# SENATE, No. 1323 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 221st LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2024 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator NELLIE POU District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises various requirements of New Jersey Aspire Program and establishes Redevelopment Project Bridge Financing Program.

# **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As reported by the Senate Economic Growth Committee with technical review.



AN ACT concerning the New Jersey Aspire Program, amending 1 2 various parts of the statutory law, and supplementing P.L.2020, 3 c.156. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 55 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-323) is amended to read 9 as follows: 10 55. As used in sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-11 322 through 34:1B-335): 12 "Agency" means the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance 13 Agency established pursuant to P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-1 et seq.). 14 "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development 15 Authority established by section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4). "Aviation district" means all areas within the boundaries of the 16 17 Atlantic City International Airport, established pursuant to section 24 of 18 P.L.1991, c.252 (C.27:25A-24), and the Federal Aviation 19 Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center and the area within 20 a one-mile radius of the outermost boundary of the Atlantic City 21 International Airport and the Federal Aviation Administration William 22 J. Hughes Technical Center. 23 "Board" means the Board of the New Jersey Economic 24 Development Authority, established by section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 25 (C.34:1B-4). 26 "Building services" means any cleaning or routine building 27 maintenance work, including but not limited to sweeping, vacuuming, 28 floor cleaning, cleaning of rest rooms, collecting refuse or trash, 29 window cleaning, securing, patrolling, or other work in connection with 30 the care or securing of an existing building, including services typically 31 provided by a door-attendant or concierge. "Building services" shall not 32 include any skilled maintenance work, professional services, or other 33 public work for which a contractor is required to pay the "prevailing 34 wage" as defined in section 2 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.26). 35 "Cash flow" means the profit or loss that an investment property 36 earns from rent, deposits, and other fees after financial obligations, such 37 as debt, maintenance, government payments, and other expenses, have 38 been paid. 39 "Collaborative workspace" means coworking, accelerator, incubator, or other shared working environments that promote 40 collaboration, interaction, socialization, and coordination among 41 42 tenants through the clustering of multiple businesses or individuals. For 43 this purpose, the collaborative workspace shall be the greater of: 2,500 44 of dedicated square feet or 10 percent of the total property on which the 45 redevelopment project is situated. The collaborative workspace shall

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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include a community manager, be focused on collaboration among the
 community members, and include regularly scheduled education events
 for the community members. The collaborative workspace shall also
 include a physical open space that supports the engagement of its
 community members.

6 "Commercial project" means a redevelopment project, which is 7 predominantly commercial and, if located in a government-restricted municipality, contains 25,000 or more square feet, or if located in any 8 9 other municipality, contains 50,000 or more square feet of office and 10 retail space, industrial space including, but not limited to, any industrial 11 space that is predominantly used for warehouse distribution or 12 fulfillment centers and has at least \$10 million in environmental 13 remediation costs, or film studios, professional stages, television 14 studios, recording studios, screening rooms, or other infrastructure for 15 film production, and may include a parking component. The term "commercial project" includes a redevelopment project comprised 16 17 solely of a health care or health services center, which contains not less 18 than 10,000 square feet devoted to health care or health services, and 19 which may include a parking component.

"Developer" means a person who enters or proposes to enter into an
incentive award agreement pursuant to the provisions of section 60 of
P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-328), including, but not limited, to a lender
that completes a redevelopment project, operates a redevelopment
project, or completes and operates a redevelopment project.

25 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the26 Department of the Treasury.

"Distressed municipality" means a municipality that is qualified to
receive assistance under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), a
municipality under the supervision of the Local Finance Board pursuant
to the provisions of the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947),"
P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.), a municipality identified by the
Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the
Department of Community Affairs to be facing serious fiscal distress, a

34 SDA municipality, or a municipality in which a major rail station is
35 located.

36 "Economic development incentive" means a financial incentive,
37 awarded by the authority, or agreed to between the authority and a
38 business or person, for the purpose of stimulating economic
39 development or redevelopment in New Jersey, including, but not limited
40 to, a bond, grant, loan, loan guarantee, matching fund, tax credit, or
41 other tax expenditure.

"Eligibility period" means the period not to exceed 15 years for a
commercial or mixed-use project or the period not to exceed 10 years
for a residential project specified in an incentive award agreement
during which a developer may claim a tax credit under the program, as
such period shall be determined by the authority pursuant to subsection
b. of section 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-328).

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"Enhanced area" means (1) a municipality that contains an urban
transit hub, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208);
(2) the five municipalities with the highest poverty rates according to
the 2017 Municipal Revitalization Index; and (3) the three
municipalities with the highest percentage of SNAP recipients
according to the 2017 Municipal Revitalization Index.

"Environmental remediation costs" means any costs incurred by a
developer in the completion of any actions necessary to investigate,
clean up, or respond to a known, suspected, or threatened discharge of
contaminants, including, as necessary, the preliminary assessment, site
investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial action, pursuant to
sections 23 through 43 and section 45 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1
et seq.).

14 "Food delivery source" means access to nutritious foods, such as 15 fresh fruits and vegetables, through grocery operators, including, but not 16 limited to a full-service supermarket or grocery store, and other healthy 17 food retailers of at least 16,000 square feet, including, but not limited 18 to, a prepared food establishment selling primarily nutritious ready-to-19 serve meals.

20 "Food desert community" means a physically contiguous area in the
21 State in which residents have limited access to nutritious foods, such as
22 fresh fruits and vegetables, and that has been designated as a food desert
23 community pursuant to subsection b. of section 38 of P.L.2020, c.156
24 (C.34:1B-306).

25 "Government-restricted municipality" means a municipality in this 26 State with a municipal revitalization index distress score of at least 75, 27 that met the criteria for designation as an urban aid municipality in the 28 2019 State fiscal year, and that, on the effective date of P.L.2020, c.156 29 (C.34:1B-269 et al.), is subject to financial restrictions imposed 30 pursuant to the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et seq.), or is restricted in its ability to levy 31 32 property taxes on property in that municipality as a result of the State of 33 New Jersey owning or controlling property representing at least 25 34 percent of the total land area of the municipality or as a result of the 35 federal government of the United States owning or controlling at least 50 acres of the total land area of the municipality, which is dedicated as 36 37 a national natural landmark.

38 "Health care or health services center" means an establishment that 39 consists of not less than 10,000 square feet devoted to health care or 40 health services, where patients are admitted for or seek examination and 41 treatment by one or more physicians, dentists, psychologists, or other 42 medical practitioners, and which is located in a municipality with a 43 Municipal Revitalization Index distress score of at least 50, a distressed 44 municipality, or a qualified incentive tract.

45 "Hospitality establishment" means a hotel, motel, or any business,
46 however organized, that sells food, beverages, or both for consumption
47 by patrons on the premises.

"Incentive area" means an aviation district; a port district; an area 1 2 designated pursuant to the "State Planning Act," P.L.1985, c.398 3 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning 4 Area 2 (Suburban), [or] a Designated Center, [provided an area 5 designated as Planning Area 2 (Suburban) or a Designated Center shall 6 be located within a one-half mile radius of the mid-point, with bicycle 7 and pedestrian connectivity, of a New Jersey Transit Corporation, Port 8 Authority Transit Corporation, or Port Authority Trans-Hudson 9 Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station, including all light rail stations, or 10 a high-frequency bus stop as certified by the New Jersey Transit 11 Corporation] or an Endorsed Plan; an area designated as a brownfield 12 site pursuant to the "Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation 13 Act," sections 23 through 43 and section 45 of P.L.1993, c.139 14 (C.58:10B-1 et seq.); and an area of not less than 100 acres for which a 15 licensed site remediation professional has certified environmental 16 remediation costs, as defined in this section and in accordance with the 17 "Site Remediation Reform Act," sections 1 through 29 of P.L.2009, c.60 18 (C.58:10C-1 et seq.), in an amount not less than \$10,000,000, provided 19 that any portion of such area is located in an area that otherwise qualifies 20 as an incentive area.

"Incentive award" means an award of tax credits to reimburse a
developer for all or a portion of the project financing gap of a
redevelopment project pursuant to the provisions of sections 54 through
67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through 34:1B-335).

"Incentive award agreement" means the contract executed between
a developer and the authority pursuant to section 60 of P.L.2020, c.156
(C.34:1B-328), which sets forth the terms and conditions under which
the developer may receive the incentive awards authorized pursuant to
the provisions of sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B322 through 34:1B-335).

31 "Incubator facility" means a commercial property, which contains
32 5,000 or more square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space,
33 which is located near, and presents opportunities for collaboration with,
34 a research institution, teaching hospital, college, or university, and
35 within which at least 75 percent of the gross leasable area is restricted
36 for use by one or more technology startup companies.

37 "Individuals with special needs" means individuals with mental
38 illness, individuals with physical or developmental disabilities, and
39 individuals in other emerging special needs groups identified by the
40 authority, based on guidelines established for the administration of the
41 Special Needs Housing Trust Fund established pursuant to section 1 of
42 P.L.2005, c.163 (C.34:1B-21.25a) or developed in consultation with
43 other State agencies.

"Labor harmony agreement" means an agreement between a
business that serves as the owner or operator of a retail establishment,
hospitality establishment, or distribution center and one or more labor
organizations, which requires, for the duration of the agreement: that
any participating labor organization and its members agree to refrain

1 from picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, or other economic 2 interference against the business; and that the business agrees to 3 maintain a neutral posture with respect to efforts of any participating 4 labor organization to represent employees at an establishment or other 5 unit in the retail establishment, hospitality establishment, or distribution 6 center, agrees to permit the labor organization to have access to the 7 employees, and agrees to guarantee to the labor organization the right 8 to obtain recognition as the exclusive collective bargaining 9 representatives of the employees in an establishment or unit at the retail 10 establishment, hospitality establishment, or distribution center by 11 demonstrating to the New Jersey State Board of Mediation, Division of 12 Private Employment Dispute Settlement, or a mutually agreed-upon, 13 neutral, third party that a majority of workers in the unit have shown 14 their preference for the labor organization to be their representative by 15 signing authorization cards indicating that preference. The labor 16 organization or organizations shall be from a list of labor organizations 17 which have requested to be on the list and which the Commissioner of 18 Labor and Workforce Development has determined represent 19 substantial numbers of retail establishment, hospitality establishment, 20 or distribution center employees in the State.

21 "Low-income housing" means housing affordable according to 22 federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or other 23 recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs and occupied 24 or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income 25 equal to 50 percent or less of the median gross household income for 26 households of the same size within the housing region in which the 27 housing is located.

"Major cultural institution" means a public or nonprofit institution,
not including an institution of higher education, within this State that
engages in the cultural, intellectual, scientific, environmental,
educational, or artistic enrichment of the people of this State, and which
institution is designated by the board as a major cultural institution.

"Major rail station" means a railroad station that is located within a
qualified incentive area and that provides to the public access to a
minimum of six rail passenger service lines operated by the New Jersey
Transit Corporation.

37 "Minimum environmental and sustainability standards" means 38 standards established by the authority in accordance with the green 39 building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs 40 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding 41 the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-42 renewable resources to reduce environmental degradation and 43 encourage long-term cost reduction.

44 <u>"Mixed-use project" means a redevelopment project that includes</u>
45 <u>both a residential component and a nonresidential component.</u>

46 "Moderate-income housing" means housing affordable according to
47 federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or other
48 recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs and occupied

1 or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income

2 equal to more than 50 percent, but less than 80 percent, of the median

3 gross household income for households of the same size within the

4 housing region in which the housing is located.

5 "Municipal Revitalization Index" means the index by the 6 Department of Community Affairs ranking New Jersey's municipalities 7 according to eight separate indicators that measure diverse aspects of 8 social, economic, physical, and fiscal conditions in each locality.

9 "Port district" means the portions of a qualified incentive area that10 are located within:

a. the "Port of New York District" of the Port Authority of New
 York and New Jersey, as defined in Article II of the Compact Between
 the States of New York and New Jersey of 1921; or

b. a 15-mile radius of the outermost boundary of each marine
terminal facility established, acquired, constructed, rehabilitated, or
improved by the South Jersey Port District established pursuant to "The
South Jersey Port Corporation Act," P.L.1968, c.60 (C.12:11A-1 et
seq.).

"Program" means the New Jersey Aspire Program established bysection 56 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-324).

21 "Project cost" or "total project cost" means the costs incurred in 22 connection with a redevelopment project by a developer until the 23 issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy, or until such other 24 time specified by the authority, for a specific investment or 25 improvement, including the costs relating to lands, except the cost of 26 acquiring such lands, buildings, improvements, real or personal 27 property, or any interest therein, including leases discounted to present 28 value, including lands under water, riparian rights, space rights, and air 29 rights acquired, owned, developed or redeveloped, constructed, 30 reconstructed, rehabilitated, or improved, any environmental 31 remediation costs, plus costs not directly related to construction, 32 including capitalized interest paid to third parties, of an amount not to 33 exceed 20 percent of the total costs and the cost of infrastructure 34 improvements, including ancillary infrastructure projects. When 100 35 percent of the residential units constructed in a residential project are reserved for occupancy by low- and moderate-income households, the 36 term "project cost" shall also include the developer fees paid before 37 38 acquiring permanent financing, as well as the deferred developer fees 39 approved pursuant to the rules established by the agency. In addition to 40 the foregoing, the term "project cost" shall include the following costs 41 when incurred by a developer for a redevelopment project located in a 42 government restricted municipality: any development, redevelopment, 43 and relocation costs, including, but not limited to, land and building 44 acquisition costs; any soft costs, including engineering, legal, 45 accounting, and other professional services required for the completion 46 of the project; any environmental remediation costs; and any 47 infrastructure improvement for the project area, including, but not 48 limited to, costs of on- and off-site utility, road, pier, wharf, bulkhead,

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or sidewalk construction or repair. The fees associated with the
 application or administration of a grant under sections 54 through 67 of
 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through 34:1B-335) shall not constitute
 a project cost, regardless of the location of the redevelopment project.

5 "Project financing gap" means the part of the total project cost, 6 including reasonable and appropriate return on investment, that remains 7 to be financed after all other sources of capital have been accounted for, 8 including, but not limited to developer contributed capital, which shall 9 not be less than 20 percent of the total project cost, and investor or 10 financial entity capital or loans for which the developer, after making 11 all good faith efforts to raise additional capital, certifies that additional 12 capital cannot be raised from other sources on a non-recourse basis; 13 provided, however, that for a redevelopment project located in a 14 government-restricted municipality, the developer contributed capital 15 shall not be less than 10 percent of the total project cost. Developer 16 contributed capital may consist of cash, deferred development fees, 17 costs for project feasibility incurred within the 12 months prior to 18 application, property value less any mortgages when the developer owns 19 the project site, and any other investment by the developer in the project 20 deemed acceptable by the authority, as provided by regulations 21 promulgated by the authority. Property value shall be valued at the 22 lesser of: (i) the purchase price, provided the property was purchased 23 pursuant to an arm's length transaction within 12 months of application; 24 or (ii) the value as determined by a current appraisal.

25 "Project labor agreement" means a form of pre-hire collective
26 bargaining agreement covering terms and conditions of a specific
27 project that satisfies the requirements set forth in section 5 of P.L.2002,
28 c.44 (C.52:38-5).

29 "Qualified incentive tract" means (i) a population census tract 30 having a poverty rate of 20 percent or more; or (ii) a census tract in 31 which the median family income for the census tract does not exceed 80 32 percent of the greater of the Statewide median family income or the 33 median family income of the metropolitan statistical area in which the 34 census tract is situated.

35 "Quality childcare facility" is a child care center licensed by the 36 Department of Children and Families or a registered family child care 37 home with the Department of Human Services, operating continuously, 38 which has not been subject to an enforcement action, and which has and 39 maintains a licensed capacity for children age 13 years or younger who 40 attend for less than 24 hours a day.

41 "Reasonable and appropriate return on investment" means the 42 discount rate at which the present value of the future cash flows of an 43 investment equals the cost of the investment. In determining the 44 "reasonable and appropriate return on investment," an investment shall 45 not include any federal, State, or local tax credits. For a residential 46 project that utilizes federal low-income housing tax credits awarded by 47 the agency, the "reasonable and appropriate return on investment" shall 48 be based on the approval of deferred developer fees pursuant to the rules

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established by the agency. In the event that a residential project, which 1 2 utilizes federal low-income housing tax credits awarded by the agency, 3 generates returns on equity other than federal or local grants or proceeds 4 from the sale of federal or local tax credits, the "reasonable and 5 appropriate return on investment" shall be based on both the discount 6 rate at which the present value of the future cash flows of an investment 7 equal the cost of the investment for the entire project, and when 8 evaluating only the units financed with federal low-income housing tax 9 credits awarded by the agency, the approval of deferred developer fees 10 pursuant to the rules established by the agency.

"Redevelopment project" means a specific construction project or 11 12 improvement or phase of a project or improvement undertaken by a 13 developer, owner or tenant, or both, and any ancillary infrastructure 14 project. A redevelopment project may involve construction or 15 improvement upon lands, buildings, improvements, or real and personal 16 property, or any interest therein, including lands under water, riparian 17 rights, space rights, and air rights, acquired, owned, developed or 18 redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated, or improved.

"Residential project" means a redevelopment project that is
predominantly residential, intended for multi-family residency, and may
include a parking component.

"SDA district" means an SDA district as defined in section 3 ofP.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3).

24 "SDA municipality" means a municipality in which an SDA district25 is situated.

26 "Stranded asset" means any building previously used for 27 commercial, retail, office space, manufacturing, or industrial purposes, 28 which building is no longer used for such purposes, and which has been 29 abandoned, experienced significant vacancies for at least two 30 consecutive years, or has fallen into such disrepair as to be untenantable. 31 "Technology startup company" means a for-profit business that has 32 been in operation fewer than seven years at the time that it initially 33 occupies or expands in a qualified business facility and is developing or 34 possesses a proprietary technology or business method of a high 35 technology or life science-related product, process, or service, which 36 proprietary technology or business method the business intends to move 37 to commercialization. The business shall be deemed to have begun 38 operation on the date that the business first hired at least one employee 39 in a full-time position.

"Total [project] development cost" or "total redevelopment cost"
means the costs incurred in connection with the redevelopment project
by the developer until the issuance of a permanent certificate of
occupancy, or upon such other event evidencing project completion as
set forth in the incentive grant agreement, for a specific investment or
improvement.

46 "Tourism destination project" means a non-gaming business facility
47 that will be among the most visited privately owned or operated tourism
48 or recreation sites in the State, and which has been determined by the

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authority to be in an area appropriate for development and in need of
 economic development incentive assistance, including a non-gaming
 business within an established Tourism District with a significant
 impact on the economic viability of that district.

5 "Transit hub" means an urban transit hub, as defined in section 2 of
6 P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), that is located within an eligible
7 municipality, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208)
8 and is located within a qualified incentive area.

9 "Transit hub municipality" means a Transit Village or a 10 municipality: a. which qualifies for State aid pursuant to P.L.1978, c.14 11 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), or which has continued to be a qualified 12 municipality thereunder pursuant to P.L.2007, c.111; and b. in which 30 13 percent or more of the value of real property was exempt from local 14 property taxation during tax year 2006. The percentage of exempt 15 property shall be calculated by dividing the total exempt value by the 16 sum of the net valuation which is taxable and that which is tax exempt. 17 "Transit Village" means a municipality that has been designated as 18 a transit village by the Commissioner of Transportation and the Transit 19 Village Task Force established pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.27:1A-20 5).

21 (cf: P.L.2023, c.98, s.1)

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23 2. Section 56 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-324) is amended to 24 read as follows:

25 56. a. (1) The New Jersey Aspire Program is hereby established 26 as a program under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Economic 27 Development Authority. The authority shall administer the program 28 to encourage redevelopment projects through the provision of 29 incentive awards to reimburse developers for certain project 30 financing gap costs. The board may approve the award of an 31 incentive award to a developer upon application to the authority 32 pursuant to sections 58 and 59 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-326 and 33 C.34:1B-327). The value of all tax credits approved by the authority 34 pursuant to sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 35 through 34:1B-335) shall be subject to the limitations set forth in 36 section 98 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-362).

37 (2) The authority, in consultation with the agency, shall adopt 38 rules and regulations, pursuant to subsection b. of section 67 of 39 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335), concerning the establishment and 40 administration of the affordability controls that shall apply to the 41 residential units constructed for occupancy by low- and moderate-42 income households under the program, including, but not limited to, 43 residential units within residential projects that utilize federal low-44 income housing tax credits awarded by the agency. Notwithstanding 45 any provision of law or regulation to the contrary, the affordability 46 controls shall, at a minimum, be consistent with the affordability 47 controls established in the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to 48 the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), as in

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effect immediately prior to the effective date of P.L.2023, c.98 1 2 (C.34:1B-335.1 et al.), including, but not limited to, any requirements 3 concerning the [bedroom distributions,] affordability averages, 4 affirmative marketing, and long-term deed restrictions of residential 5 units constructed for occupancy by low- and moderate-income households, except not including the bedroom distribution 6 7 requirements for three-bedroom housing units. 8 b. The chief executive officer of the authority shall designate 9 one staff member per government-restricted municipality in order to 10 keep the municipality informed on activities within the municipality 11 and to coordinate economic development initiatives. 12 (cf: P.L.2023, c.98, s.2) 13 14 3. Section 57 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-325) is amended to read 15 as follows: 16 57. a. Prior to March 1, 2029, a developer shall be eligible to receive 17 an incentive award for a redevelopment project only if the developer 18 demonstrates to the authority at the time of application that: 19 (1) without the incentive award, the redevelopment project is not 20 economically feasible; 21 (2) a project financing gap exists, or the authority determines that 22 the redevelopment project will generate a below market rate of return; 23 (3) the redevelopment project, except a film studio, professional 24 stage, television studio, recording studio, screening room, or other 25 infrastructure used for film production, is located in the incentive area; 26 (4) (a) except for demolition and site remediation activities, the 27 developer has not commenced any construction at the site of the 28 redevelopment project prior to submitting an application, unless the 29 authority determines that the redevelopment project would not be 30 completed otherwise or, in the event the redevelopment project is to be 31 undertaken in phases, the requested incentive award is limited to only 32 phases for which construction has not yet commenced; 33 (b) if the developer has commenced demolition and site remediation 34 activities at the site of the redevelopment project prior to submitting an 35 application, all construction workers employed to undertake demolition 36 and site remediation activities at the site were paid not less than the 37 prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as determined by 38 the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to 39 P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-40 56.58 et seq.); 41 (5) the redevelopment project shall comply with minimum 42 environmental and sustainability standards; 43 (6) the redevelopment project shall comply with the authority's 44 affirmative action requirements, adopted pursuant to section 4 of 45 P.L.1979, c.303 (C.34:1B-5.4); 46 (7) (a) during the eligibility period, each worker employed to 47 perform construction work at the redevelopment project shall be paid 48 not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as

1 determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development

- 2 pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379
- 3 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.);

4 (b) during the eligibility period, each worker employed to perform 5 building services work at the redevelopment project, whether pursuant 6 to contract by the developer or a commercial tenant, commercial 7 subtenant, or other commercial occupant, shall be paid not less than the 8 prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as determined by the 9 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to 10 P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-11 56.58 et seq.), except that this requirement shall not apply to workers 12 employed to perform building services work by [a] any residential 13 tenant or any commercial tenant, commercial subtenant, or other 14 commercial occupant that has a leasehold interest or other occupancy 15 right in a redevelopment project, which leasehold interest or other 16 occupancy right encompasses less than 5,000 square feet of space within 17 the project. The developer shall include in all commercial leases or 18 other commercial occupancy agreements, and shall require that all 19 subleases or other commercial occupancy agreements applicable to the 20 redevelopment project include, a provision setting forth the 21 requirements of this subparagraph, which provision shall be in a form 22 acceptable to the authority. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to 23 the contrary, if a commercial tenant, commercial subtenant, or other 24 commercial occupant violates this provision due to the underpayment 25 of the required prevailing wage rate, then the issuance of tax credits to 26 the developer and any co-applicant shall be delayed until such time as 27 documentation demonstrating compliance has been provided to the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, subsequently 28 29 reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 30 Development, and verified by the authority, which reviews and 31 verification shall be completed. If a violation is not cured, or is not 32 capable of being cured, within one year of receipt of notice of the 33 violation, then the developer and any co-applicant shall forfeit 50 34 percent of the tax credits otherwise authorized for the tax period in 35 which the notice of violation was issued. If the violation is not cured on 36 or before the conclusion of that tax period, the developer and any co-37 applicant shall forfeit up to 100 percent of the tax credits otherwise 38 authorized, as determined by the authority, in each subsequent tax 39 period until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating 40 compliance has been provided to the Commissioner of Labor and 41 Workforce Development, subsequently reviewed and approved by the 42 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, and verified by 43 the authority, which reviews and verifications shall be completed. In 44 this event, the developer and any co-applicant shall be allowed the full 45 tax credit amount beginning in the tax period in which documentation 46 of compliance was reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of 47 Labor and Workforce Development and verified by the authority,

including each subsequent tax period in which the tax credits are
 otherwise authorized;

3 (c) in the event a redevelopment project, or any portion thereof, is 4 undertaken by a tenant pursuant to a contract and the tenant has a 5 leasehold of more than 55 percent of space in the building owned or 6 controlled by the developer, the requirement that each worker employed 7 to perform building service work at the building be paid not less than 8 the prevailing wage shall apply to the entire building, except as 9 otherwise provided in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph for all 10 residential tenants and all commercial tenants, commercial subtenants, 11 or other commercial occupants with a leasehold interest or other 12 occupancy right encompassing less than 5,000 square feet;

(8) (a) the redevelopment project shall be completed, and the
developer shall be issued a certificate of occupancy for the
redevelopment project facilities by the applicable enforcing agency,
within four years of executing the incentive award agreement, or in the
case of a redevelopment project with a project cost in excess of
\$50,000,000, the incentive phase agreement corresponding to the
redevelopment project; or

(b) in the discretion of the authority, a redevelopment project with a
project cost in excess of \$50,000,000, and that is authorized to be
completed in phases, may be allowed no more than six years from the
date on which the incentive award agreement is executed to be issued a
certificate of occupancy by the applicable enforcement agency;

(9) the developer has complied with all requirements for filing tax
and information returns and for paying or remitting required State taxes
and fees by submitting, as a part of the application, a tax clearance
certificate, as described in section 1 of P.L.2007, c.101 (C.54:50-39);
and

30 (10) the developer is not more than 24 months in arrears at the time31 of application.

b. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection a. of this section, for a commercial project to qualify for an incentive award the developer shall demonstrate that the developer shall contribute capital of at least 20 percent of the total project cost, except that if a redevelopment project is located in a government-restricted municipality, the developer shall contribute capital of at least 10 percent of the total project cost.

c. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection a. of this
section, for a residential project or a commercial project comprised
solely of a health care or health service center to qualify for an incentive
award, the residential project or health care or health service center
shall:

44 (1) have a total project cost of at least \$17,500,000, if the project is
45 located in a municipality with a population greater than 200,000
46 according to the latest federal decennial census;

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(2) have a total project cost of at least \$10,000,000 if the project is
 located in a municipality with a population less than 200,000 according
 to the latest federal decennial census; or

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4 (3) have a total project cost of at least \$5,000,000 if the project is in
5 a qualified incentive tract or government-restricted municipality.

6 d. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsections a. and c. 7 of this section, for a residential project consisting of newly-constructed 8 residential units to qualify for an incentive award, the developer shall 9 reserve at least 20 percent of the residential units constructed for 10 occupancy by low- and moderate-income households with affordability 11 controls as adopted by the authority, in consultation with the agency, in 12 accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 56 of 13 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-324), except that a residential project 14 receiving a federal historic rehabilitation tax credit pursuant to section 15 47 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.47, or a 16 tax credit pursuant to the "Historic Property Reinvestment Act," 17 sections 2 through 8 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-270 through 34:1B-18 276), shall be exempt from the affordability controls related to bedroom 19 distribution.

20 e. Prior to the board considering an application submitted by a 21 developer, the authority shall confirm with the Department of Labor and 22 Workforce Development, the Department of Environmental Protection, 23 and the Department of the Treasury whether the developer is in 24 substantial good standing with the respective department, or has entered 25 into an agreement with the respective department that includes a 26 practical corrective action plan for the developer. The developer shall 27 certify that any contractors or subcontractors that will perform work at 28 the redevelopment project: (1) are registered as required by "The Public 29 Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et 30 seq.); (2) have not been debarred by the Department of Labor and 31 Workforce Development from engaging in or bidding on Public Works 32 Contracts in the State; and (3) possess a tax clearance certificate issued 33 by the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. The 34 authority may also contract with an independent third party to perform 35 a background check on the developer.

36 f. Beginning on the third year following the date of issuance of a 37 final certificate of occupancy for a commercial project, and through the 38 conclusion of the eligibility period, if the average occupancy rate of the 39 commercial project is less than 60 percent during any applicable tax 40 period, the developer and co-applicant shall forfeit all credits otherwise 41 allowed for the tax period and for each subsequent tax period until the 42 authority verifies documentation, submitted by the developer or co-43 applicant, demonstrating that the average occupancy rate has reached or 44 surpassed 60 percent for the tax period. The full amount of credit shall 45 be allowed to a developer and any co-applicant for the tax period in 46 which the average occupancy rate reaches or surpasses 60 percent. 47 Occupancy for the tax period shall be determined by the average of the

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1 monthly occupancy for the applicable tax period. The occupancy

2 requirement in this subsection shall not apply to residential projects.

3 (cf: P.L.2023, c.98, s.3)

4

5 4. Section 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-328) is amended to read
6 as follows:

60. a. (1) Following approval and selection of an application pursuant to sections 58 and 59 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-326 and C.34:1B-327), the authority shall enter into an incentive award agreement with the developer. The chief executive officer of the authority shall negotiate the terms and conditions of the incentive award agreement on behalf of the State.

13 (2) For a phased project, the incentive phase agreement shall set 14 forth, for each phase of the project and for the total project, the capital 15 investment requirements and the time periods in which each phase of 16 the project shall be commenced and completed. The awarding of tax 17 credits shall be conditioned on the developer's compliance with the 18 requirements of the agreement. A redevelopment project may be 19 completed in phases in accordance with rules adopted by the authority 20 if the redevelopment project has a total project cost in excess of 21 \$50,000,000.

22 b. An incentive award agreement shall specify the amount of the 23 incentive award the authority shall award to the developer and the 24 duration of the eligibility period. The duration of the eligibility period 25 [shall not exceed 15 years for a commercial or mixed-use project and] 26 shall not exceed 10 years for a commercial project, mixed-use project, 27 or residential project, except that [to] the authority shall consider 28 reducing the eligibility period if a shorter period would reduce the total 29 value of tax credits needed to reimburse a developer for all or part of the 30 project financing gap of a redevelopment project, [the authority may, in 31 its discretion, approve a duration for the eligibility period that is shorter 32 than the applicable maximum periods <u>enhance access to tax credit</u> 33 monetization on cost effective terms, or otherwise enhance the 34 effectiveness of the program. The incentive award agreement shall 35 provide an estimated date of completion and include a requirement for 36 periodic progress reports, including the submittal of executed financing 37 commitments and documents that evidence site control; provided 38 however, that the developer may sell one or more buildings during the 39 eligibility period, provided that such sale is: an arms-length transaction 40 to an unrelated party, or for an amount at least equal to fair market value 41 based on an appraisal conducted within one year; and subject to the 42 purchaser's assumption of all obligations relating to the buildings 43 pursuant to sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 44 through C.34:1B-335). If the authority does not receive periodic 45 progress reports, or if the progress reports demonstrate unsatisfactory 46 progress, then the authority may rescind the incentive award. If the 47 authority rescinds an incentive award in the same calendar year in which 48 the authority approved the incentive award, then the authority may

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1 assign the incentive award to another applicant. The incentive award 2 agreement may also provide for a verification of the financing gap at the 3 time the developer provides executed financing commitments to the 4 authority and a verification of the developer's projected cash flow at the 5 time of certification that the project is completed.

6 c. To ensure the protection of taxpayer money, if the authority 7 determines at project certification that the actual capital financing 8 approach utilized by the project has resulted in a financing gap that is 9 smaller than the financing gap determined at board approval, the 10 authority shall reduce the amount of the tax credit or accept payment 11 from the developer on a pro rata basis. If there is no project financing 12 gap due to the actual capital financing approach utilized by the project, 13 then the developer shall forfeit the incentive award. At the end of the 14 seventh year of the eligibility period, the authority shall evaluate the 15 developer's rate of return on investment and compare that rate of return 16 on investment to the reasonable and appropriate rate of return at the time 17 of board approval. If the actual rate of return on investment exceeds the 18 reasonable and appropriate rate of return on investment at the time of 19 board approval by more than 15 percent, the authority shall require the 20 developer to pay up to 20 percent of the amount in excess of the 21 reasonable and appropriate rate of return on investment. The authority 22 shall require an escrow account to be held by the authority until the end 23 of the eligibility period. Following the final year of the eligibility 24 period, the authority shall determine if the developer's rate of return 25 exceeded the reasonable and appropriate rate of return determined at 26 board approval. If the final rate of return does not exceed the reasonable 27 and appropriate rate of return determined at board approval, the 28 authority shall release to the developer the escrowed funds. If the 29 project final rate of return exceeds the reasonable and appropriate rate 30 of return determined at board approval, the authority shall require the 31 developer to pay up to 20 percent of the amount of the excess, which shall include the funds held in escrow, and such funds shall be deposited 32 33 in the State General Fund.

34 d. The incentive award agreement shall include a requirement that 35 the authority confirm with the Department of Environmental Protection, 36 the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and the 37 Department of the Treasury that the developer is in substantial good 38 standing with the respective department, or the developer has entered 39 into an agreement with the respective department that includes a 40 practical corrective action for the developer, and the developer shall 41 confirm that each contractor or subcontractor performing work at the 42 redevelopment project: (1) is registered as required by "The Public 43 Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et 44 seq.); (2) has not been debarred, suspended, or disqualified by the 45 Department of Labor and Workforce Development from engaging in or 46 bidding on Public Works Contracts in the State, or been debarred, 47 suspended, or disqualified by a federal agency from engaging in 48 federally-funded construction projects or bidding on federal contracting

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opportunities; and (3) possesses a tax clearance certificate issued by the 1 2 Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. The incentive 3 award agreement shall also include a provision that the developer shall 4 forfeit the incentive award in any year in which the developer is neither 5 in substantial good standing with each department nor has entered into 6 a practical corrective action. The incentive award agreement shall also 7 require a developer to engage in on-site consultations with the Division 8 of Workplace Safety and Health in the Department of Health.

9 e. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the 10 authority shall not enter into an incentive award agreement for a 11 redevelopment project that includes at least one retail establishment 12 which will have more than 10 employees, at least one distribution center 13 which will have more than 20 employees, or at least one hospitality 14 establishment which will have more than 10 employees, unless the 15 incentive award agreement includes a precondition that any business 16 that serves as the owner or operator of the retail establishment, 17 distribution center, or hospitality establishment enters into a labor 18 harmony agreement with a labor organization or cooperating labor 19 organizations which represent retail establishment, hospitality 20 establishment, or distribution center employees in the State.

21 (2) A labor harmony agreement shall be required only if the State 22 has a proprietary interest in the redevelopment project and shall remain 23 in effect for as long as the State acts as a market participant in the 24 redevelopment project. The authority may enter into an incentive award 25 agreement with a developer without the labor harmony agreement 26 required under paragraph (1) of this subsection if the authority 27 determines that the redevelopment project would not be able to go 28 forward if a labor harmony agreement is required. The authority shall 29 support the determination by a written finding, which provides the 30 specific basis for the determination.

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(3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2023, c.98)

32 f. (1) Except for a residential project that is located in a government-33 restricted municipality, and in which 100 percent of the residential units 34 constructed in the residential project are reserved for occupancy by low-35 and moderate-income households, for a redevelopment project whose 36 total project cost equals or exceeds \$10 million, in addition to the 37 incentive award agreement, a developer shall enter into a community 38 benefits agreement with the authority and the county or municipality in 39 which the redevelopment project is located. The agreement may 40 include, but shall not be limited to, requirements for training, 41 employment, and youth development and free services to underserved 42 communities in and around the community in which the redevelopment 43 project is located. Prior to entering a community benefits agreement, 44 the governing body of the county or municipality in which the 45 redevelopment project is located shall hold at least one public hearing 46 at which the governing body shall hear testimony from residents, 47 community groups, and other stakeholders on the needs of the 48 community that the agreement should address.

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1 (2) The community benefits agreement shall provide for the creation 2 of a community advisory committee to oversee the implementation of 3 the agreement, monitor successes, ensure compliance with the terms of 4 the agreement, and produce an annual public report. The community 5 advisory committee created pursuant to this paragraph shall be 6 comprised of representatives of diverse community groups and residents 7 of the county or municipality in which the redevelopment project is 8 located.

9 (3) At the time the developer submits the annual report required 10 pursuant to section 62 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-330) to the 11 authority, the developer shall certify, under the penalty of perjury, that 12 it is in compliance with the terms of the community benefits agreement. 13 If the developer fails to provide the certification required pursuant to 14 this paragraph or the authority determines that the developer is not in 15 compliance with the terms of the community benefits agreement based 16 on the reports submitted by the community advisory committee 17 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, then the authority may 18 rescind an award or recapture all or part of any tax credits awarded.

(4) Notwithstanding any requirement of this subsection to the
contrary, a developer shall be considered to have met the requirements
of a community benefits agreement [pursuant to this subsection], and
the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection shall not
apply, if the developer submits to the authority:

24 (a) a copy of either the developer's approval letter from the authority 25 or a redevelopment agreement applicable to the qualified business 26 facility, provided that the approval letter is certified by the municipality 27 or the redevelopment agreement is [certified] adopted by resolution at 28 a public meeting by the municipality in which the redevelopment project 29 is located, and includes provisions that meet [or exceed] the [standards] community benefit required [for] under a community 30 benefits agreement in this subsection [, as determined by the chief 31 32 executive officer pursuant to rules adopted by the authority]; or

33 (b) a resolution adopted by the governing body of the municipality 34 in which the redevelopment project is located, which resolution shall be 35 adopted after at least one public hearing at which the governing body 36 provides an opportunity for residents, community groups, and other 37 stakeholders to testify, and which resolution shall state that the 38 governing body has determined that the redevelopment project will 39 provide economic and social benefits to the community that fulfill the 40 purposes of this subsection, which benefits render a separate community benefit agreement unnecessary, and explain the reasons supporting the 41 42 governing body's determination.

g. A developer shall submit, prior to the first disbursement of tax
credits under the incentive award agreement, but no later than six
months following project completion, satisfactory evidence of actual
project costs, as certified by a certified public accountant, evidence of a
temporary certificate of occupancy, or other event evidencing project

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1 completion that begins the eligibility period indicated in the incentive 2 award agreement. The developer, or an authorized agent of the 3 developer, shall certify that the information provided pursuant to this 4 subsection is true under the penalty of perjury. Claims, records, or 5 statements submitted by a developer to the authority in order to receive 6 tax credits shall not be considered claims, records, or statements made 7 in connection with State tax laws.

h. The incentive award agreement shall include a provision
allowing the authority to extend, in individual cases, the deadline for
any annual reporting or certification requirement.

11 i. The incentive award agreement shall include one or more 12 provisions, as determined by the authority, concerning the terms and 13 conditions for default and the remedies for the developer of a 14 redevelopment project in the event of default. The incentive award 15 agreement shall not allow the authority to declare a cross-default when 16 the developer of a redevelopment project, including any business 17 affiliate of the developer or any other entity with common principals as 18 the developer, is in default with any other assistance program administered by the authority. 19

20 (cf: P.L.2023, c.98, s.6)

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5. Section 61 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-329) is amended to read
as follows:

61. a. Up to the limits established in subsection b. of this section and in accordance with an incentive award agreement, beginning upon the receipt of occupancy permits for any portion of the redevelopment project, or upon any other event evidencing project completion as set forth in the incentive award agreement, a developer shall be allowed a total tax credit [that shall not exceed] as follows, subject to the enhancements set forth in subsection c. of this section:

(1) 80 percent of the total project cost for a redevelopment projectthat is located in a government-restricted municipality;

(2) 60 percent of the total project cost for a residential project that
receives a four-percent allocation from the federal Low Income Housing
Tax Credit Program administered by the agency <u>,</u> or a redevelopment
project that is located in a qualified incentive tract, enhanced area, or a
municipality with a Municipal Revitalization Index score of at least 50;
or

39 (3) 50 percent of the total project cost for any other redevelopment40 project.

b. The value of all tax credits approved by the authority under theprogram for a redevelopment project phase shall not exceed:

43 (1) \$120,000,000 per redevelopment project or phase for a
44 redevelopment project that is located in a government-restricted
45 municipality;

46 (2) \$90,000,000 per redevelopment project or phase for a
47 redevelopment project that is allowed a tax credit under paragraph (2)
48 of subsection a. of this section; and

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1 (3) \$60,000,000 for any other redevelopment project or phase. 2 c. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in subsection a. of this 3 section, but subject to the limitations of subsections b. and d. of this 4 section and the demonstration of a financing gap, a developer shall be 5 eligible for each of the following enhancements to the total tax credit 6 award: 7 (1) for a redevelopment project that includes the redevelopment of 8 a stranded asset, an enhancement of up to 10 percent of the project cost 9 of the redevelopment project; 10 (2) for a residential project that meets the three-bedroom 11 distribution requirement under the Uniform Housing Affordability 12 Controls, an enhancement of up to five percent of the project cost of the 13 residential project; and 14 (3) for a redevelopment project that meets local first source hiring 15 requirements for residents in the municipality or county in which the 16 project is located and in surrounding municipalities, as appropriate, an 17 enhancement of up to three percent of the project cost of the 18 redevelopment project. 19 d. Except for a redevelopment project that is located in a 20 government restricted municipality: 21 (1) the total tax credits awarded for the redevelopment project, 22 together with all tax credits awarded under any other program 23 administered by the authority, shall not exceed 80 percent of the project 24 cost of the redevelopment project; and 25 (2) for a redevelopment project that receives tax credits under the 26 Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program, the total tax credits 27 awarded for the redevelopment project, together with all tax credits 28 awarded under any other program administered by the authority and 29 under the Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program, shall not 30 exceed 90 percent of the project cost. 31 (cf: P.L.2023, c.98, s.7) 32 33 6. Section 62 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-330) is amended to 34 read as follows: 35 62. a. A developer approved for an incentive award pursuant to 36 sections 58 and 59 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-326 and C.34:1B-37 327) and that enters an incentive award agreement pursuant to section 38 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-328) shall submit annually, 39 commencing in the year in which the incentive award is issued and 40 for the remainder of the eligibility period, a report indicating whether 41 the developer is aware of any condition, event, or act that would 42 cause the developer not to be in compliance with the incentive award 43 agreement or the provisions of sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, 44 c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335) and any additional 45 reporting requirements contained in the incentive award agreement 46 or tax credit certificate. The developer, or an authorized agent of the 47 developer, shall certify that the information provided pursuant to this 48 subsection is true under the penalty of perjury.

b. (1) Upon receipt and review of each report submitted during
the eligibility period, the authority shall provide to the developer and
the director a certificate of compliance indicating the amount of tax
credits that the developer may apply against the developer's tax
liability.

6 (2) Upon receipt by the director of the certificate of compliance, 7 the director shall allow the developer a credit against the tax imposed 8 pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5). A developer 9 shall apply the credit awarded against the developer's liability under 10 section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and C.54:18A-3), section 1 of 11 12 P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15), or N.J.S.17B:23-5 for the privilege 13 period [during] identified in the tax credit certificate which the 14 director [allows] issues to the developer [a tax credit] pursuant to 15 this subsection, or within the three successive tax periods 16 immediately following the tax period in which the tax credit 17 certificate is received by the developer. A developer may carry 18 forward an unused credit resulting from the limitations of paragraph 19 (3) of this subsection, if necessary, for use in the seven privilege 20 periods next following the privilege period for which the credits are 21 [awarded] <u>applied</u>. Credits granted to a partnership shall be passed 22 through to the partners, members, or owners, respectively, pro-rata, 23 or pursuant to an executed agreement among the partners, members, 24 or owners documenting an alternate distribution method provided to 25 the director accompanied by any additional information as the 26 director may prescribe.

(3) The director shall prescribe the order of priority of the 27 28 application of the credit allowed under this section and any other 29 credits allowed by law against the tax imposed under section 5 of 30 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5). The amount of the credit applied 31 under this section against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of 32 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) for a privilege period, together with 33 any other credits allowed by law, shall not reduce the tax liability to 34 an amount less than the statutory minimum provided in subsection 35 (e) of section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5).

- 36 (cf: P.L.2022, c.46, s.1)
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38 7. Section 63 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-331) is amended to
39 read as follows:

40 63. a. A developer may apply to the director and the chief 41 executive officer of the authority for a tax credit transfer certificate, 42 covering one or more years, in lieu of the developer being allowed 43 any amount of the credit against the tax liability of the developer. 44 The tax credit transfer certificate, upon receipt thereof by the 45 developer from the director and the chief executive officer of the authority, may be sold or assigned, in full or in part in an amount not 46 47 less than \$25,000, in the privilege period during which the developer 48 receives the tax credit transfer certificate from the director, to another

person, who may apply the credit against a tax liability pursuant to
section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), sections 2 and 3 of
P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and C.54:18A-3), section 1 of
P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15), or N.J.S.17B:23-5. The certificate
provided to the developer shall include a statement waiving the
developer's right to claim the amount of the credit that the developer
has elected to sell or assign against the developer's tax liability.

8 b. The developer shall not sell or assign, including a collateral 9 assignment, a tax credit transfer certificate allowed under this section 10 for consideration received by the developer of less than 85 percent of 11 the transferred credit amount before considering any further 12 discounting to present value which shall be permitted, except a 13 developer of a residential project consisting of newly-constructed 14 residential units may assign a tax credit transfer certificate for 15 consideration of less than 85 percent subject to the submission of a 16 plan to the authority and the agency to use the proceeds derived from 17 the assignment of tax credits to complete the residential project, 18 except a developer of a residential project consisting of newly-19 constructed residential units that has received federal low income 20 housing tax credits under 26 U.S.C. s.42(b)(1)(B)(i) may assign a tax 21 credit transfer certificate for consideration of no less than 65 percent 22 subject to the submission of a plan to the authority and the New 23 Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency to use the proceeds 24 derived from the assignment of tax credits to complete the residential 25 project. The tax credit transfer certificate issued to a developer by 26 the director shall be subject to any limitations and conditions 27 imposed on the application of State tax credits pursuant to sections 28 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through 34:1B-335) 29 and any other terms and conditions that the director may prescribe; 30 provided, however, that the holder of a tax credit certificate may 31 transfer all or part of the tax credit amount, within the three 32 successive tax periods immediately following the tax period in which 33 the tax credit certificate is received by the developer, on or after the 34 date of issuance of the tax credit transfer certificate, for use by the 35 transferee in the tax period for which it was issued or within the three 36 successive tax periods immediately following the tax period in which 37 the tax credit transfer certificate is received by the transferee, and the 38 transferee may carry forward all or part of the tax credit amount in 39 any of the next five successive tax periods after the tax period for 40 which it was used. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to 41 the contrary, the amount of tax credits that may be claimed by the 42 transferee in any tax period shall not exceed the total tax credit 43 amount divided by the duration of the eligibility period in years.

c. A purchaser or assignee of a tax credit transfer certificate
pursuant to this section shall not make any subsequent transfers,
assignments, or sales of the tax credit transfer certificate.

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d. The authority shall publish on its Internet website the 1 2 following information concerning each tax credit transfer certificate 3 approved by the authority and the director pursuant to this section: 4 (1) the name of the transferor; 5 (2) the name of the transferee: 6 (3) the value of the tax credit transfer certificate; and 7 (4) the consideration received by the transferor. 8 e. When a tax credit certificate is issued to a developer after the 9 tax period in which all or part of the tax credits may be used by the 10 developer or a holder of the credit transfer certificate, the developer or transferee shall be allowed to use the tax credit for the same tax 11 12 period specified in the tax credit certificate, or within the three 13 successive tax periods immediately following the tax period in which 14 the certificate is received by the developer or transferee. In this 15 circumstance, the developer or transferee shall not be required to 16 amend its tax return for the tax period in which it applies the tax 17 credit or for a tax period preceding the tax period in which the tax 18 credit is applied. 19 (cf: P.L.2023, c.98, s.8) 20 21 8. Section 65 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-333) is amended to read 22 as follows:

23 65. a. As used in this section, "transformative project" means a 24 redevelopment project: that has a project financing gap; that has a total 25 project cost of at least \$150,000,000; that, subject to the provisions of 26 subsection h. of this section, includes 200,000 or more square feet of 27 new or substantially renovated industrial, commercial, or residential 28 space for a project located in a government-restricted municipality, that 29 includes 250,000 or more square feet of film studios, professional 30 stages, television studios, recording studios, screening rooms, or other 31 infrastructure for film production, that includes 300,000 or more square 32 feet of new or substantially renovated industrial, commercial, or 33 residential space for a project located in an enhanced area, or that 34 includes 500,000 or more square feet of new or substantially renovated industrial, commercial, or residential space for any other project; and, 35 for a commercial project, that is of special economic importance as 36 37 measured by the level of new jobs, new capital investment, 38 opportunities to leverage leadership in a high-priority targeted industry, 39 or other state priorities as determined by the authority pursuant to rules 40 promulgated implement and regulations to this section. 41 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of section 14 of 42 P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1) to the contrary, for applications 43 submitted on and after the effective date of P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-44 335.1 et al.), if the redevelopment project is located entirely on land 45 designated by the Department of Environmental Protection as a 46 brownfield development area pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2005, c.223 47 (C.58:10B-25.1), and the project cost of the redevelopment project 48 includes at least \$15,000,000 in environmental remediation costs, the

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1 redevelopment project shall constitute a project of special economic 2 importance. A transformative project may be completed in phases, 3 which phases may be determined by the authority based on factors such 4 as written architectural plans and specifications completed before or 5 during the physical work, certificates of occupancy, or financial and 6 operational plans. The criteria developed by the authority shall include, 7 but shall not be limited to: 8 (1) the extent to which the proposed transformative project would

9 create modern facilities that enhance the State's competitiveness in
10 attracting targeted industries;

(2) (a) for a residential project, the construction of 700 or more new
residential units; or

(b) for a residential project containing [less] fewer than 700 new
residential units, the construction of 200 or more new residential units
if the project is located in a government-restricted municipality, 300 or
more residential units if the project is located in an enhanced area, or
400 or more residential units for all other mixed-use projects; or

(c) for a residential project containing [less] fewer than 700 new
residential units, the construction of [50,000] 20,000 square feet or
more of commercial space, which commercial space may include retail
space; and

22 (d) for a residential project, 20 percent of the new residential units 23 shall be constructed for occupancy by low- and moderate-income 24 households with affordability controls as adopted by the authority, in 25 consultation with the agency, in accordance with paragraph (2) of 26 subsection a. of section 56 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-324), except 27 that a residential project receiving a federal historic rehabilitation tax 28 credit pursuant to section 47 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 29 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.47, or a tax credit pursuant to the "Historic Property 30 Reinvestment Act," sections 2 through 8 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-31 270 through 34:1B-276), shall be exempt from the affordability controls 32 related to bedroom distribution; and

(3) the extent to which the proposed project would leverage the
competitive economic development advantages of the State's mass
transit assets, higher education assets, and other economic development
assets in attracting or retaining both employers and skilled workers
generally or in targeted industries.

A "transformative project" shall not include a redevelopment
project at which more than 50 percent of the premises is occupied by
one or more businesses engaged in final point of sale retail.

b. (1) The authority may award incentive awards to transformative
projects in accordance with the provisions of sections 55 through 67 of
P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-323 through 34:1B-335).

44 (2) (a) For transformative projects completed in phases, the
45 developer shall enter into a transformative phase agreement with the
46 authority.

47 (b) As used in this subsection, "transformative phase agreement"48 shall mean a sub-agreement of the incentive award agreement that

governs the timing, capital investment, and other applicable details of
 the respective phase of a phased project.

3 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 57 of P.L.2020, c.156 4 (C.34:1B-325), or any other section of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et 5 al.) to the contrary, a transformative project shall be completed, and the 6 developer shall be issued a certificate of occupancy for the transformative project facilities by the applicable enforcing agency, 7 8 within five years of executing the incentive award agreement, except 9 that the authority may, in its discretion, extend this deadline by up to 10 one additional year. For transformative projects completed in phases, 11 the transformative project shall be completed, and the developer shall 12 be issued certificates of occupancy for all phases of the transformative 13 project facilities by the applicable enforcing agency, within 10 years of 14 executing either the incentive award agreement or the first 15 transformative phase agreement corresponding to the transformative 16 project.

17 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 55 and 60 of 18 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-323 and C.34:1B-328), or any other section 19 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.) to the contrary, each phase of a 20 transformative project completed in phases shall have a separate 21 eligibility period. After completing each phase, the developer shall 22 submit a certification that the phase is completed. If the authority 23 approves the certification, the tax credit allowed to the developer shall 24 be increased by the tax credit amount corresponding to that phase. 25 Notwithstanding the different eligibility periods for each phase, all 26 conditions and requirements applicable during an eligibility period 27 pursuant to sections 55 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-323 28 through 34:1B-335) shall apply to the entire transformative project until 29 the end of the eligibility period for the last phase.

30 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 31 (C.34:1B-328), or any other section of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et 32 al.) to the contrary, for a transformative project completed in phases, a 33 review of the project financing gap shall be performed at the 34 certification of completion of each phase, and the authority shall re-35 evaluate the developer's rate of return in the seventh year and at the end of the eligibility period for the last phase, provided that the authority 36 37 may also re-evaluate the developer's rate of return during the fifth year 38 of any earlier phase.

39 (6) A transformative project receiving an incentive award pursuant 40 to this section, other than a project that includes 250,000 or more square 41 feet of film studios, professional stages, television studios, recording 42 studios, screening rooms or other infrastructure for film production, 43 shall be located in an incentive area, a distressed municipality, a 44 government-restricted municipality, or an enhanced area. А 45 transformative project receiving an incentive award pursuant to this 46 section that includes 250,000 or more square feet of film studios, 47 professional stages, television studios, recording studios, screening 48 rooms or other infrastructure for film production may be located

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anywhere in the State. The authority shall not consider an application
 for a transformative project unless the applicant submits with its
 application a letter evidencing support for the transformative project
 from the governing body of the municipality in which the transformative
 project is located.

6 c. The authority shall review the transformative project cost, 7 evaluate and validate the project financing gap estimated by the 8 developer, and conduct a State fiscal impact analysis to ensure that the 9 overall public assistance provided to the transformative project will 10 result in a net positive benefit to the State. In determining whether a 11 transformative project will result in a net positive benefit to the State, 12 the authority shall not consider the value of any taxes exempted, abated, 13 rebated, or retained under the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), the "Long Term Tax 14 15 Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et al.), the "New Jersey 16 Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.), or 17 any other law that has the effect of lowering or eliminating the 18 developer's State or local tax liability. The determination made pursuant 19 to this subsection shall be based on the potential tax liability of the 20 developer without regard for potential tax losses if the developer were 21 to locate in another state. The authority shall assess the cost of these 22 reviews to the applicant. A developer shall pay to the authority the full 23 amount of the direct costs of an analysis concerning the developer's 24 application for an incentive award that a third party retained by the 25 authority performs, if the authority deems such retention to be 26 necessary. The authority shall evaluate the net economic benefits on a 27 present value basis under which the requested tax credit allocation 28 amount is discounted to present value at the same discount rate as the 29 projected benefits from the implementation of the proposed 30 transformative project for which an award of tax credits is being sought. 31 Projects that are predominantly residential shall be excluded from the 32 calculation of the net benefit test required pursuant to this subsection.

33 d. In determining net benefits for any business or person 34 considering locating in a transformative project and applying to receive 35 from the authority any other economic development incentive 36 subsequent to the award of transformative project tax credits pursuant 37 to section 65 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-333), the authority shall not 38 credit the business or person with any benefit that was previously 39 credited to the transformative project pursuant to section 65 of 40 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-333).

e. The authority shall administer the credits awarded pursuant to
this section in accordance with the provisions of sections 62 and 63 of
P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-330 and C.34:1B-331).

f. Prior to allocating an incentive award to a developer, the
authority shall confirm with the Department of Labor and Workforce
Development, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the
Department of the Treasury that the developer is in substantial good
standing with the respective department, or the developer has entered

into an agreement with the respective department that includes a 1 2 practical corrective action plan, and the developer shall certify that each 3 contractor or subcontractor performing work at the transformative 4 project: (1) is registered as required by "The Public Works Contractor 5 Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.); (2) has not 6 been debarred by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development 7 from engaging in or bidding on Public Works Contracts in the State; and 8 (3) possesses a tax clearance certificate issued by the Division of 9 Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. The authority may also 10 contract with an independent third party to perform a background check 11 on the developer. 12 g. Notwithstanding the limitation on incentive awards set forth in 13 subsection b. of section 61 and section 98 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-14 329 and C.34:1B-362) to the contrary, the authority may allow a 15 developer of a transformative project a tax credit in an amount not to 16 exceed the lesser of: 17 (1) (a) 80 percent of the total project cost for a transformative 18 project that is located in a government-restricted municipality; 19 (b) 60 percent of the total project cost for a residential 20 transformative project that receives a four-percent allocation from the 21 federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program administered by the 22 agency or a transformative project that is located in a qualified incentive 23 tract, enhanced area, or a municipality with a Municipal Revitalization 24 Index score of at least 50; or 25 (c) 50 percent of the total project cost for any other transformative 26 project; 27 (2) the total value of the project financing gap; or 28 (3) \$400,000,000 except that for a transformative project that is 29 developed in phases, the \$400,000,000 limitation on incentive awards 30 set forth in this paragraph shall apply to the total aggregate award for all 31 phases of the transformative project. 32 h. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in subsection g. of this 33 section, a developer of a transformative project shall be eligible for each 34 of the following enhancements to the total tax credit award: 35 (1) for a transformative project that includes the redevelopment of a 36 stranded asset, an enhancement of up to 10 percent of the project cost of 37 the transformative project; 38 (2) for a residential transformative project that meets the three-39 bedroom distribution requirement under the Uniform Housing 40 Affordability Controls, an enhancement of up to five percent of the 41 project cost of the residential transformative project; and 42 (3) for a transformative project that meets local first source hiring 43 requirements for residents in the municipality or county in which the 44 project is located and in surrounding municipalities, as appropriate, an 45 enhancement of up to three percent of the project cost of the 46 transformative project. 47 i. (1) The parking component of a transformative project shall be 48 included in the calculation of the total square footage of the project,

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1 provided that the parking component shall be constructed in conformity 2 with local zoning, planning, or similar requirements, or up to the amount 3 required by the Residential Site Improvement Standards, regardless of 4 whether the Residential Site Improvement Standards apply to the 5 parking component. Any portion of the parking component that exceeds 6 the local parking requirements or the Residential Site Improvement 7 Standards shall not be included in the calculation of the total square 8 footage of the project. 9 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this 10 subsection to the contrary, the entire parking component of a project 11 located in a government restricted municipality shall be included in the 12 calculation of the total square footage of the project. 13 (cf: P.L.2023, c.98, s.9) 14 15 9. Section 14 of P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1) is amended to 16 read as follows: 17 14. a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection b. of this 18 section, all program applications [completed after] submitted to the authority on or after the date six months prior to the effective date of 19 20 [P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1 et al.)] <u>P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) 21 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to the 22 "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of 23 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through 34:1B-335), as amended as 24 supplemented by P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1 et al.), and as 25 further amended and supplemented by P.L., c. (C. ) (pending 26 before the Legislature as this bill), including the rules and regulations 27 adopted pursuant to subsection b. of section 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335), except that applications submitted to the authority 28 29 prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 30 the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to the rules and 31 regulations concerning application fees that were in effect 32 immediately before the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) 33 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 34 (2) [Except as otherwise provided in subsection b. of this section, 35 all program applications completed on or before the effective date of P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1 et al.) shall be subject to the 36 37 provisions of the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through 34:1B-335), as 38 39 such provisions remained in effect immediately before the effective 40 date of P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1 et al.), including the rules and 41 regulations adopted pursuant to subsection a. of section 67 of 42 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335).] (Deleted by 43 amendment, P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 44 b. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-45 269 et al.) to the contrary, if a completed application for a residential 46 project is submitted to the authority on or before the 121st calendar 47 day next following effective date of P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1 et al.), the applicant for the residential project has received all 48

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applicable approvals pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," 1 2 P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) on or before the 121st calendar 3 day next following the effective date of P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-4 335.1 et al.), and the applicant submits written notice to the authority, 5 before the authority's approval or denial of the application, electing 6 for the application to be governed under the provisions of this 7 subsection, then the residential units constructed for occupancy by 8 low- and moderate-income households within the residential project 9 shall not be subject to the affordability controls adopted by the 10 authority, in consultation with the agency, pursuant to paragraph (2) 11 of subsection a. of section 56 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-324) and 12 subsection b. of section 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335). In this 13 event, the application for the residential project shall be reviewed, 14 approved, and administered in accordance with the provisions of the 15 "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through 34:1B-335), as such 16 17 provisions remained in effect immediately before the effective date 18 of P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1 et al.), including the rules and 19 regulations adopted pursuant to subsection a. of section 67 of 20 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335), except that the application shall be 21 subject to: 22 (1) the determination of a reasonable and appropriate return on 23 investment, as defined in section 55 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-24 323), as amended by P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1 et al.); and 25 (2) the limitation on tax credit awards set forth in subsection b. 26 of section 61 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-329) and subsection g. of 27 section 65 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-333), respectively, as 28 amended by P.L.2023, c.98 (C.34:1B-335.1 et al.). 29 (cf: P.L.2023, c.98, s.14) 30

31 10. (New section) The authority shall promulgate a schedule of 32 application and other fees imposed under the program, which fees 33 shall be limited to the coverage of actual direct costs of administering 34 the program, the coverage of reasonable indirect costs of 35 administering the program, and the maintenance of reasonable 36 reserves for administering the program. Any application fee or other 37 fee charged by the authority shall be proportional to the tax credit 38 amount awarded for a redevelopment project under the program.

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40 11. (New section) a. The authority shall establish, as part of the 41 program, a "Redevelopment Project Bridge Financing Program" to 42 facilitate the ability of a developer to secure financing for a 43 redevelopment project until such time as tax credits are issued pursuant 44 to the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of 45 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), as amended as 46 supplemented. Through the program, the authority shall provide full or 47 partial loans or loan guarantees, at the authority's discretion, to the 48 developers of redevelopment projects for the purpose of ensuring the

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completion of the redevelopment projects. As determined by the 1 2 authority, the Redevelopment Project Bridge Financing Program may 3 consist of: 4 (1) the issuance of redevelopment project bridge financing loans, 5 subject to the provisions of subsection b. of this section; and 6 (2) the provision of redevelopment project loan guarantees, subject 7 to the provisions of subsection c. of this section. 8 b. (1) The authority may issue a redevelopment project bridge 9 financing loan to the developer of an approved redevelopment project, 10 upon application by the developer, provided that the authority 11 determines that: 12 (a) a project financing gap continues to exist after the award of tax 13 credits to the developer of the redevelopment project; and 14 (b) the redevelopment project bridge financing loan will enable the 15 completion of the redevelopment project. (2) A developer who seeks a redevelopment project bridge 16 17 financing loan shall submit an application to the authority, which 18 application shall include: 19 (a) a proposed loan principle and interest amount; 20 (b) a proposed repayment schedule; (c) an accounting of the remaining project financing gap; and 21 22 (d) any other information as the authority shall require. 23 (3) The authority may issue the redevelopment project bridge 24 financing loan in such amount as it deems appropriate, subject to such 25 terms, including, but not limited to, interest rates, collateral, and 26 repayment or release schedules, as the authority shall deem reasonable 27 and appropriate, except that each worker employed to perform 28 construction work on the redevelopment project shall be paid not less 29 than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as 30 determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development 31 pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 32 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.). 33 c. (1) The authority may provide a loan guarantee to the developer 34 of an approved redevelopment project, upon application by the 35 developer, provided that the authority determines that: 36 (a) a project financing gap continues to exist after the initial award 37 of tax credits to the developer of the redevelopment project; and 38 (b) the loan guarantee will enable the developer to access the 39 financing needed to complete the redevelopment project. 40 (2) A developer who seeks a loan guarantee shall submit an 41 application to the authority, which application shall include: 42 (a) a proposed loan guarantee amount and terms; 43 (b) an accounting of the remaining project financing gap; and 44 (c) any other information as the authority shall require. 45 (3) The authority may issue the loan guarantees in such amounts as 46 it deems appropriate, subject to such terms as the authority deems 47 reasonable and appropriate, except that each worker employed to 48 perform construction work on the redevelopment project shall be paid

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1 not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as 2 determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development 3 pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 4 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.). 5 d. (1) The authority shall establish a Redevelopment Project Bridge 6 Financing Revolving Fund from which the authority shall provide all 7 loans issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section and provide all loan 8 guarantees issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section. All monies 9 received from payments of the principle and interest for loans issued 10 pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Redevelopment 11 Project Bridge Financing Revolving Fund, which fund shall remain until 12 the authority determines that there no longer remains a need for bridge 13 financing or until December 31, 2028, whichever occurs first. After the 14 fund is no longer needed, or upon its expiration, all monies in the fund 15 shall be deposited into the General Fund. 16 (2) Within 90 days after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) 17 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the authority shall submit a recommendation to the Governor and to the Legislature, pursuant to 18 19 section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), for the amount of 20 appropriations needed to fund the Redevelopment Project Bridge 21 Financing Program. 22 23 12. (New section) a. To facilitate the efficient monetization of tax 24 credits awarded under the program, the Department of the Treasury 25 shall, at such times as the department deems necessary, redeem the 26 tax credits awarded to a developer for a redevelopment project at a 27 discount from face value. The tax credit redemptions shall be made 28 at such discounts as the State Treasurer deems appropriate, except 29 that the discount shall not exceed 10 percent of the face value of the 30 tax credits. 31 b. The tax credit redemptions shall be paid in the same manner 32 as refunds of tax payable under section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 33 (C.54:10A-5), sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and 34 C.54:18A-3), section 1 of P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15), or 35 N.J.S.17B:23-5, notwithstanding that such tax is not applicable to the 36 person or entity seeking the redemption. The State Treasurer shall 37 allow the proceeds of the tax credit redemption to be issued over one 38 or more tax periods, but not to exceed the applicable eligibility 39 period. 40 41 13. Section 89 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.52:18A-263) is amended to 42 read as follows: 43 89. a. The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department 44 of the Treasury may purchase unused tax credits awarded under a

45 program listed in subsection b. of this section, including tax credit 46 transfer certificates issued by the director in lieu of a tax credit 47 allowed under such programs. The director shall not pay

consideration in excess of 75 percent of the credit amount to be 1 2 purchased, except for a credit awarded under: 3 (1) the "Emerge Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of 4 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-336 et al.), which shall be subject to the 5 provisions of paragraph (4) of subsection d. of section 77 of 6 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-345); or (2) the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 7 8 (C.34:1B-222 through C.34:1B-335), as amended and supplemented, 9 which shall be subject to the provisions of section 12 of 10 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). b. The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of 11 12 the Treasury may purchase tax credits awarded under the following: 13 (1) the "Historic Property Reinvestment Act," sections 1 through 14 8 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 through C.34:1B-276); 15 (2) the "Brownfield Redevelopment Incentive Program Act," sections 9 through 19 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-277 through 16 17 C.34:1B-287); 18 (3) the "New Jersey Innovation Evergreen Act," sections 20 19 through 34 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-288 through C.34:1B-302); 20 (4) the "Food Desert Relief Act," sections 35 through 42 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-303 through C.34:1B-310); 21 22 (5) the "New Jersey Community-Anchored Development Act," 23 sections 43 through 53 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-311 through 24 C.34:1B-321); 25 (6) the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 26 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335); 27 (7) the "Emerge Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of 28 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-336 et al.); 29 (8) the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244); 30 31 (9) section 6 of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.34:1B-209.4); 32 (10)the State Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant 33 program established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2009, c.90 34 (C.52:27D-489e); (11) section 1 of P.L.2018, c.56 (C.54:10A-5.39b); and 35 36 (12) section 2 of P.L.2018, c.56 (C.54A:4-12b). 37 (cf: P.L.2020, c.156, s.89) 38 39 14. Section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4) is amended to read 40 as follows: 41 4. For the purposes of this act, unless the context requires a 42 different meaning: 43 (a) "Commissioner" or "director" shall mean the Director of the 44 Division of Taxation of the State Department of the Treasury. 45 (b) "Allocation factor" shall mean the proportionate part of a taxpayer's net worth or entire net income used to determine a measure 46 47 of its tax under this act.

1 (c) "Corporation" shall mean any corporation, joint-stock 2 company or association and any business conducted by a trustee or 3 trustees wherein interest or ownership is evidenced by a certificate of 4 interest or ownership or similar written instrument, any other entity 5 classified as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, and any 6 state or federally chartered building and loan association or savings 7 and loan association.

8 (d) "Net worth" shall mean the aggregate of the values disclosed 9 by the books of the corporation for (1) issued and outstanding capital 10 stock, (2) paid-in or capital surplus, (3) earned surplus and undivided 11 profits, and (4) surplus reserves which can reasonably be expected to 12 accrue to holders or owners of equitable shares, not including 13 reasonable valuation reserves, such as reserves for depreciation or 14 obsolescence or depletion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, net worth 15 shall not include any deduction for the amount of the excess 16 depreciation described in paragraph (2) (F) of subsection (k) of this 17 section. The foregoing aggregate of values shall be reduced by 50% 18 of the amount disclosed by the books of the corporation for 19 investment in the capital stock of one or more subsidiaries, which 20 investment is defined as ownership (1) of at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the subsidiary 21 22 entitled to vote and (2) of at least 80% of the total number of shares 23 of all other classes of stock except nonvoting stock which is limited 24 and preferred as to dividends. In the case of investment in an entity 25 organized under the laws of a foreign country, the foregoing requisite 26 degree of ownership shall effect a like reduction of such investment 27 from the net worth of the taxpayer, if the foreign entity is considered 28 a corporation for any purpose under the United States federal income 29 tax laws, such as (but not by way of sole examples) for the purpose 30 of supplying deemed paid foreign tax credits or for the purpose of 31 status as a controlled foreign corporation. In calculating the net 32 worth of a taxpayer entitled to reduction for investment in 33 subsidiaries, the amount of liabilities of the taxpayer shall be reduced 34 by such proportion of the liabilities as corresponds to the ratio which 35 the excluded portion of the subsidiary values bears to the total assets 36 of the taxpayer.

In the case of banking corporations which have international banking facilities as defined in subsection (n), the foregoing aggregate of values shall also be reduced by retained earnings of the international banking facility. Retained earnings means the earnings accumulated over the life of such facility and shall not include the distributive share of dividends paid and federal income taxes paid or payable during the tax year.

If in the opinion of the director, the corporation's books do not disclose fair valuations the director may make a reasonable determination of the net worth which, in his opinion, would reflect the fair value of the assets, exclusive of subsidiary investments as defined aforesaid, carried on the books of the corporation, in

1 accordance with sound accounting principles, and such determination

2 shall be used as net worth for the purpose of this act.

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(e) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1998, c.114.)

4 (f) "Investment company" shall mean any corporation whose 5 business during the period covered by its report consisted, to the 6 extent of at least 90 percent thereof of holding, investing and 7 reinvesting in stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages, debentures, patents, 8 patent rights and other securities for its own account, but this shall 9 not include any corporation which: (1) is a merchant or a dealer of 10 stocks, bonds and other securities, regularly engaged in buying the 11 same and selling the same to customers; or (2) had less than 90 12 percent of its average gross assets in New Jersey, at cost, invested in 13 stocks, bonds, debentures, mortgages, notes, patents, patent rights or 14 other securities or consisting of cash on deposit during the period 15 covered by its report; or (3) is a banking corporation, a savings 16 institution, or a financial business corporation as defined in the 17 Corporation Business Tax Act.

(g) "Regulated investment company" shall mean any corporation
which for a period covered by its report, is registered and regulated
under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789), as
amended.

(h) "Taxpayer" shall mean any corporation, any combined group
filing a mandatory or elective New Jersey combined return, and any
partnership required, or consenting, to report or to pay taxes, interest
or penalties under this act. "Taxpayer" shall not include a partnership
that is listed on a United States national stock exchange.

(i) "Fiscal year" shall mean an accounting period ending on any
day other than the last day of December on the basis of which the
taxpayer is required to report for federal income tax purposes.

30 (j) Except as herein provided, "privilege period" shall mean the
31 calendar or fiscal accounting period for which a tax is payable under
32 this act.

(k) "Entire net income" shall mean total net income from all
sources, whether within or without the United States, and shall
include the gain derived from the employment of capital or labor, or
from both combined, as well as profit gained through a sale or
conversion of capital assets.

38 For the purpose of this act, the amount of a taxpayer's entire net 39 income shall be deemed prima facie to be equal in amount to the taxable income, before net operating loss deduction and special 40 41 deductions, which the taxpayer is required to report, or, if the 42 taxpayer is classified as a partnership for federal tax purposes, would 43 otherwise be required to report, to the United States Treasury Department for the purpose of computing its federal income tax, 44 45 provided however, that in the determination of such entire net 46 income.

47 (1) Entire net income shall exclude for the periods set forth in
48 paragraph (2)(F)(i) of this subsection, any amount, except with

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respect to qualified mass commuting vehicles as described in section 1 2 168(f)(8)(D)(v) of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect 3 immediately prior to January 1, 1984, which is included in a 4 taxpayer's federal taxable income solely as a result of an election 5 made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (8) of that section. 6 (2) Entire net income shall be determined without the exclusion, 7 deduction or credit of: 8 (A) The amount of any exemption or credit allowed in any law of 9 the United States imposing any tax on or measured by the income of 10 corporations. 11 (B) Any part of any income from dividends or interest on any kind 12 of stock, securities or indebtedness, except as provided in paragraph 13 (5) of subsection (k) of this section. 14 (C) Taxes paid or accrued to the United States, a possession or 15 territory of the United States, a state, a political subdivision thereof, 16 or the District of Columbia, or to any foreign country, state, province, 17 territory or subdivision thereof, on or measured by profits or income, 18 or business presence or business activity, or the tax imposed by this 19 act, or any tax paid or accrued with respect to subsidiary dividends 20 excluded from entire net income as provided in paragraph (5) of 21 subsection (k) of this section. 22 (D) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c.143.) 23 (E) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.418.) 24 (F) (i) The amount by which depreciation reported to the United 25 States Treasury Department for property placed in service on and

26 after January 1, 1981, but prior to taxpayer fiscal or calendar 27 accounting years beginning on and after the effective date of 28 P.L.1993, c.172, for purposes of computing federal taxable income 29 in accordance with section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect after December 31, 1980, exceeds the amount of depreciation 30 31 determined in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code provisions 32 in effect prior to January 1, 1981, but only with respect to a taxpayer's 33 accounting period ending after December 31, 1981; provided, 34 however, that where a taxpayer's accounting period begins in 1981 35 and ends in 1982, no modification shall be required with respect to 36 this paragraph (F) for the report filed for such period with respect to 37 property placed in service during that part of the accounting period 38 which occurs in 1981. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not 39 apply to assets placed in service prior to January 1, 1998 of a gas, gas 40 and electric, and electric public utility that was subject to the 41 provisions of P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) prior to 1998.

(ii) For the periods set forth in subparagraph (F)(i) of paragraph
(2) of this subsection, any amount, except with respect to qualified
mass commuting vehicles as described in section 168(f)(8)(D)(v) of
the Internal Revenue Code as in effect immediately prior to January
1, 1984, which the taxpayer claimed as a deduction in computing
federal income tax pursuant to a qualified lease agreement under
paragraph (8) of that section.

The director shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to
 carry out the provisions of this section, which rules shall provide,
 among others, the manner in which the remaining life of property
 shall be reported.

5 (G) (i) The amount of any civil, civil administrative, or criminal 6 penalty or fine, including a penalty or fine under an administrative 7 consent order, assessed and collected for a violation of a State or 8 federal environmental law, an administrative consent order, or an 9 environmental ordinance or resolution of a local governmental entity, 10 and any interest earned on the penalty or fine, and any economic 11 benefits having accrued to the violator as a result of a violation, 12 which benefits are assessed and recovered in a civil, civil 13 administrative, or criminal action, or pursuant to an administrative 14 consent order. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a 15 penalty or fine assessed or collected for a violation of a State or federal environmental law, or local environmental ordinance or 16 17 resolution, if the penalty or fine was for a violation that resulted from 18 fire, riot, sabotage, flood, storm event, natural cause, or other act of 19 God beyond the reasonable control of the violator, or caused by an 20 act or omission of a person who was outside the reasonable control 21 of the violator.

(ii) The amount of treble damages paid to the Department of
Environmental Protection pursuant to subsection a. of section 7 of
P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11f), for costs incurred by the
department in removing, or arranging for the removal of, an
unauthorized discharge upon failure of the discharger to comply with
a directive from the department to remove, or arrange for the removal
of, the discharge.

(H) The amount of any sales and use tax paid by a utility vendorpursuant to section 71 of P.L.1997, c.162.

31 (I) With respect to privilege periods ending before July 31, 2023, 32 interest paid, accrued or incurred for the privilege period to a related 33 member, as defined in section 5 of P.L.2002, c.40 (C.54:10A-4.4), 34 except that a deduction shall be permitted to the extent that the 35 taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, as determined 36 by the director, that: (i) a principal purpose of the transaction giving 37 rise to the payment of the interest was not to avoid taxes otherwise 38 due under Title 54 of the Revised Statutes or Title 54A of the New 39 Jersey Statutes, (ii) the interest is paid pursuant to arm's length 40 contracts at an arm's length rate of interest, and (iii)(aa) the related 41 member was subject to a tax on its net income or receipts in this State 42 or another state or possession of the United States or in a foreign 43 nation, (bb) a measure of the tax includes the interest received from 44 the related member, and (cc) the rate of tax applied to the interest 45 received by the related member is equal to or greater than a rate three 46 percentage points less than the rate of tax applied to taxable interest 47 by this State pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5).

1 With respect to privilege periods ending before July 31, 2023, a 2 deduction shall also be permitted if the taxpayer establishes by clear 3 and convincing evidence, as determined by the director, that the disallowance of a deduction is unreasonable, or the taxpayer and the 4 5 director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative 6 method of apportionment under section 8 of P.L.1945, c.162 7 (C.54:10A-8); nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit 8 or negate the director's authority to otherwise enter into agreements 9 and compromises otherwise allowed by law.

10 With respect to privilege periods ending before July 31, 2023, a 11 deduction shall also be permitted to the extent that the taxpayer 12 establishes by a preponderance of the evidence, as determined by the 13 director, that the interest is directly or indirectly paid, accrued or 14 incurred to (i) a related member in a foreign nation which has in force 15 a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United States and the 16 related member (aa) was subject to tax in the foreign nation on a tax 17 base that included the payment paid, accrued, or incurred; and (bb) 18 under which the related member's income received from the 19 transaction was taxed at an effective tax rate equal to or greater than 20 a rate of three percentage points less than the rate of tax applied to 21 taxable interest by the State of New Jersey pursuant to section 5 of 22 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), provided however that the taxpayer 23 shall disclose on its return for the privilege period the name of the 24 related member, the amount of the interest, the relevant foreign 25 nation, and such other information as the director may prescribe or 26 (ii) to an independent lender and the taxpayer guarantees the debt on 27 which the interest is required. The adjustments required by this 28 subparagraph shall not apply to transactions between related 29 members included in a combined group reported on a New Jersey 30 combined return.

31 (J) (i) Amounts deducted for federal tax purposes pursuant to 32 section 199 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 33 s.199, except that this exclusion shall not apply to amounts deducted 34 pursuant to that section that are exclusively based upon domestic 35 production gross receipts of the taxpayer which are derived only from 36 any lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of 37 qualifying production property which the taxpayer demonstrates to 38 the satisfaction of the director was manufactured or produced by the 39 taxpayer in whole or in significant part within the United States but 40 not qualified production property that was grown or extracted by the 41 taxpayer. "Manufactured or produced" as used in this paragraph shall 42 be limited to performance of an operation or series of operations the 43 object of which is to place items of tangible personal property in a 44 form, composition, or character different from that in which they 45 were acquired. The change in form, composition, or character shall 46 be a substantial change, and result in a transformation of property 47 into a different or substantially more usable product.

(ii) For privilege periods beginning after December 31, 2017,
notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et
seq.) or any other law to the contrary, for the purposes of determining
the amount of income pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et
seq.) that is net of expenses, no amounts shall be taken as a deduction
pursuant to section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.
s.199A).

8 (K) (i) For privilege periods beginning after December 31, 2017 9 and ending before July 31, 2022, the interest deduction limitation in 10 subsection (j) of section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 11 s.163), shall apply on a pro-rata basis to interest paid to both related 12 and unrelated parties, regardless of whether the related parties are 13 subject to the add-back provision of either subparagraph (I) of 14 paragraph (2) of this subsection or in section 5 of P.L.2002, c.40 15 (C.54:10A-4.4).

16 (ii) For privilege periods beginning after December 31, 2017 and 17 ending on and after July 31, 2022, the interest deduction limitation in 18 subsection (j) of section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 19 s.163), shall apply to a combined group as though the combined 20 group filed a federal consolidated return; provided, however, for the 21 purposes of applying the limitation in subsection (j) of section 163 of 22 the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.163), with regard to affiliates 23 that were members of the federal consolidated return but were not 24 members of the combined group included on the New Jersey 25 combined return, the combined group and the affiliates will also be 26 treated as having filed one federal consolidated return.

(3) The director may, whenever necessary to properly reflect the
entire net income of any taxpayer, determine the year or period in
which any item of income or deduction shall be included, without
being limited to the method of accounting employed by the taxpayer.

(4) There shall be allowed as a deduction from entire net income
of a banking corporation, to the extent not deductible in determining
federal taxable income, the eligible net income of an international
banking facility determined as follows:

35 (A) The eligible net income of an international banking facility
36 shall be the amount remaining after subtracting from the eligible
37 gross income the applicable expenses;

38 (B) Eligible gross income shall be the gross income derived by an
39 international banking facility, which shall include, but not be limited
40 to, gross income derived from:

(i) Making, arranging for, placing or carrying loans to foreign 41 42 persons, provided, however, that in the case of a foreign person which 43 is an individual, or which is a foreign branch of a domestic 44 corporation (other than a bank), or which is a foreign corporation or 45 foreign partnership which is controlled by one or more domestic 46 corporations (other than banks), domestic partnerships or resident 47 individuals, all the proceeds of the loan are for use outside of the 48 United States;

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(ii) Making or placing deposits with foreign persons which are
 banks or foreign branches of banks (including foreign subsidiaries)
 or foreign branches of the taxpayers or with other international
 banking facilities;

5 (iii) Entering into foreign exchange trading or hedging 6 transactions related to any of the transactions described in this 7 paragraph; or

8 (iv) Such other activities as an international banking facility may,9 from time to time, be authorized to engage in;

(C) Applicable expenses shall be any expense or other deductions
attributable, directly or indirectly, to the eligible gross income
described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

(5) (A) (i) Entire net income shall exclude 100% of dividends
which were included in computing such taxable income for federal
income tax purposes, paid to the taxpayer by one or more subsidiaries
owned by the taxpayer to the extent of the 80% or more ownership
of investment described in subsection (d) of this section for privilege
periods beginning on or before December 31, 2016.

19 (ii) For privilege periods beginning after December 31, 2016 and 20 before January 1, 2019, entire net income shall exclude 95% of 21 dividends which were included in computing such taxable income for 22 federal income tax purposes, paid or deemed paid, to the taxpayer by 23 one or more subsidiaries owned by the taxpayer to the extent of the 24 80% or more ownership of investment described in subsection (d) of 25 this section. For the purposes of calculating the tax liability owed for 26 the paid or deemed paid dividends included in entire net income by 27 this subsubparagraph (ii), the taxpayer shall use either their three-28 year average allocation factor for the taxpayer's 2014 through 2016 29 tax years reported on the taxpayer's tax returns or 3.5 percent, 30 whichever is lower.

(iii) For privilege periods beginning on and after January 1, 2019
and ending before July 31, 2023, entire net income shall exclude 95%
of dividends which were included in computing such taxable income
for federal income tax purposes, paid or deemed paid to the taxpayer
by one or more subsidiaries owned by the taxpayer to the extent of
the 80% or more ownership of investment described in subsection (d)
of this section.

(iv) For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, entire
net income shall exclude 100 percent of dividends and deemed
dividends that were included in computing such taxable income for
federal income tax purposes, paid or deemed paid to the taxpayer by
one or more subsidiaries owned by the taxpayer to the extent of the
80 percent or more ownership of investment described in subsection
(d) of this section.

(B) Entire net income shall exclude 50% of dividends which were
included in computing such taxable income for federal income tax
purposes, paid or deemed paid to the taxpayer by one or more
subsidiaries owned by the taxpayer to the extent of 50% or more

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1 ownership of investment, such ownership of investment calculated in

2 the same manner as the 80% or more of ownership of investment is

3 calculated as described in subsection (d) of this section.

4 (C) To the extent a subsidiary received dividends from other 5 subsidiaries and included those dividends in its entire net income for 6 the purposes of determining its tax liability pursuant to section 5 of 7 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) and paid tax on those dividends, the 8 taxpayer receiving those same dividends from the subsidiary shall 9 exclude those dividends from its entire net income based on the 10 subsidiary's allocation factor used by the subsidiary in determining 11 its tax liability pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-12 5). This subparagraph (C) shall not apply to privilege periods ending 13 on and after July 31, 2019.

14 (D) For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2019 but 15 before July 31, 2020, to the extent a subsidiary received dividends 16 from other subsidiaries and included those dividends in its entire net 17 income for the purposes of determining its tax liability pursuant to 18 section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) and paid tax on those 19 dividends, the taxpayer receiving those same dividends from the 20 subsidiary shall exclude those dividends from its entire net income.

(E) For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2020, for purposes of this paragraph (5), the members of a combined group filing a New Jersey combined return shall be treated as one taxpayer with regard to dividends and deemed dividends that were received as part of the unitary business of the combined group.

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(F) For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023:

(i) The exclusion provided by this paragraph (5) shall be
deducted from entire net income after the State modifications that
increase federal entire net income but before the other State
modifications that reduce entire net income and before the allocation
of entire net income to this State.

32 (ii) In computing the total amount of the dividends and deemed 33 dividends excluded by this paragraph (5) for privilege periods ending 34 on and after July 31, 2023, the amount of dividends and deemed 35 dividends excluded shall be reduced by the amount of the expenses 36 and deductions that are attributable to those dividends and deemed 37 For purposes of this paragraph (5), expenses and dividends. 38 deductions related to dividends shall equal five percent of all 39 dividends and deemed dividends received by a taxpayer during an 40 income year.

(G) For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, for
the purposes of this paragraph (5) and for subsection d. of section 18
of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-4.6), the income amounts required to be
included in federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s.951A,
shall be considered a dividend.

46 (6) (A) Net operating loss deduction. For privilege periods ending
47 before July 31, 2019, there shall be allowed as a deduction for the
48 privilege period the net operating loss carryover to that period.

1 (B) Net operating loss carryover. A net operating loss for any 2 privilege period ending after June 30, 1984 shall be a net operating 3 loss carryover to each of the seven privilege periods following the 4 period of the loss and a net operating loss for any privilege period 5 ending after June 30, 2009 shall be a net operating loss carryover to 6 each of the twenty privilege periods following the period of the loss. 7 The entire amount of the net operating loss for any privilege period 8 (the "loss period") shall be carried to the earliest of the privilege 9 periods to which the loss may be carried. The portion of the loss 10 which shall be carried to each of the other privilege periods shall be 11 the excess, if any, of the amount of the loss over the sum of the entire 12 net income, computed without the exclusions permitted in paragraphs 13 (4) and (5) of this subsection or the net operating loss deduction 14 provided by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, for each of the prior 15 privilege periods to which the loss may be carried.

16 (C) Net operating loss. For purposes of this paragraph the term 17 "net operating loss" means the excess of the deductions over the gross 18 income used in computing entire net income without the net 19 operating loss deduction provided for in subparagraph (A) of this 20 paragraph and the exclusions in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this 21 subsection.

22 (D) Change in ownership. Where there is a change in 50% or more 23 of the ownership of a corporation because of redemption or sale of 24 stock and the corporation changes the trade or business giving rise to 25 the loss, no net operating loss sustained before the changes may be 26 carried over to be deducted from income earned after such changes. 27 In addition where the facts support the premise that the corporation 28 was acquired under any circumstances for the primary purpose of the 29 use of its net operating loss carryover, the director may disallow the 30 carryover.

31 (E) Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph (6) of 32 subsection (k) of this section to the contrary, for privilege periods 33 beginning during calendar year 2002 and calendar year 2003, no 34 deduction for any net operating loss carryover shall be allowed and 35 for privilege periods beginning during calendar year 2004 and 36 calendar year 2005, there shall be allowed as a deduction for the 37 privilege period so much of the net operating loss carryover as 38 reduces entire net income otherwise calculated by 50%. If and only 39 to the extent that any net operating loss carryover deduction is 40 disallowed by reason of this subparagraph (E), the date on which the 41 amount of the disallowed net operating loss carryover deduction 42 would otherwise expire shall be extended by a period equal to the 43 period for which application of the net operating loss was disallowed 44 by this subparagraph.

45 Provided, that this subparagraph (E) shall not restrict the surrender
46 or acquisition of corporation business tax benefit certificates
47 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1997, c.334 (C.34:1B-7.42a) and shall

not restrict the application of corporation business tax benefit 1 2 certificates pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1997, c.334 (C.54:10A-4.2). 3 (F) Reduction for discharge of indebtedness. A net operating loss 4 for any privilege period ending after June 30, 2014, and any net 5 operating loss carryover to such privilege period, shall be reduced by 6 the amount excluded from federal taxable income under 7 subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of 8 section 108 of the federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.108), 9 for the privilege period of the discharge of indebtedness.

10 (7) The entire net income of gas, electric and gas and electric 11 public utilities that were subject to, or would have been subject to tax 12 if doing business in this State, the provisions of P.L.1940, c.5 13 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) prior to 1998, shall be adjusted by substituting 14 the New Jersey depreciation allowance for federal tax depreciation 15 with respect to assets placed in service prior to January 1, 1998. For 16 gas, electric, and gas and electric public utilities that were subject to, 17 or would have been subject to tax if doing business in this State, the 18 provisions of P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) prior to 1998, the 19 New Jersey depreciation allowance shall be computed as follows: All 20 depreciable assets placed in service prior to January 1, 1998 shall be considered a single asset account. The New Jersey tax basis of this 21 22 depreciable asset account shall be an amount equal to the carryover 23 adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1997 24 of all depreciable assets in service on December 31, 1997, increased 25 by the excess, of the "net carrying value," defined to be adjusted book 26 basis of all assets and liabilities, excluding deferred income taxes, 27 recorded on the public utility's books of account on December 31, 28 1997, over the carryover adjusted basis for federal income tax 29 purposes on December 31, 1997 of all assets and liabilities owned by 30 the gas, electric, or gas and electric public utility as of December 31, 1997. "Books of account" for gas, gas and electric, and electric public 31 utilities means the uniform system of accounts as promulgated by the 32 33 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and adopted by the Board of 34 Public Utilities. The following adjustments to entire net income shall 35 be made pursuant to this section:

36 (A) Depreciation for property placed in service prior to January 1,
37 1998 shall be adjusted as follows:

38 (i) Depreciation for federal income tax purposes shall be39 disallowed in full.

(ii) A deduction shall be allowed for the New Jersey depreciation 40 41 allowance. The New Jersey depreciation allowance shall be 42 computed for the single asset account described above based on the 43 New Jersey tax basis as adjusted above as if all assets in the single 44 asset account were first placed in service on January 1, 1998. 45 Depreciation shall be computed using the straight line method over a 46 thirty-year life. A full year's depreciation shall be allowed in the 47 initial tax year. No half-year convention shall apply. The depreciable 48 basis of the single account shall be reduced by the adjusted federal

tax basis of assets sold, retired, or otherwise disposed of during any
 year on which gain or loss is recognized for federal income tax

3 purposes as described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

4 (B) Gains and losses on sales, retirements and other dispositions
5 of assets placed in service prior to January 1, 1998 shall be
6 recognized and reported on the same basis as for federal income tax
7 purposes.

8 (C) The Director of the Division of Taxation shall promulgate 9 regulations describing the methodology for allocating the single asset 10 account in the event that a portion of the utility's operations are 11 separated, spun-off, transferred to a separate company or otherwise 12 desegregated.

(8) In the case of taxpayers that are gas, electric, gas and electric,
or telecommunications public utilities as defined pursuant to
subsection (q) of this section, the director shall have authority to
promulgate rules and issue guidance correcting distortions and
adjusting timing differences resulting from the adoption of P.L.1997,
c.162 (C.54:10A-5.25 et al.).

(9) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, entire net
income shall not include the income derived by a corporation
organized in a foreign country from the international operation of a
ship or ships, or from the international operation of aircraft, if such
income is exempt from federal taxation pursuant to section 883 of the
federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.883.

25 (10)Entire net income shall exclude all income of an alien 26 corporation the activities of which are limited in this State to 27 investing or trading in stocks and securities for its own account, 28 investing or trading in commodities for its own account, or any 29 combination of those activities, within the meaning of section 864 of 30 the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.864, as in effect on December 31, 1998. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, 31 32 if an alien corporation undertakes one or more infrequent, 33 extraordinary or non-recurring activities, including but not limited to 34 the sale of tangible property, only the income from such infrequent, 35 extraordinary or non-recurring activity shall be subject to the tax 36 imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and that 37 amount of income subject to tax shall be determined without regard 38 to the allocation to that specific transaction of any general business 39 expense of the taxpayer and shall be specifically assigned to this State 40 for taxation by this State without regard to section 6 of P.L.1945, 41 c.162 (C.54:10A-6). For the purposes of this paragraph, "alien 42 corporation" means a corporation organized under the laws of a 43 jurisdiction other than the United States or its political subdivisions. 44 (11)No deduction shall be allowed for research and experimental 45 expenditures, to the extent that those research and experimental 46 expenditures are qualified research expenses or basic research 47 payments for which an amount of credit is claimed pursuant to 48 section 1 of P.L.1993, c.175 (C.54:10A-5.24) unless those research

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1 and experimental expenditures are also used to compute a federal 2 credit claimed pursuant to section 41 of the federal Internal Revenue 3 Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.41; provided, however, for privilege 4 periods beginning on and after January 1, 2022, a deduction for 5 research and experimental expenditures shall be allowed during the 6 same privilege period for which a credit is claimed pursuant to 7 section 1 of P.L.1993, c.175 (C.54:10A-5.24), notwithstanding the 8 timing schedule required by the federal Internal Revenue Code of 9 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.174, for the deduction of specified research and 10 experimental expenditures.

(12)(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (k) of 11 12 section 168 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 13 s.168, subsection (b) of section 1400L of the federal Internal Revenue 14 Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.1400L, or any other federal law, for 15 property acquired after September 10, 2001, the depreciation 16 deduction otherwise allowed pursuant to section 167 of the federal 17 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.167, shall be determined 18 pursuant to the provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 19 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.1 et seq.) in effect on December 31, 2001.

(B) The director shall prescribe the rules and regulations
necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph, including,
among others, those for determining the adjusted basis of the
acquired property for the purposes of the Corporation Business Tax
Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162.

(13)(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 179 of the
federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.179, for property
placed in service on or after January 1, 2004, the costs that a taxpayer
may otherwise elect to treat as an expense which is not chargeable to
a capital account shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of
the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.1 et seq.) in
effect on December 31, 2002.

(B) The director shall prescribe the rules and regulations
necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph, including,
among others, those for determining the adjusted basis of the
acquired property for the purposes of the Corporation Business Tax
Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162.

37 (14)Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (i) of section 38 108 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.108), 39 for privilege periods beginning after December 31, 2008 and before 40 January 1, 2011, entire net income shall include the amount of 41 discharge of indebtedness income excluded for federal income tax 42 purposes pursuant to subsection (i) of section 108 of the federal 43 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.108), and for privilege 44 periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and before January 1, 45 2019, entire net income shall exclude the amount of discharge of 46 indebtedness income included for federal income tax purposes, 47 pursuant to subsection (i) of section 108 of the federal Internal 48 Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.108).

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(15)Entire net income shall exclude the gain or income derived
from the sale or assignment of a tax credit transfer certificate
pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-248) [and],
section 10 of P.L.2014, c.63 (C.34:1B-251), or the "New Jersey
Economic Recovery Act of 2020," P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et
al.), as amended and supplemented.
(16)(A) There shall be allowed as a deduction an amount

7 (16)(A) There shall be allowed as a deduction an amount8 computed in accordance with this paragraph.

9 (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "net deferred tax liability" 10 means deferred tax liabilities that exceed the deferred tax assets of 11 the combined group, as computed in accordance with generally 12 accepted accounting principles, and "net deferred tax asset" means 13 that deferred tax assets exceed the deferred tax liabilities of the 14 combined group, as computed in accordance with generally accepted 15 accounting principles.

(C) Only publicly traded companies, including affiliated
corporations participating in the filing of a publicly traded company's
financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted
accounting principles, as of the effective date of this paragraph, shall
be eligible for this deduction.

(D) If the provisions of sections 18 through 23 of P.L.2018, c.48
(C.54:10A-4.6 to C.54:10A-4.11) result in an aggregate increase to
the members' net deferred tax liability or an aggregate decrease to the
members' net deferred tax asset, or an aggregate change from a net
deferred tax asset to a net deferred tax liability, the combined group
shall be entitled to a deduction, as determined in this paragraph.

27 (E) (i) Beginning with the combined group's first privilege period 28 on or after January 1 of the fifth year after the effective date of 29 P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-5.41 et al.), a combined group shall be 30 entitled to a deduction from combined group entire net income equal 31 to one-tenth of the amount necessary to offset the increase in the net 32 deferred tax liability or decrease in the net deferred tax asset, or 33 aggregate change from a net deferred tax asset to a net deferred tax 34 liability, according to the schedule provided by subsubparagraphs (ii) 35 and (iii) of this subparagraph (E). Such increase in the net deferred 36 tax liability or decrease in the net deferred tax asset or the aggregate 37 change from a net deferred tax asset to a net deferred tax liability 38 shall be computed based on the change that would result from the 39 imposition of the unitary reporting requirements under sections 1 and 40 18 through 23 of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-5.41 and C.54:10A-4.6 41 to C.54:10A-4.11) but for the deduction provided under this 42 paragraph as of the effective date of this paragraph.

(ii) For group privilege periods beginning on and after January 1,
2023, but before January 1, 2030, the combined group may deduct
one percent of the amount necessary to offset the increase in the net
deferred tax liability or decrease in the net deferred tax asset, or
aggregate change from a net deferred tax asset to a net deferred tax
liability, during a group privilege period. Such increase in the net

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deferred tax liability or decrease in the net deferred tax asset or the
aggregate change from a net deferred tax asset to a net deferred tax
liability shall be computed based on the change that would result
from the imposition of the unitary reporting requirements under
sections 1 and 18 through 23 of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-5.41 and
C.54:10A-4.6 to C.54:10A-4.11) but for the deduction provided
under this paragraph as of the effective date of this paragraph.

8 (iii) For group privilege periods beginning on and after January 1, 9 2030, the combined group may deduct up to five percent of any 10 remaining unused amount of the deduction during the group privilege 11 period, until the group privilege period in which the total deduction 12 amount has been fully utilized. Such increase in the net deferred tax 13 liability or decrease in the net deferred tax asset or the aggregate 14 change from a net deferred tax asset to a net deferred tax liability 15 shall be computed based on the change that would result from the 16 imposition of the unitary reporting requirements under sections 1 and 17 18 through 23 of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-5.41 and C.54:10A-4.6 18 to C.54:10A-4.11) but for the deduction provided under this 19 paragraph as of the effective date of this paragraph.

20 (F) The deferred tax impact determined in subparagraph (E) of
21 this paragraph must be converted to the annual Deferred Tax
22 Deduction amount, as follows:

(i) the deferred tax impact determined in subparagraph (E) of this
paragraph shall be divided by the rate determined under section 5 of
P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) at the effective date of P.L.2018, c.48
(C.54:10A-5.41 et al.);

(ii) the resulting amount shall be further divided by the New
Jersey unitary business allocation factor that was used by the
combined group in the calculation of the deferred tax assets and
deferred tax liabilities as described in subparagraph (E) of this
paragraph;

32 (iii) the resulting amount represents the total net Deferred Tax
33 Deduction available over the period as described in subparagraph (E)
34 of this paragraph.

35 (G) The deduction calculated under this paragraph shall not be 36 adjusted as a result of any events happening subsequent to such 37 calculation, including, but not limited to, any disposition or 38 abandonment of assets. Such deduction shall be calculated without 39 regard to the federal tax effect and shall not alter the tax basis of any asset. If the deduction under this section is greater than combined 40 41 group entire net income, any excess deduction shall be carried 42 forward and applied as a deduction to combined group entire net 43 income in future privilege periods until fully utilized.

(H) Any combined group intending to claim a deduction under
this paragraph shall file a statement with the director on or before
July 1 of the year subsequent to the first privilege period for which a
combined return is required. Such statement shall specify the total
amount of the deduction which the combined group claims on such

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1 form and in such manner as prescribed by the director. No deduction

2 shall be allowed under this paragraph for any privilege period except

to the extent claimed on such timely filed statement in accordancewith this paragraph.

5 (17)(A) In the case of a taxpayer that is a cannabis licensee, there 6 shall be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to any expenditure 7 that is eligible to be claimed as a federal income tax deduction but is 8 disallowed because cannabis is a controlled substance under federal 9 law, and income shall be determined without regard to section 280E 10 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.280E) for cannabis 11 licensees.

12 (B) In the case of a taxpayer that is a cannabis licensee, there shall 13 be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to any expenditure that 14 would qualify as a specified research or experimental expenditure 15 pursuant to section 174 of the Internal Revenue Code but is 16 disallowed as a deduction for federal tax purposes because cannabis 17 is a controlled substance under federal law. Any expenditure that is 18 claimed as a deduction pursuant to this subparagraph may also be 19 claimed as a qualified research expense for purposes of the credit 20 allowed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.175 (C.54:10A-5.24).

(C) For purposes of this paragraph, "licensee" means the same as
that term is defined in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-33).

23 (18)For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2022:

24 (A) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of this 25 subsection or any other law or treaty to the contrary, for a corporation 26 that is incorporated or formed in a foreign nation with a 27 comprehensive tax treaty with the United States, and that is not a 28 member of a world-wide group combined return filed pursuant to 29 subsection b. of section 23 of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-4.11), entire 30 net income shall not include an item of income or loss excluded or 31 exempted from federal taxable income under the terms of the treaty, 32 and no other deduction, exclusion, or elimination shall be permitted 33 for an item of income or loss excluded by this paragraph.

34 (B) For a non-U.S. corporation that files a federal tax return and 35 is not a member of a combined group filing a New Jersey combined 36 return on a world-wide basis pursuant to subsection b. of section 23 37 of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-4.11), the non-U.S. corporation shall 38 only include its income or loss included in federal taxable income, 39 which shall be limited to only the non-U.S. corporation's effectively 40 connected income or loss, as modified by the provisions of the 41 Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 42 et seq.), and the items of expense and the allocation factor receipts 43 attributable to such items of income or loss.

(1) "Real estate investment trust" shall mean any corporation,
trust or association qualifying and electing to be taxed as a real estate
investment trust under federal law.

47 (m) "Financial business corporation" shall mean any corporate48 enterprise which is (1) in substantial competition with the business

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1 of national banks and which (2) employs moneyed capital with the 2 object of making profit by its use as money, through discounting and 3 negotiating promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other 4 evidences of debt; buying and selling exchange; making of or dealing 5 in secured or unsecured loans and discounts; dealing in securities and 6 shares of corporate stock by purchasing and selling such securities 7 and stock without recourse, solely upon the order and for the account 8 of customers; or investing and reinvesting in marketable obligations 9 evidencing indebtedness of any person, copartnership, association or 10 corporation in the form of bonds, notes or debentures commonly 11 known as investment securities; or dealing in or underwriting 12 obligations of the United States, any state or any political subdivision 13 thereof, or of a corporate instrumentality of any of them. This shall 14 include, without limitation of the foregoing, business commonly 15 known as industrial banks, dealers in commercial paper and 16 acceptances, sales finance, personal finance, small loan and mortgage 17 financing businesses, as well as any other enterprise employing 18 moneyed capital coming into competition with the business of 19 national banks; provided that the holding of bonds, notes, or other 20 evidences of indebtedness by individual persons not employed or 21 engaged in the banking or investment business and representing 22 merely personal investments not made in competition with the 23 business of national banks, shall not be deemed financial business. 24 Nor shall "financial business" include national banks, production 25 credit associations organized under the Farm Credit Act of 1933 or 26 the Farm Credit Act of 1971, Pub.L.92-181 (12 U.S.C. s.2091 et 27 seq.), stock and mutual insurance companies duly authorized to 28 transact business in this State, security brokers or dealers or 29 investment companies or bankers not employing moneyed capital 30 coming into competition with the business of national banks, real 31 estate investment trusts, or any of the following entities organized 32 under the laws of this State: credit unions, savings banks, savings and 33 loan and building and loan associations, pawnbrokers, and State 34 banks and trust companies.

35 (n) "International banking facility" shall mean a set of asset and liability accounts segregated on the books and records of a depository 36 37 institution, United States branch or agency of a foreign bank, or an 38 Edge or Agreement Corporation that includes only international 39 banking facility time deposits and international banking facility 40 extensions of credit as such terms are defined in section 204.8(a)(2)41 and section 204.8(a)(3) of Regulation D of the board of governors of 42 the Federal Reserve System, 12 CFR Part 204, effective December 3, 43 1981. In the event that the United States enacts a law, or the board of 44 governors of the Federal Reserve System adopts a regulation which 45 amends the present definition of international banking facility or of 46 such facilities' time deposits or extensions of credit, the 47 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall forthwith adopt 48 regulations defining such terms in the same manner as such terms are

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set forth in the laws of the United States or the regulations of the
 board of governors of the Federal Reserve System. The regulations
 of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall thereafter
 provide the applicable definitions.

5 (o) "S corporation" means a corporation that has elected to be an
6 "S corporation" pursuant to section 1361 of the federal Internal
7 Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.1361, for the taxable year.

8 (p) "New Jersey S corporation" means a taxpayer that has made a 9 valid election to be an S corporation for federal tax purposes, and that 10 has not made a valid election pursuant to subsection d. of section 20 11 of P.L.2022, c.133 (C.54:10A-5.22).

(q) "Public Utility" means "public utility" as defined in R.S.48:2-13.

14 (r) "Qualified investment partnership" means a partnership under 15 this act that has more than 10 members or partners with no member or partner owning more than a 50% interest in the entity and that 16 17 derives at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to securities loans, and gains from the sale or 18 19 other disposition of stocks or securities or foreign currencies or 20 commodities or other similar income (including but not limited to gains from swaps, options, futures or forward contracts) derived with 21 22 respect to its business of investing or trading in those stocks, 23 securities, currencies or commodities, but "investment partnership" 24 shall not include a "dealer in securities" within the meaning of section 25 1236 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.1236. 26 (s) "Savings institution" means a state or federally chartered 27 building and loan association, savings and loan association, or 28 savings bank.

(t) "Partnership" means an entity classified as a partnership forfederal income tax purposes.

(u) "Prior net operating loss conversion carryover" means a net
operating loss incurred in a privilege period ending prior to July 31,
2019 and converted from a pre-allocation net operating loss to a postallocation net operating loss as follows:

35 (1) As used in this subsection:

"Base year" means the last privilege period ending prior to July31, 2019.

"Base year BAF" means the taxpayer's business allocation factor
as provided in sections 6 through 10 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-6
through C.54:10A-10) for purposes of calculating entire net income
for the base year, as such section was in effect for the last privilege
period ending prior to July 31, 2019.

"UNOL" means the unabsorbed portion of net operating loss as
calculated under paragraph (6) of subsection (k) of this section as
such paragraph was in effect for the last privilege period ending prior
to July 31, 2019, that was not deductible in previous privilege periods
and was eligible for carryover on the last day of the base year subject

to the limitations for deduction under such subsection, including any
 net operating loss sustained by the taxpaver during the base year.

net operating loss sustained by the taxpayer during the base year.
(2) The prior net operating loss conversion carryover shall be

4 calculated as follows:

5 (A) The taxpayer shall first calculate the tax value of its UNOL 6 for the base year and for each preceding privilege period for which 7 there is a UNOL. The value of the UNOL for each privilege period is 8 equal to the product of (I) the amount of the taxpayer's UNOL for a 9 privilege period, and (II) the taxpayer's base year BAF. This result 10 shall equal the taxpayer's prior net operating loss conversion 11 carryover.

12 (B) The taxpayer shall continue to carry over its prior net 13 operating loss conversion carryover to offset its allocated entire net 14 income as provided in sections 6 through 10 of P.L.1945, c.162 15 (C.54:10A-6 through C.54:10A-10) for privilege periods ending on 16 and after July 31, 2019. Such carryover periods shall not exceed the 17 twenty privilege periods following the privilege period of the initial 18 loss. The entire amount of the prior net operating loss conversion 19 carryover for any privilege period shall be carried to the earliest of 20 the privilege periods to which the loss may be carried. The portion of 21 the prior net operating loss conversion carryover which shall be 22 carried to each of the other privilege periods shall be the excess, if 23 any, of the amount of the prior net operating loss conversion 24 carryover over the sum of the entire net income, computed without 25 the exclusions permitted in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (k) 26 of this section allocated to this State. For privilege periods ending 27 on and after July 31, 2023, for the purpose of computing taxable net 28 income for a current privilege period, the amount of the prior net 29 operating loss conversion carryover shall be subtracted from entire 30 net income allocated to this State, after the application of paragraphs 31 (4) and (5) of subsection (k) of this section against current privilege 32 period income when the entire net income allocated to this State for the privilege period is greater than zero. 33

34 (C) The prior net operating loss conversion carryover computed
35 under this subsection shall be applied against the entire net income
36 allocated to this State before the net operating loss carryover
37 computed under subsection (v) of this section.

38 (v) "Net operating loss deduction" means the amount allowed as
39 a deduction for the net operating loss carryover to the privilege
40 period, calculated as follows:

41 (1) Net operating loss carryover. A net operating loss for any 42 privilege period ending on or after July 31, 2019, shall be a net 43 operating loss carryover to each of the twenty privilege periods 44 following the period of the loss. The entire amount of the net 45 operating loss for any privilege period shall be carried to the earliest 46 of the privilege periods to which the loss may be carried. For 47 privilege periods ending before July 31, 2023, the portion of the loss 48 which shall be carried to each of the other privilege periods shall be

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1 the excess, if any, of the amount of the loss over the sum of the entire 2 net income, computed without the exclusions permitted in paragraphs 3 (4) and (5) of subsection (k) of this section allocated to this State. 4 For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, the portion 5 of the loss that shall be carried to each of the other privilege periods 6 shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of the loss over the sum of 7 the entire net income, after the application of paragraphs (4) and (5) 8 of subsection (k) of this section allocated to this State; provided, 9 however, for the purpose of computing taxable net income for the 10 privilege period, the net operating loss carryover shall only be 11 subtracted from entire net income allocated to this State when the 12 entire net income allocated to this State is greater than zero. 13 (2) Net operating loss. For purposes of this paragraph the term

14 "net operating loss" means the excess of the deductions over the gross 15 income used in computing entire net income, without regard to any 16 net operating loss carryover, and for privilege periods ending before 17 July 31, 2023, computed without the exclusions in paragraphs (4) and 18 (5) of subsection (k) of this section, and for privilege periods ending 19 on and after July 31, 2023, computed after the application of 20 paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (k) of this section, allocated to 21 this State pursuant to sections 6 through 10 of P.L.1945, c.162 22 (C.54:10A-6 through C.54:10A-10).

(3) Reduction for discharge of indebtedness. A net operating loss
for any privilege period ending on or after July 31, 2019, and any net
operating loss carryover to such privilege period, shall be reduced by
the amount excluded from federal taxable income under
subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of
section 108 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s.108,
for the privilege period of the discharge of indebtedness.

30 (4) A net operating loss carryover shall not include any net
31 operating loss incurred during any privilege period ending prior to
32 July 31, 2019.

33 (5) Change in ownership. Where there is a change in 50% or more 34 of the ownership of a corporation because of redemption or sale of 35 stock and the corporation changes the trade or business giving rise to the loss, no net operating loss sustained before the changes may be 36 37 carried over to be deducted from income earned after such changes. 38 In addition, where the facts support the premise that the corporation 39 was acquired under any circumstances for the primary purpose of the 40 use of its net operating loss carryover, the director may disallow the 41 carryover; provided, however, this paragraph shall not apply between 42 members of a combined group reported on a New Jersey combined 43 return.

(w) "Taxable net income" means entire net income allocated to
this State as calculated pursuant to sections 6 through 8 of P.L.1945,
c.162 (C.54:10A-6 through 54:10A-8) as modified by subtracting any
prior net operating loss conversion carryforward calculated pursuant
to subsection (u) of this section, and any net operating loss calculated

1 pursuant to subsection (v) of this section; provided, however, for 2 privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, when subtracting 3 any net operating losses calculated pursuant to subsection (v) of this 4 section or the combined group net operating losses calculated 5 pursuant to subsection h. of section 18 of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-6 4.6), the limitation set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of 7 Internal Revenue Code Section 172 (26 U.S.C. s.172(a)(2)) shall 8 apply, except that August 1, 2023 is substituted for the reference to 9 January 1, 2018 in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subsection 10 a. of Internal Revenue Code Section 172 (26 U.S.C. s.172), and July 11 31, 2023 is substituted for the reference to December 31, 2017 in 12 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Internal 13 Revenue Code Section 172 (26 U.S.C. s.172). For privilege periods 14 ending on and after July 31, 2023, for a combined group, before 15 subtracting the prior net operating loss conversion carryforwards and 16 subtracting the net operating losses of the combined group when 17 computing the total taxable net income, the combined group shall 18 first add together the allocated entire net income from the unitary 19 business of the combined group and the portion of allocated entire 20 net income of members with activities independent of the group, and 21 then subtract the prior net operating loss conversion carryforwards 22 and then the net operating losses.

23 (x) "Affiliated group" means, for purposes of section 23 of 24 P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-4.11), an affiliated group as defined in 25 section 1504 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s.1504, 26 except such affiliated group shall include all U.S. domestic 27 corporations that are commonly owned, directly or indirectly, by any 28 member of such affiliated group, without regard to whether the 29 affiliated group includes (1) corporations included in more than one 30 federal consolidated return, (2) corporations engaged in one or more 31 unitary businesses, or (3) corporations that are not engaged in a 32 unitary business with any other member of the affiliated group.

33 For purposes of this subsection:

34 "U.S. domestic corporations" means: (1) business entities 35 wherever incorporated or formed that are U.S. domestic corporations, 36 are deemed to be, or are treated as U.S. domestic corporations under 37 the provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code; or (2) any 38 entities incorporated or formed under the laws of a foreign nation that 39 are required to file federal tax returns if such entities have effectively 40 connected income within the meaning of the federal Internal Revenue 41 Code: and

42 "Commonly owned" means that more than 50 percent of the voting 43 control of each member of an affiliated group is directly or indirectly 44 owned by a common owner or owners, either corporate or non-45 corporate, whether or not the owner or owners are members of the 46 affiliated group. Whether voting control is indirectly owned shall be 47 determined in accordance with section 318 of the federal Internal 48 Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.318). 1 (y) "Combinable captive insurance company" means an entity 2 that is treated as an association taxable as a corporation under the 3 federal Internal Revenue Code:

4 (1) more than 50% of the voting stock of which is owned or
5 controlled, directly or indirectly, by a single entity that is treated as
6 an association taxable as a corporation under the federal Internal
7 Revenue Code, and not exempt from federal income tax;

8 (2) that is licensed as a captive insurance company under the laws9 of this State or another jurisdiction;

(3) whose business includes providing, directly and indirectly,
insurance or reinsurance covering the risks of its parent, members of
its affiliated group, or both; and

(4) 50% or less of whose gross receipts for the privilege period
consist of premiums from arrangements that constitute insurance for
federal income tax purposes.

A combinable captive insurance company shall not be exempt under section 3 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-3). A captive insurance company that does not meet the definition of combinable captive insurance company shall be excluded as provided in subsection k. of section 18 of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-4.6) and shall be exempt under section 3 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-3).

22 For purposes of this definition:

23 "Affiliated group" shall have the same meaning as that term is 24 given by section 1504 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 25 U.S.C. s.1504, except that the term "common parent corporation" as 26 used in section 1504 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 27 s.1504, shall mean any person, as defined in section 7701 of the 28 federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s.7701, and references to 29 "at least 80%" in section 1504 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s.1504, shall be read as "50% or more." Section 1504 of 30 the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s.1504, shall be read 31 32 without regard to the exclusions provided for in subsection (b) of that 33 section.

"Gross receipts" includes the amounts included in gross receipts
for purposes of paragraph (15) of subsection (c) of section 501 of the
federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s.501, except that those
amounts also include all premiums.

38 "Premiums" includes consideration for annuity contracts and
39 excludes any part of the consideration for insurance, reinsurance, or
40 annuity contracts that do not provide bona fide insurance,
41 reinsurance, or annuity benefits.

(z) "Combined group" means the group of all companies that
have common ownership and are engaged in a unitary business,
where at least one company is subject to tax under this chapter, and
shall include all business entities, except as provided for under any
section of the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162
(C.54:10A-1 et seq.).

A combined group shall be treated, for privilege periods ending 1 2 on and after July 31, 2020, as one taxpayer for purposes of paragraph 3 (1) of subsection (c) of section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) 4 and section 1 of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-5.41) for the income 5 derived from the unitary business; provided however, with regard to 6 the surtax imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2018, c.48 7 (C.54:10A-5.41) and for that purpose only, the portion of income that 8 is attributable to a member which is a public utility exempt from the 9 surtax shall not be included when computing the surtax due.

(aa) "Common ownership" means that more than 50% of the
voting control of each member of a combined group is directly or
indirectly owned by a common owner or owners, either corporate or
non-corporate, whether or not the owner or owners are members of
the combined group. Whether voting control is indirectly owned shall
be determined in accordance with section 318 of the federal Internal
Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s.318.

(bb)"Group privilege period" means, if two or more members in
the combined group file in the same federal consolidated tax return,
the same income year as that used on the federal consolidated tax
return and, in all other cases, the privilege period of the managerial
member.

22 (cc) "Managerial member" means if the combined group has a 23 common parent corporation and that common parent corporation is a 24 taxable member, the managerial member shall be the common parent 25 corporation. In other cases, the combined group shall select a taxable 26 member as its managerial member or, in the discretion of the director 27 or upon failure of the combined group to select its managerial 28 member, the director shall designate a taxable member of the 29 combined group as managerial member.

30 (dd)"Member" means a business entity that is a part of a combined31 group.

A corporation exempt pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1945, c.162
(C.54:10A-3) from the tax imposed by P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1
et seq.) shall not be a member of a combined group.

(ee) "Nontaxable member" means a member that is: (i) not subject
to tax pursuant to the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945),
P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.); or (ii) (deleted by amendment,
P.L.2020, c.118 (C.54:10A-5.46 et al.).

(ff) "Taxable member" means a member that is subject to tax
pursuant to the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945,
c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.).

A New Jersey S corporation shall only be included as a taxable
member of a combined group filing a New Jersey combined return if
the New Jersey S Corporation elects to be included as a member and
taxed at the same rate as the other members of the combined group.
A New Jersey S corporation that does not elect to be included shall
be excluded as a member of the combined return and shall file a
separate return.

1 (gg)"Unitary business" means, for privilege periods ending before 2 July 31, 2023, a single economic enterprise that is made up either of 3 separate parts of a single business entity or of a group of business 4 under common ownership that are entities sufficiently 5 interdependent, integrated, and interrelated through their activities so 6 as to provide a synergy and mutual benefit that produces a sharing or 7 exchange of value among them and a significant flow of value among 8 the separate parts. For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 9 2023, "unitary business" means a single economic enterprise that is 10 made up either of separate parts of a single business entity or of a 11 group of business entities under common ownership that are 12 sufficiently interdependent, integrated, or interrelated through their 13 activities so as to provide a synergy and mutual benefit that produces 14 a sharing or exchange of value among them and a significant flow of 15 value among the separate parts. "Unitary business" shall be 16 construed to the broadest extent permitted under the Constitution of 17 the United States. A business conducted by a partnership which is in 18 a unitary business with the combined group shall be treated as the 19 business of the partners that are members of the combined group, 20 whether the partnership interest is held directly or indirectly through 21 a series of partnerships, to the extent of a partner's distributive share 22 of partnership income. The amount of partnership income to be 23 included in the partner's entire net income shall be determined in 24 accordance with subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2001, c.136 25 (C.54:10A-15.6) or subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.2001, c.136 26 (C.54:10A-15.7), as applicable. A business conducted directly or 27 indirectly by one corporation is unitary with that portion of a business 28 conducted by another corporation through its direct or indirect 29 interest in a partnership.

(hh)"Captive investment company" shall mean, for privilege 30 31 periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, an investment company 32 that is not regularly traded on an established securities market and of 33 which more than 50 percent of the voting stock is owned or 34 controlled, directly or indirectly, by a single corporation, other than 35 an investment company, that is not exempt from federal income tax. For purposes of this subsection, a captive investment company shall 36 37 not include any captive investment company of which at least 50 38 percent of the shares, by vote or value, is owned or controlled, 39 directly or indirectly, by a state or federally chartered bank, savings 40 bank, or savings and loan association with assets that do not exceed 41 \$15 billion.

For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, any voting stock in an investment company that is held in a segregated asset account of a life insurance corporation, as described in section 817 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining whether an investment company is a captive regulated investment company.

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For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, a captive 1 2 investment company shall be taxed in the same manner as a C 3 corporation, and subsection d. of section 5 of P.L. 1945, c. 162 (C. 4 54:10A-5) shall not apply. A captive investment company shall not 5 be permitted to claim any deductions or expenses that were permitted 6 for federal purposes, solely as a result of the entity being an 7 investment company, when computing federal taxable net income. A 8 captive investment company shall be a member of a combined group 9 and shall be included as a member on the combined return.

10 (ii) "Captive real estate investment trust" shall mean, for privilege 11 periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, a real estate investment 12 trust that is not regularly traded on an established securities market 13 and of which more than 50 percent of the voting stock is owned or 14 controlled, directly or indirectly, by a single entity that is treated as 15 an association taxable as a corporation under the Internal Revenue 16 Code, is not exempt from federal income tax, and is not a real estate 17 investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a captive real estate 18 investment trust shall not include any captive real estate investment 19 trust of which at least 50 percent of the shares, by vote or value, is 20 owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a state or federally 21 chartered bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association with 22 assets that do not exceed \$15 billion.

23 For privilege periods ending on and after July 23, 2023, any voting 24 stock in a real estate investment trust that is held in a segregated asset 25 account of a life insurance corporation, as described in section 817 26 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.817), shall not be taken 27 into account for purposes of determining whether a real estate 28 investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust. For 29 purposes of this subsection, an association taxable as a corporation 30 shall not include any listed Australian property trust or any qualified 31 foreign entity.

32 For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, a captive 33 real estate investment trust shall be taxed in the same manner as a C 34 corporation, and subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) shall not apply. A captive real estate investment trust 35 36 shall not be permitted to claim any deductions or expenses that were 37 permitted for federal purposes, solely as a result of the entity being a 38 real estate investment trust, when computing federal taxable net 39 income. A captive real estate investment trust shall be a member of 40 a combined group and shall be included as a member on the combined 41 return.

42 As used in this subsection:

"Australian property trust" means an Australian unit trust that is
registered as a managed investment scheme under the Australian
Corporations Act, and in which the principal class of units is listed
on a recognized stock exchange in Australia and is regularly traded
on an established securities market; or an entity organized as a trust,
provided that a listed Australian property trust owns or controls,

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directly or indirectly, 75 percent or more of the voting power or value
 of the beneficial interests of shares of the trust.

3 "Qualified foreign entity" means a corporation, trust, association,

4 or partnership that is organized outside the laws of the United States5 and that satisfies the following criteria:

6 (1) At least 75 percent of the entity's total asset value at the close 7 of its taxable year is represented by real estate assets, as defined at 8 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (c) of section 856 of 9 the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.856), including shares or 10 certificates of beneficial interest in any real estate investment trust, 11 cash and cash equivalents, and United States Government securities; 12 (2) The entity is not subject to tax on amounts distributed to its

13 beneficial owners, or is exempt from entity-level taxation;

(3) The entity distributes, on an annual basis, at least 85 percent
of its taxable income, as computed in the jurisdiction in which it is
organized, to the holders of its shares or certificates of beneficial
interest;

(4) No more than 10 percent of the voting power or value in the
entity is held directly, indirectly, or constructively by a single entity
or individual, or the shares or certificates of beneficial interests of
the entity are regularly traded on an established securities market;
and

(5) The entity is organized in a country that has a tax treaty withthe United States.

25 (jj) "Captive regulated investment company" shall mean, for 26 privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, a regulated 27 investment company that is not regularly traded on an established 28 securities market, and of which more than 50 percent of the voting 29 stock is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a single 30 corporation, other than a regulated investment company, that is not exempt from federal income tax. For purposes of this subsection, a 31 32 captive regulated investment company shall not include any captive 33 regulated investment company of which at least 50 percent of the 34 shares, by vote or value, is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 35 by a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank, or savings and 36 loan association with assets that do not exceed \$15 billion.

For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, any voting stock in a regulated investment company that is held in a segregated asset account of a life insurance corporation, as described in section 817 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.817), shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining whether a regulated investment company is a captive regulated investment company.

For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, a captive regulated investment company shall be taxed in the same manner as a C corporation and subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) shall not apply. A captive real estate investment company shall not be permitted to claim any deductions or expenses that were permitted for federal purposes, solely as a result of the

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entity being a regulated investment company, when computing
 federal taxable net income. A captive regulated investment company
 shall be a member of a combined group and shall be included as a
 member on the combined return.

5 (kk)"World-wide basis" and "world-wide group" shall mean, for 6 privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2022, for the purposes 7 of sections 18 through 23 of P.L.2018, c.48 (C.54:10A-4.6 through 8 C.54:10A-4.11) and for the purposes of combined reporting in 9 general under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, 10 c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), that the combined group shall include all 11 of the members of the combined group, wherever located or formed. 12 For privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2022, the combined 13 group shall include all of the income and attributes of those members 14 regardless of how or whether those members file federal returns or 15 report or include their income in federal taxable income for federal 16 purposes, and without regard to any exemption or exclusion from 17 federal taxable income under the terms of a tax treaty; provided, 18 however, any deductions that are allowed under the federal Internal 19 Revenue Code that are also allowable under the Corporation Business 20 Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), that would 21 apply to a U.S. corporation, but that a non-U.S. corporation is 22 prohibited from claiming for federal corporation income tax purposes 23 because the corporation's income was not included in federal taxable 24 income for any reason or because the corporation is a non-U.S. 25 corporation, shall be allowed for the non-U.S. corporation members 26 of the combined group for New Jersey corporation business tax 27 purposes as though those non-U.S. corporation members were U.S. 28 corporations.

29 (cf: P.L.2023, c.96, s.1)

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31 15. N.J.S.54A:5-1 is amended to read as follows:

54A:5-1. New Jersey Gross Income Defined. New Jersey gross
 income shall consist of the following categories of income:

a. Salaries, wages, tips, fees, commissions, bonuses, and other
remuneration received for services rendered whether in cash or in
property, and amounts paid or distributed, or deemed paid or
distributed, out of a medical savings account that are not excluded
from gross income pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1997, c.414
(C.54A:6-27).

b. Net profits from business. The net income from the operation
of a business, profession or other activity after provision for all costs
and expenses incurred in the conduct thereof, determined either on a
cash or accrual basis in accordance with the method of accounting
allowed for federal income tax purposes but without deduction of the
amount of:

46 (1) taxes based on income;

47 (2) a civil, civil administrative, or criminal penalty or fine,48 including a penalty or fine under an administrative consent order,

assessed and collected for a violation of a State or federal 1 environmental law, an administrative consent order, or an 2 3 environmental ordinance or resolution of a local governmental entity, 4 and any interest earned on the penalty or fine, and any economic 5 benefits having accrued to the violator as a result of a violation, 6 which benefits are assessed and recovered in a civil, civil 7 administrative, or criminal action, or pursuant to an administrative 8 consent order. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a 9 penalty or fine assessed or collected for a violation of a State or 10 federal environmental law, or local environmental ordinance or 11 resolution, if the penalty or fine was for a violation that resulted from 12 fire, riot, sabotage, flood, storm event, natural cause, or other act of 13 God beyond the reasonable control of the violator, or caused by an 14 act or omission of a person who was outside the reasonable control 15 of the violator; and

(3) treble damages paid to the Department of Environmental
Protection pursuant to subsection a. of section 7 of P.L.1976, c.141
(C.58:10-23.11f) for costs incurred by the department in removing,
or arranging for the removal of, an unauthorized discharge upon the
failure of the discharger to comply with a directive from the
department to remove, or arrange for the removal of, a discharge.

22 Net gains or income from disposition of property. Net gains c. 23 or net income, less net losses, derived from the sale, exchange or 24 other disposition of property, including real or personal, whether 25 tangible or intangible as determined in accordance with the method 26 of accounting allowed for federal income tax purposes. For the 27 purpose of determining gain or loss, the basis of property shall be the 28 adjusted basis used for federal income tax purposes, except as 29 expressly provided for under this act, but without a deduction for 30 penalties, fines, or economic benefits excepted pursuant to paragraph 31 (2), or for treble damages excepted pursuant to paragraph (3) of 32 subsection b. of this section.

33 A taxpayer's net gain or loss on the sale, exchange or other 34 disposition of a share of an S corporation shall be calculated by 35 increasing the adjusted basis of the share by an amount equal to the 36 shareholder's net losses and deductions in respect of the share 37 allowed and deducted from income for federal income tax purposes, 38 not including any personal net operating loss deductions, to the extent 39 that such net losses were not offset by the taxpayer's pro rata share of S corporation income otherwise subject to taxation pursuant to 40 41 subsection p. of this section in respect of another S corporation, 42 subject to rules of priority and assignment determined by the director. 43 For the tax year 1976, any taxpayer with a tax liability under this 44 subsection, or under the "Tax on Capital Gains and Other Unearned 45 Income Act," P.L.1975, c.172 (C.54:8B-1 et seq.), shall not be 46 subject to payment of an amount greater than the amount he would 47 have paid if either return had covered all capital transactions during 48 the full tax year 1976; provided, however, that the rate which shall

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apply to any capital gain shall be that in effect on the date of the 1 2 transaction. To the extent that any loss is used to offset any gain 3 under P.L.1975, c.172, it shall not be used to offset any gain under 4 the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. 5 The term "net gains or income" shall not include gains or income 6 derived from obligations which are referred to in clause (1) or (2) of 7 N.J.S.54A:6-14 of this act or from securities which evidence ownership in a qualified investment fund as defined in section 2 of 8 9 P.L.1987, c.310 (C.54A:6-14.1). The term "net gains or income" 10 shall not include gains or income derived from the sale or assignment 11 of a tax credit transfer certificate pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2011, 12 c.149 (C.34:1B-248) [and], section 10 of P.L.2014, c.63 (C.34:1B-13 251), or the "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020," 14 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.), as amended and supplemented, 15 from any sale or assignment of a tax credit issued pursuant to an 16 award of tax credits approved by the New Jersey Economic 17 Development Authority [prior to July 1, 2018], regardless of when 18 such sale or assignment occurs. The term "net gains or net income" 19 shall not include gains or income from transactions to the extent to 20 which nonrecognition is allowed for federal income tax purposes. 21 The term "sale, exchange or other disposition" shall not include the 22 exchange of stock or securities in a corporation a party to a 23 reorganization in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, solely for 24 stock or securities in such corporation or in another corporation a 25 party to the reorganization and the transfer of property to a 26 corporation by one or more persons solely in exchange for stock or 27 securities in such corporation if immediately after the exchange such 28 person or persons are in control of the corporation. For purposes of 29 this clause, stock or securities issued for services shall not be

31 For purposes of this clause, the term "reorganization" means [--]: 32

(i) A statutory merger or consolidation;

considered as issued in return for property.

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33 (ii) The acquisition by one corporation, in exchange solely for all 34 or part of its voting stock (or in exchange solely for all or a part of 35 the voting stock of a corporation which is in control of the acquiring 36 corporation) of stock of another corporation if, immediately after the 37 acquisition, the acquiring corporation has control of such other 38 corporation (whether or not such acquiring corporation had control 39 immediately before the acquisition);

40 (iii) The acquisition by one corporation, in exchange solely for all 41 or part of its voting stock (or in exchange solely for all or a part of 42 the voting stock of a corporation which is in control of the acquiring 43 corporation), of substantially all of the properties of another 44 corporation, but in determining whether the exchange is solely for 45 stock the assumption by the acquiring corporation of a liability of the 46 other, or the fact that property acquired is subject to a liability, shall 47 be disregarded;

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(iv) A transfer by a corporation of all or a part of its assets to
 another corporation if immediately after the transfer the transferor,
 or one or more of its shareholders (including persons who were
 shareholders immediately before the transfer), or any combination
 thereof, is in control of the corporation to which the assets are
 transferred;

7 (v) A recapitalization;

8 (vi) A mere change in identity, form, or place of organization9 however effected; or

10 (vii) The acquisition by one corporation, in exchange for stock of a corporation (referred to in this subclause as "controlling 11 12 corporation") which is in control of the acquiring corporation, of 13 substantially all of the properties of another corporation which in the 14 transaction is merged into the acquiring corporation shall not 15 disqualify a transaction under subclause (i) if such transaction would 16 have qualified under subclause (i) if the merger had been into the 17 controlling corporation, and no stock of the acquiring corporation is 18 used in the transaction;

19 (viii) A transaction otherwise qualifying under subclause (i) shall 20 not be disqualified by reason of the fact that stock of a corporation (referred to in this subclause as the "controlling corporation") which 21 22 before the merger was in control of the merged corporation is used in 23 the transaction, if after the transaction, the corporation surviving the 24 merger holds substantially all of its properties and of the properties 25 of the merged corporation (other than stock of the controlling 26 corporation distributed in the transaction); and in the transaction, 27 former shareholders of the surviving corporation exchanged, for an 28 amount of voting stock of the controlling corporation, an amount of 29 stock in the surviving corporation which constitutes control of such 30 corporation.

For purposes of this clause, the term "control" means the ownership of stock possessing at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of the corporation.

For purposes of this clause, the term "a party to a reorganization" includes a corporation resulting from a reorganization, and both corporations, in the case of a reorganization resulting from the acquisition by one corporation of stock or properties of another. In the case of a reorganization qualifying under subclause (i) by reason of subclause (vii) the term "a party to a reorganization" includes the controlling corporation referred to in such subclause (vii).

43 Notwithstanding any provisions hereof, upon every such exchange
44 or conversion, the taxpayer's basis for the stock or securities received
45 shall be the same as the taxpayer's actual or attributed basis for the
46 stock, securities or property surrendered in exchange therefor.

d. Net gains or net income derived from or in the form of rents,royalties, patents, and copyrights.

e. Interest, except interest referred to in clause (1) or (2) of
N.J.S.54A:6-14, or distributions paid by a qualified investment fund
as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.310 (C.54A:6-14.1), to the
extent provided in that section.

5 f. Dividends. "Dividends" means any distribution in cash or 6 property made by a corporation, association or business trust that is 7 not an S corporation, (1) out of accumulated earnings and profits, or 8 (2) out of earnings and profits of the year in which such dividend is 9 paid and any distribution in cash or property made by an S 10 corporation, as specifically determined pursuant to section 16 of 11 P.L.1993, c.173 (C.54A:5-14).

The term "dividends" shall not include distributions paid by a
qualified investment fund as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.310
(C.54A:6-14.1), to the extent provided in that section.

15 g. Gambling winnings.

16 h. Net gains or income derived through estates or trusts.

17 i. Income in respect of a decedent.

18 Amounts distributed or withdrawn from an employee trust j. 19 attributable to contributions to the trust which were excluded from 20 gross income under the provisions of chapter 6 of Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes, amounts rolled over from an IRA, as defined 21 22 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 408 of the federal Internal 23 Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.408, that is not a Roth IRA, as 24 defined pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1998,c.57 25 (C.54A:6-28) to an IRA that is a Roth IRA, and pensions and 26 annuities except to the extent of exclusions in N.J.S.54A:6-10 27 hereunder, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.18A:66-51, 28 P.L.1973, c.140, s.41 (C.43:6A-41), P.L.1954, c.84, s.53 (C.43:15A-29 53), P.L.1944, c.255, s.17 (C.43:16A-17), P.L.1965, c.89, s.45 30 (C.53:5A-45), R.S.43:10-14, P.L.1943, c.160, s.22 (C.43:10-18.22), 31 P.L.1948, c.310, s.22 (C.43:10-18.71), P.L.1954, c.218, s.32 32 (C.43:13-22.34), P.L.1964, c.275, s.11 (C.43:13-22.60), R.S.43:10-33 57, P.L.1938, c.330, s.13 (C.43:10-105), R.S.43:13-44, and 34 P.L.1943, c.189, s.5 (C.43:13-37.5).

35 k. Distributive share of partnership income, excluding the gain 36 or income derived from the sale or assignment of a tax credit transfer 37 certificate pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-248) 38 [and], section 10 of P.L.2014, c.63 (C.34:1B-251), or the "New 39 Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020," P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-40 269 et al.), as amended and supplemented, from any sale or 41 assignment of a tax credit issued pursuant to an award of tax credits 42 approved by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority 43 [prior to July 1, 2018], regardless of when such sale or assignment 44 occurs.

45 1. Amounts received as prizes and awards, except as provided in
46 N.J.S.54A:6-8 and N.J.S.54A:6-11 hereunder.

m. Rental value of a residence furnished by an employer or arental allowance paid by an employer to provide a home.

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n. Alimony and separate maintenance payments to the extent
that such payments are required to be made under a decree of divorce
or separate maintenance but not including payments for support of
minor children.

5 o. Income, gain or profit derived from acts or omissions defined 6 as crimes or offenses under the laws of this State or any other 7 jurisdiction.

8 p. Net pro rata share of S corporation income, excluding the gain 9 or income derived from the sale or assignment of a tax credit transfer 10 certificate pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-248) 11 [and], section 10 P.L.2014, c.63 (C.34:1B-251), or the "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020," P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et 12 al.), as amended and supplemented, from any sale or assignment of a 13 14 tax credit issued pursuant to an award of tax credits approved by the 15 New Jersey Economic Development Authority [prior to July 1, 16 2018], regardless of when such sale or assignment occurs.

17 (cf: P.L.2018, c.131, s.8)

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19 16. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.303 (C.34:1B-5.1) is amended to read20 as follows:

21 1. a. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority shall 22 adopt rules and regulations requiring that not less than the prevailing 23 wage rate be paid to workers employed in the performance of any 24 construction contract, including contracts for millwork fabrication, 25 undertaken in connection with authority financial assistance or any of 26 its projects, those projects which it undertakes pursuant to P.L.2002, 27 c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), or undertaken to fulfill any condition of 28 receiving authority financial assistance, including the performance of 29 any contract to construct, renovate or otherwise prepare a facility for 30 operations which are necessary for the receipt of authority financial 31 assistance, unless the work performed under the contract is performed 32 on a facility owned by a landlord of the entity receiving the assistance 33 and less than 35 percent of the facility is leased by the entity at the time 34 of the contract and under any agreement to subsequently lease the 35 facility. The prevailing wage rate shall be the rate determined by the 36 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to the 37 provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). For the purposes 38 of this section, "authority financial assistance" means any loan, loan 39 guarantee, grant, incentive, tax exemption or other financial assistance 40 that is approved, funded, authorized, administered or provided by the 41 authority to any entity and is provided before, during or after completion 42 of a project, including but not limited to, all authority financial 43 assistance received by the entity pursuant to the "Business Employment 44 Incentive Program Act," P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et al.) that 45 enables the entity to engage in a construction contract, but this section 46 shall not be construed as requiring the payment of the prevailing wage 47 for construction commencing more than two years after an entity has 48 executed with the authority a commitment letter regarding authority

financial assistance and the first payment or other provision of the
 assistance is received.

3 b. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority shall adopt 4 rules and regulations requiring that not less than the prevailing wage 5 rate be paid to workers employed in the performance of any contract, 6 for construction, demolition, remediation, removal of hazardous 7 substances, alteration, custom fabrication, repair work, or maintenance 8 work, including painting and decorating, or excavation, grading, pile 9 driving, concrete form, or other types of foundation work in connection 10 with the "New Jersey Community-Anchored Development Act," 11 sections 43 through 53 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-311 through 34:1B-12 321), the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of 13 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), and the "New 14 Jersey Emerge Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 15 (C.34:1B-336 et al.). The requirements of this subsection shall apply to 16 any site preparation work performed 24 months prior to and during the 17 incentive eligibility period of any project receiving tax credits under the 18 "New Jersey Community-Anchored Development Act," sections 43 19 through 53 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-311 through C.34:1B-321), the 20 "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, 21 c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), and the "New Jersey 22 Emerge Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 23 (C.34:1B-336 et al.), and to projects receiving financial assistance under 24 the "Redevelopment Project Bridge Financing Program," established 25 pursuant to section 11 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 26 Legislature as this bill), in which there is a continuity of ownership in 27 the site of the redevelopment project, including work undertaken to 28 fulfill any condition of receiving tax credits under the programs. Work 29 that is subject to the requirements of this subsection shall include the 30 performance of any contract for construction, demolition, remediation, 31 removal of hazardous substances, alteration, custom fabrication, repair 32 work, or maintenance work, including painting and decorating, or 33 excavation, grading, pile driving, concrete form, or other types of 34 foundation work undertaken on a facility for operations which are 35 necessary for the receipt of tax credits under the "New Jersey 36 Community-Anchored Development Act," sections 43 through 53 of 37 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-311 through C.34:1B-321), the "New Jersey 38 Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 39 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), and the "New Jersey Emerge 40 Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-336 41 et al.), or the receipt of financial assistance under the "Redevelopment 42 Project Bridge Financing Program," established pursuant to section 11 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 43 44 unless the work performed under the contract is performed on a facility 45 owned by a landlord of the entity receiving the tax credit and less than 46 35 percent of the facility is leased by the entity at the time of the contract 47 and under any agreement to subsequently lease the facility. The 48 prevailing wage rate shall be the rate determined by the Commissioner

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of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to the provisions of 1 2 P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and all contractors and 3 subcontractors subject to the prevailing wage requirement set forth in 4 this section shall be registered with the Department of Labor and 5 Workforce Development pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of 6 P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.52). An applicant for tax credits under the 7 "New Jersey Community-Anchored Development Act," sections 43 8 through 53 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-311 through C.34:1B-321), the 9 "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, 10 c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), and the "New Jersey 11 Emerge Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 12 (C.34:1B-336 et al.), shall certify under penalty of perjury as part of its 13 application that all construction contracts undertaken on any project in 14 connection with an award under the programs comply with the 15 prevailing wage requirements of this subsection. If at any time the 16 authority determines that the developer made a material 17 misrepresentation regarding compliance with the provisions of this 18 subsection on the developer's application, the developer shall forfeit 35 19 percent of the tax credits allowed under the programs, and pay to the 20 affected workers back wages in an amount that compensates the workers 21 at the prevailing wage rate for the work performed.

- 22 (cf: P.L.2020, c.156, s.112)
- 23
- 24 17. This act shall take effect immediately.