

P.L. 2024, CHAPTER 20, *approved June 28, 2024*
Assembly, No. 4704

1 AN ACT establishing a corporate transit fee and supplementing
2 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.).

3
4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5 of New Jersey:

6
7 1. a. For purposes of this section:

8 "Allocated taxable net income" means taxable net income as
9 defined in subsection (w) of section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162
10 (C.54:10A-4).

11 "Combined group" means a combined group as defined in
12 subsection (z) of section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

13 "Public utility" means an entity as defined in subsection (q) of
14 section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

15 "S corporation" shall mean a New Jersey S corporation, as
16 defined in subsection (p) of section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-
17 4), which does not make an election to be taxed as a C corporation
18 pursuant to either subsection (ff) of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4)
19 or subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1993, c.173 (C.54:10A-5.22).

20 "Taxpayer" means any business entity or combined group that is
21 subject to tax, as provided in the Corporation Business Tax (1945),
22 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), except not including any S
23 corporation or public utility.

24 b. In addition to the tax paid by each taxpayer determined
25 pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), each
26 taxpayer that has allocated taxable net income in excess of
27 \$10,000,000 for privilege periods beginning on and after January 1,
28 2024 through December 31, 2028 shall be assessed and shall pay a
29 surtax, to be known as the corporate transit fee, equal to 2.5 percent
30 of the allocated taxable net income of the taxpayer. The corporate
31 transit fee shall be due and payable in accordance with section 15 of
32 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-15), and the corporate transit fee shall
33 be administered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1945, c.162
34 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.). Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
35 law to the contrary, no credits shall be allowed against the corporate
36 transit fee liability computed under this section except for credits
37 for installment payments, estimated payments made with a request
38 for an extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from
39 prior privilege periods.

40 c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
41 the gross amount of all revenues received by the State from the

1 corporate transit fee collected pursuant to this section, except for
2 amounts credited to the special account in the General Fund created
3 pursuant to Article VIII, Section II, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey
4 Constitution, shall be deposited in the General Fund and, beginning
5 in Fiscal Year 2026 and thereafter, shall be appropriated annually
6 for the operating expenses of the New Jersey Transit Corporation
7 and to pay all or any portion of the State match required as a
8 condition of receiving federal funds made available to the New
9 Jersey Transit Corporation for capital projects eligible for federal
10 funds.

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12 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to
13 privilege periods beginning on and after January 1, 2024.

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STATEMENT

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18 This bill imposes a 2.5 percent surtax, to be called the
19 “Corporate Transit Fee,” on certain corporation business tax (CBT)
20 taxpayers that have New Jersey allocated taxable net income in
21 excess of \$10 million for privilege periods beginning on and after
22 January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2028.

23 The bill defines “allocated taxable net income” to mean the same
24 as the term “taxable net income” is defined in the Corporation
25 Business Tax Act (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) for purposes of calculating a
26 taxpayer’s CBT liability.

27 The Corporate Transit Fee would be imposed in addition to the
28 taxpayer’s regular CBT liability, except that the surtax would not be
29 imposed on any S corporation or public utility. No credits would be
30 allowed against the corporate transit fee, except for credits for
31 installment payments, estimated payments made with request for an
32 extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from prior
33 privilege periods.

34 All revenue collected from the Corporate Transit Fee, except for
35 amounts constitutionally dedicated for open space, farmland, and
36 historic preservation, would be deposited into the General Fund
37 and, beginning in State fiscal year 2026, appropriated annually to
38 support New Jersey Transit’s operating expenses and to pay for the
39 State’s matching funds required to receive federal funding for
40 eligible New Jersey Transit capital projects.

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45 Imposes 2.5 percent corporate transit fee on taxpayers with
46 allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10 million under CBT.

CHAPTER 20

AN ACT establishing a corporate transit fee and supplementing P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

C.54:10A-5.41a Allocated taxable net income over \$10 million, surtax, corporate transit fee; definitions.

1. a. For purposes of this section:

"Allocated taxable net income" means taxable net income as defined in subsection (w) of section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

"Combined group" means a combined group as defined in subsection (z) of section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

"Public utility" means an entity as defined in subsection (q) of section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

"S corporation" shall mean a New Jersey S corporation, as defined in subsection (p) of section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), which does not make an election to be taxed as a C corporation pursuant to either subsection (ff) of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4) or subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1993, c.173 (C.54:10A-5.22).

"Taxpayer" means any business entity or combined group that is subject to tax, as provided in the Corporation Business Tax (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), except not including any S corporation or public utility.

b. In addition to the tax paid by each taxpayer determined pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), each taxpayer that has allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10,000,000 for privilege periods beginning on and after January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2028 shall be assessed and shall pay a surtax, to be known as the corporate transit fee, equal to 2.5 percent of the allocated taxable net income of the taxpayer. The corporate transit fee shall be due and payable in accordance with section 15 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-15), and the corporate transit fee shall be administered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.). Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, no credits shall be allowed against the corporate transit fee liability computed under this section except for credits for installment payments, estimated payments made with a request for an extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from prior privilege periods.

c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the gross amount of all revenues received by the State from the corporate transit fee collected pursuant to this section, except for amounts credited to the special account in the General Fund created pursuant to Article VIII, Section II, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey Constitution, shall be deposited in the General Fund and, beginning in Fiscal Year 2026 and thereafter, shall be appropriated annually for the operating expenses of the New Jersey Transit Corporation and to pay all or any portion of the State match required as a condition of receiving federal funds made available to the New Jersey Transit Corporation for capital projects eligible for federal funds.

2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to privilege periods beginning on and after January 1, 2024.

Approved June 28, 2024.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4704

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 26, 2024

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman SHAMA A. HAIDER

District 37 (Bergen)

Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI

District 22 (Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Reynolds-Jackson and Hall

SYNOPSIS

Imposes 2.5 percent corporate transit fee on taxpayers with allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10 million under CBT.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/28/2024)

A4704 HAIDER

2

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2 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.).

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14 section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

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18 pursuant to either subsection (ff) of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4)
19 or subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1993, c.173 (C.54:10A-5.22).

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21 subject to tax, as provided in the Corporation Business Tax (1945),
22 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), except not including any S
23 corporation or public utility.

24 b. In addition to the tax paid by each taxpayer determined
25 pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), each
26 taxpayer that has allocated taxable net income in excess of
27 \$10,000,000 for privilege periods beginning on and after January 1,
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31 transit fee shall be due and payable in accordance with section 15 of
32 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-15), and the corporate transit fee shall
33 be administered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1945, c.162
34 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.). Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
35 law to the contrary, no credits shall be allowed against the corporate
36 transit fee liability computed under this section except for credits
37 for installment payments, estimated payments made with a request
38 for an extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from
39 prior privilege periods.

40 c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
41 the gross amount of all revenues received by the State from the
42 corporate transit fee collected pursuant to this section, except for
43 amounts credited to the special account in the General Fund created
44 pursuant to Article VIII, Section II, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey
45 Constitution, shall be deposited in the General Fund and, beginning
46 in Fiscal Year 2026 and thereafter, shall be appropriated annually
47 for the operating expenses of the New Jersey Transit Corporation
48 and to pay all or any portion of the State match required as a

1 condition of receiving federal funds made available to the New
2 Jersey Transit Corporation for capital projects eligible for federal
3 funds.

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5 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to
6 privilege periods beginning on and after January 1, 2024.

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11 This bill imposes a 2.5 percent surtax, to be called the
12 “Corporate Transit Fee,” on certain corporation business tax (CBT)
13 taxpayers that have New Jersey allocated taxable net income in
14 excess of \$10 million for privilege periods beginning on and after
15 January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2028.

16 The bill defines “allocated taxable net income” to mean the same
17 as the term “taxable net income” is defined in the Corporation
18 Business Tax Act (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) for purposes of calculating a
19 taxpayer’s CBT liability.

20 The Corporate Transit Fee would be imposed in addition to the
21 taxpayer’s regular CBT liability, except that the surtax would not be
22 imposed on any S corporation or public utility. No credits would be
23 allowed against the corporate transit fee, except for credits for
24 installment payments, estimated payments made with request for an
25 extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from prior
26 privilege periods.

27 All revenue collected from the Corporate Transit Fee, except for
28 amounts constitutionally dedicated for open space, farmland, and
29 historic preservation, would be deposited into the General Fund
30 and, beginning in State fiscal year 2026, appropriated annually to
31 support New Jersey Transit’s operating expenses and to pay for the
32 State’s matching funds required to receive federal funding for
33 eligible New Jersey Transit capital projects.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4704

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 26, 2024

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4704.

This bill imposes a 2.5 percent surtax, to be called the “Corporate Transit Fee,” on certain corporation business tax (CBT) taxpayers that have New Jersey allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10 million for privilege periods beginning on and after January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2028.

The bill defines “allocated taxable net income” to mean the same as the term “taxable net income” is defined in the Corporation Business Tax Act (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) for purposes of calculating a taxpayer’s CBT liability.

The Corporate Transit Fee would be imposed in addition to the taxpayer’s regular CBT liability, except that the surtax would not be imposed on any S corporation or public utility. No credits would be allowed against the corporate transit fee, except for credits for installment payments, estimated payments made with request for an extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from prior privilege periods.

All revenue collected from the Corporate Transit Fee, except for amounts constitutionally dedicated for open space, farmland, and historic preservation, would be deposited into the General Fund and, beginning in State fiscal year 2026, appropriated annually to support New Jersey Transit’s operating expenses and to pay for the State’s matching funds required to receive federal funding for eligible New Jersey Transit capital projects.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Fiscal information for this bill is currently unavailable.

FISCAL NOTE
ASSEMBLY, No. 4704
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
221st LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 3, 2024

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Imposes 2.5 percent corporate transit fee on taxpayers with allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10 million under CBT.

Type of Impact: Increase in State revenue collections from FY 2025 through FY 2029

Agency Affected: Department of the Treasury

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
State Revenue Gain	\$1.023 Billion	\$859 Million	NA

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
State Revenue Gain	\$1.024 Billion	\$815 Million	\$851 Million

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) largely **agrees** with the Executive assessment of the revenue gain associated with the enactment of the five-year corporate transit fee. The two estimates differ slightly, however, reflecting general forecasting uncertainty.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill imposes a 2.5 percent surtax, to be called the “Corporate Transit Fee,” on corporation business taxpayers that have New Jersey allocated taxable net incomes in excess of \$10 million for tax years 2024 through 2028. The additional revenue is intended to support general State purposes in FY 2025 and New Jersey Transit Corporation operating expenses from FY 2026 through FY 2029.

Taxpayers are not allowed to claim credits against the corporate transit fee, except for credits for installment payments, estimated payments made with a request for an extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from prior tax years.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The Executive has not submitted a formal, written fiscal note on this bill. However, the Executive indicated in the FY 2025 Budget in Brief that the corporate transit fee would increase State revenue collections by \$1.023 billion in FY 2025 and \$859 million in FY 2026. The Executive did not revise its FY 2025 corporate transit fee estimate in its May 2024 revenue update.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS largely agrees with the Executive assessment of the revenue gain associated with the enactment of the five-year corporate transit fee. The two estimates differ slightly on account of general forecasting uncertainty.

Specifically, the OLS projects that the five-year corporate transit fee will increase State revenue collections from corporation business taxpayers with allocated taxable net incomes in excess of \$10.0 million by \$1.024 billion in FY 2025, \$815 million in FY 2026, \$851 million in FY 2027, \$887 million in FY 2028, and \$537 million in FY 2029. The projections assume an annual rate of growth of four percent.

In estimating the impact of the bill, the OLS adjusts its FY 2025 projection upward to include a one-time catch-up payment equal to the first two quarters of estimated payments in tax year 2024, given the retroactivity of the bill to January 1, 2024. The OLS estimates the catch-up payment at \$242 million.

Similarly, the office's FY 2029 projection is reduced by the estimated amount of two quarters of estimated payments that will not be due in FY 2029 because of the expiration of the corporate transit fee on January 1, 2029.

According to information received from the Department of the Treasury, over 600 corporate taxpayers will be subject to the corporate transit fee.

Unit: Legislative Budget and Finance Office
Analyst: Juan C. Rodriguez
Oscar A. Mendez
Revenue and Economic Policy Analysts
Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

SENATE, No. 3513

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 26, 2024

Sponsored by:

Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI

District 22 (Somerset and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Imposes 2.5 percent corporate transit fee on taxpayers with allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10 million under CBT.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S3513 SCUTARI

2

1 AN ACT establishing a corporate transit fee and supplementing
2 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.).

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22 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), except not including any S
23 corporation or public utility.

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27 \$10,000,000 for privilege periods beginning on and after January 1,
28 2024 through December 31, 2028 shall be assessed and shall pay a
29 surtax, to be known as the corporate transit fee, equal to 2.5 percent
30 of the allocated taxable net income of the taxpayer. The corporate
31 transit fee shall be due and payable in accordance with section 15 of
32 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-15), and the corporate transit fee shall
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35 law to the contrary, no credits shall be allowed against the corporate
36 transit fee liability computed under this section except for credits
37 for installment payments, estimated payments made with a request
38 for an extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from
39 prior privilege periods.

40 c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
41 the gross amount of all revenues received by the State from the
42 corporate transit fee collected pursuant to this section, except for
43 amounts credited to the special account in the General Fund created
44 pursuant to Article VIII, Section II, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey
45 Constitution, shall be deposited in the General Fund and, beginning
46 in Fiscal Year 2026 and thereafter, shall be appropriated annually
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48 and to pay all or any portion of the State match required as a

S3513 SCUTARI

1 condition of receiving federal funds made available to the New
2 Jersey Transit Corporation for capital projects eligible for federal
3 funds.

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5 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to
6 privilege periods beginning on and after January 1, 2024.

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STATEMENT

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11 This bill imposes a 2.5 percent surtax, to be called the
12 “Corporate Transit Fee,” on certain corporation business tax (CBT)
13 taxpayers that have New Jersey allocated taxable net income in
14 excess of \$10 million for privilege periods beginning on and after
15 January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2028.

16 The bill defines “allocated taxable net income” to mean the same
17 as the term “taxable net income” is defined in the Corporation
18 Business Tax Act (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) for purposes of calculating a
19 taxpayer’s CBT liability.

20 The Corporate Transit Fee would be imposed in addition to the
21 taxpayer’s regular CBT liability, except that the surtax would not be
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28 amounts constitutionally dedicated for open space, farmland, and
29 historic preservation, would be deposited into the General Fund
30 and, beginning in State fiscal year 2026, appropriated annually to
31 support New Jersey Transit’s operating expenses and to pay for the
32 State’s matching funds required to receive federal funding for
33 eligible New Jersey Transit capital projects.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3513

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 26, 2024

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3513.

This bill imposes a 2.5 percent surtax, to be called the “Corporate Transit Fee,” on certain corporation business tax (CBT) taxpayers that have New Jersey allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10 million for privilege periods beginning on and after January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2028.

The bill defines “allocated taxable net income” to mean the same as the term “taxable net income” is defined in the Corporation Business Tax Act (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) for purposes of calculating a taxpayer’s CBT liability.

The Corporate Transit Fee would be imposed in addition to the taxpayer’s regular CBT liability, except that the surtax would not be imposed on any S corporation or public utility. No credits would be allowed against the corporate transit fee, except for credits for installment payments, estimated payments made with request for an extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from prior privilege periods.

All revenue collected from the Corporate Transit Fee, except for amounts constitutionally dedicated for open space, farmland, and historic preservation, would be deposited into the General Fund and, beginning in State fiscal year 2026, appropriated annually to support New Jersey Transit’s operating expenses and to pay for the State’s matching funds required to receive federal funding for eligible New Jersey Transit capital projects.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) projects that the bill will result in a five year increase in State revenue collections to the General Fund of \$1.1 billion in FY 2025, \$815 million in FY 2026, \$851 million in FY 2027, \$887 million in FY 2028, and \$537 million in FY 2029 from taxpayers with allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10.0 million for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2028 under the Corporation Business Tax.

The OLS notes that in estimating the impact of the bill, the OLS adjusted its FY 2025 and FY 2029 projections to include a catch-up payment for FY 2025 of the first two quarters of estimated payments in tax year 2024 and a reduction for FY 2029 by the first two quarters of estimated payments in tax year 2029.

FISCAL NOTE
SENATE, No. 3513
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
221st LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 3, 2024

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Imposes 2.5 percent corporate transit fee on taxpayers with allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10 million under CBT.

Type of Impact: Increase in State revenue collections from FY 2025 through FY 2029

Agency Affected: Department of the Treasury

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
State Revenue Gain	\$1.023 Billion	\$859 Million	NA

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
State Revenue Gain	\$1.024 Billion	\$815 Million	\$851 Million

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) largely **agrees** with the Executive assessment of the revenue gain associated with the enactment of the five-year corporate transit fee. The two estimates differ slightly, however, reflecting general forecasting uncertainty.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill imposes a 2.5 percent surtax, to be called the “Corporate Transit Fee,” on corporation business taxpayers that have New Jersey allocated taxable net incomes in excess of \$10 million for tax years 2024 through 2028. The additional revenue is intended to support general State purposes in FY 2025 and New Jersey Transit Corporation operating expenses from FY 2026 through FY 2029.

Taxpayers are not allowed to claim credits against the corporate transit fee, except for credits for installment payments, estimated payments made with a request for an extension of time for filing a return, or overpayments from prior tax years.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The Executive has not submitted a formal, written fiscal note on this bill. However, the Executive indicated in the FY 2025 Budget in Brief that the corporate transit fee would increase State revenue collections by \$1.023 billion in FY 2025 and \$859 million in FY 2026. The Executive did not revise its FY 2025 corporate transit fee estimate in its May 2024 revenue update.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS largely agrees with the Executive assessment of the revenue gain associated with the enactment of the five-year corporate transit fee. The two estimates differ slightly on account of general forecasting uncertainty.

Specifically, the OLS projects that the five-year corporate transit fee will increase State revenue collections from corporation business taxpayers with allocated taxable net incomes in excess of \$10.0 million by \$1.024 billion in FY 2025, \$815 million in FY 2026, \$851 million in FY 2027, \$887 million in FY 2028, and \$537 million in FY 2029. The projections assume an annual rate of growth of four percent.

In estimating the impact of the bill, the OLS adjusts its FY 2025 projection upward to include a one-time catch-up payment equal to the first two quarters of estimated payments in tax year 2024, given the retroactivity of the bill to January 1, 2024. The OLS estimates the catch-up payment at \$242 million.

Similarly, the office's FY 2029 projection is reduced by the estimated amount of two quarters of estimated payments that will not be due in FY 2029 because of the expiration of the corporate transit fee on January 1, 2029.

According to information received from the Department of the Treasury, over 600 corporate taxpayers will be subject to the corporate transit fee.

Unit: Legislative Budget and Finance Office
Analyst: Juan C. Rodriguez
Oscar A. Mendez
Revenue and Economic Policy Analysts
Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

Governor Murphy Signs Fiscal Year 2025 Budget into Law

06/28/2024

Budget Provides Significant Property Tax Relief, the Highest Level of School Funding in History, A Fourth Consecutive Full Pension Payment, and a New Dedicated Funding Stream for NJ TRANSIT

\$6.1 Billion Surplus to Help Weather Future Financial Challenges

TRENTON – Governor Phil Murphy today signed the Fiscal Year 2025 Appropriations Act into law, building on the Administration’s commitment to making New Jersey the best place to raise a family by increasing affordability, creating new economic opportunities, promoting fiscal responsibility, and investing in a more equitable future for all New Jerseyans.

The \$56.7 billion Fiscal Year 2025 (FY2025) budget, approved by the Legislature earlier in the day, provides significant direct property tax relief for homeowners and renters, yields the highest level of school funding in history, delivers a fourth consecutive full pension payment, and creates a new, dedicated funding stream – the Corporate Transit Fee – to support NJ TRANSIT, among other investments that improve the health, safety, and economic well-being of New Jersey’s residents. In addition, the budget provides a \$6.1 billion surplus to help the State weather future financial challenges.

“With this budget, we are going to make life more affordable for more families. We are going to create new economic opportunities for our workers and local businesses. And we are going to invest in the potential of every one of our neighbors – from our students to our senior citizens,” **said Governor Phil Murphy**. “But above all, this is a budget that will put the needs of our families ahead of special interests, starting by providing yet another round of record-high tax relief to our state’s working- and middle-class families. In fact, nearly half of this entire budget – more than \$27 billion – will be dedicated toward providing direct and indirect property tax relief.”

“This budget is a recommitment to our administration’s promise to make New Jersey the best state in the nation to live, work, raise a family, and retire. With a focus on our state’s most essential needs – affordability, education, mass transit infrastructure, and more – we are continuing to prioritize everyday New Jerseyans,” **said Lt. Governor Tahesha Way**. “I commend Governor Murphy, Treasurer Muoio, legislative leadership, and all of those involved in getting this critical budget over the finish line for the advancement of our state.”

“This budget makes historic investments in schools, sustained property tax relief, health care, and transportation, all while maintaining our commitment to fiscal responsibility with a healthy surplus,” **said Assembly Speaker Craig J. Coughlin**. “After decades of neglect, we have fully funded aid to local school districts to benefit students, teachers, and communities and will make a full pension payment for the fourth year in a row, ensuring a secure retirement for hundreds of thousands of New Jerseyans. ANCHOR is in its third year, now a benefit that homeowners and renters can count on annually to ease their burdens and make our state more affordable. This budget also delivers more support for Stay NJ so that next year, almost every senior homeowner in our state will be able to use a single, streamlined application for property tax relief to see their bills cut in half. New Jersey will be the best place in the country to find a

job, a home, and a vibrant future for a family, from pre-school to retirement.”

“This year's budget is a holistic plan that puts the well-being of our children and families first. We are making huge investments in education for our youngest and oldest students by continuing on the path toward universal pre-K, fully financing the school funding formula, launching a student literacy initiative, and investing in higher education,” **said Senate Majority Leader M. Teresa Ruiz**. “We are putting money towards vital mental and physical health programs that save lives. Expanding the Universal Newborn Home Nurse Visitation Program will give thousands more new mothers an invaluable resource that will help improve maternal and infant health outcomes. Funding for mental health services for children and adolescents will put us in the best position to combat one of the biggest health crises we face. The budget signed today makes lasting, equitable investments in our communities and I look forward to seeing its impact.”

“This fiscally responsible budget has something for everyone - from prioritizing expanded healthcare coverage for our children and cementing the protection of women’s reproductive rights to ensuring property tax relief remains fully funded while still increasing our investments in education to ensure future minds are equipped for success,” **said Majority Leader Louis D. Greenwald**. “In this budget, we’ve made prudent choices, reduced unnecessary spending and maintained a responsible surplus. By making smart decisions, we are able to lay the foundation for historic things in New Jersey.”

“This budget builds upon our record of fiscal responsibility,” **said Senator Paul Sarlo, Senate Budget Committee Chairman**. “It includes a substantial surplus to protect against a downturn in the economy, a debt reduction fund, a full pension payment to help stabilize state financing, a fully funded school aid formula to aid local taxpayers and record amounts of direct property tax relief. It also makes strategic investments that expand economic opportunities and make the lives of New Jerseyans more affordable. This is a budget that will serve the best interests of the State of New Jersey.”

“The state spending plan for the year ahead showcases our unwavering commitment to making the lives of New Jersey families more affordable through investments in the Anchor program and education while supporting our local economies,” **said Assemblywoman Eliana Pintor Marin, Assembly Budget Committee Chair**. “The most significant reductions in state spending in at least a decade has allowed us to invest in key areas such as school funding, higher education, healthcare, and property tax relief which are all so important to our constituents. This budget is not just about balancing books; it's about balancing the scales of opportunity and equity for all New Jerseyans.”

“This budget invests in New Jerseyans at every stage of life, from record school funding for our children, to significant property tax relief for both homeowners and renters, to a historic contribution to the public pension system,” **said State Treasurer Elizabeth Maher Muoio**. “I would like to thank my staff at the Department of the Treasury, particularly the hardworking teams at the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Revenue and Economic Analysis, for their tireless efforts behind the scenes to help deliver the State Budget to the people of New Jersey.”

Increasing Affordability

Building on efforts to make the Garden State more affordable for residents and families, the FY2025 budget includes more than \$3.6 billion for direct property tax relief. This includes the third year of the historic ANCHOR Property Tax Relief Program, which provided more than \$2.2 billion to nearly two million residents in the most recent filing season. In total, the ANCHOR program has provided more than \$4 billion in direct tax relief in the past two years.

With a focus on providing relief for seniors, the budget maintains the popular Senior Freeze property tax relief

program, which was expanded last year to include 58,000 new households.

Additionally, the budget provides over \$200 million to pre-fund the Stay NJ property tax relief program that is expected to launch in FY2026. Once fully implemented, Stay NJ is intended to cut property taxes in half for many eligible New Jersey seniors by providing a direct credit of up to \$6,500 on property tax bills.

With the goal to ease the burden on working and middle-class families, this budget maintains recent expansions of the Earned Income Tax Credit, the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit, and the Child Tax Credit, which was doubled last year to enable families with young children to receive up to \$1,000 per child.

Beyond tax relief, this budget maintains a strong commitment to making life more affordable for New Jerseyans at all stages of life.

The budget includes \$82.5 million to maintain expanded eligibility for the popular Pharmaceutical Assistance for the Aged and Disabled (PAAD) and Senior Gold programs to further cut costs for life-enhancing – and life-saving – prescription drugs.

For working New Jerseyans striving to save for the future, the budget provides funding for the RetireReady NJ program (formerly known as the Secure Choice Savings Program). Following a successful pilot program this spring, RetireReady NJ will launch fully this summer to provide a new option for retirement savings for private sector employees.

Aiming to increase homeownership opportunities, this budget includes more than \$50 million for a multi-faceted investment to boost New Jersey's housing supply and make homeownership more affordable. The FY2025 budget will also support P.L.2024, c.2, which was landmark legislation that the Governor signed in March to help towns meet their affordable housing obligations.

Prioritizing Affordable Education and Protecting Our Youth

The FY2025 budget makes significant investments in the next generation, starting with maintaining New Jersey's status as the best-in-the-nation public school system. It completes the seven-year phase-in of the school aid formula by providing more than \$900 million in direct K-12 aid for public schools, for a total of almost \$12 billion. With this budget, the State has increased overall K-12 support to New Jersey's public schools by more than \$3.5 billion over seven years, a more than 40 percent increase, all of which helps offset local property taxes.

For New Jersey's youngest students, the budget includes an additional \$124 million for pre-K education, of which \$20 million will be used to expand into new districts to create over 1,000 new seats. Since FY2018, pre-K funding has increased by over \$427 million and the State has added over 14,600 seats, pushing the state closer to achieving universal pre-K for all New Jersey families.

Continuing the work to make access to higher education more affordable, the budget includes over \$290 million in aid to community colleges, including over \$169 million in formulaic operating aid. The appropriation for community college operating aid during the final year of the Christie Administration was \$134 million. Additionally, the budget includes more than \$982 million for senior public institution operating support and the outcomes-based allocation. Compared to FY2018, this is a \$290 million increase.

To ensure New Jersey is able to attract, train, and retain the workforce necessary to continue providing a top-quality

education to our students, the budget allocates over \$15 million to teacher training programs. This includes \$10 million for student-teacher stipends to help future educators meet the costs of living while working and studying for their credentials, and \$5 million to fund the Teachers Loan Redemption Program.

In addition to record school funding and initiatives to train teachers, the FY2025 budget allocates more than \$100 million of growth to support Cover All Kids, which provides health coverage for children.

The budget also includes an additional \$30 million to provide free school meals. In addition, New Jersey has joined 37 other states to take part in the Summer EBT program, which will combat child hunger during the summer and bring in over \$60 million in federal funds. More than 550,000 children in New Jersey are already receiving benefits this summer, with more than \$66 million in federal benefits expected to be distributed.

Promoting Fiscal Responsibility

The FY2025 budget makes a record full pension payment of \$7.162 billion, including contributions from the State Lottery, bringing the total contribution to the pension fund under Governor Murphy to \$39.9 billion, or more than triple the total contributions – \$12.2 billion – made by the previous six administrations combined. This budget marks the fourth year in a row funding a full pension payment, making Governor Murphy the first governor in a generation to make payments equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) four years in a row.

With a commitment to strong fiscal governance, the budget includes a surplus of \$6.1 billion, nearly ten times larger than the average surplus under the previous administration.

Because of the shared concern with addressing the State's structural budget issues, the Governor and legislative leadership have agreed that most of the new spending added to the final FY2025 Appropriations Act will be one-time, non-recurring additions.

Continuing the State's focus on reducing debt, the budget utilizes the Debt Defeasance and Prevention Fund to provide \$120 million to finish the State Police Training Center and \$70 million to support State parks. These funds will be used to revitalize Liberty State Park and break ground on the Garden State Greenway.

Another \$21 million is allocated to convert veterans' homes to single occupancy, while almost \$2 million from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund will be used to provide new beds and medical equipment at all three veterans' homes as part of the Administration's continued effort to provide veterans with the care they deserve.

Investing in NJ TRANSIT

The Murphy Administration inherited an agency in deep crisis after years of underfunding and disinvestment. However, over the past six years, NJ TRANSIT has overcome many operational challenges, with nearly every major metric – reliability, on-time performance, safety, and customer satisfaction – making notable improvement. As evidenced this summer, the agency still faces challenges, and remains in need of an additional dedicated funding source.

The new Corporate Transit Fee included in this budget will create another dedicated funding stream for NJ TRANSIT that will provide fiscal support for the next five years. This funding will ensure service is maintained as ridership continues to recover from the pandemic while building upon major operational improvements.

The fee will affect NJ's wealthiest corporations with net taxable income greater than \$10 million. Small and medium-sized businesses would not be impacted – in fact, nearly 2,500 companies will see their taxes decrease from last year.

The fee will sunset in FY2029.

Investing in Economic Opportunity and Community Growth

New Jersey has become a major player in the innovation, clean energy, and entertainment industries, earlier this year securing the opportunity to host the FIFA World Cup 26TM Final and seven other matches. The FY2025 budget builds upon these accomplishments by combining ambitious investments with important support for local communities.

Furthering the goal of positioning New Jersey atop the innovation economy, the budget includes a suite of initiatives to advance the Governor's AI Moonshot and augment the AI Hub being created at Princeton University. The funding includes \$4 million to establish an innovation challenge to reward innovators for solving public-facing problems with State data; \$400,000 to fund the AI focused Global Entrepreneurs-in-Residence pilot program to help international students at New Jersey universities launch cutting-edge businesses; \$1.5 million to fund AI education in K-12 classrooms and develop new Career and Technical Education programs targeted to AI; and \$2 million to help budding entrepreneurs build out start-ups related to general artificial intelligence and connect with the AI innovation hub.

As New Jersey continues to lead in enacting climate change reforms, this budget includes \$40 million to provide the State match for a federal electric grid modernization program to upgrade our infrastructure to meet our climate goals.

The FY2025 budget also supports small businesses with continued funding for the Main Street Recovery Program, a successful program providing multiple financial assistance products targeted to the growth and success of small businesses in New Jersey. Additionally, the budget also continues support for Manufacturing Initiatives and Strategic Innovation Centers, bringing the total investment in all three to over half a billion dollars over the past five years.

Building on investments in New Jersey's job and small business growth, the budget provides several programs to expand workforce development, including \$5 million to launch a Nursing Workforce Initiative, a suite of workforce programs designed to ensure future nurses have experienced faculty and the resources they need to complete their training; and increasing the Behavioral Healthcare Loan Redemption Program by \$2 million.

Additionally, the FY2025 budget provides over \$30 million in funding for a two-year initiative to end veteran's homelessness through services and interventions to help place over 1,000 homeless veterans in New Jersey into stable housing.

Recognizing the emergent needs residents sometimes face, the budget increases rates for emergency hotel and motel placements to help families in need of emergency housing.

The budget also builds on the successful ARRIVE Together program, which brings police and mental health professionals together to respond to crises, with an additional \$10 million to nearly double last year's investment – to expand the initiative to new municipalities while boosting hours of availability.

This budget also includes new investments in the parole system and the Office of the Public Defender to protect civil

rights and maintain New Jersey's exceptionally low recidivism rate.

The budget builds on the significant youth mental health investments made by Governor Murphy. It includes over \$40 million for the NJ Statewide Student Support Services (NJ4S) network, which stood up its first regional hubs in September. It also includes over \$50 million for cost-of-living increases in the Children's System of Care and new Mental Health Initiatives.

The budget also invests in the State's family and maternal health care programs. This includes a more than \$23 million investment to expand New Jersey's groundbreaking universal home visitation program for new mothers from 2,200 families this year to 16,700 families in the next year; operating funding for the Maternal and Infant Health Innovation Authority; and continued investments in family planning services and reproductive health programs, for a total of over \$216 million since the start of the Murphy Administration, after being completely defunded by the previous administration.

An additional one-page policy summary on the central commitments of the FY2025 budget can be found online [here](#).

Governor Murphy signed the Appropriations Act into law today:

A-4700/S-2025 (Pintor Marin, Wimberly/Sarlo, Greenstein) – w/LINE ITEM - Appropriates \$56,635,803,000 in State funds and \$27,501,993,844 in federal funds for the State budget for fiscal year 2025

[Line Item Veto Message](#)

[Line Item Veto Summary](#)

[Revenue Certification](#)

In addition to the Appropriations Act, Governor Murphy also signed the following bills into law today:

S-2024/A-4701 (Sarlo, Greenstein/Pintor Marin, Wimberly) - Makes FY2024 supplemental appropriations of \$37,430,000; de-appropriates \$24,000,000 in existing FY2024 appropriations; adds and modifies various FY2024 language provisions

S-3511/A-4703 (Sarlo/DeAngelo, Pintor Marin) – Appropriates \$393,480,000 from "New Jersey Debt Defeasance and Prevention Fund"; establishes process for authorizing future appropriations for debt defeasance and capital projects

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A-4702/S-3514 (Pintor Marin, Wimberly/Sarlo) - Phases out sales and use tax exemption on zero emission vehicles; repeals annual sales tax holiday for certain school supplies and sport or recreational equipment

A-4704/S-3513 (Haider/Scutari) - Imposes 2.5 percent corporate transit fee on taxpayers with allocated taxable net income in excess of \$10 million under CBT

A-4705/S-3512 (Murphy, Venezia/Scutari) - Increases annual assessment on net written premiums of HMOs from five percent to six percent

S-3519/A-4709 (Sarlo, Johnson/Wimberly, Schaer, Park) - Provides monies for EDA to purchase certain properties from NJT to maximize development potential; appropriates \$65 million

A-1669/S-1287 (Lampitt, Lopez, Bagolie/Beach, Turner) – Removes obstacles to teacher certification for certain teachers; repeals law establishing alternative certificate of eligibility

The Governor also conditionally vetoed the following bills earlier today and signed them later in the day upon concurrence by the Legislature:

S-1446wGR/A-2824 (Ruiz, Singleton/Greenwald, Moen, McCoy) -Modifies down payment assistance program for benefit of first-generation and first-time homebuyers

[Copy of Statement](#)

A-4708wGR/S-3515 (Greenwald, Pintor Marin, Wimberly/Scutari) - Appropriates \$5 million to the Department of State for Cultural Projects

[Copy of Statement](#)