52:27D-489p to 52:27D-489t

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2013 **CHAPTER:** 161

NJSA: 52:27D-489p to 52:27D-489t ("The New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013")

BILL NO: A3680

SPONSOR(S) Coutinho and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 14, 2013

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Commerce and Economic Development

Budget

SENATE: Economic Growth

Budget and Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: September 9, 2013

SENATE: September 12, 2013

DATE OF APPROVAL: September 18, 2013

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Fourth Reprint Assembly Committee Substitute enacted) Yes

A3680

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (Begins on page 47 of introduced bill): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Commerce

Budget

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 4-29-13

6-27-13

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 5-23-13

10-9-13

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	Yes
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

LAW/KR

[&]quot;Christie signs bill expanding tax incentives for businesses," The Star-Ledger, 9-19-13

[&]quot;Christie signs tax-break overhaul," The Record, 9-19-13

[&]quot;Christie signs business incentives overhaul into law," Burlington County Times, 9-19-13

[&]quot;Christie signs tax-incentives law to lure business," The Philadelphia Inquirer, 9-19-13

[&]quot;Christie signs N.J. Tax-Incentives Overhaul in Job-Growth Effort," Bloomberg Press, 9-19-13

[&]quot;Christie signs bill designed to spur N.J. economy," Asbury Park Press, 9-19-13

[&]quot;Christie Signs Tax-Credit Bill," The Wall Street Journal, 9-19-13

[&]quot;Christie signs bill revamping biz tax breaks," Daily Record, 9-19-13

P.L.2013, CHAPTER 161, *approved September 18*, 2013 Assembly Committee Substitute (*Fourth Reprint*) for Assembly, No. 3680

AN ACT concerning incentives for certain economic development projects, amending ²[and supplementing]² various parts of the statutory law², and supplementing Titles 34 and 52 of the Revised Statutes².

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

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1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013."

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2. Section 3 of P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-114) is amended to read as follows:

3. a. The Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program is hereby established as a program under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and shall be administered by the authority. The purpose of the program is to encourage economic development and job creation and to preserve jobs that currently exist in New Jersey but which are in danger of being relocated to premises outside of the State. To implement that purpose, and to the extent that funding for the program is available, the program may provide grants of tax credits. To be eligible for any grant of tax credits pursuant to P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.), a business shall demonstrate to the authority, at the time of application, that the grant of tax credits and resultant retention of full-time jobs and any capital investment will yield a net positive benefit to the State. The net benefit resulting from the retention of full-time jobs and any capital investment by a business that has had grant pre-application meetings with the authority and has executed contracts relating to the new business location during the period commencing May 1, 2010 until the enactment of P.L.2010, c.123, shall be calculated from the date of the initial grant pre-application meeting.

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 thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly floor amendments adopted April 29, 2013.

² Senate SBA committees amendments adopted June 24, 2013.

³ Assembly floor amendments adopted June 27, 2013.

⁴Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations September 9, 2013.

- b. (1) If an application under P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et 1 2 seq.) has been received by the authority prior to the effective date of 3 the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , 4 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), then, to 5 the extent that there remains sufficient financial authorization for the grant of tax credits, the authority is authorized to consider the 6 7 application and to make a grant of tax credits to an eligible 8 applicant, provided that the authority shall take final action on that 9 grant of tax credits no later than ²[90 calendar days after the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 10 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 11 bill) December 31, 2013². 12
- 13 (2) A business shall apply for a grant of tax credits under the 14 Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program prior 15 to the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act 16 of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall submit its documentation for approval of a grant 17 of tax credits no later than ² [July 1, 2013] 90 calendar days after 18 the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 19 20 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 21 bill)2.
- 22 (3) If a business has submitted an application under P.L.1996, 23 c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.) and that application has not been 24 approved for any reason, the lack of approval shall not serve to 25 prejudice in any way the consideration of a new application as may 26 be submitted by a business for the provision of incentives offered 27 pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 28 29 (cf: P.L.2010, c.123, s.2)

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- 31 3. Section 4 of P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-127) is amended to read as follows:
 - 4. a. A business may apply to the authority for a grant for any project which:
 - (1) Will create at least 25 eligible positions in the base years; or
 - (2) Will create at least 10 eligible positions in the base years if the business is an advanced computing company, an advanced materials company, a biotechnology company, an electronic device technology company, an environmental technology company, or a medical device technology company.
- b. In the case of a business which is a landlord, the business may apply to the authority for a grant for any project in which at least 25 eligible positions are created in the base years.
- c. A project which consists solely of point-of-final-purchase retail facilities shall not be eligible for a grant under [this act] P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.). If a project consists of both point-of-final-purchase retail facilities and non-retail facilities, only

- the portion of the project consisting of non-retail facilities shall be 1
- 2 eligible for a grant, and only the withholdings from new employees
- 3 which are employed in the portion of the project which represents
- 4 non-retail facilities shall be used to determine the amount of the
- 5 grant. If a warehouse facility is part of a point-of-final-purchase
- 6 retail facility and supplies only that facility, the warehouse facility
- 7 shall not be eligible for a grant. For the purposes of [this act] 8 P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.), catalog distribution centers
- 9 shall not be considered point-of-final-purchase retail facilities.
- 10 d. (1) If an application under P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et
- 11 seq.) has been received by the authority prior to the effective date of
- 12 the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L.
- 13 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and, to
- 14 the extent that there remains sufficient appropriations for grant
- 15 issuance, then the authority is authorized to consider the application
- 16 and to make a grant to an eligible applicant, provided that the
- authority shall take final action on that grant no later than ²[90] 17
- calendar days after the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic 18
- 19 Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
- 20 Legislature as this bill) December 31, 2013².
- 21 (2) A business shall apply for a grant under the Business
- 22 Employment Incentive Program prior to the effective date of the
- 23 "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013,"
- 24 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and
- shall submit its documentation for approval of a grant no later than 26 ² [July 1, 2013] 90 calendar days after the effective date of the
- "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. 27
- 28 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)².
- (3) If a business has submitted an application under P.L.1996, 29
- 30 c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.) and that application has not been
- 31 approved for any reason, the lack of approval shall not serve to
- 32 prejudice in any way the consideration of a new application as may
- 33 be submitted by a business for the provision of incentives offered
- 34 pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013,"
- 35 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 36 (cf: P.L.2003, c.166, s.2)

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- 38 4. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-209) is amended to 39 read as follows:
- 40 3. a. (1) A business, upon application to and approval from the
- authority, shall be allowed a credit of 100 percent of its capital 42 investment, made after the effective date of P.L.2007, c.346
- 43 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) but prior to its submission of documentation
- 44 pursuant to subsection c. of this section, in a qualified business
- 45 facility within an eligible municipality, pursuant to the restrictions
- 46 and requirements of this section. To be eligible for any tax credits
- 47 authorized under this section, a business shall demonstrate to the

authority, at the time of application, that the State's financial 1 2 support of the proposed capital investment in a qualified business 3 facility will yield a net positive benefit to both the State and the 4 eligible municipality. The value of all credits approved by the 5 authority pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) shall 6 not exceed \$1,750,000,000, except as may be increased by the 7 authority as set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection a. of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.34:1B-209.3) ² and section 6 of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.34:1B-8 9 $209.4)^2$.

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- (2) A business, other than a tenant eligible pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection, shall make or acquire capital investments totaling not less than \$50,000,000 in a qualified business facility, at which the business shall employ not fewer than 250 full-time employees to be eligible for a credit under this section. A business that acquires a qualified business facility shall also be deemed to have acquired the capital investment made or acquired by the seller.
- (3) A business that is a tenant in a qualified business facility, the owner of which has made or acquired capital investments in the facility totaling not less than \$50,000,000, shall occupy a leased area of the qualified business facility that represents at least \$17,500,000 of the capital investment in the facility at which the tenant business and up to two other tenants in the qualified business facility shall employ not fewer than 250 full-time employees in the aggregate to be eligible for a credit under this section. The amount of capital investment in a facility that a leased area represents shall be equal to that percentage of the owner's total capital investment in the facility that the percentage of net leasable area leased by the tenant is of the total net leasable area of the qualified business facility. Capital investments made by a tenant shall be deemed to be included in the calculation of the capital investment made or acquired by the owner, but only to the extent necessary to meet the owner's minimum capital investment of \$50,000,000. Capital investments made by a tenant and not allocated to meet the owner's minimum capital investment threshold of \$50,000,000 shall be added to the amount of capital investment represented by the tenant's leased area in the qualified business facility.
- (4) A business shall not be allowed tax credits under this section if the business participates in a business employment incentive grant relating to the same capital and employees that qualify the business for this credit, or if the business receives assistance pursuant to P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.). A business that is allowed a tax credit under this section shall not be eligible for incentives authorized pursuant to P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.). A business shall not qualify for a tax credit under this section, based upon capital investment and employment of full-time employees, if that capital investment or employment was the basis for which a grant was provided to the business pursuant to the

1 "InvestNJ Business Grant Program Act," P.L.2008, c.112 (C.34:1B-237 et seq.).

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- (5) Full-time employment for an accounting or privilege period shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time employment for the period.
- (6) The capital investment of the owner of a qualified business facility is that percentage of the capital investment made or acquired by the owner of the building that the percentage of net leasable area of the qualified business facility not leased to tenants is of the total net leasable area of the qualified business facility.
- (7) A business shall be allowed a tax credit of 100 percent of its capital investment, made after the effective date of P.L.2011, c.89 but prior to its submission of documentation pursuant to subsection c. of this section, in a qualified business facility that is part of a mixed use project, provided that (a) the qualified business facility represents at least \$17,500,000 of the total capital investment in the mixed use project, (b) the business employs not fewer than 250 fulltime employees in the qualified business facility, and (c) the total capital investment in the mixed use project of which the qualified business facility is a part is not less than \$50,000,000. allowance of credits under this paragraph shall be subject to the restrictions and requirements, to the extent that those are not inconsistent with the provisions of this paragraph, set forth in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection, including but not limited to the requirement that the business shall demonstrate to the authority, at the time of application, that the State's financial support of the proposed capital investment in a qualified business facility will yield a net positive benefit to both the State and the eligible municipality.
- (8) In determining whether a proposed capital investment will yield a net positive benefit, the authority shall not consider the transfer of an existing job from one location in the State to another location in the State as the creation of a new job, unless (a) the business proposes to transfer existing jobs to a municipality in the State as part of a consolidation of business operations from two or more other locations that are not in the same municipality whether in-State or out-of-State, or (b) the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, submits a certification to the authority indicating that the existing jobs are at risk of leaving the State and that the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, has reviewed the information submitted to the authority and that the representations contained therein are accurate, and the business intends to employ not fewer than 500 full-time employees in the qualified business facility. In the event that this certification by the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, is found to be willfully false, the authority may revoke any award of tax credits in their entirety, which revocation shall be in addition to any other

1 criminal or civil penalties that the business and the officer may be 2 subject to. When considering an application involving intra-State 3 job transfers, the authority shall require the company to submit the 4 following information as part of its application: a full economic 5 analysis of all locations under consideration by the company; all 6 lease agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar 7 documentation for the business's current in-State locations; and all 8 lease agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar 9 documentation for the potential out-of-State location alternatives, to 10 the extent they exist. Based on this information, and any other 11 information deemed relevant by the authority, the authority shall 12 independently verify and confirm, by way of making a factual 13 finding by separate vote of the authority's board, the business's 14 assertion that the jobs are actually at risk of leaving the State, 15 before a business may be awarded any tax credits under this section. 16 b. (1) If applications under this section have been received by 17 the authority prior to the effective date of the "New Jersey 18 Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 19 before the Legislature as this bill), then, to the extent that there 20 remains sufficient financial authorization for the award of a tax 21 credit, the authority is authorized to consider those applications and 22 to make awards of tax credits to eligible applicants, provided that 23 the authority shall take final action on those applications ²[prior to 24 the 90th day after the date of enactment of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 25 before the Legislature as this bill) no later than December 31, 26 27 <u>2013</u>². 28 (2) A business shall apply for the credit <u>under this section</u> prior 29 to [July 1, 2014] the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic 30 Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall submit its documentation for 31 32 approval of its credit amount no later than [July 28, 2017] April 26, 33 <u>2017</u>. 34 (3) If a business has submitted an application under this section 35 and that application has not been approved for any reason, the lack 36 of approval shall not serve to prejudice in any way the 37 consideration of a new application as may be submitted for the 38 qualified business facility for the provision of incentives offered pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," 39

P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

(4) Tax credits awarded pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B207 et seq.) for applications submitted to and approved by the
authority prior to the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic
Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill), shall be administered by the authority in the
manner established prior to that date.

²(5) With respect to an application received by the authority prior to the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for a qualified business facility that is located on or adjacent to the campus of an acute care medical facility, (a) the minimum number of full-time employees required for eligibility under the program may be employed by any number of tenants or other occupants of the facility, in the aggregate, and the initial satisfaction of such requirement following completion of the project shall be deemed to satisfy the employment requirements of the program in all respects, and (b) if the capital investment in the facility exceeds \$100,000,000, the determination of the net positive benefit yield shall be based on the benefits generated during a period of up to 30 years following the completion of the project, as determined by the authority.²

c. (1) The amount of credit allowed shall, except as otherwise provided, be equal to the capital investment made by the business, or the capital investment represented by the business' leased area, or area owned by the business as a condominium, and shall be taken over a 10-year period, at the rate of one-tenth of the total amount of the business' credit for each tax accounting or privilege period of the business, beginning with the tax period in which the business is first certified by the authority as having met the investment capital and employment qualifications, subject to any reduction or disqualification as provided by subsection d. of this section as determined by annual review by the authority. In conducting its annual review, the authority may require a business to submit any information determined by the authority to be necessary and relevant to its review.

The credit amount for any tax period ending after July 28, 2017 during which the documentation of a business' credit amount remains uncertified shall be forfeited, although credit amounts for the remainder of the years of the 10-year credit period shall remain available to it.

The credit amount that may be taken for a tax period of the business that exceeds the final liabilities of the business for the tax period may be carried forward for use by the business in the next 20 successive tax periods, and shall expire thereafter, provided that the value of all credits approved by the authority against tax liabilities pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) in any fiscal year shall not exceed [\$150,000,000] 2[\$250,000,000] \$260,000,000².

The amount of credit allowed for a tax period to a business that is a tenant in a qualified business facility shall not exceed the business' total lease payments for occupancy of the qualified business facility for the tax period.

(2) A business that is a partnership shall not be allowed a credit under this section directly, but the amount of credit of an owner of a

- business shall be determined by allocating to each owner of the 1 2 partnership that proportion of the credit of the business that is equal 3 to the owner of the partnership's share, whether or not distributed, 4 of the total distributive income or gain of the partnership for its tax 5 period ending within or with the owner's tax period, or that 6 proportion that is allocated by an agreement, if any, among the 7 owners of the partnership that has been provided to the Director of 8 the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury by such 9 time and accompanied by such additional information as the 10 director may require.
 - (3) The amount of credit allowed may be applied against the tax liability otherwise due pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15), or pursuant to N.J.S.17B:23-5.

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- d. (1) If, in any tax period, fewer than 200 full-time employees of the business at the qualified business facility are employed in new full-time positions, the amount of the credit otherwise determined pursuant to final calculation of the award of tax credits pursuant to subsection c. of this section shall be reduced by 20 percent for that tax period and each subsequent tax period until the first period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the 200 full-time employees employed in new full-time positions at the qualified business facility has been reviewed and approved by the authority, for which tax period and each subsequent tax period the full amount of the credit shall be allowed; provided, however, that for businesses applying before January 1, 2010, there shall be no reduction if a business relocates to an urban transit hub from another location or other locations in the same municipality. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "new full-time position" means a position created by the business at the qualified business facility that did not previously exist in this State.
- (2) If, in any tax period, the business reduces the total number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce by more than 20 percent from the number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce in the last tax accounting or privilege period prior to the credit amount approval under subsection a. of this section, then the business shall forfeit its credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the business' Statewide workforce to the threshold levels required by this paragraph has been reviewed and approved by the authority, for which tax period and each subsequent tax period the full amount of the credit shall be allowed.
- (3) If, in any tax period, (a) the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility located in an urban transit hub within an eligible municipality drops below

250, or (b) the number of full-time employees, who are not the 1 2 subject of intra-State job transfers, pursuant to paragraph (8) of 3 subsection a. of this section, employed by the business at any other 4 business facility in the State, whether or not located in an urban 5 transit hub within an eligible municipality, drops by more than 20 6 percent from the number of full-time employees in its workforce in 7 the last tax accounting or privilege period prior to the credit amount 8 approval under this section, then the business shall forfeit its credit 9 amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the 10 first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the 11 restoration of the number of full-time employees employed by the 12 business at the qualified business facility to 250 or an increase 13 above the 20 percent reduction has been reviewed and approved by 14 the authority, for which tax period and each subsequent tax period 15 the full amount of the credit shall be allowed.

(4) (i) If the qualified business facility is sold in whole or in part during the 10-year eligibility period the new owner shall not acquire the capital investment of the seller and the seller shall forfeit all credits for the tax period in which the sale occurs and all subsequent tax periods, provided however that any credits of tenants shall remain unaffected.

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- (ii) If a tenant subleases its tenancy in whole or in part during the 10-year eligibility period the new tenant shall not acquire the credit of the sublessor, and the sublessor tenant shall forfeit all credits for the tax period of its sublease and all subsequent tax periods.
- (1) The Executive Director of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, in consultation with the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, shall adopt rules in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) as are necessary to implement this act, including but not limited to: examples of and the determination of capital investment; the enumeration of eligible municipalities; specific delineation of urban transit hubs; the determination of the limits, if any, on the expense or type of furnishings that may constitute capital improvements; the promulgation of procedures and forms necessary to apply for a credit, including the enumeration of the certification procedures and allocation of tax credits for different phases of a qualified business facility or mixed use project; and provisions for credit applicants to be charged an initial application fee, and ongoing service fees, to cover the administrative costs related to the credit.
- (2) Through regulation, the Economic Development Authority shall establish standards based on the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable

1 resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and 2 encourage long-term cost reduction.

(cf: P.L.2012, c.35, s.1)

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- 5. Section 33 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.34:1B-209.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 33. A business may apply to the Director of the Division of 8 Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the executive 9 director of the authority for a tax credit transfer certificate, covering 10 one or more years, in lieu of the business being allowed any amount of the credit against the tax liability of the business. The tax credit 11 12 transfer certificate, upon receipt thereof by the business from the 13 director and the executive director of the authority, may be sold or 14 assigned, in full or in part, in an amount not less than \$100,000 of 15 tax credits, although one transfer in each tax period may be in an 16 amount less than \$100,000 to any other person that may have a tax 17 liability pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), 18 pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and 19 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15), 20 or pursuant to N.J.S.17B:23-5. The certificate provided to the business shall include a statement waiving the business's right to 21 22 claim that amount of the credit against the taxes that the business 23 has elected to sell or assign. The sale or assignment of any amount 24 of a tax credit transfer certificate allowed under this section shall 25 not be exchanged for consideration received by the business of less 26 than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount before considering 27 any further discounting to present value which shall be permitted. 28 Any amount of a tax credit transfer certificate used by a purchaser 29 or assignee against a tax liability shall be subject to the same 30 limitations and conditions that apply to the use of the credit by the 31 business that originally applied for and was allowed the credit.

32 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.33)

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- 6. Section 35 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.34:1B-209.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 35. a. (1) A developer, upon application to and approval from the authority, shall be allowed a credit of up to 35 percent of its capital investment, ²or up to 40 percent for a project located in a Garden State Growth Zone, ² made after the effective date of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.) but prior to its submission of documentation pursuant to subsection c. of this section, in a qualified residential project, pursuant to the restrictions and requirements of this section. To be eligible for any tax credits authorized under this section, a developer shall demonstrate to the authority, through a project pro forma analysis at the time of application, that the qualified residential project is likely to be realized with the provision of tax credits at the level requested but

is not likely to be accomplished by private enterprise without the 1 2 tax credits. The value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to [P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.)] this section for 3 4 qualified residential projects may be up to \$150,000,000, except as 5 may be increased by the authority as set forth below and as set forth 6 in paragraph (5) of this subsection; provided, however, that the 7 combined value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to 8 [both] section 3 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 [et seq.]) and [P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.)] this section shall not 9 10 exceed \$1,750,000,000, except as may be increased by the authority 11 as set forth in paragraph (5) of this subsection. The authority shall 12 monitor application and allocation activity under P.L.2007, c.346 13 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.), and if sufficient credits are available after 14 taking into account allocation under P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 15 et seq.) to those qualified business facilities for which applications 16 have been filed or for which applications are reasonably anticipated, 17 and if the executive director judges certain qualified residential 18 projects to be meritorious, the aforementioned \$150,000,000 cap 19 may, in the discretion of the executive director, from time to time, 20 be exceeded for allocation to qualified residential projects in such 21 amounts as the executive director deems reasonable, justified, and 22 appropriate. In allocating all credits to qualified residential projects 23 under this section, the executive director shall take into account, 24 together with other factors deemed relevant by the executive 25 director: input from the municipality in which the project is to be 26 located, whether the project contributes to the recovery of areas 27 affected by Hurricane Sandy, whether the project furthers specific 28 State or municipal planning and development objectives, or both, 29 and whether the project furthers a public purpose, such as 30 catalyzing urban development or maximizing the value of vacant, 31 dilapidated, outmoded, government-owned, or 32 property, or both. 33

(2) A developer shall make or acquire capital investments totaling not less than \$50,000,000 in a qualified residential project to be eligible for a credit under this section. A developer that acquires a qualified residential project shall also be deemed to have acquired the capital investment made or acquired by the seller.

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- (3) The capital investment requirement may be met by the developer or by one or more of its affiliates.
- (4) A developer of a mixed use project shall be allowed a credit pursuant to subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph, but not both.
- (a) A developer shall be allowed a credit in accordance with this section for a qualified residential project that includes a mixed use project.
- 45 (b) A developer shall be allowed a credit of up to 35 percent of 46 its capital investment, ²or up to 40 percent for a project located in a 47 Garden State Growth Zone, ² made after the effective date of

P.L.2011, c.89 but prior to its submission of documentation pursuant to subsection c. of this section, in a qualified residential project that is part of a mixed use project, provided that: (a) the capital investment in the qualified residential project represents at least \$17,500,000 of the total capital investment in the mixed use project; and (b) the total capital investment in the mixed use project of which the qualified residential project is a part is not less than \$50,000,000. The allowance of credits under this paragraph shall be subject to the restrictions and requirements, to the extent that those are not inconsistent with the provisions of this paragraph, set forth in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection, including but not limited to the requirement prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection that the developer shall demonstrate to the authority, through a project pro forma analysis at the time of application, that the qualified residential project is likely to be realized with the provision of tax credits at the level requested but is not likely to be accomplished by private enterprise without the tax credits.

As used in this subparagraph:

"Mixed use project" means a project comprising both a qualified residential project and a qualified business facility.

- (5) The authority may approve and allocate credits for qualified residential projects in a value sufficient to meet the requirements of all applications that were received by the authority between October 24, 2012 and December 21, 2012, without regard to the terms of any competitive solicitation ², except for the \$33,000,000 per project cap, ² and without need for reapplication by any applicant. The authority shall take final action on those applications prior to the ²[90th] 120th ² day after the date of enactment of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. (1) A developer shall apply for the credit <u>under this section</u> on or prior to [July 1, 2014] <u>December 21, 2012 but</u> [and a] <u>may thereafter supplement an application as may be requested by the authority. A developer shall submit its documentation for approval of its credit amount no later than [July 28, 2017] <u>April 26, 2017</u>.</u>
- (2) If a developer has submitted an application under this section and the application has not been approved for any reason, the lack of approval shall not serve to prejudice in any way the consideration of a new application as may be submitted for the project for the provision of incentives offered pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. The credit shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of subsections c. and e. of section 3 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-209), as amended by section 32 of P.L.2009, c.90, and section 33 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.34:1B-209.1), except that (1) all references therein to "business" and "qualified business facility"

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shall be deemed to refer respectively to "developer" and "qualified
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     residential project," as such terms are defined in section 34 of
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     P.L.2009, c.90 (C.34:1B-209.2) and (2) all references therein to
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     credits claimed by tenants and to reductions or disqualifications in
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     credits as determined by annual review of the authority shall be
                   Provided however, for purposes of a "mixed use
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     disregarded.
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     project" as that term is used and defined pursuant to subparagraph
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     (b) of paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section, "qualified
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     business facility" means that term as defined pursuant to section 2
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     of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208).
     (cf: P.L.2012, c.35, s.2)
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        7. Section 2 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-243) is amended to
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     read as follows:
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           As used in [this act] P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et seq.):
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        "Affiliate" means an entity that directly or indirectly controls, is
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     under common control with, or is controlled by the business.
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     Control exists in all cases in which the entity is a member of a
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     controlled group of corporations as defined pursuant to section 1563
     of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.s.1563) or the
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21
     entity is an organization in a group of organizations under common
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     control as defined pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of section 414 of
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     the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.s.414). A taxpayer
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     may establish by clear and convincing evidence, as determined by
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     the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the
26
     Treasury, that control exists in situations involving lesser
     percentages of ownership than required by those statutes.
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     affiliate of a business may contribute to meeting either the qualified
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     investment or full-time employee requirements of a business that
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     applies for a credit under section 3 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-
31
     209).
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        "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development
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     Authority established by section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).
        "Aviation district" means the area within a <sup>2</sup>[1-mile] one-mile<sup>2</sup>
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     radius of the outermost boundary of the "Atlantic City International
     Airport," established pursuant to section 24 of P.L.1991, c.252
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     (C.27:25A-24).
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        "Business" means an applicant proposing to own or lease
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     premises in a qualified business facility that is:
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        a corporation that is subject to the tax imposed pursuant to
     section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) <sup>2</sup>[,];<sup>2</sup>
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42
        a corporation that is subject to the tax imposed pursuant to
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     sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3),
     section 1 of P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15) or N.J.S.17B:23-5 <sup>2</sup>[,];<sup>2</sup>
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45
     or is
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a partnership ²[,];²

an S corporation ²[,];²[or]

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a limited liability [corporation] company ²[,]; ² or a non-profit corporation.

3 ²If the business or tenant is a cooperative or part of a cooperative, then the cooperative may qualify for credits by

5 counting the full-time employees and capital investments of its
6 member organizations, and the cooperative may distribute credits to

its member organizations. If the business or tenant is a cooperative
 that leases to its member organizations, the lease shall be treated as

9 <u>a lease to an affiliate or affiliates.</u>²

A business shall include an affiliate of the business if that business applies for a credit based upon any capital investment made by or full-time employees of an affiliate.

"Capital investment" in a qualified business facility means expenses by a business or any affiliate of the business incurred after application [, but before the end of the tenth year after, the effective date of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et al.)] for [either]²:

- a. site ²acquisition, if purchased within 24 months prior to project application, site ² preparation and construction, repair, renovation, improvement, equipping, or furnishing on real property or of a building, structure, facility, or improvement to real property; [and] ²[or]²
- b. obtaining and installing furnishings and machinery, apparatus, or equipment, including but not limited to material goods subject to bonus depreciation under sections 168 and 179 of the federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.168 and s.179), for the operation of a business on real property or in a building, structure, facility, or improvement to real property ²[, or];²
 - c. ²[both] receiving Highlands Development Credits under the Highlands Transfer Development Rights Program authorized pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-13); or
 - d. any of the foregoing².
 - ²In addition to the foregoing, in a Garden State Growth Zone, the following qualify as a capital investment: any and all redevelopment and relocation costs, including, but not limited to, site acquisition if made within 24 months of application to the authority, engineering, legal, accounting, and other professional services required; and relocation, environmental remediation, and infrastructure improvements for the project area, including, but not limited to, on- and off-site utility, road, pier, wharf, bulkhead, or sidewalk construction or repair.²
- In addition to the foregoing, if a business acquires or leases a qualified business facility, the capital investment made or acquired by the seller or owner, as the case may be, if pertaining primarily to the premises of the qualified business facility, shall be considered a capital investment by the business and, if pertaining generally to the qualified business facility being acquired or leased, shall be

1 allocated to the premises of the qualified business facility on the

basis of the gross leasable area of the premises in relation to the

total gross leasable area in the qualified business facility. The

- 4 capital investment described herein may include any capital
- 5 <u>investment made or acquired</u> ² <u>within 24 months</u> ² <u>prior to the date of</u>
- 6 application so long as the amount of capital investment made or
- 7 <u>acquired by the business, any affiliate of the business, or any owner</u>
- 8 after the date of application equals at least 50 percent of the amount
- 9 of capital investment, allocated to the premises of the qualified
- 10 <u>business facility being acquired or leased on the basis of the gross</u>
- 11 <u>leasable area of such premises in relation to the total gross leasable</u>
- 12 area in the qualified business facility made or acquired prior to the
- date of application.

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"Commitment period" means the period of time that is 1.5 timesthe eligibility period.

16 "Deep poverty pocket" means a population census tract having a

poverty level of 20 percent or more, and which is located within the

18 qualified incentive area and has been determined by the authority to

19 be an area appropriate for development and in need of economic

20 <u>development incentive assistance.</u>

"Disaster recovery project" means a project located on property that has been wholly or substantially damaged or destroyed as a result of a federally-declared disaster ²which, after utilizing all disaster funds available from federal, State, county, and local funding sources, demonstrates to the satisfaction of the authority that access to additional funding authorized pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), is necessary to complete such redevelopment project², and which is located within the qualified incentive area and has been determined by the authority to be in an area appropriate for development and in need

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

of economic development incentive assistance.

"Eligibility period" means the period in which a business may claim a tax credit under the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program, beginning with the tax period in which the authority accepts certification of the business that it has met the capital investment and employment requirements of the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program and extending thereafter for a term of not more than 10

years, with the term to be determined solely at the discretion of the
 applicant.

"Eligible position" or "full-time job" means a full-time [employee] position [retained or created by] in a business in this State I for which a business provides employee health benefits under a group health plan as defined under section 14 of P.L.1997, c.146 (C.17B:27-54), a health benefits plan as defined under section 1 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17), or a policy or contract of health insurance covering more than one person issued pursuant to Article 2 of chapter 27 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes] which the business has filled with a full-time employee.

"Full-time employee" means a person:

<u>a.</u> who is employed by [the] <u>a</u> business for consideration for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment, or [a person]

<u>b.</u> who is employed by a professional employer organization pursuant to an employee leasing agreement between the business and the professional employer organization, in accordance with P.L.2001, c.260 (C.34:8-67 et seq.) for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment, and whose wages are subject to withholding as provided in the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., or [an employee]

c. who is a resident of another State but whose income is not subject to the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. or who is a partner of a business who works for the partnership for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment, and whose distributive share of income, gain, loss, or deduction, or whose guaranteed payments, or any combination thereof, is subject to the payment of estimated taxes, as provided in the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., and

d. who is provided, by the business, with employee health benefits under a health benefits plan authorized pursuant to State or federal law.

With respect to a logistics, manufacturing, energy, defense, aviation, or maritime business, excluding ²[a]² primarily warehouse or distribution ²[business] operations², located in a port district having a container terminal:

the requirement that employee health benefits are to be provided shall be deemed to be satisfied if such benefits are provided in accordance with industry practice by a third party obligated to provide such benefits pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement;

full-time employment shall include, but not be limited to, employees that have been hired by way of a labor union hiring hall or its equivalent;

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35 hours of employment per week at a qualified business facility shall constitute one "full-time employee," regardless of whether or not the hours of work were performed by one or more persons.

7 ²For any project located in a Garden State Growth Zone which 8 qualifies under the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic 9 Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), or any 10 project located in the Atlantic City Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2011, c.18 (C.5:12-219) and regulated 11 12 by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, and which will include a retail facility of at least 150,000 square feet, of which 13 14 at least 50 percent will be occupied by either a full-service 15 supermarket or grocery store, the authority shall accept a standard 16 of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time 17 employment in a supermarket, grocery store, or other like retail 18 industry.²

"Full-time employee" shall not include any person who works as an independent contractor or on a consulting basis for the business.

²"Garden State Growth Zone" or "growth zone" means the four New Jersey cities with the lowest median family income based on the 2009 American Community Survey from the US Census, (Table 708. Household, Family, and Per Capita Income and Individuals, and Families Below Poverty Level by City: 2009).

"Highlands development credit receiving area or redevelopment area" means an area located within a qualified incentive area and designated by the Highlands Council for the receipt of Highlands Development Credits under the Highlands Transfer Development Rights Program authorized pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-13).²

32 <u>"Incentive agreement" means the contract between the business</u>
33 <u>and the authority, which sets forth the terms and conditions under</u>
34 <u>which the business shall be eligible to receive the incentives</u>
35 <u>authorized pursuant to the program.</u>

"Incentive effective date" means the date the authority issues a tax credit based on documentation submitted by a business pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection b. of section 6 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-247).

40 <u>"Major rail station" means a railroad station located within a</u>
41 <u>qualified incentive area which provides access to the public to a</u>
42 <u>minimum of six rail passenger service lines operated by the New</u>
43 <u>Jersey Transit Corporation.</u>

"Mega project" means:

45 <u>a. a qualified business facility located in a port district housing</u>
46 <u>a business in the logistics, manufacturing, energy, defense, or</u>
47 maritime industries, either:

- 1 (1) having a capital investment in excess of \$20,000,000, and at 2 which more than 250 full-time employees of such business are 3 created or retained, or
 - (2) at which more than 1,000 full-time employees of such business are created or retained;

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- b. a qualified business facility located in an aviation district
 housing a business in the aviation industry, in a Garden State
 Growth Zone, or in a priority area housing the United States
 headquarters and related facilities of an automobile manufacturer,
 either:
- 11 (1) having a capital investment in excess of \$20,000,000, and at 12 which more than 250 full-time employees of such business are 13 created or retained, or
- 14 (2) at which more than 1,000 full-time employees of such 15 business are created or retained; or
- c. a qualified business facility located in an urban transit hub housing a business of any kind, having a capital investment in excess of \$50,000,000, and at which more than 250 full-time employees of a business are created or retained.
 - "Minimum environmental and sustainability standards" means standards established by the authority in accordance with the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction.
 - "Moderate-income housing" means housing affordable, according to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or other recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs, and occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to more than 50 percent but less than 80 percent of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located.
 - ²"Municipal Revitalization Index" means the 2007 index by the Office for Planning Advocacy within the Department of State measuring or ranking municipal distress.²
 - "New full-time job" means an eligible position created by the business at the qualified business facility that did not previously exist in this State. For the purposes of determining a number of new full-time jobs, the eligible positions of an affiliate shall be considered eligible positions of the business.
- "Other eligible area" means the portions of the qualified
 incentive area that are not located within a distressed municipality,
 or the priority area.
- 46 **2** ["Priority area" means the portions of the qualified incentive 47 area that are not located within a distressed municipality and which:

- a. are designated pursuant to the "State Planning Act,"
- 2 P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), as Planning Area 1
- 3 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), a designated center
- 4 <u>under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan or a</u>
- 5 designated growth center in an endorsed plan until June 30, 2013, or
- 6 <u>until the State Planning Commission revises and readopts New</u>
- 7 Jersey's State Strategic Plan and adopts regulations to revise this
- 8 definition;
- 9 <u>b. intersect with portions of: a deep poverty pocket, a port</u>
- 10 district, or federally owned land approved for closure under a
- 11 <u>federal Base Realignment Closing Commission action;</u>
- 12 c. are the proposed site of a disaster recovery project, a
- 13 qualified incubator facility, a tourism destination project, or transit
- 14 <u>oriented development; or</u>
- d. contain: a vacant commercial building having over 400,000
- 16 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space available for
- 17 occupancy for a period of over one year; or a site that has been
- 18 negatively impacted by the approval of a "qualified business
- 19 facility," as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346
- 20 (C.34:1B-208).**]**²
- 21 "Partnership" means an entity classified as a partnership for
- 22 federal income tax purposes.
- 23 "Port district" means the portions of ²[the] a² qualified incentive
- 24 <u>area that are located within</u> ²[a 15-mile radius of the outermost
- boundary of: each marine terminal facility operated by 1:
- 26 <u>a. the port district of the Port Authority of New York and New</u>
- 27 Jersey, as defined in Article II of the Compact Between the States
- 28 of New York and New Jersey of 1921; ²[and] or
- b. a 15-mile radius of the outermost boundary of each marine
- 30 <u>terminal</u> ²<u>facility</u> <u>established</u>, <u>acquired</u>, <u>constructed</u>,
- 31 rehabilitated², or improved by the South Jersey Port District
- 32 established pursuant to "The South Jersey Port Corporation Act,"
- 33 <u>P.L.1968, c.60 (C.12:11A-1 et seq.).</u>
- 34 <u>"Priority area" means the portions of the qualified incentive</u>
- 35 <u>area that are not located within a distressed municipality and which:</u>
- a. are designated pursuant to the "State Planning Act,"
- 37 P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), as Planning Area 1
- 38 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), a designated center
- 39 under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, or a
- 40 <u>designated growth center in an endorsed plan until June 30, 2013, or</u>
- 41 <u>until the State Planning Commission revises and readopts New</u>
- 42 Jersey's State Strategic Plan and adopts regulations to revise this
- 43 <u>definition;</u>
- b. intersect with portions of: a deep poverty pocket, a port
- 45 district, or federally-owned land approved for closure under a
- 46 <u>federal Base Realignment Closing Commission action;</u>

- [4R] ACS for A3680 20 c. are the proposed site of a disaster recovery project, a 1 qualified incubator facility, a highlands development credit 2 3 receiving area or redevelopment area, a tourism destination project, 4 or transit oriented development; or 5 d. contain: a vacant commercial building having over 400,000 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space available for 6 7 occupancy for a period of over one year; or a site that has been 8 negatively impacted by the approval of a "qualified business facility," as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 9 10 (C.34:1B-208).² "Professional employer organization" means an employee leasing 11 12 company registered with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.2001, c.260 (C.34:8-67 et seq.). 13 14 "Program" means the "Grow New Jersey Assistance Program" 15 established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244). 16 "Qualified business facility" means any building, complex of 17 buildings or structural components of buildings, and all machinery and equipment located within a qualified incentive area, used in 18 connection with the operation of a business ²that is not engaged in 19 final point of sale retail business at that location unless the building, 20
- 21 complex of buildings or structural components of buildings, and all 22 machinery and equipment located within a qualified incentive area, are used in connection with the operation of: 23
- 24 a. a final point of sale retail business located in a Garden State 25 Growth Zone that will include a retail facility of at least 150,000 square feet, of which at least 50 percent is occupied by either a full-26 27 service supermarket or grocery store; or
- 28 b. a tourism destination project located in the Atlantic City 29 Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2011, $c.18 (C.5:12-219)^2$. 30
- 31 "Qualified incentive area" means:
- 32 ²an aviation district;
- b. a port district; 33
- 34 c. a distressed municipality or urban transit hub municipality;
- d.² an area (1) designated pursuant to the "State Planning Act," 35
- P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), as: 36
- (a) Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) ³[,];³ 37
- (b) Planning Area 2 (Suburban) ³[,]; ³ [or any urban, regional, 38
- or town] ³or ³ 39
- (c) Planning Area 3 (Fringe Planning Area) ³[, ²or² 40
- (d)]³ ²[a designated center under the State Development and 41
- Redevelopment Plan 12; an area zoned for development pursuant 42
- to] ²[, or 43
- 44 (e) a designated growth center in an endorsed plan until June 30,
- 45 2013, or until the State Planning Commission revises and readopts
- 46 New Jersey's State Strategic Plan and adopts regulations to revise

- this definition as it pertains to Statewide planning areas, whichever is later [3] [Planning Area 4A (Rural Planning Area) 2] 3;
- 3 (2) located within a smart growth area and planning area
- 4 <u>designated in</u> a master plan adopted by the New Jersey
- 5 Meadowlands Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of section 6 of
- 6 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-6) or subject to a redevelopment plan
- 7 adopted by the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to
- 8 section 20 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-21);
- 9 (3) located within any land owned by the New Jersey Sports and
- 10 Exposition Authority, established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.137
- 11 (C.5:10-1 et seq.), within the boundaries of the Hackensack
- Meadowlands District as delineated in section 4 of P.L.1968, c.404
- 13 (C.13:17-4);
- 14 (4) located within a [pinelands] regional growth area, [a
- 15 pinelands] town ²[management area]², [a pinelands village,]
- 16 ²village, ² or a military and federal installation area **[**established
- pursuant to designated in the [pinelands] comprehensive
- 18 management plan prepared and adopted by the Pinelands
- 19 <u>Commission</u> pursuant to the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979,
- c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.); [an area designated for development,
- 21 redevelopment, or economic growth within the Highlands Region;
- federally owned [2 or 22]
- 23 (5) located within ²the planning area of the Highlands Region as
- 24 <u>defined in section 3 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3) or a highlands</u>
- development credit receiving area or redevelopment area;
 - (6) located within a Garden State Growth Zone;
- 27 (7) located within² land approved for closure under any federal
- 28 Base Closure and Realignment Commission action [or any property
- 29 consisting of a vacant commercial building having over 400,000
- 30 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space available for
- 31 occupancy for a period of over one year or is negatively impacted
- 32 by the approval of a "qualified business facility," as defined
- 33 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208)]; ²[but
- 34 excluding

- b. an area designated in the 2008 Highlands Regional Master
- 36 Plan, adopted pursuant to the "Highlands Water Protection and
- 37 Planning Act," P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), unless located
- 38 within:
- 39 (1) (a) the Existing Community Zone, or
- 40 (b) a Highlands center, designated by the Highlands Water
- 41 <u>Protection and Planning Council, established pursuant to section 4</u>
- of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-4); which area is not located within:
- 43 (2) (a) the Protection Zone,
- 44 (b) the Conservation Zone, or
- 45 (c) an Environmentally Constrained Sub-Zone or

- 1 (8) located only within the following portions of the areas
- designated pursuant to the "State Planning Act," P.L.1985, c.398
- 3 (C.52:18A-196 et al.), as ³Planning Area 4A (Rural Planning
- 4 Area), Planning Area 4B (Rural/Environmentally Sensitive) or
- 5 Planning Area 5 (Environmentally Sensitive) if ³Planning Area 4A
- 6 (Rural Planning Area), Planning Area 4B (Rural/Environmentally
- 7 <u>Sensitive</u>) or Planning Area 5 (Environmentally Sensitive) is
- 8 <u>located within:</u>
- 9 (a) a designated center under the State Development and 10 Redevelopment Plan;
- 11 (b) a designated growth center in an endorsed plan until the State
- 12 Planning Commission revises and readopts New Jersey's State
- 13 Strategic Plan and adopts regulations to revise this definition as it
- 14 pertains to Statewide planning areas;
- (c) any area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant
- 16 to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-
- 17 <u>6) or in need of rehabilitation pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1992,</u>
- 18 <u>c.79 (C.40A:12A-14);</u>
- 19 (d) any area on which a structure exists or previously existed
- 20 <u>including any desired expansion of the footprint of the existing or</u>
- 21 previously existing structure provided such expansion otherwise
- 22 <u>complies with all applicable federal, State, county, and local</u>
- 23 permits and approvals;
- 24 (e) ³ [any] the ³ planning area of the Highlands Region as defined
- 25 <u>in section 3 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3) or a highlands</u>
- 26 <u>development credit receiving area or redevelopment area; or</u>
- 27 (f) any area on which an existing tourism destination project is located.
- 29 "Qualified incentive area" shall not include any property located
- 30 within the preservation area of the Highlands Region as defined in
- 31 the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," P.L.2004,
- 32 $c.120 (C.13:20-1 \text{ et al.})^2$.
- 33 "Qualified incubator facility" means a commercial building
- 34 <u>located within a qualified incentive area: which contains 100,000 or</u>
- 35 more square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space; which is
- 36 located near, and presents opportunities for collaboration with, a
- 37 research institution, teaching hospital, college, or university; and
- 38 within which, at least 75 percent of the gross leasable area is
- 39 restricted for use by one or more technology startup companies
- 40 <u>during the commitment period.</u>
- 41 "Retained full-time job" means an eligible position that currently
- 42 exists in New Jersey and is filled by a full-time employee but
- 43 which, because of a potential relocation by the business, is at risk of
- being lost to another state or country 2, or eliminated 2. For the
- 45 purposes of determining a number of retained full-time jobs, the
- 46 eligible positions of an affiliate shall be considered eligible
- 47 positions of the business.

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

3 <u>"SDA municipality" means a municipality in which an SDA</u> 4 <u>district is situate.</u>

"Targeted industry" means any industry identified from time to
 time by the authority including initially, a transportation,
 manufacturing, defense, energy, logistics, life sciences, technology,
 health, and finance business, but excluding a primarily warehouse
 or distribution business.

"Technology startup company" means a for profit business that has been in operation fewer than five years and is developing or possesses a proprietary technology or business method of a high-technology or life science-related product, process, or service which the business intends to move to commercialization.

"Tourism destination project" means a qualified business facility that will be among the most visited privately owned or operated tourism or recreation sites in the State ¹ [as determined at the discretion of the authority], and which is located within the qualified incentive area and has been determined by the authority to be in an area appropriate for development and in need of economic development incentive assistance¹.

"Transit oriented development" means a qualified business facility located within a 1/2-mile radius ², or one-mile radius for projects located in a Garden State Growth Zone, ² surrounding the mid-point of a New Jersey Transit Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation, or Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station platform area, including all light rail stations.

"Urban transit hub" means an urban transit hub, as defined in section 10 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), that is located within an eligible municipality, as defined in section 10 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208) and also located within a qualified incentive area.

²"Urban transit hub municipality" means a municipality: a. which qualifies for State aid pursuant to P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), or which has continued to be a qualified municipality thereunder pursuant to P.L.2007, c.111; and b. in which 30 percent or more of the value of real property was exempt from local property taxation during tax year 2006. The percentage of exempt property shall be calculated by dividing the total exempt value by the sum of the net valuation which is taxable and that which is tax exempt.²

42 (cf: P.L.2011, c.149, s.2)

8. Section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244) is amended to read as follows:

46 3. a. The Grow New Jersey Assistance Program is hereby 47 established as a program under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey

- 1 Economic Development Authority and shall be administered by the
- 2 authority. The purpose of the program is to encourage economic
- 3 development and job creation and to preserve jobs that currently
- 4 exist in New Jersey but which are in danger of being relocated
- 5 outside of the State. To implement this purpose, **[**and to the extent
- 6 that funding for the program is available, **1** the program may provide
- 7 tax credits to eligible businesses for an eligibility period not to
- 8 exceed 10 years.
 - To be eligible for any tax credits pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et al.), business's chief executive officer or equivalent officer shall demonstrate to the authority, at the time of application,
- 12 that:

- (1) the business, expressly including its landlord or seller, will make, acquire, or lease a capital investment [of at least \$20,000,000] equal to, or greater than, the applicable amount set forth in subsection b. of this section at a qualified business facility at which it will:
- (a) **[**employ at least 100 full-time employees in retained] <u>retain</u> full-time jobs <u>in an amount equal to or greater than the applicable number set forth in subsection c. of this section</u> [, or];
- (b) create **[**at least 100**]** new full-time jobs **[**in an industry identified by the authority as desirable for the State to maintain or attract; (2)**]** in an amount equal to or greater than the applicable number set forth in subsection c. of this section; or
- (c) in combination, retain full-time jobs and create new full-time jobs in an amount equal to or greater than the applicable number set forth in subsection c. of this section;
- (2) the qualified business facility shall be constructed in accordance with the minimum environmental and sustainability standards;
- (3) the capital investment resultant from the award of tax credits and the resultant retention and creation of [eligible positions] full-time jobs will yield a net positive benefit to the State, equaling at least 110 percent of the requested tax credit allocation amount, which determination ² is calculated prior to taking into account the value of the requested tax credit and ² shall be based on the benefits generated during the first 20 years following the completion of the project, except that for a mega project ² or a project located in a Garden State Growth Zone², the determination shall be based on the benefits generated during a period of up to 30 years following the completion of the project, as determined by the authority ², and except that, for a project located in a Garden State Growth Zone which qualified for the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), the net positive benefit determination shall be based on the benefits

generated during a period of up to 35 years following completion of

- 1 the project, as determined by the authority, and shall equal at least
- 2 100 percent of the requested tax credit allocation amount and may
- 3 <u>utilize the value of those property taxes subject to the provisions of</u>
- 4 section ⁴[26] 24⁴ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
- 5 Legislature as this bill) and incremental sales and excise taxes that
- 6 <u>are derived from activities within the area and which are rebated or</u>
- 7 retained by the municipality pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban
- 8 Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or
- 9 <u>any other law providing for such rebate or retention</u>²; and,
- 10 (4) except as provided in subsection [d.] <u>f.</u> of this section, [(3)] the award of tax credits will be a material factor in the business's decision to create or retain the minimum number of new or retained
- 13 full-time jobs for eligibility under the program.
- With respect to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this
- subsection, in the case of a ²[logistics, manufacturing, energy,
- 16 defense, aviation, or maritime business, excluding a primarily
- 17 warehouse or distribution business] project located in a Garden
- 18 State Growth Zone², the authority, in its discretion, may award
- ²[bonus points] bonuses² in its net positive benefit calculation.
- b. The minimum capital investment required to be eligible under
 this program shall be as follows:
- 22 (1) for the rehabilitation ², improvement, fit-out, or retrofit ² of an
- 23 existing industrial premises for continued industrial use by the
- 24 <u>business</u>, a minimum investment of \$20 per square foot of gross
- 25 <u>leasable area;</u>
- 26 (2) for the new construction of an industrial premises for
- 27 <u>industrial use by the business, a minimum investment of \$60 per</u>
- 28 <u>square foot of gross leasable area;</u>
- 29 (3) for the rehabilitation ², improvement, fit-out, or retrofit ² of an existing non-industrial premises for continued non-industrial use by
- 31 the business, a minimum investment of \$40 per square foot of gross
- 32 <u>leasable area; and</u>
- 33 (4) for the new construction of a non-industrial premises for non-
- 34 industrial use by the business, a minimum investment of \$120 per
- 35 square foot of gross leasable area.
- 36 ²The minimum capital investment required by this subsection
- 37 shall be reduced by one-third for projects located in a Garden State
- 38 Growth Zone or projects located within Atlantic, Burlington,
- 39 Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, or Salem
- 40 <u>counties.</u>²
- 41 <u>c. The minimum number of new or retained full-time jobs</u>
- 42 required to be eligible under this program shall be as follows:
- 43 (1) for a business that is a technology startup company or a
- 44 manufacturing company, a minimum of 10 new or 25 retained full-
- 45 time jobs;

- 1 (2) for a business engaged primarily in a targeted industry other 2 than a technology startup company or a manufacturing company, a 3 minimum of 25 new or 35 retained full-time jobs; and
 - (3) for any other business, a minimum of 35 new or 50 retained full-time jobs.

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²The minimum number of new or retained full-time jobs required by this subsection shall be reduced by one-quarter for projects located in a Garden State Growth Zone or projects located within Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, or Salem counties.²

d. To assist the authority in determining whether a proposed capital investment will yield a net positive benefit, the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, shall submit a certification to the authority indicating 2: (1)2 that any [existing] ²[retained] existing² full-time jobs are at risk of leaving the State ² [and the date or dates at which it is expected that those full-time jobs would leave the State, 1 or being eliminated; (2)2 that any projected creation ²or retention, as applicable, ² of new full-time jobs would not occur but for the provision of tax credits under the program ²[,]; ² and ²(3)² that the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, has reviewed the information submitted to the authority and that the representations contained therein are accurate², provided however, that in satisfaction of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the certification with respect to a project in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualifies under the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), shall indicate that, the provision of tax credits under the program is a material factor in the business decision to make a capital investment and locate in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualifies under the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 $(C.52:27BBB-1 \text{ et al.})^2$. In the event that this certification by the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, is found to be willfully false, the authority may revoke any award of tax credits in their entirety, which revocation shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil penalties that the business and the officer may be subject to. When considering an application involving intra-State job transfers, the authority shall require the business to submit the following information as part of its application: a full economic analysis of all locations under consideration by the business; all lease agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar documentation for the business's current in-State locations; and all lease agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar documentation for the potential out-of-State location alternatives, to the extent they exist. Based on this information, and any other information deemed relevant by the authority, the authority shall independently verify and confirm, by way of making a factual

finding by separate vote of the authority's board, the business's 1 2 assertion that the jobs are actually at risk of leaving the State, and 3 as to the date or dates at which the authority expects that those jobs would actually leave the State ², or, with respect to projects located 4 5 in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualifies under the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 6 7 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), the business's assertion that the provision of 8 tax credits under the program is a material factor in the business's 9 decision to make a capital investment and locate in a Garden State 10 Growth Zone that qualifies under the "Municipal Rehabilitation and 11 Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.),² before a business may be awarded any tax credits under this section. 12

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[c.] e. A project that consists solely of point-of-final-purchase retail facilities shall not be eligible for a grant of tax credits. If a project consists of both point-of-final-purchase retail facilities and non-retail facilities, only the portion of the project consisting of non-retail facilities shall be eligible for a grant of tax credits. ²In a Garden State Growth Zone or the Atlantic City Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2011, c.18 (C.5:12-219) and regulated by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, up to 7.5 percent of retail facilities included in a mixed use project shall be eligible for a grant of tax credits along with the non-retail <u>facilities.</u>² If a warehouse facility is part of a point-of-finalpurchase retail facility and supplies only that facility, the warehouse facility shall not be eligible for a grant of tax credits. For the purposes of this section, ²a retail facility of at least 150,000 square feet, of which at least 50 percent is occupied by a full-service supermarket or grocery store, located in a Garden State Growth Zone which qualified under the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), or a tourism destination project in the Atlantic City Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2011, c.18 (C.5:12-219), or² catalog distribution centers shall not be considered point-offinal-purchase retail facilities.

[d.] <u>f.</u> The authority may determine as eligible for tax credits under the program any business that is required to respond to a request for proposals and to fulfill a contract with the federal government although the business's chief executive officer or equivalent officer has not demonstrated to the authority that the award of tax credits will be a material factor in the business's decision to retain [at least 100] the minimum number of retained full-time jobs, as otherwise required by [paragraph (3) of subsection a. of] this section. The authority may, in its discretion, consider the economic benefit of the retained jobs servicing the contract in conducting a net benefit analysis required by paragraph [(2)] ²[4] (4)² of subsection a. of this section. For the purposes of

- 1 this subsection, "retained full-time jobs" includes jobs that are at
- 2 risk of being eliminated. Applications to the authority for eligibility
- 3 under the program pursuant to the criteria set forth in this
- 4 subsection shall be completed by [March] ⁴[July] December ⁴ 31,
- 5 [2012] 2013. Submission of a proposal to the federal government
- 6 prior to authority approval shall not disqualify a business from the program.
- g. Nothing shall preclude a business from applying for tax
 credits under the program for more than one project pursuant to one
 or more applications.
- 11 (cf: P.L.2011, c.149, s.3)

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- 9. Section 4 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-245) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The authority shall require an eligible business to enter <u>into</u> an <u>incentive</u> agreement prior to the issuance of tax credits. The <u>incentive</u> agreement shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- a. A detailed description of the proposed project which will result in job creation or retention, and the number of <u>new or retained</u> full-time [employees] jobs that are approved for tax credits.
- b. The **[**term**]** <u>eligibility period</u> of the tax credits, **[**and**]** <u>including</u> the first year for which the tax credits may be claimed.
- 25 c. Personnel information that will enable the authority to 26 administer the program.
- d. A requirement that the applicant maintain the project at a location in New Jersey Lat least 1.5 times the number of years of
- 29 the term of the tax credits **]** for the commitment period, with at least
- the <u>minimum</u> number of full-time employees as required by Isection 6 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-247) this program, and a
- provision to permit the authority to recapture all or part of any tax
- 33 [credit] credits awarded, at its discretion, if the business does not
- remain [at the site] in compliance with this provision for the
- required term ², and in the instance of the business terminating an
- 36 existing incentive agreement in order to participate in an incentive
- 37 agreement authorized pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic
- 38 Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
- 39 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>)², ²[with]² such permitted recapture ²[not to
- 40 <u>exceed the portion of the tax credits as were awarded for periods</u>
- 41 when the business was not in compliance with this provision may
- 42 <u>be calculated to recognize the period of time that the business was</u>
- 43 <u>in compliance prior to termination</u>².
- e. A method for the business to <u>certify that it has met the</u>
- 45 <u>capital investment and employment requirements of the program</u>
- pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2011,

- 1 <u>c.149 (C.34:1B-244) and to</u> report annually to the authority the 2 number of full-time employees for which the tax credits are to be 3 made.
 - f. A provision permitting an audit of the payroll records of the business from time to time, as the authority deems necessary.
 - g. A provision which permits the authority to amend the agreement.
 - h. A provision establishing the conditions under which the agreement may be terminated [and awarded tax credits are recaptured, in whole or in part, by the authority at its discretion].
 - ⁴[i. (1) A requirement that each worker employed to perform construction work at the qualified business facility shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate, consistent with the requirements of section 1 of P.L.1979, c.303 (C.34:1B-5.1); and
- (2) A requirement that each worker employed to perform building maintenance services at a qualified business facility by a business or a tenant or subcontractor of a business shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.). 14 ² This requirement shall survive the termination of the incentive agreement. **]**²

(cf: P.L.2011, c.149, s.4)

- 25 10. Section 5 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-246) is amended to read as follows:
 - 5. a. The [value] total amount of [each] tax credit for an eligible business [shall be equal to \$5,000 per year for a period of ten years] for each new or retained full-time job [determined by the authority pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244) to be located at the qualified business facility, subject to the provisions of this section] shall be as set forth in subsections b. through ²[e.] f.² of this section. The total tax credit amount shall be calculated and credited to the business annually for each year of the eligibility period². Notwithstanding any other provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a business may assign its ability to apply for the tax credit under this subsection to a non-profit organization with a mission dedicated to attracting investment and completing development and redevelopment projects in a Garden State Growth Zone².
 - b. In addition to any grant of tax credits determined pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a bonus award of up to an additional \$3,000 per job of the amount of the original tax credits may be made to any eligible business as determined by the authority. In making a bonus award to an eligible business, the authority shall consider the following factors, such that whether the business: (1) is

an industry identified by the authority as desirable for the State to

- maintain or attract; (2) locates or relocates to a location within a qualified incentive area adjacent to, or within walking distance or short-distance-shuttle service of, a public transit facility, as
- 5 determined by the authority, by regulation; (3) creates jobs using
- 6 full-time employees in eligible positions whose annual salaries,
- 7 according to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development,
- 8 are greater than the average full-time salary in this State; or (4) is
- 9 locating to a project site that is or has been negatively impacted by
- the approval of a "qualified business facility," as defined pursuant
- 11 to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208). The base amount
- 12 of the tax credit for each new or retained full-time job shall be as
- 13 follows:

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- 14 (1) for a qualified business facility located within an urban 15 transit hub ²municipality or Garden State Growth Zone² or is a 16 mega project, \$5,000 per year;
 - (2) for a qualified business facility located within a distressed municipality but not qualifying under paragraph (1) of this subsection, \$4,000 per year;
- 20 (3) for a project in a priority area, ²[\$2,500] \$3,000² per year; 21 and
- 22 (4) for a project in other eligible areas, ²[\$1,500] \$500² per year.
- 24 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of 25 this section, (1) the amount of tax credits available to be applied by 26 the business annually shall not exceed the lesser of one tenth of the 27 capital investment certified by the authority pursuant to section 6 of 28 P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-247) or \$4,000,000, and (2) the number 29 of new full-time jobs for which a business receives a tax credit shall 30 not exceed the number of retained full-time jobs for which a 31 business receives a tax credit, unless the business qualifies by 32 creating at least 100 new full-time jobs in an industry identified by 33 the authority as desirable for the State to maintain or attract. I In 34 addition to the base amount of the tax credit, the amount of the tax 35 credit to be awarded for each new or retained full-time job shall be 36 increased if the qualified business facility meets any of the following priority criteria or other additional or replacement criteria 37
- 40 (1) for a qualified business facility located in a deep poverty
 41 pocket or in an area that is the subject of a Choice Neighborhoods
 42 Transformation Plan funded by the federal Department of Housing
 43 and Urban Development, an increase of \$1,500 per year;

evolving economic or market conditions:

determined by the authority from time to time in response to

- 44 (2) for a qualified business facility located in a qualified 45 incubator facility, an increase of \$500 per year;
- 46 (3) for a qualified business facility located in a mixed-use 47 development that incorporates sufficient moderate income housing

on site to accommodate a minimum of 20 percent of the full-time employees of the business, an increase of \$500 per year;

- (4) for a qualified business facility located within a transit oriented development, an increase of \$2,000 per year;
- (5) ² I for a qualified business facility not eligible for the increase set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection and at which a shuttle service is available to a commuter rail, bus, or ferry station during rush hour periods on all business days during the commitment period, an increase of \$1,000 per year;
- (6) for a qualified business facility whose location includes or is directly connected by rail spur to a freight rail line if the applicant utilizes that freight line as a regular part of the operation of its business during the commitment period, an increase of \$2,000 per year:
- (7) for a qualified business facility not eligible for the increase set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection and whose location is within one mile of a freight rail line spur if the applicant utilizes that freight line as a regular part of the operation of its business during the commitment period, an increase of \$1,000 per year;
- (8) J² for a qualified business facility, other than a mega project, at which the capital investment in industrial premises for industrial use by the business is in excess of the minimum capital investment required for eligibility pursuant to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244), an increase of \$1,000 per year for each additional amount of investment that exceeds the minimum amount required for eligibility by 20 percent, with a maximum increase of 2[\$3.000] \$3,000² per year;
- ²[(9)] (6)² for a business with new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs at the project with an average salary in excess of the existing average salary for the county in which the project is located, ²or, in the case of a project in a Garden State Growth Zone, a business that employs full-time positions at the project with an average salary in excess of the average salary for the Garden State Growth Zone,² an increase of \$250 per year during the commitment period for each 35 percent by which the project's average salary levels exceeds the county ²or Garden State Growth Zone² average salary, with a maximum increase of \$1,500 per year;
 - ²[(10)] (7)² for a business with large numbers of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs during the commitment period, the increases shall be in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (a) if the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is between 251 and 400, \$500 per year;
- (b) if the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is between 401 and 600, \$750 per year;
- (c) if the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is between 601 and 800, \$1000 per year;

- 1 (d) if the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time 2 jobs is between 801 and 1,000, \$1,250 per year;
- 3 (e) ² [if the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is between 1,001 and 1,200, \$1,500 per year;
- 5 (f) if the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs 6 is between 1,201 and 1,400, \$1,750 per year;
- 7 (g) if the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time 8 jobs is between 1,401 and 1,600, \$2,000 per year;

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- (h) if the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is between 1,601 and 1,800, \$2,250 per year;
- 11 (i) 12 if the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time 12 jobs is in excess of 2 [1,800] 1,0002, 2 [\$2,500] \$1,5002 per year;
- ²[(11)] (8)² for a business in a targeted industry, an increase of \$500 per year;
 - ²[(12) for a business that employs a significant number of chronically unemployed or military veterans during the commitment period, an increase of \$200 per year for each 10 percent of the new full-time jobs that are filled by full-time employees that are either chronically unemployed or military veterans, with a maximum increase of \$1,000 per year;
- 21 (13) for a qualified business facility materially exceeding the 22 minimum environmental and sustainability standards by way of 23 energy efficiency or renewable energy features, measures, or 24 upgrades, an increase of \$250 per year;
 - (14) I (9)² for a qualified business facility exceeding the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design's "Silver" rating standards ²or completes substantial environmental remediation², an additional increase of \$250 per year; ²[and]
- (15) (10) for a mega project or a project located within a 29 Garden State Growth Zone² at which the capital investment in 30 industrial premises for industrial use by the business is in excess of 31 32 the minimum capital investment required for eligibility pursuant to 33 subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244), an 34 increase of \$1,000 per year for each additional amount of 35 investment that exceeds the minimum amount by 20 percent, with a 36 maximum increase of \$5,000 per year ²;
- 37 (11) for a project in which a business retains at least 400 jobs 38 and is located within the municipality in which it was located 39 immediately prior to the filing of the application hereunder and is 40 the United States headquarters of an automobile manufacturer, an 41 increase of \$1,500 per year;
- (12) for a project located in a municipality in Atlantic,
 Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean,
 and Salem counties with a 2007 Municipality Revitalization Index
 greater than 465, an increase of \$1,000 per year;

- 1 (13) for a project located within a half-mile of any light rail 2 station constructed after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) 3 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), an increase of \$1,000 4 per year;
- 5 (14) for a marine terminal project in a municipality located 6 outside the Garden State Growth Zone, but within the geographical 7 boundaries of the South Jersey Port District, an increase of \$1,500 8 per year;
- 9 (15) for a project located within an area determined to be in need 10 of redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 11 (C.40A:12A-5 and C.40A:12A-6), and which is located within a 12 quarter mile of at least one United States Highway and at least two 13 New Jersey State Highways, an increase of \$1,500 per year; and
- 14 (16) for a project that generates solar energy on site for use 15 within the project of an amount that equals at least 50 percent of the 16 project's electric supply service needs, an increase of \$250 per 17 year².
- d. The gross amount of the tax credit for an eligible business for each new or retained full-time job shall be the sum of the base amount as set forth pursuant to subsection b. of this section and the various additional bonus amounts for which the business is eligible pursuant to subsection c. of this section, subject to the following limitations:
- 24 (1) for a mega project ² or a project in a Garden State Growth
 25 Zone², the gross amount for each new or retained full-time job
 26 shall not exceed \$15,000 per year;
- 27 (2) for a qualified business facility located within an urban
 28 transit hub ²municipality², the gross amount for each new or
 29 retained full-time job shall not exceed ²[\$10,000] \$12,000² per
 30 year;
- 31 (3) for a qualified business facility in a distressed municipality 32 the gross amount for each new or retained full-time job shall not 33 exceed ²[\$8,000] \$11,000² per year;
- 34 (4) for a qualified business facility in other priority areas, the 35 gross amount for each new or retained full-time job shall not exceed 36 ²[\$6,000] \$10,500² per year; ²[and]²
- 37 (5) for a qualified business facility in other eligible areas, the 38 gross amount for each new or retained full-time job shall not exceed 39 ²[\$4,000] \$6,000² per year ²and;
- 40 (6) for a disaster recovery project, the gross amount for each new 41 or retained full-time job shall not exceed \$2,000 per year.
- Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein and in the provisions of subsections a. through f. of this section, for a project located within a Garden State Growth Zone which qualifies for the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act,"
- 46 P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), the total tax credit shall be:

(a) for a project which creates 35 or more full-time jobs and makes a capital investment of at least \$5,000,000, the total tax credit amount per full-time job shall be the greater of: (i) the total tax credit amount for a qualifying project in a Garden State Growth Zone as calculated pursuant to subsections a. through f. of this section; or (ii) the total capital investment of the project divided by the total number of full-time jobs at that project but not greater than \$20,000,000 over the grant term;

(b) for a project which creates 70 or more full-time jobs and makes a capital investment of at least \$10,000,000, the total tax credit amount per full-time job shall be the greater of: (i) the total tax credit amount for a qualifying project in a Garden State Growth Zone as calculated pursuant to subsections a. through f. of this section; or (ii) the total capital investment of the project divided by the total number of full-time jobs at that project but not greater than \$30,000,000 over the grant term;

(c) for a project which creates 100 or more full-time jobs and makes a capital investment of at least \$15,000,000, the total tax credit amount per full-time job shall be the greater of: (i) the total tax credit amount for a qualifying project in a Garden State Growth Zone as calculated pursuant to subsections a. through f. of this section; or (ii) the total capital investment of the project divided by the total number of full-time jobs at that project but not greater than

\$40,000,000 over the grant term;

(d) for a project which creates 150 or more full-time jobs and makes a capital investment of at least \$20,000,000, the total tax credit amount per full-time job shall be the greater of: (i) the total tax credit amount for a qualifying project in a Garden State Growth Zone as calculated pursuant to subsections a. through f. of this section; or (ii) the total capital investment of the project divided by the total number of full-time jobs at that project but not greater than \$50,000,000 over the grant term; or

(e) for a project which creates 250 or more full-time jobs and makes a capital investment of at least \$30,000,000, the total tax credit amount per full-time job shall be the greater of: (i) the total tax credit amount for a qualifying project in a Garden State Growth Zone as calculated pursuant to subsections a. through f. of this section; or (ii) the total capital investment of the project divided by the total number of full-time jobs as defined herein at that project².

e. After the determination by the authority of the gross amount of tax credits for which a business is eligible pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the final total tax credit amount shall be calculated as follows: (1) for each new full-time job, the business shall be allowed tax credits equaling 100 percent of the gross amount of tax credits for each new full-time job; and (2) for each retained full-time ²[employee]² job, the business shall be allowed tax credits equaling ²[75] 50² percent of the gross amount of tax

- credits for each retained full-time job, ²unless the jobs are part of a
- 2 mega project which is the United States headquarters of an
- 3 automobile manufacturer located within a priority area or in a
- 4 Garden State Growth Zone, in which case the business shall be
- 5 entitled to tax credits equaling 100 percent of the gross amount of
- 6 <u>tax credits for each retained full-time job, or</u>² <u>unless the new</u>
- qualified business facility would replace a facility that has been
- 8 wholly or substantially damaged as a result of a federally-declared
- 9 disaster, in which case the business shall be entitled to tax credits
- equaling 100 percent of the gross amount of tax credits for each retained full-time job.

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- f. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. through e. of this section, for each application approved by the authority's board, the amount of tax credits available to be applied by the business annually shall not exceed:
- 16 (1) ²\$35,000,000 and provides a net benefit to the State as
 17 provided herein with respect to a qualified business facility in a
 18 Garden State Growth Zone which qualifies under the "Municipal
 19 Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43
 20 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.);
- 21 (2)² \$30,000,000 ² and provides a net benefit to the State as 22 provided herein² with respect to a mega project ² or a qualified 23 business facility in a Garden State Growth Zone²;
 - ²[(2)] (3)² \$10,000,000 ² and provides a net benefit to the State as provided herein² with respect to a qualified business facility in an urban transit hub ² municipality²;
 - ²[(3)] (4)² \$8,000,000 ² and provides a net benefit to the State as provided herein² with respect to a qualified business facility in a distressed municipality;
 - ²[(4)] (5)² \$4,000,000 ² and provides a net benefit to the State as provided herein² with respect to a qualified business facility in other priority areas ², but not more than 90 percent of the withholdings of the business from the qualified business facility²; and
 - ²[(5)] (6)² \$2,500,000 ² and provides a net benefit to the State as provided herein² with respect to a qualified business facility in other eligible areas ², but not more than 90 percent of the withholdings of the business from the qualified business facility.

Under paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection, for each 39 application for tax credits in excess of \$4,000,000 annually, the 40 41 amount of tax credits available to be applied by the business 42 annually shall be the lesser of the maximum amount under the applicable subsection or an amount determined by the authority 43 necessary to complete the project, with such determination made by 44 the authority's utilization of a full economic analysis of all 45 locations under consideration by the business; all lease agreements, 46

- 1 ownership documents, or substantially similar documentation for
- the business's current in-State locations, as applicable; and all lease 2
- 3 agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar
- 4 documentation for the potential out-of-State location alternatives, to
- 5 the extent they exist. Based on this information, and any other
- 6 information deemed relevant by the authority, the authority shall
- 7 independently verify and confirm the amount necessary to complete
- 8 the project².
- 9 (cf: P.L.2011, c.149, s.5)

- 11 11. Section 6 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-247) is amended to
- 12 read as follows: 13 6. a. (1) The **[**value of all credits approved by the authority
- 14 pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et al.) shall not exceed
- 15 \$200,000,000, except that the value of all credits approved by the 16
- authority pursuant to this section may exceed \$200,000,000 if the 17
- board of the authority determines the credits to be reasonable, 18 justifiable, and appropriate; provided, however, the I combined
- 19 value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to P.L.2007,
- 20 c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) and P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et
- al.) prior to ² [the 90th day after the date of enactment of the "New 21
- Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) 22
- 23 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) December 31, 2013²
- 24 shall not exceed \$1,750,000,000, except as may be increased by the
- 25 authority as set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection a. of P.L.2009,
- 26 c.90 (C.34:1B-209.3). ²Following the enactment of the "New
- 27 Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.)
- 28 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), there shall be no
- 29 monetary cap on the value of credits approved by the authority
- 30 attributable to the program pursuant to "New Jersey Economic
- 31 Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
- 32 Legislature as this bill).²
- 33 (2) **[**A business, including any affiliate of the business or any
- 34 business that is a tenant within any qualified business facility, shall
- 35 make or acquire capital investments totaling not less than
- 36 \$20,000,000 in a qualified business facility, at which the business
- 37 shall employ not fewer than 100 full-time employees to be eligible
- 38 for a credit pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149. A business that acquires or 39
- 40 acquired the capital investment made or acquired by the seller or

leases a qualified business facility shall also be deemed to have

- 41 landlord, as the case may be. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L.,
- 42 c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 43 (3) [A business shall not be allowed tax credits pursuant to
- 44 P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.) or P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-
- 45 124 et seq.) relating to the same capital and employees that qualify
- 46 the business for tax credits pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149. A business
- 47 that is allowed a tax credit under this section shall not be eligible

- 1 for incentives authorized pursuant to P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1
- 2 et al.). A business shall not qualify for a tax credit under this
- 3 section, based upon capital investment and employment of full-time
- 4 employees, if that capital investment or employment was the basis
- 5 for which a grant was provided to the business pursuant to the
- 6 "Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Act," P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207
- 7 et seq.).] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before
- 8 <u>the Legislature as this bill).</u>

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- (4) **[**Full-time employment for an accounting or privilege period shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time employment for the period. **]** (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- (5) The capital investment of the owner of a qualified business facility is that percentage of the capital investment made or acquired by the owner of the building that the percentage of net leasable area of the qualified business facility not leased to tenants is of the total net leasable area of the qualified business facility. For a business that is a tenant, the amount of capital investment in a facility that a leased area represents shall be equal to that percentage of the owner's total capital investment in the facility that the percentage of net leasable area leased by the tenant is of the total net leasable area of the qualified business facility. Capital investments made by a tenant shall be deemed to be included in the calculation of the capital investment made or acquired by the owner, but only to the extent necessary to meet the owner's minimum capital investment of \$20,000,000. Capital investments made by a tenant and not allocated to meet the owner's minimum capital investment threshold of \$20,000,000 shall be added to the amount of capital investment represented by the tenant's leased area in the qualified business facility. **1** (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. (1) A business shall [apply] <u>submit an application</u> for [the] tax [credit] <u>credits</u> prior to July 1, [2014, and] ²[2018] 2019². The authority shall not approve an application for tax credits unless the application was submitted prior to July 1, ²[2018] 2019².
- (2) A business shall submit its documentation indicating that it has met the capital investment and employment requirements specified in the [project] incentive agreement for certification of its tax credit amount [no later than July 28, 2017.] within three years following the date of approval of its application by the authority. The authority shall have the discretion to grant two six-month extensions of this deadline. In no event shall the incentive effective date occur later than four years following the date of approval of an application by the authority.
- 45 (3) Full-time employment for an accounting or privilege period 46 shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time 47 employment for the period.

1 (4) A business seeking a credit for a mega project shall apply for
2 the credit within four years after the effective date of the "New
3 Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.)
4 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

 c. (1) **[**The amount of credit allowed shall not exceed the capital investment made by the business or the capital investment represented by the business' leased area, as certified by the authority pursuant to subsection b. of this section, as having met the investment capital and employment qualifications, subject to any reduction or disqualification as provided by subsection d. of this section as determined by annual review by the authority. **]** In conducting its annual review, the authority may require a business to submit any information determined by the authority to be necessary and relevant to its review.

The credit amount for any tax period [ending after July 28, 2017, during] for which the documentation of a business' credit amount remains uncertified as of a date three years after the closing date of that period shall be forfeited, although credit amounts for the remainder of the years of the [10-year credit] eligibility period shall remain available to it.

The credit amount that may be taken for a tax period of the business that exceeds the final liabilities of the business for the tax period may be carried forward for use by the business in the next 20 successive tax periods, and shall expire thereafter **[**, provided that the value of all credits approved by the authority against tax liabilities pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149, in any fiscal year shall not exceed \$150,000,000 and the combined value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) and P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et al.) shall not exceed \$1,750,000,000**]**.

The amount of credit allowed for a tax period to a business that is a tenant in a qualified business facility shall not exceed the business' total lease payments for occupancy of the qualified business facility for the tax period.

(2) A business that is a partnership shall not be allowed a credit under this section directly, but the amount of credit of an owner of a business shall be determined by allocating to each owner of the partnership that proportion of the credit of the business that is equal to the owner of the partnership's share, whether or not distributed, of the total distributive income or gain of the partnership for its tax period ending within or with the owner's tax period, or that proportion that is allocated by an agreement, if any, among the owners of the partnership that has been provided to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury by such time and accompanied by such additional information as the director may require.

1 (3) The amount of credit allowed may be applied against the tax 2 liability otherwise due pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 3 (C.54:10A-5), pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 4 (C.54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1950, 5 c.231 (C.17:32-15), or pursuant to N.J.S.17B:23-5.

- d. (1) If, in any tax period, the business reduces the total number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce by more than 20 percent from the number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce in the last tax period prior to the credit amount approval under section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244), then the business shall forfeit its credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the business' Statewide workforce to the threshold levels required by this paragraph has been reviewed and approved by the authority, for which tax period and each subsequent tax period the full amount of the credit shall be allowed.
 - (2) If, in any tax period, the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility located within a qualified incentive area drops below ²[100 or]² 80 percent of the number of new and retained full-time jobs specified in the [project] incentive agreement, then the business shall forfeit its credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility to ²[100] 80 percent of the number of jobs specified in the incentive agreement².
 - (3) (a) If the qualified business facility is sold by the owner in whole or in part during the [10-year] eligibility period, the new owner shall not acquire the capital investment of the seller and the seller shall forfeit all credits for the tax period in which the sale occurs and all subsequent tax periods, provided however that any credits of [tenants] the business shall remain unaffected.
- [tenancy] ² [premises in the qualified business facility in whole or in part during the] ² [10-year] ² [eligibility period, the new tenant or subtenant shall not acquire the] ² [credit] ² [tax credits of the] ² [sublessor] ² [business, and the] ² [sublessor tenant] ² [business shall forfeit all credits for the tax period of its lease or sublease and all subsequent tax periods.] ² [Notwithstanding such forfeiture, a business that leases or subleases less than all of its premises and does not thereby reduce its new or retained full-time job count below the minimum number required under section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244) shall not be affected by this paragraph.] ¹ ² In connection with a regional distribution facility of foodstuffs, the business entity or entities which own or lease such facility shall

qualify as a business regardless of: (i) the type of the business entity 1 2 or entities which own or lease such facility; (ii) the ownership or 3 leasing of such facility by more than one business entity; or (iii) the 4 ownership of the business entity or entities which own or lease such 5 facility. Such ownership or leasing, whether by members, 6 shareholders, partners, or other owners of the business entity or 7 entities, shall be treated as ownership or leasing by affiliates. Such 8 members, shareholders, partners, or other ownership or leasing 9 participants and others that are tenants in the facility shall be treated 10 as affiliates for the purpose of counting the full-time employees and capital investments in the facility. The business entity or entities 11 12 may distribute credits to members, shareholders, partners, or other 13 ownership or leasing participants in accordance with their 14 respective interests. If the business entity or entities or their 15 members, shareholders, partners, or other ownership or leasing 16 participants lease space in the facility to members, shareholders, 17 partners, or other ownership or leasing participants or others as 18 tenants in the facility, the leases shall be treated as a lease to an 19 affiliate, and the business entity or entities shall not be subject to 20 forfeiture of the credits. For the purposes of this section, leasing 21 shall include subleasing and tenants shall include subtenants.

(4) For a project located within a Garden State Growth Zone, if, in any tax period, the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility located within a qualified incentive area increases above the number of full-time employees specified in the incentive agreement, then the business shall be entitled to an increased base credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, for each additional full-time employee added above the number of full-time employees specified in the incentive agreement, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating a reduction of the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility, at which time the tax credit amount will be adjusted accordingly pursuant to this section.²

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- e. The authority shall not enter into an incentive agreement with a business that has previously received incentives pursuant to the "Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.), the "Business Employment Incentive Program Act," P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.), or any other program administered by the authority unless:
- 41 (1) the business has satisfied all of its obligations underlying the 42 previous award of incentives ²or is compliant with section 4 of 43 P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-245)²; or
- 44 (2) the capital investment incurred and new or retained full-time 45 jobs pledged by the business in the new incentive agreement are 46 separate and apart from any capital investment or jobs underlying 47 the previous award of incentives.

²f. A business which has already applied for a tax credit 1 2 incentive award prior to the effective date of the "New Jersey 3 Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), but who has not yet 4 5 been approved for such tax credits, or has not executed an 6 agreement with the authority, may proceed under that application or 7 seek to amend such application or reapply for a tax credit incentive 8 award for the same project or any part thereof for the purpose of 9 availing itself of any more favorable provisions of the program.² 10 (cf: P.L.2012, c.35, s.4) 11 12. Section 8 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-249) is amended to 12 13 read as follows: 14 8. a. The chief executive officer of the authority, in 15 consultation with the Director of the Division of Taxation in the 16 Department of the Treasury, shall adopt rules in accordance with 17 the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 18 seq.) as are necessary to implement P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 19 et al.), including but not limited to: examples of and the 20 determination of capital investment; the enumeration of qualified 21 incentive areas; the enumeration of specific targeted industries; specific delineation of [these] the incentive areas; the 22 23 determination of the limits, if any, on the expense or type of 24 furnishings that may constitute capital improvements; the promulgation of procedures and forms necessary to apply for a tax 25 credit, including the enumeration of the certification procedures and 26 27 allocation of tax credits for different phases of a qualified business 28 facility; and provisions for tax credit applicants to be charged an 29 initial application fee, and ongoing service fees, to cover the 30 administrative costs related to the tax credit. 31 Through regulation, the authority shall establish standards by which qualified business facilities shall be constructed or 32 33 renovated [based on the green building manual prepared by the 34 Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of 35 P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of renewable 36 energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources 37 in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-38 term cost reduction in compliance with the minimum environmental and sustainability standards. 39 (cf: P.L.2011, c.149, s.8) 40

- 13. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-42) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. As used in [this act] P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-42 et seq.):
- "Business" means a corporation; sole proprietorship; partnership; corporation that has made an election under Subchapter S of Chapter One of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or

any other business entity through which income flows as a distributive share to its owners; limited liability company; nonprofit corporation; or any other form of business organization located either within or outside this State, but excluding any public or private institution of higher education.

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"Environmental infrastructure project" means the acquisition, construction, improvement, repair or reconstruction of all or part of any structure, facility or equipment, or real or personal property necessary for or ancillary to any (1) wastewater treatment system project, including any stormwater management or combined sewer overflow abatement projects; or (2) water supply project, as authorized pursuant to P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.), including any water resources project, as authorized pursuant to P.L.2003, c.162, but excluding the acquisition, construction, repair, or reconstruction of any building or other improvements to real property, or the acquisition or installation of any equipment or other personal property, that, upon completion, shall constitute a qualified employment incentive facility.

"Financial assistance" means funds made available as a grant or loan, including funds derived as proceeds from the issuance of tax-exempt bonds by the entity providing such assistance, but excluding proceeds from the issuance of any bonds which are issued on a conduit basis or which are not supported by a full faith and credit pledge of a public entity.

²"Garden State Growth Zone" or "growth zone" means the four New Jersey cities with the lowest median family income based on the 2009 American Community Survey from the US Census, (Table 708. Household, Family, and Per Capita Income and Individuals, and Families Below Poverty Level by City: 2009).

"Lead public agency" means the public entity designated by the State Treasurer pursuant to section 4 of [this act] P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-45) to serve as the point of contact between a business and every State governmental entity having oversight of, or involvement in, a project for which the entity or entities are providing or will provide the business with financial assistance.

"Public entity" means the State, other than the Judicial branch of State government, any county, municipality, district, or other political subdivision thereof, and any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the foregoing, including, but not limited to, any county improvement authority and any economic development agency, authority, or other entity.

"Qualified employment incentive facility" means any building or other structure or portion of a building or other structure that, following the date on which occupation of the building or structure shall have commenced, shall be used exclusively as the premises of a project, related to the creation, relocation, or retention of jobs,

that qualifies for incentives under the Business Retention and 1 2 Relocation Assistance Grant Program established by section 3 of 3 P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-114), the Business Employment Incentive 4 Program established by section 3 of P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-126), 5 the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program established by P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et seq.), the Economic Redevelopment and 6 7 Growth Grant program established by sections 3 though 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.), ²sections ⁴[24] 22⁴ through 8 9 ⁴[26] 24⁴ of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," 10 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) allowing for the establishment of a Garden State Growth Zone,² the 11 12 corporation business tax credit and insurance premium tax credit 13 certificate transfer program established pursuant to section 17 of 14 P.L.2004, c.65 (C.34:1B-120.2), the sales and use tax exemption 15 certificate program established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.2004, 16 c.65 (C.34:1B-186), the exemption of retail sales of energy and 17 utility service to qualified businesses within an urban enterprise 18 zone from the sales and use tax pursuant to section 23 of P.L.2004, 19 c.65 (C.52:27H-87.1), the urban transit hub tax credit program established pursuant to [section 3 of] P.L.2007, c.346 [(C.34:1B-20 21 209) (C:34:1B-207 et seq.), or any other program as the State 22 Treasurer shall deem to be of similar kind and purpose; provided, 23 however, that such exclusive use shall continue for the minimum 24 period of time prescribed by the applicable law or any regulation 25 adopted pursuant thereto, or under any project agreement or other 26 contract executed pursuant to such law or regulation, or if no such 27 minimum period shall be so prescribed, for a period of four years. 28

"Redevelopment project" means a specific work or improvement, including lands, buildings, structures, improvements, real and personal property or any interest therein, including lands under water, riparian rights, space rights and air rights, acquired, owned, cleared, graded, developed or redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated or improved, undertaken by a developer, but excluding the acquisition, construction, repair, or reconstruction of any building or other improvements to real property, or the acquisition or installation of any equipment or other personal property, that, upon completion, shall constitute a qualified employment incentive facility.

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"Remediation" or "remediate" means all necessary actions to investigate and clean up or respond to any known, suspected, or threatened discharge of contaminants, including, as necessary, the preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial action, provided, however, that "remediation" or "remediate" shall not include the payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources, and shall not include ²[the investigation or clean up of real property that shall be used to construct a qualified employment incentive facility, or]² the

acquisition, construction, repair, or reconstruction of any building or other improvements to real property, or the acquisition or installation of any equipment or other personal property, that, upon completion, shall constitute a qualified employment incentive facility.

"State governmental entity" means the Executive and Legislative branches of the State government, any agency or instrumentality of the State, including any board, bureau, commission, corporation, department, or division, any independent State authority, including, but not limited to, any economic development authority or agency, and any State institution of higher education. A county, municipality, or school district, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall not be deemed a State governmental entity.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.136, s.1)

- 14. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c) is amended to read as follows:
- 18 3. As used in sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.):
 - "Applicant" means a developer proposing to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement.

"Ancillary infrastructure project" means [public] structures or improvements ²[that are located] [in the public right-of-way] that are located within the incentive area but outside the project area of a redevelopment project, including, but not limited to, docks, bulkheads, parking garages, freight rail spurs, roadway overpasses, and train station platforms, provided a developer or municipal redeveloper has demonstrated that the redevelopment project would not be economically viable or promote the use of public transportation without such improvements ², as approved by the State Treasurer².

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established under section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-34 4).

²"Aviation district" means the area within a one-mile radius of the outermost boundary of the "Atlantic City International Airport," established pursuant to section 24 of P.L.1991, c.252 (C.27:25A-24).²

"Deep poverty pocket" means a population census tract having a poverty level of 20 percent or more, and which is located within the incentive area and has been determined by the authority to be an area appropriate for development and in need of economic development incentive assistance.

"Developer" means any person who enters or proposes to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489i), or its successors or assigns, including but not limited to a lender that

completes a redevelopment project, operates a redevelopment project, or completes and operates a redevelopment project. A developer also may be a municipal government or a redevelopment agency as defined in section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3).

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

"Disaster recovery project" means a redevelopment project located on property that has been wholly or substantially damaged or destroyed as a result of a federally-declared disaster, and which is located within the incentive area and has been determined by the authority to be in an area appropriate for development and in need of economic development incentive assistance.

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

"Eligibility period" means the period of time specified in a redevelopment incentive grant agreement for the payment of reimbursements to a developer, which period shall not exceed 20 years, with the term to be determined solely at the discretion of the applicant.

"Eligible revenue" means the property tax increment and any other incremental revenues set forth in section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) ², except in the case of a Garden State Growth Zone, in which such property tax increment and any other incremental revenues are calculated as those incremental revenues that would have existed notwithstanding the provisions of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)².

²["Exempt business" means a business unrelated to the developer that operates a premises at the site of the redevelopment project but whose incurred costs to construct its respective premises are excluded from the project cost. An exempt business shall not be subject to the requirements of the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program.]

"Garden State Growth Zone" or "growth zone" means the four New Jersey cities with the lowest median family income based on the 2009 American Community Survey from the US Census, (Table 708. Household, Family, and Per Capita Income and Individuals, and Families Below Poverty Level by City: 2009).

46 <u>"Highlands development credit receiving area or redevelopment</u>
47 area" means an area located within an incentive area and designated

by the Highlands Council for the receipt of Highlands Development
 Credits under the Highlands Transfer Development Rights Program
 authorized under section 13 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-13).²

 "Incentive grant" means reimbursement of all or a portion of the project financing gap of a redevelopment project through the State or a local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program pursuant to section 4 or section 5 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489d or C.52:27D-489e).

"Infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way" mean public structures or improvements located in the public right of way that are located within a project area or that constitute an ancillary infrastructure project, ²either of which are dedicated to or owned by a governmental body or agency upon completion, ² or any required payment in lieu of such structures, improvements or projects or any costs of remediation associated with such structures, improvements or projects, and that are determined by the authority, in consultation with applicable State agencies, to be consistent with and in furtherance of State public infrastructure objectives and initiatives.

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

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

"Moderate-income housing" means housing affordable, according to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or other recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs, and occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to more than 50 percent but less than 80 percent of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located.

"Municipal redeveloper" means a municipal government or a redevelopment agency acting on behalf of a municipal government as defined in section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3) that is an applicant for a redevelopment incentive grant agreement.

²"Municipal Revitalization Index" means the 2007 index by the Office for Planning Advocacy within the Department of State measuring or ranking municipal distress.²

"Project area" means land or lands <u>located within the incentive</u> area under common ownership or control including through ² <u>lone</u> or more property owners associations, a joint venture between one

or more property owners, **]**² a redevelopment agreement with a municipality, or as otherwise established by a municipality or a redevelopment agreement executed by a State entity to implement a redevelopment project.

5 "Project cost" means the costs incurred in connection with the redevelopment project by the developer ²[and such landlords, 6 tenants, or other business occupants as may be part of the project 12 7 8 until the issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy, or until 9 such other time specified by the authority, for a specific investment or improvement, including the costs relating to ²receiving 10 Highlands Development Credits under the Highlands Transfer 11 12 Development Rights Program authorized pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-13), lands, buildings, improvements, real 13 or personal property, or any interest therein, including leases 14 discounted to present value, including lands under water, riparian 15 rights, space rights and air rights acquired, owned, developed or 16 17 redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated or improved, 18 any environmental remediation costs, plus costs not directly related 19 to construction, of an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total 20 costs, capitalized interest paid to third parties, and the cost of 21 infrastructure improvements, including ancillary infrastructure projects, ²and, for projects located in a Garden State Growth Zone 22 only, the cost of infrastructure improvements including any 23 24 ancillary infrastructure project and the amount by which total 25 project cost exceeds the cost of an alternative location for the redevelopment project, but excluding any particular costs for 26 which the project has received federal, State, or local funding. 27

"Project financing gap" means: a. the part of the total [redevelopment] project cost, including return on investment, that remains to be financed after all other sources of capital have been accounted for, including, but not limited to, developer-contributed capital, ²which shall not be less than 20 percent of the total project cost, which may include the value of any existing land and improvements in the project area owned or controlled by the developer, and ² [which shall not be less than 20 percent of the total project cost, excluding the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public right of way I the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way, subject to review by the State Treasurer,² and investor or financial entity capital or loans for which the developer, after making all good faith efforts to raise additional capital, certifies that additional capital cannot be raised from other sources on a non-recourse basis; ²and b. ²[the cost of infrastructure improvements including any ancillary infrastructure project; and c.]² the amount by which total project cost exceeds the cost of an alternative location for the ²out-of-State² redevelopment project.

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1 "Project revenue" means all rents, fees, sales, and payments 2 generated by a project, less taxes or other government payments.

"Property tax increment" means the amount obtained by:

- (1) multiplying the general tax rate levied each year by the taxable value of all the property assessed within a project area in the same year, excluding any special assessments; and
- (2) multiplying that product by a fraction having a numerator equal to the taxable value of all the property assessed within the project area, minus the property tax increment base, and having a denominator equal to the taxable value of all property assessed within the project area.

For the purpose of this definition, "property tax increment base" means the aggregate taxable value of all property assessed which is located within the redevelopment project area as of October 1st of the year preceding the year in which the redevelopment incentive grant agreement is authorized.

"Qualified incubator facility" means a commercial building located within an incentive area: which contains 100,000 or more square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space; which is located near, and presents opportunities for collaboration with, a research institution, teaching hospital, college, or university; and within which, at least 75 percent of the gross leasable area is restricted for use by one or more technology startup companies during the commitment period.

"Qualified residential project" means a redevelopment project that is predominantly residential and includes multi-family residential units ¹for purchase or lease ²[and may also include ¹ hotel units]², or dormitory units for purchase or lease, ¹[that represents] having a total project cost of ¹ at least \$17,500,000 ¹[of the total project cost] ¹, if the project is located in any municipality with a population greater than 200,000 according to the latest federal decennial census, or ¹having a total project cost of at least ¹ \$10,000,000 ¹[of the total project cost,] ¹ if the project is located in any municipality with a population less than 200,000 according to the latest federal decennial census, or is a disaster recovery project ², or having a total project cost of \$5,000,000 if the project is in a Garden State Growth Zone².

"Qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area" or "incentive area" means:

- a. ²an aviation district;
- 41 <u>b. a port district;</u>
- 42 <u>c. a distressed municipality; or</u>
- d. an area (1) designated pursuant to the "State Planning Act,"
- 44 P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), as:
- 45 (a) Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) ³[,];³

- 1 (b) Planning Area 2 (Suburban) ³[,]; ³ [or a center as designated by the State Planning Commission; an area zoned for development
- 3 pursuant to] ³or³
- 4 (c) Planning Area 3 (Fringe Planning Area) ³[, ²or²
- 5 (d)]³ ²[a designated center under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, or
- 7 (e) a designated growth center in an endorsed plan until June 30,
- 8 2013, or until the State Planning Commission revises and readopts
- 9 New Jersey's State Strategic Plan and adopts regulations to revise
- 10 this definition as it pertains to Statewide planning areas, whichever
- is later; ³ [Planning Area 4A (Rural Planning Area)]³; ²
- 12 (2) located within a smart growth area and planning area
- 13 <u>designated in</u> a master plan adopted by the New Jersey
- 14 Meadowlands Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of section 6 of
- 15 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-6) or subject to a redevelopment plan
- 16 adopted by the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to
- 17 section 20 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-21);
- 18 (3) located within any land owned by the New Jersey Sports and
- 19 Exposition Authority, established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.137
- 20 (C.5:10-1 et seq.), within the boundaries of the Hackensack
- 21 Meadowlands District as delineated in section 4 of P.L.1968, c.404
- 22 (C.13:17-4);
- 23 (4) located within a [pinelands] regional growth area, a
- 24 [pinelands] town ²[management area]², [a pinelands village,]
- 25 ²village, ² or a military and federal installation area [established
- 26 pursuant to designated in the [pinelands] comprehensive
- 27 management plan prepared and adopted by the Pinelands
- 28 <u>Commission</u> pursuant to the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979,
- c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.); **[**a transit village, as determined by the
- Commissioner of Transportation; and federally owned 2 [or] 2
- 31 (5) located within ²the planning area of the Highlands Region as
- 32 <u>defined in section 3 of P.L.2004</u>, c.120 (C.13:20-3) or in a
- 33 <u>highlands development credit receiving area or redevelopment area;</u>
- 34 (6) located within a Garden State Growth Zone;
- 35 (7) located within² land approved for closure under any federal
- Base Closure and Realignment Commission action; ² [but excluding
- b. an area designated in the 2008 Highlands Regional Master
- 38 Plan, adopted pursuant to the "Highlands Water Protection and
- 39 Planning Act," P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), unless located
- 40 within:
- 41 (1) (a) the Existing Community Zone, or
- 42 (b) a Highlands center, designated by the Highlands Water
- 43 <u>Protection and Planning Council, established pursuant to section 4</u>
- of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-4); which area is not located within:
- 45 (2) (a) the Protection Zone,
- 46 (b) the Conservation Zone, or

- (c) an Environmentally Constrained Sub-Zone or 1
- 2 (8) located only within the following portions of the areas
- designated pursuant to the "State Planning Act," P.L.1985, c.398 3
- (C.52:18A-196 et al.), as ³Planning Area 4A (Rural Planning 4
- Area), Planning Area 4B (Rural/Environmentally Sensitive) or 5
- Planning Area 5 (Environmentally Sensitive) if ³Planning Area 4A 6
- (Rural Planning Area), Planning Area 4B (Rural/Environmentally 7
- Sensitive) or Planning Area 5 (Environmentally Sensitive) is 8
- 9 located within:
- 10 (a) a designated center under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan; 11
- 12 (b) a designated growth center in an endorsed plan until the State
- 13 Planning Commission revises and readopts New Jersey's State 14 Strategic Plan and adopts regulations to revise this definition as it
- 15 pertains to Statewide planning areas;
- (c) any area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant 16
- 17 to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-
- 18 6) or in need of rehabilitation pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1992,
- 19 c.79 (C.40A:12A-14);
- 20 (d) any area on which a structure exists or previously existed 21 including any desired expansion of the footprint of the existing or
- 22 previously existing structure provided such expansion otherwise
- 23 complies with all applicable federal, State, county, and local
- 24 permits and approvals;
- (e) ³[any] the ³ planning area of the Highlands Region as defined 25 in section 3 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3) or a highlands 26 27 development credit receiving area or redevelopment area; or
- (f) any area on which an existing tourism destination project is 28 29 located.
- 30 "Qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area" or "incentive area" shall not include any property located 31
- 32 within the preservation area of the Highlands Region as defined in
- 33
- the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," P.L.2004,
- c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.) 2 . 34
- 35 "Redevelopment incentive grant agreement" means an agreement
- 36 between, (1) the State and the New Jersey Economic Development
- 37 Authority and a developer, or (2) a municipality and a developer, or
- 38 a municipal ordinance authorizing a project to be undertaken by a
- 39 municipal redeveloper, under which, in exchange for the proceeds
- 40 of an incentive grant, the developer agrees to perform any work or
- 41 undertaking necessary for a redevelopment project, including the
- 42 clearance, development or redevelopment, construction, or
- 43 rehabilitation of any structure or improvement of commercial,
- 44 industrial, residential, or public structures or improvements within a
- 45 qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area
- 46 or a transit village.

project" 1 "Redevelopment means specific [work] ²[investment] construction project² or improvement, including 2 lands, buildings, improvements, real and personal property or any 3 4 interest therein, including lands under water, riparian rights, space 5 rights and air rights, acquired, owned, leased, developed or 6 redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated or improved, 7 undertaken by a developer, owner or tenant, or both, within a 8 project area and any ancillary infrastructure project [associated 9 therewith including infrastructure improvements in the public right 10 of way, as set forth in an application to be made to the authority. The use of the term "redevelopment project" in sections 3 through 11 12 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.) shall not be limited to 13 only redevelopment projects located in areas determined to be in 14 need of redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6) but shall also include any work 15 or undertaking in accordance with the "Redevelopment Area Bond 16 17 Financing Law," sections 1 through 10 of P.L.2001, c.310 18 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.) or other applicable law, pursuant to a 19 redevelopment plan adopted by a State entity, or as described in the 20 resolution adopted by a public entity created by State law with the 21 power to adopt a redevelopment plan or otherwise determine the 22 location, type and character of a redevelopment project or part of a 23 redevelopment project on land owned or controlled by it or within 24 its jurisdiction, including but not limited to, the New Jersey 25 Meadowlands Commission established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.404 26 (C.13:17-1 et seq.), the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority 27 established pursuant to P.L.1971 c.137 (C.5:10-1 et seq.) and the 28 Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority created 29 pursuant to P.L.2010, c.51 (C.52:27I-18 et seq.). 30

"Redevelopment utility" means a self-liquidating fund created by a municipality pursuant to section 12 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489l) to account for revenues collected and incentive grants paid pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k), or other revenues dedicated to a redevelopment project.

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"Revenue increment base" means the amounts of all eligible revenues from sources within the redevelopment project area in the calendar year preceding the year in which the redevelopment incentive grant agreement is executed, as certified by the State Treasurer for State revenues, and the chief financial officer of the municipality for municipal revenues.

41 <u>"SDA district" means an SDA district as defined in section 3 of</u>
42 <u>P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3).</u>

43 <u>"SDA municipality" means a municipality in which an SDA</u>
44 <u>district is situate.</u>

45 <u>"Technology startup company" means a for profit business that</u>
46 <u>has been in operation fewer than five years and is developing or</u>
47 <u>possesses a proprietary technology or business method of a high-</u>

technology or life science-related product, process, or service which
 the business intends to move to commercialization.

"Tourism destination project" means a redevelopment project
that will be among the most visited privately owned or operated
tourism or recreation sites in the State ¹ [as determined at the
discretion of the authority], and which is located within the
incentive area and has been determined by the authority to be in an
area appropriate for development and in need of economic
development incentive assistance¹.

"Transit project" means a redevelopment project located within a
 1/2-mile radius², or one-mile radius for projects located in a Garden
 State Growth Zone,² surrounding the mid-point of a New Jersey
 Transit Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation, or Port
 Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station
 platform area, including all light rail stations.

"Transit village" means a community with a bus, train, light rail, or ferry station that has developed a plan to achieve its economic development and revitalization goals and has been designated by the New Jersey Department of Transportation as a transit village.

"Urban transit hub" means an urban transit hub, as defined in section 10 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), that is located within an eligible municipality, as defined in section 10 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208)², or all light rail stations and property located within a one-mile radius of the mid-point of the platform area of such a rail, bus, or ferry station if the property is in a qualified municipality under the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.)².

"Vacant commercial building" means any commercial building or complex of commercial buildings having over 400,000 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space that is more than 70 percent unoccupied at the time of application to the authority or is negatively impacted by the approval of a "qualified business facility," as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208) 2, or any vacant commercial building in a Garden State Growth Zone having over 35,000 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space, or over 200,000 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, or Salem counties available for occupancy for a period of over one year².

counties available for occupancy for a period of over one year².

"Vacant health facility project" means a redevelopment project where a health facility, as defined by section 2 of P.L.1971, c.136

(C.26:2H-2), currently exists and is considered vacant. A health facility shall be considered vacant if at least 70 percent of that facility has not been open to the public or utilized to serve any patients at the time of application to the authority.

46 (cf: P.L.2011, c.89, s.6)

- 1 15. Section 4 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489d) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. The governing body of a municipality wherein is located a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area may adopt an ordinance to establish a local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program for the purpose of encouraging redevelopment projects in that area through the provision of incentive grants to reimburse developers for all or a portion of the project financing gap for such projects. No local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program shall take effect until the Local Finance Board approves the ordinance.

- b. A developer shall submit an application for a local incentive grant prior to July 1, ²[2018] 2019². A developer that submits an application for a local incentive grant shall indicate on the application whether it is also applying for a State incentive grant. An application by a developer applying for a local incentive grant only shall not require approval by the authority. A municipal redeveloper may only apply for local incentive grants for the construction of: (1) infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way, or (2) publicly owned facilities.
 - c. No local incentive grant shall be finally approved by a municipality until approved by the Local Finance Board. <u>The Local Finance Board shall not approve a local incentive grant unless the application was submitted prior to July 1, ²[2018] 2019².</u>
- d. In deciding whether or not to approve a local incentive grant agreement the Local Finance Board shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;
- (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project;
- (3) the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional, and local development and planning strategies;
- (4) the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall, upon completion, be capable of generating new tax revenue in an amount in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for project costs incurred as provided in the redevelopment incentive grant agreement;
- (5) the relationship of the redevelopment project to a comprehensive local development strategy, including other major projects undertaken within the municipality;
- 42 (6) the need for the redevelopment incentive grant agreement to 43 the viability of the redevelopment project;
- 44 (7) compliance with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.90 45 (C.52:27D-489a et al.); and
- 46 (8) the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and

promotes job creation and economic development.¹
(cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.3)

- ¹[15.] <u>16.</u> Section 5 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489e) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall establish an Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program for the purpose of encouraging redevelopment projects in qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive areas that do not qualify as such areas solely by virtue of being a transit village, through the provision of incentive grants to reimburse developers for certain project financing gap costs.
- b. (1) A developer shall submit an application for a State incentive grant prior to July 1, ²[2018] 2019². A developer that submits an application for a State incentive grant shall indicate on the application whether it is also applying for a local incentive grant.
- (2) When an applicant indicates it is also applying for a local incentive grant, the authority shall forward a copy of the application to the municipality wherein the redevelopment project is to be located for approval by municipal ordinance.
- c. An application for a State incentive grant shall be reviewed and approved by the authority. The authority shall not approve an application for a State incentive grant unless the application was submitted prior to July 1, ²[2018] 2019².

(cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.5)

- ¹**[**16.**]** <u>17.</u>¹ Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489f) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. Up to the limits established in subsection b. of this section and in accordance with a redevelopment incentive grant agreement, beginning upon the receipt of occupancy permits for any portion of the redevelopment project, or upon such other event evidencing project completion as set forth in the incentive grant agreement, the State Treasurer shall pay to the developer incremental State revenues directly realized from businesses operating on or at the site of the redevelopment project [premises] ²[, including exempt businesses,]² from the following taxes: the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), the tax imposed on marine insurance companies pursuant to R.S.54:16-1 et seq., the tax imposed on insurers generally, pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.), the public utility franchise tax, public utilities gross receipts tax and public utility excise tax imposed on sewerage and water corporations pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), those tariffs and charges imposed by electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water and sewage utilities, and

cable television companies under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey 1 Board of Utilities, or comparable entity, ²except for those tariffs, 2 fees, or taxes² related to societal benefits charges assessed pursuant 3 to section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60), any charges paid for 4 5 compliance with the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et seq.), transitional energy facility assessment 6 7 unit taxes paid pursuant to section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-8 21.34), and the sales and use taxes on public utility and cable 9 television services and commodities, the tax derived from net 10 profits from business, a distributive share of partnership income, or a pro rata share of S corporation income under the "New Jersey 11 12 Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., the tax derived from 13 a business at the site of a redevelopment project that is required to 14 collect the tax pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, 15 c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), the tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, 16 c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) from the purchase of <u>furniture</u>, <u>fixtures</u> and equipment, or materials [used] for the remediation, the 17 construction of new structures [, or the construction of new 18 residences] ²[or residences, or the renovation of same,] ² at the site 19 of a redevelopment project, ²[the tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, 20 21 c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) from purchases of goods and services used in the ongoing operation of a business at the site of the 22 redevelopment project, **1**² the hotel and motel occupancy fee 23 imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2003, c.114 (C.54:32D-1), or 24 25 the portion of the fee imposed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1968, 26 c.49 (C.46:15-7) derived from the sale of real property at the site of 27 the redevelopment project and paid to the State Treasurer for use by 28 the State, that is not credited to the "Shore Protection Fund" or the 29 "Neighborhood Preservation Nonlapsing Revolving Fund" ("New 30 Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund") pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-8). ²Any developer shall be allowed to 31 32 assign their ability to apply for the tax credit under this subsection 33 to a non-profit organization with a mission dedicated to attracting 34 investment and completing development and redevelopment projects in a Garden State Growth Zone. The non-profit 35 36 organization may make an application on behalf of a developer 37 which meets the requirements for the tax credit, or a group of non-38 qualifying developers, such that these will be considered a unified 39 project for the purposes of the incentives provided under this section.2 40 b. (1) Up to an average of 75 percent of the projected annual 41 incremental revenues ²[, averaged over the length of time during 42 43 which the reimbursement shall be granted, or 85 percent of the 44 projected annual incremental revenues in a Garden State Growth 45 Zone² may be pledged towards the State portion of an incentive 46 grant.

- 1 (2) In the case of a qualified residential project, if the authority 2 determines that the estimated amount of incremental revenues 3 pledged towards the State portion of an incentive grant is 4 inadequate to fully fund the amount of the State portion of the 5 incentive grant, then in lieu of an incentive grant based on such 6 incremental revenue, the developer shall be awarded tax credits 7 equal to the full amount of the incentive grant. The value of all 8 credits approved by the authority pursuant to this paragraph shall 9 not exceed \$600,000,000, of which ²:
- (a) \$250,000,000 shall be restricted to qualified residential 10 projects within Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, 11 Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, and Salem counties, of which 12 13 \$175,000,000 of credits shall be restricted to qualified residential 14 projects in a Garden State Growth Zone located within the aforementioned counties, and \$75,000,000 of credits shall be 15 16 restricted to qualified residential projects in municipalities with a 17 2007 Municipal Revitalization Index of 400 or higher as of the date of enactment of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 18 19 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 20 bill) and located within the aforementioned counties;
- (b)² \$250,000,000 shall be restricted to qualified residential 21 projects located in ²: (i) ² urban transit hubs that are commuter rail 22 in nature ²that otherwise do not qualify under subparagraph (a) of 23 this paragraph², ²[\$200,000,000] (ii) a Garden State Growth Zone 24 not located in a county mentioned in subparagraph (a) of this 25 paragraph, ³[or]³ (iii) disaster recovery projects that otherwise do 26 not qualify under subparagraph (a) of this paragraph ³, or (iv) SDA 27 municipalities located in Hudson County that were awarded State 28 Aid in State Fiscal Year 2013 through the Transitional Aid to 29 30 Localities program and otherwise do not qualify under 31 subparagraph (a) of this paragraph³;
 - (c) \$75,000,000² shall be restricted to qualified residential projects in distressed municipalities ²[or],² deep poverty pockets ², highlands development credit receiving areas or redevelopment areas, otherwise not qualifying pursuant to subparagraphs (a) or (b) of this paragraph²; ²[\$100,000,000] and

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- 37 (d) \$25,000,000² shall be restricted to qualified residential
 38 projects that are ² [disaster recovery projects; and the remaining
 39 \$50,000,000 shall be used for qualified residential projects in any
 40 municipality falling 1 located 2 within a qualifying economic
 41 redevelopment and growth grant incentive area 2 otherwise not
 42 qualifying under subparagraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this paragraph 2.
- ²[Not] (e) For subparagraphs (a) through (d) of this paragraph, 44 not² more than \$40,000,000 of credits shall be awarded to any 45 qualified residential project in a deep poverty pocket or distressed 46 municipality and not more than \$20,000,000 of credits shall be

1 awarded to any other qualified residential project. The developer of 2 a qualified residential project seeking an award of credits towards 3 the funding of its incentive grant shall submit an incentive grant 4 application prior to July 1, 2015 and if approved shall submit a 5 temporary certificate of occupancy for such project no later than 6 ²Applications for tax credits pursuant to this July 28, 2015. subsection relating to an ancillary infrastructure project or 7 8 infrastructure improvement in the public right of way, or both, shall 9 be accompanied with a letter of support relating to the project or 10 improvement by the governing body or agency in which the project 11 is located.² Credits awarded to a developer pursuant to this 12 subsection shall be subject to the same financial and related analysis 13 by the authority and shall be utilized or transferred by the developer 14 as if such credits had been awarded to the developer pursuant to 15 section 35 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.34:1B-209.3) for qualified 16 residential projects thereunder. No portion of the revenues pledged 17 pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," 18 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall 19 be subject to withholding or retainage for adjustment, in the event 20 the developer or taxpayer waives its rights to claim a refund thereof. 21 ²(3) A developer may apply to the Director of the Division of 22 Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the chief executive 23 officer of the authority for a tax credit transfer certificate, if the 24 developer is awarded a tax credit pursuant to paragraph (2) of this 25 subsection, covering one or more years, in lieu of the developer 26 being allowed any amount of the credit against the tax liability of 27 the developer. The tax credit transfer certificate, upon receipt 28 thereof by the developer from the director and the chief executive 29 officer of the authority, may be sold or assigned, in full or in part, 30 to any other person that may have a tax liability pursuant to section 31 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, 32 c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and 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 33 34 developer shall include a statement waiving the developer's right to 35 claim that amount of the credit against the taxes that the developer 36 has elected to sell or assign. The sale or assignment of any amount 37 of a tax credit transfer certificate allowed under this paragraph shall 38 not be exchanged for consideration received by the developer of 39 less than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount. Any amount 40 of a tax credit transfer certificate used by a purchaser or assignee 41 against a tax liability shall be subject to the same limitations and 42 conditions that apply to the use of the credit by the developer who originally applied for and was allowed the credit.² 43 c. All administrative costs associated with the incentive grant 44 45 shall be assessed to the applicant and be retained by the State

Treasurer from the annual incentive grant payments.

- d. The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in subsection a. of this section shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible revenue source included in the State redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.
 - e. The municipality is authorized to collect any and all information necessary to facilitate grants under this program and remit that information, as may be required from time to time, in order to assist in the calculation of incremental revenue.

(cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.6)

- ¹[17.] <u>18.</u> Section 8 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489h) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. (1) The **[**New Jersey Economic Development Authority**]** authority, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall promulgate an incentive grant application form and procedure for the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program.
- (2) (a) The Local Finance Board, in consultation with the [New Jersey Economic Development Authority] authority, shall develop a minimum standard incentive grant application form for municipal Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant programs.
- (b) Through regulation, the **[**Economic Development Authority**]** <u>authority</u> shall establish standards for redevelopment projects seeking State or local incentive grants based on the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction.
- ⁴I(c) Through regulation, the authority shall require that each worker employed in the performance of any construction contract for work at a redevelopment project shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate, consistent with the requirements of section 1 of P.L.1979, c.303 (C.34:1B-5.1) ², provided that for a State incentive grant solely for infrastructure improvements in the public right of way or any ancillary infrastructure project, regardless of whether the work or improvements are part of a larger redevelopment project, the requirements of this subparagraph shall only apply to the work relating to the infrastructure improvements in the public right of way or the ancillary infrastructure project for which the incentive grant is issued².
- (d) Through regulation, the authority shall require that each worker employed in building maintenance services of a redevelopment project by a developer or a tenant or subcontractor of a developer shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner

of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.). 14

- b. Within each incentive grant application, a developer shall certify information concerning:
 - (1) the status of control of the entire redevelopment project site;
- (2) all required State and federal government permits that have been issued for the redevelopment project, or will be issued pending resolution of financing issues;
- (3) local planning and zoning board approvals, as required, for the redevelopment project;
- (4) estimates of the revenue increment base, the eligible revenues for the project, and the assumptions upon which those estimates are made.
- (1) With regard to State tax revenues proposed to be pledged c. for an incentive grant the authority and the State Treasurer shall review the [redevelopment] project costs ²[and, except with respect to an application by a municipal redeveloper or with respect to a qualified residential project]2 , evaluate and validate the project financing gap estimated by the developer, and conduct a State fiscal impact analysis to ensure that the overall public assistance provided to the project ², except with regards to a qualified residential project,² will result in net benefits to the State including, without limitation, both direct and indirect economic benefits and nonfinancial community revitalization objectives, including but not limited to, the promotion of the use of public transportation in the case of the ancillary infrastructure project portion of any transit project.
 - (2) With regard to local incremental revenues proposed to be pledged for an incentive grant the authority and the Local Finance Board shall review the [redevelopment] project costs, and except with respect to an application by a municipal redeveloper [or with respect to a qualified residential project] , evaluate and validate the project financing gap projected by the developer, and conduct a local fiscal impact analysis to ensure that the overall public assistance provided to the project , except with regards to a qualified residential project, will result in net benefits to the municipality wherein the redevelopment project is located including, without limitation, both direct and indirect economic benefits and non-financial community revitalization objectives, including but not limited to, the promotion of the use of public transportation in the case of the ancillary infrastructure project portion of any transit project.
 - (3) The authority, State Treasurer, and Local Finance Board may act cooperatively to administer and review applications, and shall consult with the Office of State Planning on matters concerning State, regional, and local development and planning strategies.

- 1 (4) The costs of the aforementioned reviews shall be assessed to 2 the applicant as an application fee.
- 3 (5) A developer who has already applied for an incentive grant 4 award prior to the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic 5 Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) ² [may not], but who has not yet been 6 approved for such grant, or has not executed an agreement with the 7 authority, may proceed under that application or 2 seek to amend 8 such application or reapply for an incentive grant award for the 9 10 same project or any part thereof for the purpose of availing itself of any more favorable provisions of the Economic Redevelopment and 11 Growth Grant program established pursuant to the "New Jersey 12 13 Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 14 before the Legislature as this bill) ², except that projects with costs exceeding \$200,000,000 shall not be eligible for revised percentage 15
- (cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.8) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)².

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¹[18.] <u>19.</u> Section 9 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489i) is amended to read as follows:

caps under subsection d. of section 19 of P.L. , c. (C.)

- 9. a. The authority is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area that does not qualify as such area solely by virtue of being a transit village.
- b. The decision whether or not to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement is solely within the discretion of the authority and the State Treasurer, provided that they both agree to enter into an agreement.
- c. The Chief Executive Officer of the [New Jersey Economic Development Authority] authority, in consultation with the State Treasurer shall negotiate the terms and conditions of any redevelopment incentive grant agreement on behalf of the State.
- 35 d. (1) The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall 36 specify the maximum amount of project costs, the amount of the 37 incentive grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and the [length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, 38 during which that reimbursement shall be granted <u>leligibility</u> 39 period², which shall not exceed 20 years, during which 40 41 reimbursement will be granted, and for a project receiving an 42 incentive grant in excess of \$50 million, the amount of the 43 negotiated repayment amount to the State, which may include, but not be limited to, cash, equity, and warrants². 44 Except for 45 redevelopment incentive grant agreements with a municipal 46 redeveloper or with the developer of a redevelopment project solely

- 1 with respect to the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public
- 2 <u>right-of-way including any ancillary infrastructure project in the</u>
- 3 <u>public right-of-way</u>, in no event shall the <u>base amount of the</u>
- 4 combined [amount of the] reimbursements under redevelopment
- 5 incentive grant agreements with the State or municipality exceed 20
- 6 percent of the total <u>project</u> cost [of the project] ², except in a
- 7 Garden State Growth Zone, which shall not exceed 30 percent².
- 8 **[**For the purposes of calculating the total cost of all projects, the
- 9 cost of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way and
- 10 publicly owned facilities shall not be included. The amount of the
- 11 redevelopment incentive grant for a municipal redeveloper may
- 12 include the total cost of such infrastructure improvements and
- publicly owned facilities.
- 14 (2) The authority shall be permitted to increase the amount of the 15 reimbursement under the redevelopment incentive grant agreement 16 with the State by up to ²[five] 10² percent of the total project cost
- 17 <u>if the project is:</u>
- 18 (a) located in a distressed municipality which lacks adequate
- 19 access to nutritious food in the judgment of the Chief Executive
- 20 Officer of the authority and will include either a supermarket or
- grocery store with a minimum of 15,000 square feet of selling space devoted to the sale of consumable products or a prepared food
- establishment selling only nutritious ready to serve meals;
- 24 (b) located in a distressed municipality which lacks adequate
- 25 access to health care and health services in the judgment of the
- 26 Chief Executive Officer of the authority and will include a health
- 27 care and health services center with a minimum of 10,000 square
- 28 feet of space devoted to the provision of health care and health
- 29 <u>services;</u>
- 30 (c) located in a distressed municipality which has a business
- 31 <u>located therein that is required to respond to a request for proposal</u>
- 32 to fulfill a contract with the federal government as set forth in
- 33 <u>subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244);</u>
- 34 (d) a transit project; ²[or]²
- 35 (e) a qualified residential project in which at least 10 percent of
- 36 the residential units are constructed as and reserved for moderate
- income housing ²;
- 38 (f) located in a highlands development credit receiving area or
- 39 <u>redevelopment area;</u>
- 40 (g) located in a Garden State Growth Zone;
- 41 (h) a disaster recovery project;
- 42 (i) an aviation project;
- 43 (j) a tourism destination project; or
- 44 (k) substantial rehabilitation or renovation of an existing
- 45 <u>structure or structures².</u>
- 46 (3) ² [If there remains a project financing gap after the maximum
- 47 <u>combined amounts provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection are</u>

- 1 considered, then the authority shall be permitted to make a bonus
- 2 award increasing the amount of the reimbursement under the
- 3 redevelopment incentive grant agreement with the State by up to 10
- 4 percent of the total project cost. In making a bonus award to a
- 5 <u>developer</u>, the authority shall consider any factors that are found to
- 6 contribute to the remaining project financing gap, such as whether
- 7 <u>the project:</u>

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- (a) is located in a distressed municipality and there exists a financial gap between the fair market commercial rental rates in the relevant marketplace and the commercial rental rates that are necessary to make the redevelopment project economically feasible;
- (b) is located on an environmentally contaminated site requiring
 remediation;
 - (c) is a qualified residential project in which at least ten percent of the residential units are constructed as and reserved for low income housing;
 - (d) would include energy efficiency or renewable energy features, measures or upgrades in excess of the green building requirements of the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program which requirements shall be as set forth in the New Jersey Green Building Manual prepared by the Department of Community Affairs;
 - (e) is a qualified incubator facility; or
 - (f) is a disaster recovery project having unique added costs of construction associated therewith.
- (4)]² The maximum amount of any redevelopment incentive 26 grant shall be equal to ²[the sum of 75 percent of the environmental 27 28 remediation costs, 100 percent of the costs of infrastructure 29 improvements in the public right-of-way including any ancillary 30 infrastructure project in the public right-of-way, and 35 percent of 31 the amount determined by subtracting the costs of infrastructure 32 improvements in the public right-of-way, including any ancillary 33 infrastructure project in the public right-of way, from the total 34 project costs 1 up to 30 percent of the total project costs, except for projects located in a Garden State Growth Zone, in which case the 35 36 maximum amount of any redevelopment incentive grant shall be equal to up to 40 percent of the total project costs². ¹[The] 37 maximum amount of eligible reimbursements, including any 38 increase or bonus award, shall not exceed 35 percent of the total 39 project cost.]¹ 40
 - e. [The] Except in the case of a qualified residential project, the authority and the State Treasurer may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if they make a finding that the State revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. This finding may be made by an estimation based upon the professional

judgment of the Chief Executive Officer of the New Jersey
Economic Development Authority <u>authority</u> and the State
Treasurer.

- f. In deciding whether or not to recommend entering into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement and in negotiating a redevelopment agreement with a developer, the Chief Executive Officer of the [New Jersey Economic Development Authority] authority shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;
- (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project or the level of site specific distress to include dilapidated conditions, brownfields designation, environmental contamination, pattern of vacancy, abandonment, or under utilization of the property, rate of foreclosures, or other site conditions as determined by the authority;
- (3) the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional, and local development and planning strategies;
- (4) the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall, upon completion, be capable of generating new tax revenue in an amount in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for project costs incurred as provided in the redevelopment incentive grant agreement, provided, however, that any tax revenue generated by a redevelopment project that is a disaster recovery project shall be considered new tax revenue even if the same or more tax revenue was generated at or on the site prior to the disaster;
- (5) the relationship of the redevelopment project to a comprehensive local development strategy, including other major projects undertaken within the municipality;
- (6) the need of the redevelopment incentive grant agreement to the viability of the redevelopment project or the promotion of the use of public transportation; and
- (7) the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and promotes job creation and economic development or the promotion of the use of public transportation.
- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with the authority and the State Treasurer pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the authority and the State Treasurer, pledge [and], assign [as security or support for any loan or bond], transfer, or sell any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.
- (2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and

filed in the records of the authority. The incentive grants so 1 2 pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately 3 be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery 4 thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and 5 binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, 6 contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether Neither the redevelopment 7 the parties have notice thereof. 8 incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a 9 pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except 10 with the authority.

(cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.9)

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- ¹[19.] <u>20.</u> ¹ Section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. The governing body of a municipality is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, which shall not be effective until adopted by ordinance, for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area.
- b. The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall specify the maximum amount of project costs, the amount of the incentive grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and the [length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, during which that reimbursement shall be granted] eligibility period. The maximum amount of any municipal redevelopment incentive grant shall be equal to:
- (1) 100 percent of the project costs in the case of a municipal redeveloper, or
- (2) for all other developers, ²[the sum of 75 percent of the costs 29 30 of environmental remediation, 100 percent of the costs of 31 infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way, including 32 any ancillary infrastructure project in the public right-of-way, and 33 20 percent of the amount determined by subtracting the costs of 34 infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way including 35 any ancillary infrastructure project in the public right-of-way from 36 the total project costs I the maximum amount of any redevelopment 37 incentive grant agreement shall be 30 percent of the total project 38 costs, or 40 percent if located in a Garden State Growth Zone². 39 ²[Except for redevelopment incentive grants with a municipal 40 redeveloper or with the developer of a redevelopment project solely 41 with respect to the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public 42 right-of-way including any ancillary infrastructure project in the 43 public right-of-way, in no event shall the combined amount of the 44 reimbursements under redevelopment incentive grant agreements 45 with the State or municipality exceed 20 percent of the total project 46 cost [of the project] plus any increase or bonus award of the State 47 portion of such combined amount as set forth in subsection d. of

- section 9 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489i). The purposes of calculating the total cost of all projects, the cost of publicly owned facilities shall not be included. The amount of the redevelopment incentive grant for a municipal redeveloper may include the total cost of such infrastructure improvements and publicly owned facilities.
- c. [The] Except in the case of a qualified residential project, the municipality may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if the chief financial officer of the municipality makes a finding that the incremental revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. finding shall be based upon appropriate documentation and calculations supporting the decision.
 - d. Within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area a municipality that has entered into a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement may pledge eligible revenues it is authorized to collect as follows:

- (1) incremental payments in lieu of taxes, with respect to property located in the district, made pursuant to the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), or the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et al.);
- (2) incremental revenues collected from payroll taxes, with respect to business activities carried on within the area, pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-15);
- (3) incremental revenue from lease payments made to the municipality, the developer, or the developer's successors with respect to property located in the area;
- (4) incremental revenue collected from parking taxes derived from parking facilities located within the area pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7);
- (5) incremental admissions and sales taxes derived from the operation of a public facility within the area pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.302 (C.40:48G-1);
- (6) (a) incremental sales and excise taxes which are derived from activities within the area and which are rebated to or retained by the municipality pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or any other law providing for such rebate or retention;
- 41 (b) within Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) under the State
 42 Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the
 43 "State Planning Act," sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398
 44 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), a municipality may impose the entire State
 45 sales tax on business activities within a redevelopment project
 46 located in an urban enterprise zone that would ordinarily be entitled
 47 to collect reduced rate revenues under section 21 of P.L.1983, c.303

1 (C.52:27H-80), and pledge the excess revenues to a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement;

- (7) incremental parking revenue collected, pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7), from public parking facilities built as part of a redevelopment project, except for public parking facilities owned by parking authorities pursuant to the "Parking Authority Law," P.L.1948, c.198 (C.40:11A-1 et seq.);
- 8 (8) incremental revenues collected, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2003, c.114 (C.40:48F-1), P.L.1981, c.77 (C.40:48E-1 et seq.), or P.L.1947, c.71 (C.40:48-8.15 et seq.), from hotel and motel taxes;
 - (9) upon approval by the Local Finance Board, other incremental municipal revenues that may become available;
 - (10) the property tax increment ², except in the case of a Garden State Growth Zone, in which such property tax increment and any other incremental revenues are calculated as those incremental revenues that would have existed notwithstanding the provisions of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. ,
 - c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)².

The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in this subsection, when applicable, shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible revenue source included in the local redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.

- e. (1) In calculating the general tax rate of a municipality each year, the aggregate amount of the incremental ratable value over the property tax increment base in the redevelopment project area that is pledged as part of a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be excluded from the ratable base of a municipality.
- (2) The amount of property tax increment not pledged toward a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be allocated pursuant to the normal tax rate distribution.

The full incremental value of a project area shall be included in the value used for county and regional school tax apportionment until such time that the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury can certify that property tax management systems are capable of handling the technical and legal requirements of treating parcels in areas of redevelopment as exempt from county and regional school apportionment.

f. In addition to the incremental revenues that may be pledged in subsection d. of this section, any amount of tax proceeds collected from the tax on the rental of motor vehicles pursuant to section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2), may be included in a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, regardless of whether or not the redevelopment project area is

within or outside of the designated industrial zone from which the tax on the rental of motor vehicles is collected.

- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a municipality pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the municipality, pledge [and], assign [as security or support for any loan or bond], transfer, or sell any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.
- (2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and filed in the office of the municipal clerk. The incentive grants so pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. Neither the redevelopment incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except with the municipality.

(cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.10)

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¹[20.] <u>21.</u> (New section) On or before ²[January] <u>July</u> 1, 2018, the authority shall submit a written report to the Governor and the Legislature providing a comprehensive review and analysis of the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program, established pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et seq.), the State Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program, established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489e), and other economic incentive laws under the authority's jurisdiction ², with particular emphasis on the recalibration of those programs and the creation of Garden State Growth Zones, pursuant to of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the effectiveness of those programs on economic development and private-sector job retention and growth². In order to ensure the independence and objectivity of the report, the authority shall retain a premier, notfor-profit, non-partisan entity to undertake the review and analysis of the State economic incentive laws, which shall include a costbenefit analysis of each incentive program, an assessment of the success of each program in meeting the goals of the program, and any recommendations for improving the operation and effectiveness of each program, including recommendations for legislation.

⁴[²22. (New section) As used in section 23 of P.L. 1 2 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill): 3 "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established by section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4). 4 5 "Developer" means a person who undertakes the repurposing of 6 a qualified health care facility. "Capital investment" in a qualified health care facility means 7 8 expenses incurred after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. 9 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for: the acquisition, site 10 preparation and construction, repair, renovation, improvement, equipping, or furnishing of a building, structure, facility or 11 12 improvement to real property. 13 "Full-time employee" means a person employed for 14 consideration for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other 15 standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-16 time employment and whose wages are subject to withholding as provided in the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 17 18 et seq., or who is a partner of a partnership who works for the 19 partnership for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-20 21 time employment, and whose distributive share of income, gain, 22 loss, or deduction, or whose guaranteed payments, or any 23 combination thereof, is subject to the payment of estimated taxes, as 24 provided in the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 25 et seq., and includes only a person whose employer provides 26 employee health benefits under a group health plan as defined under 27 section 14 of P.L.1997, c.146 (C.17B:27-54), a health benefits plan 28 as defined under section 1 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17), or a 29 policy or contract of health insurance covering more than one 30 person issued pursuant to Article 2 of Title 17B of the New Jersey 31 Statutes. "Full-time employee" shall not include a person who 32 works as an independent contractor or on a consulting basis for the 33 business. "Qualified health care facility" means a building, complex of 34 35 buildings, or structural components of buildings previously licensed 36 by the Department of Health which have been granted a certificate 37 of need to cease all or partial operation. 38 "Repurposing of a qualified health care facility" means the 39 renovation and redevelopment of a qualified health care facility as a 40 non-acute health care and health support services center.²]⁴ 41 42 ⁴[²23. (New section) a. (1) A developer, upon application to and 43 approval from the authority, shall be allowed a credit of 75 percent, 44 or by determination of the authority of up to 100 percent, of its 45 capital investment, made after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) 46 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) but prior to its 47 submission of documentation pursuant to subsection b. of this

- section, for the repurposing of a qualified health care facility. The non-acute health care and health support services components of the repurposed facility shall comprise no less than 50 percent of the net leasable space of the repurposed facility, provided however that the 50 percent requirement may be waived by the authority if the requirement is not economically feasible or if the inclusion of additional non-health care and non-health support services elements would improve the utilization and development of the health care and health support services components. To be eligible for any tax <u>credits</u> authorized under this section, a developer shall demonstrate to the authority, at the time of application, that the State's financial support of the proposed capital investment in a qualified health care facility will not destabilize the supply and delivery of acute care health services in its market, will yield a net positive benefit to the State and local government, and, through a project pro forma analysis at the time of application, that the repurposing of the qualified health care facility is likely to be realized with the provision of tax credits at the level requested but is not likely to be
 - (2) A developer shall make or acquire capital investments totaling not less than \$10,000,000 in a qualified health care facility, at which the tenant businesses shall employ not fewer than 100 full-time employees, to be eligible for a credit under this section. A successor to a developer that acquires a repurposed qualified health care facility shall also be deemed to have acquired the capital investment made or acquired by the developer.

accomplished by private enterprise without the tax credits.

- (3) Full-time employment for a privilege period or taxable year shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time employment for the period.
- (4) All construction projects for the repurposing of a qualified health care facility entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.). A general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.).
- b. A developer shall apply for the credit and submit its
 documentation for approval of its credit amount prior to July 1,
 2019. The authority shall not approve an application for tax credits
 unless the application was submitted to the authority prior to July 1,
 2019.
- c. (1) The amount of credit allowed shall, except as otherwise provided, be equal to the capital investment made by the developer, and shall be taken over a 10-year period, at the rate of one-tenth of the total amount of the developer's credit for each privilege period or taxable year of the developer, beginning with the privilege period

- or taxable year in which the developer is first approved by the authority as having met the investment capital and employment
- 3 qualifications, subject to any reduction or disqualification as
- 4 provided by subsection d. of this section as determined by annual
- 5 review by the authority. In conducting its annual review, the
- 6 <u>authority may require a developer to submit any information</u>
- determined by the authority to be necessary and relevant to its
- 8 review.
- 9 (2) The amount of credit allowed may be applied against the 10 corporation business tax liability otherwise due pursuant to section 11 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) or the tax liability otherwise due
- pursuant to the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1
- 13 et seq.
- 14 (3) A business entity that is classified as a partnership for
- 15 <u>federal income tax purposes shall not be allowed a credit directly,</u>
- but the amount of credit of a taxpayer in respect of a distributive
- 17 share of partnership income, shall be determined by allocating to
- 18 the taxpayer that proportion of the credit acquired by the
- 19 partnership that is equal to the taxpayer's share, whether or not
- 20 <u>distributed</u>, of the total distributive income or gain of the
- 21 partnership for its taxable year ending within or with the taxpayer's
- 22 <u>taxable year.</u>
- A New Jersey S Corporation shall not be allowed a credit
- directly under the gross income tax, but the amount of credit of a
 taxpayer in respect of a pro rata share of S Corporation income,
- 26 shall be determined by allocating to the taxpayer that proportion of
- the credit acquired by the New Jersey S Corporation that is equal to
- 28 the taxpayer's share, whether or not distributed, of the total pro rata
- 29 share of S Corporation income of the New Jersey S Corporation for
- 30 its privilege period ending within or with the taxpayer's taxable
- 31 year.
- d. If, in any privilege period or taxable year, the number of
- full-time employees employed at the repurposed qualified health care facility is fewer than 80 then the amount of credit otherwise
- 35 allowed to the developer for the privilege period or taxable year
- 36 shall be reduced by the percentage determined by dividing 100
- 37 minus the number of employees employed at the facility for that tax
- 38 period by 100 and similarly for each subsequent tax period, until the
- 39 first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the
- 40 restoration of the number of full-time employees employed at the
- 41 repurposed qualified health care facility to 100 has been reviewed
- 42 and approved by the authority, for which tax period and each
- 43 <u>subsequent tax period the full amount of the credit shall be allowed.</u>
- e. The authority, in consultation with the Director of the
- 45 <u>Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, shall adopt</u>
- 46 rules in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
- 47 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) as are necessary to implement

71 the provisions of this section, including but not limited to: examples 1 2 of and the determination of capital investment; the promulgation of 3 procedures and forms necessary to apply for a credit; and provisions 4 for credit applicants to be charged an initial application fee, and 5 ongoing service fees, to cover the administrative costs related to the 6 credit.²]⁴ 7 ⁴[²24.] 22.⁴ (New section) The Legislature finds and declares 8 9 a. Healthy, thriving municipalities are vital to the health, 10 safety, and economic well-being of the State. 11 b. Municipalities that are economically distressed adversely 12 13 impact not only that municipality, but also affect the county and 14 region where they are located as well as the whole State. 15 c. Numerous programs have been previously established to 16 assist municipalities in economic and fiscal distress to enable them 17 to regain health and vitality, including programs to provide 18 increasing degrees of oversight and to provide substantial amounts 19 of financial aid and incentives. 20 d. While these existing programs have proven successful in 21 aiding a number of municipalities, others are in such difficult straits 22 that such measures have not proven sufficient. Thus, extraordinary 23 measures are required now to turn around the fate of such 24 municipalities. 25 e. The new programs provided herein will have a substantial 26 likelihood of achieving success where prior programs have not, and 27 employing these programs now is crucial to the economic well-28 being of the county, region, and State. f. Accordingly, the municipalities identified as Garden State 29 30 Growth Zones are hereby declared blighted areas and areas in need 31 of rehabilitation, provided however, that this declaration alone shall not be used to allow any property to be taken or acquired.2 32 34 35 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill):

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- ⁴[²25.] 23.⁴ (New section) As used in section ⁴[26] 24⁴ of "Director" means the Direction of the Division of Taxation. "Division of Codes and Standards" means the Division of Codes
- 37 and Standards located in the Department of Community Affairs. 38

39 "Eligible person" means any individual purchasing or renting an eligible residential residence within a growth zone after the 40 enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 41 42 as this bill). For the purpose of this definition, an eligible person is 43 limited to those who establish a permanent residency at the eligible 44 residential residence, are subject to the "New Jersey Gross Income 45 Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., and are current with all State and

46 local tax obligations.

1 "Eligible property" means any residential, commercial, 2 industrial, or other business property, located in a Garden State 3 Growth Zone, that receives a Certificate of Occupancy or is 4 transferred in a legal sale on or after July 1, 2013. Purchasers of 5 newly constructed homes are not the applicant. 6 "Exemption" means that portion of the assessor's full and true 7 value of any improvement, conversion, alteration, redevelopment, 8 rehabilitation, or construction not regarded as increasing the taxable value of a property pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 9 10 before the Legislature as this bill) for the purposes of encouraging 11 the construction, conversion, improvement, and redevelopment of 12 real property conducted by eligible businesses or residents within a growth zone pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 13 14 Legislature as this bill). 15 "Garden State Growth Zone" or "growth zone" means the four 16 New Jersey cities with the lowest median family income based on 17 the 2009 American Community Survey from the US Census, (Table 18 708. Household, Family, and Per Capita Income and Individuals, 19 and Families Below Poverty Level by City: 2009). 20 "Garden State Growth Zone Development Entity" means a 21 private corporation incorporated pursuant to Title 14A of the New 22 Jersey Statutes, or established pursuant to Title 42 of the Revised 23 Statutes, for which the profits of the entity are limited as follows. 24 The allowable net profits of the entity shall be determined by 25 applying the allowable profit rate to the total project cost, and all capital costs, determined in accordance with generally accepted 26 27 accounting principles, of any other entity whose revenue is included 28 in the computation of excess profits, for the period commencing on 29 the date on which the construction of the project is completed, and 30 terminating at the close of the fiscal year of the entity preceding the 31 date on which the computation is made, where: "Allowable profit rate" means the greater of 12 percent or the 32 percentage per annum arrived at by adding one and 1/4 percent to 33 34 the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial 35 permanent mortgage financing. If the initial permanent mortgage is 36 insured or guaranteed by a governmental agency, the mortgage 37 insurance premium or similar charge, if payable on a per annum 38 basis, shall be considered as interest for this purpose. If there is no 39 permanent mortgage financing the allowable profit rate shall be the 40 greater of 12 percent or the percentage per annum arrived at by 41 adding one and 1/4 percent per annum to the interest rate per annum 42 which the municipality determines to be the prevailing rate on 43 mortgage financing on comparable improvements in the county. 44 "Improvements" means any repair, construction, or 45 reconstruction, including alterations and additions, having the effect 46 of rehabilitating a deteriorated property so that it becomes habitable

or attains higher standards of safety, health, economic use or

1 amenity, or is brought into compliance with laws, ordinances or 2 regulations governing such standards. Ordinary upkeep and 3 maintenance shall not be deemed an improvement.²

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- ⁴[²26.] 24. (New section) a. A Garden State Growth Zone Development Entity is authorized to undertake clearance, replanning, development, or redevelopment of property within a Garden State Growth Zone.
- 8 9 b. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, every Garden 10 State Growth Zone Development Entity that owns real property within a Garden State Growth Zone and that undertakes the 11 12 clearance, re-planning, development, or redevelopment of such 13 property is hereby granted an exemption on improvements to such 14 eligible property for any new construction, improvements, or 15 substantial rehabilitation of structures on real property for a period 16 of 20 years from receiving a final Certificate of Occupancy, 17 provided however, that a municipality located within the Garden 18 State Growth Zone shall, by ordinance, opt-in to such program within 90 calendar days of the enactment of P.L. , c. (C. 19 20 (pending before the legislature as this bill). The exemption allowed 21 by this subsection shall be dependent upon: (1) the owner of the real 22 property making improvements to the real property after the 23 enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 24 this bill); and (2) the Division of Codes and Standards, in consultation with the eligible municipality, issuing a final 25 26 Certificate of Occupancy within 10 years of the date of enactment
- 28 bill). 29 c. The exemption granted by subsection b. of this section shall 30 be for a period of 20 years. For the first 10 years immediately 31 subsequent to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the 32 Garden State Growth Zone Development Entity shall be exempt 33 from the payment of taxes on the improvements to the eligible 34 property. Thereafter, the Garden State Growth Zone Development 35 Entity shall pay to the municipality in lieu of full property tax

of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this

- payments an amount equal to a percentage of taxes otherwise due,
- 37 <u>according to the following schedule:</u>
- 38 (1) In the eleventh year after completion, 10 percent of taxes 39 otherwise due;
- 40 (2) In the twelfth year after completion, 20 percent of taxes 41 otherwise due;
- 42 (3) In the thirteenth year after completion, 30 percent of taxes 43 otherwise due;
- 44 (4) In the fourteenth year after completion, 40 percent of taxes 45 otherwise due;
- 46 (5) In the fifteenth year after completion, 50 percent of taxes otherwise due;.

- 1 (6) In the sixteenth year after completion, 60 percent of taxes 2 otherwise due;
- (7) In the seventeenth year after completion, 70 percent of taxes
 otherwise due;
- 5 (8) In the eighteenth year after completion, 80 percent of taxes otherwise due;
 - (9) In the nineteenth full year after completion, 90 percent of taxes otherwise due;
- 9 (10) In the twentieth year after completion, and each year thereafter, 100 percent of taxes.

An amount not less than five percent of all payments pursuant to this subsection shall be paid to the county in which the municipality is located.

- d. Upon the termination of the exemption granted pursuant to subsection c. of this section, the project, all affected parcels, land, and all improvements made thereto shall be assessed and subject to taxation as are other taxable properties in the municipality. After the date of termination, all restrictions and limitations upon the Garden State Growth Zone Development Entity shall terminate and be at an end upon the entity's rendering its final accounting to and with the municipality.
- e. Notwithstanding subsection b. of this section, the owner of any property located within a Garden State Growth Zone, that does not qualify as a Garden State Growth Zone Development Entity, that performs any new construction, improvements, or substantial rehabilitation improvements to property, shall be entitled to an exemption from taxation regarding such improvements as provided herein. For purposes of such exemption, the municipality shall consider the assessor's full and true value of the improvements as not increasing the value of the property for a period of five years, notwithstanding that the value of the property to which the improvements are made is increased thereby.
- f. Any exemption obtained under this section shall be fully transferable upon the sale of real property, as long as the new owner meets all requirements for exemption set forth pursuant to this section.²

- 4 **[**²27.**]** <u>25.</u>⁴ Section 6 of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.34:1B-209.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. (1) A business, upon application to and approval from the authority, shall be allowed a credit of 100 percent of its capital investment, made after the effective date of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.) but prior to its submission of documentation pursuant to subsection c. of this section, in a qualified wind energy facility located within an eligible wind energy zone, pursuant to the restrictions and requirements of this section. To be eligible for any tax credits authorized under this section, a business shall

demonstrate to the authority, at the time of application, that the State's financial support of the proposed capital investment in a qualified wind energy facility will yield a net positive benefit to the State. The value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to this section may be up to \$100,000,000, except as may be increased by the authority **[**as set forth below; provided, however, that the combined value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.), P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.), and P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.) shall not exceed The authority shall monitor application and \$1,750,000,000. allocation activity under P.L.2007, c.346 after taking into account the allocation under P.L.2007, c.346 and if sufficient credits are available to those qualified business facilities for which applications have been filed or for which applications are reasonably anticipated, and **]** if the chief executive officer judges certain qualified offshore wind projects to be meritorious [, the aforementioned cap may, in the discretion of the chief executive officer, be exceeded for allocation to qualified wind energy facilities in such amounts as the chief executive officer deems reasonable, justified and appropriate]. Credits provided pursuant to this section shall not be applicable to the cap on the credits provided in section 3 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-209).

(2) (a) A business, other than a tenant eligible pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, shall make or acquire capital investments totaling not less than \$50,000,000 in a qualified wind energy facility, at which the business, including tenants at the qualified wind energy facility, shall employ at least 300 new, full-time employees, to be eligible for a credit under this section. A business that acquires a qualified wind energy facility after the effective date of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.) shall also be deemed to have acquired the capital investment made or acquired by the seller.

(b) A business that is a tenant in the qualified wind energy facility, the owner of which has made or acquired capital investments in the facility totaling more than \$50,000,000, shall occupy a leased area of the qualified wind energy facility that represents at least \$17,500,000 of the capital investment in the qualified wind energy facility at which at least 300 new, full-time employees in the aggregate are employed, to be eligible for a credit under this section. The amount of capital investment in a facility that a leased area represents shall be equal to that percentage of the owner's total capital investment in the facility that the percentage of net leasable area leased by the tenant is of the total net leasable area of the qualified business facility. Capital investments made by a tenant shall be deemed to be included in the calculation of the capital investment made or acquired by the owner, but only to the extent necessary to meet the owner's minimum capital investment of

\$50,000,000. Capital investments made by a tenant and not allocated to meet the owner's minimum capital investment threshold of \$50,000,000 shall be added to the amount of capital investment represented by the tenant's leased area in the qualified wind energy facility.

- (c) The calculation of the number of new, full-time employees required pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph may include the number of new, full-time positions resulting from an equipment supply coordination agreement with equipment manufacturers, suppliers, installers and operators associated with the supply chain required to support the qualified wind energy facility.
- For the purposes of this paragraph, "full time employee" shall not include an employee who is a resident of another state and whose income is not subject to the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., unless that state has entered into a reciprocity agreement with the State of New Jersey, provided that any employee whose work is provided pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement with the port district in the wind energy zone may be included.
- (3) A business shall not be allowed a tax credit pursuant to this section if the business participates in a business employment incentive grant relating to the same capital and employees that qualify the business for this credit, or if the business receives assistance pursuant to the "Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.). A business that is allowed a tax credit under this section shall not be eligible for incentives authorized pursuant to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.).
- (4) Full-time employment for an accounting or privilege period shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time employment for the period.
- b. A business shall apply for the credit **[**within five years after the effective date of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.)**]** by August 1, 2016, and a business shall submit its documentation for approval of its credit amount **[**within eight years after the effective date of P.L.2007, c.346**]** by August 1, 2019.
 - c. The credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-209) and section 33 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.34:1B-209.1), except that all references therein to "qualified business facility" shall be deemed to refer to "qualified wind energy facility," as that term is defined in subsection f. of this section.
- d. The amount of the credit allowed pursuant to this section shall, except as otherwise provided, be equal to the capital

investment made by the business, or the capital investment represented by the business' leased area, and shall be taken over a 10-year period, at the rate of one-tenth of the total amount of the business' credit for each tax accounting or privilege period of the business, beginning with the tax period in which the business is first approved by the authority as having met the investment capital and employment qualifications, subject to any disqualification as determined by annual review by the authority. In conducting its annual review, the authority may require a business to submit any information determined by the authority to be necessary and relevant to its review. The credit amount for any tax period ending after the date eight years after the effective date of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) during which the documentation of a business' credit amount remains unapproved shall be forfeited, although credit amounts for the remainder of the years of the 10-year credit period shall remain available. The amount of the credit allowed for a tax period to a business that is a tenant in a qualified wind energy facility shall not exceed the business' total lease payments for occupancy of the qualified wind energy facility for the tax period.

e. The authority shall adopt rules in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) as are necessary to implement this section, including but not limited to: examples of and the determination of capital investment; nature of businesses and employment positions constituting and participating in an equipment supply coordination agreement; determination of the types of businesses that may be eligible and expenses that may constitute capital improvements; promulgation of procedures and forms necessary to apply for a credit; and provisions for applicants to be charged an initial application fee, and ongoing service fees, to cover the administrative costs related to the credit.

The rules established by the authority pursuant to this subsection shall be effective immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law and shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and may, thereafter, be amended, adopted or readopted in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

f. As used in this section: the terms "authority," "business," and "capital investment" shall have the same meanings as defined in section 2 of the "Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Act," P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), except that all references therein to "qualified business facility" shall be deemed to refer to "qualified wind energy facility" as defined in this subsection.

In addition, as used in this section:

"Equipment supply coordination agreement" means an agreement between a business and equipment manufacturer, supplier, installer, and operator that supports a qualified offshore wind project, or other wind energy project as determined by the authority, and that indicates the number of new, full-time jobs to be created by the agreement participants towards the employment requirement as set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section.

"Qualified offshore wind project" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Qualified wind energy facility" means any building, complex of buildings, or structural components of buildings, including water access infrastructure, and all machinery and equipment used in the manufacturing, assembly, development or administration of component parts that support the development and operation of a qualified offshore wind project, or other wind energy project as determined by the authority, and that are located in a wind energy zone.

"Wind energy zone" means property located in 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.).²

(cf: P.L.2012, c.35, s.3)

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⁴**[**²28.**]** <u>26.</u>⁴ Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to read as follows:

43. a. (1) A State college or county college may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the on-campus construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, management, or operation of a building, structure, or facility of, or for the benefit of, the institution, provided that the project is financed in whole by the private entity and that the State or institution of higher education, as applicable, retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is completed.

(2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a State or county college leases to a private entity the operation of a dormitory or other revenue-producing facility to which the college holds title, in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the construction of classrooms, laboratories, or other academic buildings. Under the lease agreement, the college shall continue to hold title to the facility, and the private entity shall be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the facility. The private entity shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the facility and shall operate the facility in accordance with college standards. A lease agreement shall not affect the status or employment rights of college employees who are assigned to, or provide services to, the leased facility. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the facility, along

with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the college.

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b. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the institution of higher education at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the "State College Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the "County College Contracts Law," P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 et seq.). For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a dormitory or other revenue-producing facility to which the college holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the institution of higher education pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications. For the purposes of this section, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to subsection a. of this section of which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

(2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects predominantly used in furtherance of the educational purposes of the institution undertaken pursuant to this section, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15) [or], section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. Further, the project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of

P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.

- c. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- d. (1) All construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. Further, the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project. All construction projects proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council.
 - (2) Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement.
 - e. A general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project.
- f. (1) On or before August 1, [2013] 2015, all projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for [its] the authority's review and approval; except that in the case of projects proposed in

- 1 accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, all
- 2 projects shall be submitted on or before August 1, [2014] 2016.
- 3 The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the
- 4 green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of
- 5 Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132
- 6 (C.52:27D-130.6). Any application that is deemed to be incomplete
- 7 on August 2, **[**2013**]** 2015, or on August 2, **[**2014**]** 2016 in the case
- 8 of an application submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection
- 9 a. of this section, shall not be eligible for consideration.

- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority [it], the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a public-private partnership agreement between the State or county college and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. [This] The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall be undertaken until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing

1	prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her
2	subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the
3	contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the
4	work on the public improvement.
5	g. The provisions of P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-42 et al.) shall
6	not apply to any project carried out pursuant to this section. ²
7	(cf: P.L.2012, c.42, s.1)
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9	³ [² 29. (New section) Projects approved under P.L. ,
10	c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and
11	projects approved under other legislatively established incentives
12	programs managed by the authority now or in the past, shall
13	specifically be exempted from Executive Order No. 215 signed on
14	September 11, 1989. ²] ³
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16	³ [² 30.] ⁴ [29. ³] 27. ⁴ (New section) The provisions of this act
17	shall be severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held to be
18	unconstitutional, the decision of the court shall not affect the
19	validity of the remaining provisions of P.L. , c. (C.)
20	(pending before the Legislature as this bill). ²
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22	¹ [21.] ² [22. ¹] ³ [31. ²] ⁴ [30. ³] 28. ⁴ This act shall take effect
23	immediately.
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27	"New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013."

ASSEMBLY, No. 3680

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 14, 2013

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman ALBERT COUTINHO

District 29 (Essex)

Assemblyman TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN

District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Assemblyman RUBEN J. RAMOS, JR.

District 33 (Hudson)

Assemblyman JERRY GREEN

District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Assemblyman JON M. BRAMNICK

District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union)

Assemblyman ANTHONY M. BUCCO

District 25 (Morris and Somerset)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Burzichelli, Coughlin, Assemblywoman Stender, Assemblyman Fuentes, Assemblywomen Mosquera, Riley, Lampitt and N.Munoz

SYNOPSIS

"The New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013"; provides financial incentives for expansion or conversion of certain redevelopment projects.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/15/2013)

1 AN ACT concerning financial incentives for the expansion or 2 conversion of certain redevelopment projects and amending 3 various parts of the statutory law.

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

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1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013."

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2. Section 3 of P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-114) is amended to read as follows:

13 3. <u>a.</u> The Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant 14 Program is hereby established as a program under the jurisdiction of 15 the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and shall be 16 administered by the authority. The purpose of the program is to 17 encourage economic development and job creation and to preserve 18 jobs that currently exist in New Jersey but which are in danger of 19 being relocated to premises outside of the State. To implement that 20 purpose, and to the extent that funding for the program is available, 21 the program may provide grants of tax credits. To be eligible for 22 any grant of tax credits pursuant to P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et 23 seq.), a business shall demonstrate to the authority, at the time of 24 application, that the grant of tax credits and resultant retention of 25 full-time jobs and any capital investment will yield a net positive 26 benefit to the State. The net benefit resulting from the retention of 27 full-time jobs and any capital investment by a business that has had 28 grant pre-application meetings with the authority and has executed 29 contracts relating to the new business location during the period 30 commencing May 1, 2010 until the enactment of P.L.2010, c.123, 31 shall be calculated from the date of the initial grant pre-application 32

b. (1) To the extent that an application under P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.) has been received by the authority prior to the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and, to the extent that there remains sufficient financial authorization for the grant of tax credits, the authority is authorized to consider such application in the same manner as had previously been provided and to make a grant of tax credits to eligible applicants, provided that the authority shall take final action on such grant of tax credits no later than 180 calendar days after the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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

- 1 (2) A business shall apply for a grant of tax credits under the
 2 Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program prior
 3 to the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act
 4 of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as
 5 this bill), and shall submit its documentation for approval of a grant
 6 of tax credits no later than July 1, 2013.
- (3) If any business has submitted an application under P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.) and such application has not been approved for any reason, such lack of approval shall not serve to prejudice in any way the consideration of any new application as may be submitted by a business for the provision of incentives offered pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 15 (cf: P.L.2010, c.123, s.2)

- 3. Section 4 of P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-127) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. A business may apply to the authority for a grant for any project which:
 - (1) Will create at least 25 eligible positions in the base years; or
 - (2) Will create at least 10 eligible positions in the base years if the business is an advanced computing company, an advanced materials company, a biotechnology company, an electronic device technology company, an environmental technology company, or a medical device technology company.
- b. In the case of a business which is a landlord, the business may apply to the authority for a grant for any project in which at least 25 eligible positions are created in the base years.
- c. A project which consists solely of point-of-final-purchase retail facilities shall not be eligible for a grant under [this act] P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.). If a project consists of both point-of-final-purchase retail facilities and non-retail facilities, only the portion of the project consisting of non-retail facilities shall be eligible for a grant, and only the withholdings from new employees which are employed in the portion of the project which represents non-retail facilities shall be used to determine the amount of the grant. If a warehouse facility is part of a point-of-final-purchase retail facility and supplies only that facility, the warehouse facility shall not be eligible for a grant. For the purposes of [this act] P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.), catalog distribution centers shall not be considered point-of-final-purchase retail facilities.
- d. (1) To the extent that an application under P.L.1996, c.26
 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.) has been received by the authority prior to the
 effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of
 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this
 bill), and, to the extent that there remains sufficient financial
 authorization for the grant, the authority is authorized to consider

- 1 such application in the same manner as had previously been
- 2 provided and to make a grant to eligible applicants, provided that
- 3 the authority shall take final action on such grant no later than 180
- 4 calendar days after the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic
- 5 Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
- 6 <u>Legislature as this bill).</u>
- 7 (2) A business shall apply for a grant under the Business
- 8 Employment Incentive Program prior to the effective date of the
- 9 "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013,"
- 10 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and
- 11 shall submit its documentation for approval of a grant no later than
- 12 July 1, 2013.
- 13 (3) If any business has submitted an application under P.L.1996,
- 14 c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.) and such application has not been
- 15 approved for any reason, such lack of approval shall not serve to
- 16 prejudice in any way the consideration of any new application as
- 17 may be submitted by a business for the provision of incentives
- 18 offered pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of
- 19 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this
- 20 bill).
- 21 (cf: P.L.2003, c.166, s.2)

- 4. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-209) is amended to read as follows:
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- 25 3. a. (1) A business, upon application to and approval from the 26 authority, shall be allowed a credit of 100 percent of its capital
- 27 investment, made after the effective date of P.L.2007, c.346
- 28 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) but prior to its submission of documentation
- 29 pursuant to subsection c. of this section, in a qualified business
- 30 facility within an eligible municipality, pursuant to the restrictions
- 31 and requirements of this section. To be eligible for any tax credits
- 32 authorized under this section, a business shall demonstrate to the
- 33 authority, at the time of application, that the State's financial
- 34 support of the proposed capital investment in a qualified business
- 35 facility will yield a net positive benefit to both the State and the
- 36 eligible municipality. The value of all credits approved by the
- 37 authority pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) shall
- 38 not exceed \$1,750,000,000.
- 39 (2) A business, other than a tenant eligible pursuant to 40 paragraph (3) of this subsection, shall make or acquire capital
- 41 investments totaling not less than \$50,000,000 in a qualified
- 42 business facility, at which the business shall employ not fewer than
- 43 250 full-time employees to be eligible for a credit under this
- 44 section. A business that acquires a qualified business facility shall
- 45 also be deemed to have acquired the capital investment made or
- 46 acquired by the seller.
- 47 (3) A business that is a tenant in a qualified business facility, the
- 48 owner of which has made or acquired capital investments in the

facility totaling not less than \$50,000,000, shall occupy a leased area of the qualified business facility that represents at least \$17,500,000 of the capital investment in the facility at which the tenant business and up to two other tenants in the qualified business facility shall employ not fewer than 250 full-time employees in the aggregate to be eligible for a credit under this section. The amount of capital investment in a facility that a leased area represents shall be equal to that percentage of the owner's total capital investment in the facility that the percentage of net leasable area leased by the tenant is of the total net leasable area of the qualified business facility. Capital investments made by a tenant shall be deemed to be included in the calculation of the capital investment made or acquired by the owner, but only to the extent necessary to meet the owner's minimum capital investment of \$50,000,000. investments made by a tenant and not allocated to meet the owner's minimum capital investment threshold of \$50,000,000 shall be added to the amount of capital investment represented by the tenant's leased area in the qualified business facility.

- (4) A business shall not be allowed tax credits under this section if the business participates in a business employment incentive grant relating to the same capital and employees that qualify the business for this credit, or if the business receives assistance pursuant to P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.). A business that is allowed a tax credit under this section shall not be eligible for incentives authorized pursuant to P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.). A business shall not qualify for a tax credit under this section, based upon capital investment and employment of full-time employees, if that capital investment or employment was the basis for which a grant was provided to the business pursuant to the "InvestNJ Business Grant Program Act," P.L.2008, c.112 (C.34:1B-237 et seq.).
- (5) Full-time employment for an accounting or privilege period shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time employment for the period.
- (6) The capital investment of the owner of a qualified business facility is that percentage of the capital investment made or acquired by the owner of the building that the percentage of net leasable area of the qualified business facility not leased to tenants is of the total net leasable area of the qualified business facility.
- (7) A business shall be allowed a tax credit of 100 percent of its capital investment, made after the effective date of P.L.2011, c.89 but prior to its submission of documentation pursuant to subsection c. of this section, in a qualified business facility that is part of a mixed use project, provided that (a) the qualified business facility represents at least \$17,500,000 of the total capital investment in the mixed use project, (b) the business employs not fewer than 250 full-time employees in the qualified business facility, and (c) the total capital investment in the mixed use project of which the qualified

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1 business facility is a part is not less than \$50,000,000. 2 allowance of credits under this paragraph shall be subject to the 3 restrictions and requirements, to the extent that those are not 4 inconsistent with the provisions of this paragraph, set forth in 5 paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection, including but not 6 limited to the requirement that the business shall demonstrate to the 7 authority, at the time of application, that the State's financial 8 support of the proposed capital investment in a qualified business 9 facility will yield a net positive benefit to both the State and the 10 eligible municipality.

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(8) In determining whether a proposed capital investment will yield a net positive benefit, the authority shall not consider the transfer of an existing job from one location in the State to another location in the State as the creation of a new job, unless (a) the business proposes to transfer existing jobs to a municipality in the State as part of a consolidation of business operations from two or more other locations that are not in the same municipality whether in-State or out-of-State, or (b) the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, submits a certification to the authority indicating that the existing jobs are at risk of leaving the State and that the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, has reviewed the information submitted to the authority and that the representations contained therein are accurate, and the business intends to employ not fewer than 500 full-time employees in the qualified business facility. In the event that this certification by the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, is found to be willfully false, the authority may revoke any award of tax credits in their entirety, which revocation shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil penalties that the business and the officer may be subject to. When considering an application involving intra-State job transfers, the authority shall require the company to submit the following information as part of its application: a full economic analysis of all locations under consideration by the company; all lease agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar documentation for the business's current in-State locations; and all lease agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar documentation for the potential out-of-State location alternatives, to the extent they exist. Based on this information, and any other information deemed relevant by the authority, the authority shall independently verify and confirm, by way of making a factual finding by separate vote of the authority's board, the business's assertion that the jobs are actually at risk of leaving the State, before a business may be awarded any tax credits under this section. To the extent that applications under P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) have been received by the authority prior to the effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of

2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this

bill), and, to the extent that there remains sufficient financial

- 1 authorization for the award of a tax credit, the authority is
- 2 authorized to consider such applications in the same manner as had
- 3 previously been provided and to make awards of tax credits to
- 4 eligible applicants, provided that the authority must take final
- 5 action on such awards not later than 180 calendar days after the
- effective date of the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 6
- 7 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this
- 8 bill).
- 9 (2) A business shall apply for the credit under the "Urban
- 10 Transit Hub Tax Credit Act," P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.)
- prior to [July 1, 2014] the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) 11
- 12 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall submit its
- 13 documentation for approval of its credit amount no later than [July
- 14 28, 2017 April 26, 2017.
- 15 (3) If any business has submitted an application under P.L.2007,
- 16 c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) and such application has not been
- 17 approved for any reason, such lack of approval shall not serve to
- 18 prejudice in any way the consideration of any new application as
- 19 may be submitted by such project for the provision of incentives
- 20 offered pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of
- 21 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this
- 22 bill).
- 23 c. (1) The amount of credit allowed shall, except as otherwise
- 24 provided, be equal to the capital investment made by the business,
- 25 or the capital investment represented by the business' leased area, or
- 26 area owned by the business as a condominium, and shall be taken
- 27 over a 10-year period, at the rate of one-tenth of the total amount of
- the business' credit for each tax accounting or privilege period of 28
- 29 the business, beginning with the tax period in which the business is
- 30 first certified by the authority as having met the investment capital
- 31 and employment qualifications, subject to any reduction or 32 disqualification as provided by subsection d. of this section as
- 33 determined by annual review by the authority. In conducting its
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- annual review, the authority may require a business to submit any
- 35 information determined by the authority to be necessary and
- 36 relevant to its review.
- 37 The credit amount for any tax period ending after July 28, 2017
- 38 during which the documentation of a business' credit amount
- 39 remains uncertified shall be forfeited, although credit amounts for
- 40 the remainder of the years of the 10-year credit period shall remain
- 41 available to it.
- 42 The credit amount that may be taken for a tax period of the
- 43 business that exceeds the final liabilities of the business for the tax
- 44 period may be carried forward for use by the business in the next 20
- 45 successive tax periods, and shall expire thereafter, provided that the 46 value of all credits approved by the authority against tax liabilities
- 47 pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) in any fiscal year
- 48 shall not exceed \$150,000,000.

The amount of credit allowed for a tax period to a business that is a tenant in a qualified business facility shall not exceed the business' total lease payments for occupancy of the qualified business facility for the tax period.

- (2) A business that is a partnership shall not be allowed a credit under this section directly, but the amount of credit of an owner of a business shall be determined by allocating to each owner of the partnership that proportion of the credit of the business that is equal to the owner of the partnership's share, whether or not distributed, of the total distributive income or gain of the partnership for its tax period ending within or with the owner's tax period, or that proportion that is allocated by an agreement, if any, among the owners of the partnership that has been provided to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury by such time and accompanied by such additional information as the director may require.
- (3) The amount of credit allowed may be applied against the tax liability otherwise due pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15), or pursuant to N.J.S.17B:23-5.
- d. (1) If, in any tax period, fewer than 200 full-time employees of the business at the qualified business facility are employed in new full-time positions, the amount of the credit otherwise determined pursuant to final calculation of the award of tax credits pursuant to subsection c. of this section shall be reduced by 20 percent for that tax period and each subsequent tax period until the first period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the 200 full-time employees employed in new full-time positions at the qualified business facility has been reviewed and approved by the authority, for which tax period and each subsequent tax period the full amount of the credit shall be allowed; provided, however, that for businesses applying before January 1, 2010, there shall be no reduction if a business relocates to an urban transit hub from another location or other locations in the same municipality. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "new full-time position" means a position created by the business at the qualified business facility that did not previously exist in this State.
- (2) If, in any tax period, the business reduces the total number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce by more than 20 percent from the number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce in the last tax accounting or privilege period prior to the credit amount approval under subsection a. of this section, then the business shall forfeit its credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the business' Statewide workforce to the threshold levels required by this paragraph has been reviewed and approved by the authority, for

which tax period and each subsequent tax period the full amount of the credit shall be allowed.

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- (3) If, in any tax period, (a) the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility located in an urban transit hub within an eligible municipality drops below 250, or (b) the number of full-time employees, who are not the subject of intra-State job transfers, pursuant to paragraph (8) of subsection a. of this section, employed by the business at any other business facility in the State, whether or not located in an urban transit hub within an eligible municipality, drops by more than 20 percent from the number of full-time employees in its workforce in the last tax accounting or privilege period prior to the credit amount approval under this section, then the business shall forfeit its credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility to 250 or an increase above the 20 percent reduction has been reviewed and approved by the authority, for which tax period and each subsequent tax period the full amount of the credit shall be allowed.
- (4) (i) If the qualified business facility is sold in whole or in part during the 10-year eligibility period the new owner shall not acquire the capital investment of the seller and the seller shall forfeit all credits for the tax period in which the sale occurs and all subsequent tax periods, provided however that any credits of tenants shall remain unaffected.
- (ii) If a tenant subleases its tenancy in whole or in part during the 10-year eligibility period the new tenant shall not acquire the credit of the sublessor, and the sublessor tenant shall forfeit all credits for the tax period of its sublease and all subsequent tax periods.
- 32 e. (1) The Executive Director of the New Jersey Economic 33 Development Authority, in consultation with the Director of the 34 Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, shall adopt 35 rules in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," 36 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) as are necessary to implement 37 this act, including but not limited to: examples of and the 38 determination of capital investment; the enumeration of eligible 39 municipalities; specific delineation of urban transit hubs; the 40 determination of the limits, if any, on the expense or type of 41 furnishings that may constitute capital improvements; the 42 promulgation of procedures and forms necessary to apply for a 43 credit, including the enumeration of the certification procedures and 44 allocation of tax credits for different phases of a qualified business 45 facility or mixed use project; and provisions for credit applicants to 46 be charged an initial application fee, and ongoing service fees, to 47 cover the administrative costs related to the credit. 48
 - (2) Through regulation, the Economic Development Authority

1 shall establish standards based on the green building manual 2 prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to 3 section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of 4 renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable 5 resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and 6 encourage long-term cost reduction. 7

(cf: P.L.2012, c.35, s.1)

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- 5. Section 33 of P.L.2009, c.346 (C.34:1B-209.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 11 33. A business may apply to the Director of the Division of 12 Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the executive 13 director of the authority for a tax credit transfer certificate, covering 14 one or more years, in lieu of the business being allowed any amount 15 of the credit against the tax liability of the business. The tax credit 16 transfer certificate, upon receipt thereof by the business from the 17 director and the executive director of the authority, may be sold or 18 assigned, in full or in part, to any other person that may have a tax 19 liability pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), 20 pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and 21 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15), 22 or pursuant to N.J.S.17B:23-5. The certificate provided to the 23 business shall include a statement waiving the business's right to 24 claim that amount of the credit against the taxes that the business 25 has elected to sell or assign. The sale or assignment of any amount 26 of a tax credit transfer certificate allowed under this section shall 27 not be exchanged for consideration received by the business of less than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount before considering 28 29 any further discounting to present value which shall be permitted. 30 Any amount of a tax credit transfer certificate used by a purchaser 31 or assignee against a tax liability shall be subject to the same 32 limitations and conditions that apply to the use of the credit by the 33 business that originally applied for and was allowed the credit. 34 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.33)

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- 6. Section 2 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-243) is amended to read as follows:
- As used in [this act] P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et seq.):

"Affiliate" means an entity that directly or indirectly controls, is under common control with, or is controlled by the business. Control exists in all cases in which the entity is a member of a controlled group of corporations as defined pursuant to section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.s.1563) or the entity is an organization in a group of organizations under common control as defined pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.s.414). A taxpayer may establish by clear and convincing evidence, as determined by the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the

1 Treasury, that control exists in situations involving lesser

percentages of ownership than required by those statutes. An

affiliate of a business may contribute to meeting either the qualified

4 investment or full-time employee requirements of a business that

applies for a credit under section 3 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-

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employees of an affiliate.

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established by section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

9 "Business" means an applicant proposing to own or lease 10 premises in a qualified business facility that is a corporation that is 11 subject to the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 12 (C.54:10A-5), a corporation that is subject to the tax imposed pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and 13 14 54:18A-3), section 1 of P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15) or 15 N.J.S.17B:23-5, or is a partnership, an S corporation, [or] a limited 16 liability corporation, or a non-profit corporation. A business shall 17 include an affiliate of the business if that business applies for a 18 credit based upon any capital investment made by or full-time

"Capital investment" in a qualified business facility means expenses by a business or any affiliate of the business incurred after application [, but before the end of the tenth year after, the effective date of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et al.) I for: a. site preparation and construction, repair, renovation, improvement, equipping, or furnishing on real property or of a building, structure, facility, or improvement to real property; and b. obtaining and installing furnishings and machinery, apparatus, or equipment for the operation of a business on real property or in a building, structure, facility, or improvement to real property. <u>In addition to the</u> foregoing, if a business acquires or leases premises in a qualified business facility, the capital investment made or acquired by the seller or owner, as the case may be, if pertaining primarily to the premises, shall be considered a capital investment by the business and, if pertaining generally to the qualified business facility, shall be allocated to each premises in the qualified business facility on the basis of the gross leasable area of each premises in relation to the total gross leasable in the facility. The capital investment described herein may include any capital investment made or acquired prior to the date of application by the business so long as the amount of capital investment made or acquired by the business, any affiliate of the business, or any owner after the date of application equals at least 50 percent of the amount of capital investment made or acquired prior to the date of application.

"Deep poverty pocket" means any area comprised of three or more contiguous census tracts determined by the United States Census Bureau as having, at the time of an application for a project, an average federal poverty level of 20 percent or more.

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1 "Disaster recovery project" means a redevelopment project
2 located on property that has been damaged or destroyed as a result
3 of a federally-declared disaster.

"Distressed municipality" means a municipality, other than a 4 5 municipality qualifying under section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 6 (C.34:1B-208), a municipality qualified to receive assistance under 7 P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), a municipality under the 8 supervision of the Local Finance Board pursuant to the provisions 9 of the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 10 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.), or a municipality identified by the Director 11 of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 12 Community Affairs to be facing serious fiscal distress.

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"Eligibility period" means the period in which a business may claim a tax credit under the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program, beginning with the tax period in which the authority accepts certification of the business that it has met the capital investment and employment requirements of the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program and extending thereafter for a period of not more than ten years, with the duration to be determined solely at the discretion of the applicant.

"Eligible position" means a full-time [employee] position [retained or created by] in a business in this State [for which a business provides employee health benefits under a group health plan as defined under section 14 of P.L.1997, c.146 (C.17B:27-54), a health benefits plan as defined under section 1 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17), or a policy or contract of health insurance covering more than one person issued pursuant to Article 2 of chapter 27 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes] which the business either has filled with a new full-time employee or a retained full-time employee.

"Full-time employee" means a person employed by the business for consideration for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment, or a person who is employed by a professional employer organization pursuant to an employee leasing agreement between the business and the professional employer organization, in accordance with P.L.2001, c.260 (C.34:8-67 et seq.) for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment, and whose wages are subject to withholding as provided in the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. or [an employee] a person who is a resident of another State but whose income is not subject to the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. or who is a partner of a business who works for the partnership for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment, and whose distributive share of income, gain, loss, or deduction, or whose guaranteed payments, or

- 1 any combination thereof, is subject to the payment of estimated
- 2 taxes, as provided in the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act,"
- N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., with a person to be provided, by the business,
- 4 with employee health benefits under a group health plan as defined
- 5 <u>under section 14 of P.L.1997, c.146 (C.17B:27-54), a health</u>
- 6 benefits plan as defined under section 1 of P.L.1992, c.162
- 7 (C.17B:27A-17), or a policy or contract of health insurance
- 8 covering more than one person issued pursuant to Article 2 of
- 9 <u>chapter 27 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes. With respect to</u>
- 10 the maritime industry, a standard of service generally accepted by
- 11 <u>custom or practice as full-time employment shall include, but not be</u>
- 12 <u>limited to, employees that have been hired by way of a labor union</u>
- hiring hall or its equivalent. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, 35 hours of employment per week at a qualified business
- sentence, 35 hours of employment per week at a qualified business facility shall constitute one "full-time employee," regardless of
- whether or not the hours of work were performed by one or more
- persons. Also in respect to the maritime industry, the requirement
- that employee health benefits are to be provided shall be deemed to
- be satisfied if such benefits are provided in accordance with
- 20 industry practice by a third party obligated to provide such benefits
- 21 <u>pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement.</u> "Full-time
- 22 employee" shall not include any person who works as an
- 23 independent contractor or on a consulting basis for the business.
- 24 <u>"Full-time job" means an eligible position which exists within</u> 25 <u>the business at the qualified business facility that is either a new</u> 26 <u>full-time job or a retained full-time job.</u>
- 27 <u>"Incentive agreement" means the contract between the business</u>
- 28 and the authority, which sets forth the terms and conditions under
- 29 which the business shall be eligible to receive the incentives
- 30 <u>authorized pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act</u>
- 31 <u>of 2013," P.L.</u> , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as
- 32 this bill).
- 33 "Incentive effective date" means the date, after approval of an
- 34 <u>application for incentives from the Grow New Jersey Assistance</u>
- 35 Program by the authority, on which the business has completed all
- 36 of the actions required in order to qualify for the commencement of
- 37 <u>its receipt of those incentives, with such completion evidenced by</u>
- 38 the issuance of a certification to that effect by the authority.
- 39 "Minimum environmental and sustainability standards" means
- standards established by the authority in accordance with the green
 building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community
- 42 Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6),
- 43 regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology,
- 44 and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental
- 44 and non-tenewable resources in order to reduce environmentar
- 45 <u>degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction.</u>
- 46 "New full-time employee" means a full-time employee who is
- 47 <u>employed by the business in an eligible position that did not exist</u>

prior to the date on which the business submitted an application to
 the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program.

"New full-time job" means an eligible position created by the business at the qualified business facility that did not previously exist in this State. For the purposes of determining a number of new full-time jobs, the eligible positions of an affiliate shall be considered eligible positions of the business.

"Other eligible areas" means any qualified incentive area other than a site in an urban transit hub municipality, a site in a distressed municipality, or a site in other priority areas.

"Other priority areas" means any area, other than a site in an urban transit hub municipality or a site in a distressed municipality, designated pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban) as well as any location in the State that is a deep poverty pocket, a designated center or a designated growth center in an endorsed plan, the site of a proposed qualified incubator facility, transit oriented development, disaster recovery project, or tourism destination project, or any federally owned land approved for closure under a federal Base Realignment Closing Commission action, or any vacant commercial building having over 400,000 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space available for occupancy for a period of over one year or any site that has been negatively impacted by the approval of a "qualified business facility," as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208).

"Owner" means an entity that owns all or part of a qualified business facility in which a business proposes to lease or purchase premises, subject to the award of tax credits under the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program.

"Partnership" means an entity classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes.

"Professional employer organization" means an employee leasing company registered with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.2001, c.260 (C.34:8-67 et seq.).

"Program" means the "Grow New Jersey Assistance Program" established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244), as amended by the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

"Qualified business facility" means any building, complex of buildings or structural components of buildings, and all machinery and equipment located within a qualified incentive area, used in connection with the operation of a business.

"Qualified incentive area" means [an] <u>any</u> area designated pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), [or any urban, regional, or town] <u>Planning Area 3 (Fringe Planning Area)</u>, or <u>Planning Area 4A (Rural Planning Area)</u>, a designated center under

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1 the State Development and Redevelopment Plan [; an area zoned 2 for development pursuant to]; or a designated growth center in an endorsed plan until June 30, 2013, or until the State Planning 3 4 Commission revises and readopts New Jersey's State Strategic Plan 5 and adopts regulations to refine this definition as it pertains to 6 Statewide planning areas, whichever is later; a smart growth area 7 and planning area designated in a master plan adopted by the New 8 Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of 9 section 6 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-6) [or subject to a 10 redevelopment plan adopted by the New Jersey Meadowlands 11 Commission pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-12 21); any land owned by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.137 (C.5:10-1 et 13 14 seq.), within the boundaries of the Hackensack Meadowlands 15 District as delineated in section 4 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-4); a 16 pinelands regional growth area, a pinelands town management area, 17 a pinelands village, or a military and federal installation area 18 established pursuant to the pinelands comprehensive management 19 plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.); an 20 area designated for development, redevelopment, or economic 21 growth within the Highlands Region; federally owned land 22 approved for closure under any federal Base Closure and 23 Realignment Commission action]; a regional growth area, village, 24 and town, designated in the comprehensive management plan 25 prepared and adopted by the Pinelands Commission pursuant to section 7 of the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 26 27 (C.13:18A-8); the planning area of the Highlands Region as defined in section 3 of the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," 28 29 P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3), and any Highlands center designated 30 by the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council, 31 established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-4); an 32 urban enterprise zone designated pursuant to P.L.1983, c.303 33 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.347 (C.52:27H-66.2 et al.); an 34 area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to sections 35 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and C.40A:12A-6) and as 36 approved by the Department of Community Affairs; or similar area 37 designated by the Department of Environmental Protection. 38 "Qualified incentive area" shall not include an area designated 39 pursuant to the State Development and Redevelopment Plan 40 adopted, as of the effective date of P.L.2008, c.78, pursuant to 41 P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) as Planning Area 4B 42 (Rural/Environmentally Sensitive) or Planning Area 5 43 (Environmentally Sensitive), except for any area within Planning 44 Area 4B or Planning Area 5 that is a deep poverty pocket, a 45 designated center or a designated growth center in an endorsed plan, 46 the site of a qualified incubator facility, transit oriented 47 development, disaster recovery project, tourism destination project, 48 or any federally owned land approved for closure under a federal

- 1 Base Realignment Closing Commission action, or any [property
- 2 consisting of a vacant commercial building having over 400,000
- 3 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space available for
- 4 occupancy for a period of over one year or [is] any site that has
- 5 <u>been</u> negatively impacted by the approval of a "qualified business
- 6 facility," as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346
- 7 (C.34:1B-208).
- 8 "Qualified incubator facility" means a commercial building
- 9 having over 100,000 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial
- 10 space with at least 75 percent of its gross leasable area restricted to
- 11 <u>use by technology startup companies during the period established</u>
- 12 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-245).
- 13 "Retained full-time employee" means a full-time employee who,
- prior to the submission of an application to the Grow New Jersey
- 15 <u>Assistance Program, was working in New Jersey but which, because</u>
- of a potential relocation by the business, is at risk of being lost to
- 17 <u>another state or country.</u>
- 18 "Retained full-time job" means an eligible position that currently
- exists in New Jersey and is filled by a full-time employee but which, because of a potential relocation by the business, is at risk of
- 21 being lost to another state or country. For the purposes of
- 22 determining a number of retained full-time jobs, the eligible
- positions of an affiliate shall be considered eligible positions of the
- 24 business.
- 25 <u>"Technology startup company" means a for profit business that</u>
- 26 <u>has been in operation fewer than five years and is developing or</u>
- 27 possesses a proprietary technology or business method of a high-
- 28 <u>technology or life science-related product, process, or service which</u>
- 29 <u>the business intends to move to commercialization.</u>
- 30 <u>"Tourism destination project" means a redevelopment project</u>
- 31 that will be among the most visited privately owned or operated
- 32 tourism or recreation sites in the State as determined at the
- 33 <u>discretion of the authority.</u>
- 34 <u>"Transit oriented development" means a project located within a</u>
- 35 <u>1/2-mile radius surrounding the mid-point of a New Jersey Transit</u>
- 36 <u>Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation, or Port Authority</u>
- 37 <u>Trans-Hudson Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station platform area,</u>
- 38 <u>including all light rail stations.</u>
- 39 "Urban transit hub municipality" means a municipality: a. which
- 40 qualifies for State aid pursuant to P.L. 1978, c. 14 (C.52:27D-178 et
- 41 seq.), or which has continued to be a qualified municipality
- 42 thereunder pursuant to P.L. 2007, c.111; and b. in which 30 percent
- or more of the value of real property was exempt from local
- property taxation during tax year 2006. The percentage of exempt
- 45 property shall be calculated by dividing the total exempt value by
- 46 the sum of the net valuation which is taxable and that which is tax
- 47 <u>exempt.</u>
- 48 (cf: PL.2011, c.149, s.2)

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7. Section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244) is amended to

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2 read as follows: 3 3. a. The Grow New Jersey Assistance Program is hereby 4 established as a program under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey 5 Economic Development Authority and shall be administered by the 6 authority. The purpose of the program is to encourage economic 7 development and job creation and to preserve jobs that currently 8 exist in New Jersey but which are in danger of being relocated 9 outside of the State. To implement this purpose, [and to the extent 10 that funding for the program is available, I the program may provide 11 tax credits to eligible businesses for a term not to exceed 10 years. 12 To be eligible for any tax credits pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149 13 (C.34:1B-242 et al.), as amended by the "New Jersey Economic 14 Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 15 Legislature as this bill), a business's chief executive officer or 16 equivalent officer shall demonstrate to the authority, at the time of 17 application, that: (1) the business , an affiliate, or its owner, will make, acquire, or lease a capital investment [of at least 18 19 \$20,000,000 equal to, or greater than, the applicable amount set 20 forth in subsection b. of this section at a qualified business facility 21 at which it will: (a) employ [at least 100] full-time employees in 22 retained full-time jobs in excess of the applicable number set forth 23 in subsection c. of this section[, or]; (b) create [at least 100] and 24 employ new full-time jobs [in an industry identified by the 25 authority as desirable for the State to maintain or attract; (2) in an 26 amount equal to or greater than the applicable number set forth in 27 subsection c. of this section; or (c) employ a combination of 28 retained and new full-time jobs in an amount equal to or greater 29 than the applicable number set forth in subsection c. of this section; 30 (2) the qualified business facility shall be constructed in accordance 31 with the minimum environmental and sustainability standards 32 established pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act 33 of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 34 this bill); (3) the capital investment resultant from the award of tax 35 credits and the resultant retention and creation of eligible positions 36 will yield a net positive benefit to the State; and, except as provided 37 in subsection [d.] \underline{f} of this section, [(3)] $\underline{(4)}$ the award of tax 38 credits will be a material factor in the business's decision to create

b. The minimum capital investment required to be eligible under this program shall be as follows: (1) for the rehabilitation of an existing industrial premises for continued industrial use by the business, a minimum investment of \$40 per square foot of gross leasable area; (2) for the new construction of an industrial premises for industrial use by the business, a minimum investment of \$80 per square foot of gross leasable area; (3) for the rehabilitation of an

or retain the minimum number of full-time jobs for eligibility under

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existing non-industrial premises for continued non-industrial use by
the business, a minimum investment of \$80 per square foot of gross
leasable area; and (4) for the new construction of a non-industrial
premises for non-industrial use by the business, a minimum
investment of \$160 per square foot of gross leasable area.

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c. The minimum number of full-time employees required to be eligible under this program shall be as follows: (1) for a business that is a technology startup company, a minimum of ten (10) full-time employees; (2) for a business engaged primarily in manufacturing, a minimum of 25 full-time employees; (3) for a business engaged primarily in a targeted industry other than any industry included in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection, a minimum of 35 full-time employees; and (4) for any other business, a minimum of 50 full-time employees.

d. To assist the authority in determining whether a proposed capital investment will yield a net positive benefit, the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, shall submit a certification to the authority indicating that any [existing] retained <u>full-time</u> jobs are at risk of leaving the State <u>and the date or dates at</u> which it is expected that such retained full-time jobs would leave the State, that any projected creation of new full-time jobs would not occur but for the provision of tax credits under the program, and that the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, has reviewed the information submitted to the authority and that the representations contained therein are accurate. In the event that this certification by the business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, is found to be willfully false, the authority may revoke any award of tax credits in their entirety, which revocation shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil penalties that the business and the officer may be subject to. When considering an application involving intra-State job transfers, the authority shall require the business to submit the following information as part of its application: a full economic analysis of all locations under consideration by the business; all lease agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar documentation for the business's current in-State locations; and all lease agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar documentation for the potential out-of-State location alternatives, to the extent they exist. Based on this information, and any other information deemed relevant by the authority, the authority shall independently verify and confirm, by way of making a factual finding by separate vote of the authority's board, the business's assertion that the jobs are actually at risk of leaving the State and as to the date or dates at which the authority expects that such jobs would actually leave the State, before a business may be awarded any tax credits under this section.

[c.] e. A project that consists solely of point-of-final-purchase retail facilities shall not be eligible for a grant of tax credits. If a project consists of both point-of-final-purchase retail facilities and

non-retail facilities, only the portion of the project consisting of non-retail facilities shall be eligible for a grant of tax credits. If a warehouse facility is part of a point-of-final-purchase retail facility and supplies only that facility, the warehouse facility shall not be eligible for a grant of tax credits. For the purposes of this section, catalog distribution centers shall not be considered point-of-finalpurchase retail facilities.

[d.] f. The authority may determine as eligible for tax credits under the program any business that is required to respond to a request for proposals and to fulfill a contract with the federal government although the business's chief executive officer or equivalent officer has not demonstrated to the authority that the award of tax credits will be a material factor in the business's decision to retain [at least 100] the minimum number of full-time jobs, as otherwise required by [paragraph (3) of subsection a. of] this section. The authority may, in its discretion, consider the economic benefit of the retained jobs servicing the contract in conducting a net benefit analysis required by paragraph [(2)] 3 of subsection a. of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "retained jobs" includes jobs that are at risk of being eliminated. Applications to the authority for eligibility under the program pursuant to the criteria set forth in this subsection shall be completed by [March] July 31, [2012] 2013. Submission of a proposal to the federal government prior to authority approval shall not disqualify a business from the program.

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(cf: PL.2011, c.149, s.3)

- 8. Section 4 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-245) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The authority shall require an eligible business to enter <u>into</u> an <u>incentive</u> agreement prior to the issuance of tax credits. The <u>incentive</u> agreement shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- a. A detailed description of the proposed project which will result in job creation or retention, and the number of full-time [employees] jobs that will be provided.
- b. The term of the tax credits, and the first year for which the tax credits may be claimed.
- c. Personnel information that will enable the authority to administer the program.
- d. A requirement that the applicant maintain the project at a location in New Jersey for a period of at least 1.5 times the [number of years] duration of the [term of the tax credits] eligibility period, with at least the minimum number of full-time employees as required by [section 6 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-247)] this program and a provision to permit the authority to recapture all or part of any tax [credit] credits awarded, at its

- 1 discretion, if the business does not remain [at the site] in
- 2 compliance with this provision for the required term, with such
- 3 permitted recapture not to exceed the portion of the tax credits as
- 4 were awarded for periods when the business was not in compliance
- 5 with this provision.
 - e. A method for the business to report annually to the authority the number of full-time employees for which the tax credits are to
- 9 f. A provision permitting an audit of the payroll records of the 10 business from time to time, as the authority deems necessary.
 - g. A provision which permits the authority to amend the agreement.
 - h. A provision establishing the conditions under which the agreement may be terminated [and awarded tax credits are recaptured, in whole or in part, by the authority at its discretion.
- (cf: P.L.2011, c.149, s.4) 16

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- 18 9. Section 5 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-246) is amended to 19 read as follows:
 - 5. a. The [value] initial amount of [each] tax credit for an
- eligible business [shall be equal to \$5,000 per year for a period of 21
- 22 ten years] for each [new or retained] full-time [job] employee
- 23 determined by the authority pursuant to [section 3 of P.L.2011, 24 c.149 (C.34:1B-244) to be located at the qualified business facility,
- 25 subject to the provisions of this section the "New Jersey Economic Ithe" New Jersey Economic
- Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 26
- Legislature as this bill) shall be as set forth in subsection b. of this 27
- 28 section. The initial amount shall be credited to the applicant
- 29 annually for each year of the eligibility period.
- 30 In addition to any grant of tax credits determined pursuant
- to subsection a. of this section, a bonus award of up to an additional 31
- 32 \$3,000 per job of the amount of the original tax credits may be
- 33 made to any eligible business as determined by the authority. In
- 34 making a bonus award to an eligible business, the authority shall
- 35 consider the following factors, such that whether the business: (1) is
- 36 an industry identified by the authority as desirable for the State to 37 maintain or attract; (2) locates or relocates to a location within a
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- qualified incentive area adjacent to, or within walking distance or 39 short-distance-shuttle service of, a public transit facility, as
- 40 determined by the authority, by regulation; (3) creates jobs using
- 41 full-time employees in eligible positions whose annual salaries,
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- according to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development,
- 43 are greater than the average full-time salary in this State; or (4) is
- 44 locating to a project site that is or has been negatively impacted by 45
- the approval of a "qualified business facility," as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208). The initial amount 46
- of the tax credit each full-time employee for projects in each class 47

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of qualified incentive area shall be as follows: (1) for a project located within an urban transit hub municipality, \$5,000 per year; (2) for a project in a distressed municipality, \$4,000 per year; (3) for a project in other priority areas, \$3,000 per year; and (4) for a project in other eligible areas, \$2,000 per year.

6 [Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of 7 this section, (1) the amount of tax credits available to be applied by 8 the business annually shall not exceed the lesser of one tenth of the 9 capital investment certified by the authority pursuant to section 6 of 10 P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-247) or \$4,000,000, and (2) the number 11 of new full-time jobs for which a business receives a tax credit shall 12 not exceed the number of retained full-time jobs for which a 13 business receives a tax credit, unless the business qualifies by 14 creating at least 100 new full-time jobs in an industry identified by 15 the authority as desirable for the State to maintain or attract. I In 16 addition to the initial amount of the tax credit, the amount of the tax 17 credit to be awarded for each full-time employee shall be increased 18 by the amounts indicated if the project meets any of the following 19 priority criteria: (1) for projects located in a deep poverty pocket or 20 in an area that is the subject of a Choice Neighborhoods 21 Transformation Plan funded by the federal Department of Housing 22 and Urban Development, an increase of \$1,500 per year; (2) for a 23 project located in a qualified incubator facility, an increase of \$500 24 per year; (3) for a project located in a mixed-use development that 25 incorporates sufficient workforce housing on site to accommodate a 26 minimum of 20 percent of the full-time employees of the business, 27 an increase of \$500 per year; (4) for a project located within a 1/2mile radius surrounding the mid-point of a New Jersey Transit 28 29 Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation, or Port Authority 30 Trans-Hudson Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station platform area, 31 including all light rail stations and property located within a one-32 mile radius of the mid-point of the platform area of such a rail, bus, 33 or ferry station if the property is in a qualified municipality under 34 the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," 35 P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et seq.), or within a transit oriented 36 development, an increase of \$1,500 per year; (5) for a project not 37 eligible for the increase set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection 38 and at which a shuttle service is available to a commuter rail, bus, 39 or ferry station during rush hour periods on all business days during 40 the commitment period, an increase of \$500 per year, (6) for a 41 project whose location includes or is directly connected by rail spur 42 to a freight rail line if the applicant utilizes that freight line as a 43 regular part of the operation of its business during the commitment 44 period, an increase of \$1,500 per year; (7) for a project not eligible 45 for the increase set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection and 46 whose location is within one mile of a freight rail line spur if the 47 applicant utilizes that freight line as a regular part of the operation 48 of its business during the commitment period, an increase of \$500

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1 per year; (8) for a project at which the capital investment is in 2 excess of the minimum amount required for eligibility pursuant to 3 this act, an increase \$500 per year for each additional amount of 4 investment that exceeds the minimum amount by 20 percent, with a 5 maximum increase of \$1,500 per year; (9) for a business that 6 employs full-time positions at the project with an average salary in 7 excess of the existing average salary for the county in which the 8 project is located, an increase of \$250 per year during the 9 commitment period for each 35 percent by which the project's 10 average salary levels exceeds the county average salary, with a 11 maximum increase of \$1,500 per year; (10) for a business that 12 employs or retains large numbers of new or existing full-time 13 employees during the commitment period, the increases shall be in 14 accordance with the following schedule: (a) if the number of 15 qualified full-time employees is between 251 and 400, \$500 per 16 year; (b) if the number of qualified full-time employees is between 17 401 and 600, \$750 per year; (c) if the number of qualified full-time 18 employees is between 601 and 800, \$1000 per year; (d) if the 19 number of qualified full-time employees is between 801 and 1,000, 20 \$1,250 per year; (e) if the number of qualified full-time employees 21 is in excess of 1,001, \$1,500 per year; (11) for a business in a 22 targeted industry, an increase of \$500 per year; (12) for a business 23 that employ a significant number of chronically unemployed or 24 military veterans during the commitment period, an increase of 25 \$100 per year for each ten percent of the new full-time employees 26 that are either chronically unemployed or military veterans, with a 27 maximum increase of \$500 per year; and (13) for a project 28 materially exceeding the minimum environmental and sustainability 29 standards by way of energy efficiency or renewable energy features, 30 measures, or upgrades, an increase of \$250 per year; and (14) for a 31 project exceeding the Leadership in Energy and Environmental 32 Design's "Silver" rating standards, an additional increase of \$250 33 per year, with a total increase of \$500 per year. 34 d. The total amount of the base tax credit for an eligible 35 business for each new or retained full-time employee determined by 36 the authority pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity 37 Act of 2013," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 38 as this bill) shall be the sum of the initial amount as pursuant to 39 subsection b. of this section and the various additional amounts for 40 which the project is eligible pursuant to subsection c. of this 41 section, subject to the following limitations: (1) for a project located 42 within in an urban transit hub municipality, the base amount per 43 full-time employee shall not exceed \$10,000 per year; (2) for a 44 project in a distressed municipality, other than located within an 45 urban transit hub, the base amount per full-time employee shall not 46 exceed \$8,000 per year; (3) for a project in other priority areas, the base amount per full-time employee shall not exceed \$6,000 per 47

1 year; and (4) for a project in other eligible areas, the base amount per full-time employee shall not exceed \$4,000 per year. 2

3 e. After the determination by the authority of the base amount 4 of tax credits for which a business is eligible for each full-time 5 employee, the final amount of tax credits to be awarded shall be 6 calculated as follows: (1) for each new full-time employee 7 employed by the business or an affiliate at the qualified business 8 facility, the business shall be entitled to tax credits equaling 100% 9 of the base amount of tax credits per full-time employee; and (2) for 10 each retained full-time employee employed by the business or an 11 affiliate at the qualified business facility, the business shall be 12 entitled to tax credits equaling 80 percent of the base amount of tax credits per full-time employee. 13

(cf: P.L.2011, c.149, s.5) 14

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- 10. Section 6 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-247) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. **[**(1) The value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et al.) shall not exceed \$200,000,000, except that the value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to this section may exceed \$200,000,000 if the board of the authority determines the credits to be reasonable, justifiable, and appropriate; provided, however, the combined value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) and P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et al.) shall not exceed \$1,750,000,000. **Deleted by amendment, P.L.** c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - [(2)A business, including any affiliate of the business or any business that is a tenant within any qualified business facility, shall make or acquire capital investments totaling not less than \$20,000,000 in a qualified business facility, at which the business shall employ not fewer than 100 full-time employees to be eligible for a credit pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149. A business that acquires or leases a qualified business facility shall also be deemed to have acquired the capital investment made or acquired by the seller or landlord, as the case may be.] (Deleted by amendment, , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 37 38 [(3) A business shall not be allowed tax credits pursuant to 39 P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.) or P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.) relating to the same capital and employees that qualify 40 41 the business for tax credits pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149. A business that is allowed a tax credit under this section shall not be eligible 42 43 for incentives authorized pursuant to P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 44 et al.). A business shall not qualify for a tax credit under this 45 section, based upon capital investment and employment of full-time 46 employees, if that capital investment or employment was the basis for which a grant was provided to the business pursuant to the

- "Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Act," P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207
 et seq.). (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before
 the Legislature as this bill)
- [(4) Full-time employment for an accounting or privilege period shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time employment for the period.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- **[**(5) The capital investment of the owner of a qualified business facility is that percentage of the capital investment made or acquired by the owner of the building that the percentage of net leasable area of the qualified business facility not leased to tenants is of the total net leasable area of the qualified business facility. For a business that is a tenant, the amount of capital investment in a facility that a leased area represents shall be equal to that percentage of the owner's total capital investment in the facility that the percentage of net leasable area leased by the tenant is of the total net leasable area of the qualified business facility. Capital investments made by a tenant shall be deemed to be included in the calculation of the capital investment made or acquired by the owner, but only to the extent necessary to meet the owner's minimum capital investment of \$20,000,000. Capital investments made by a tenant and not allocated to meet the owner's minimum capital investment threshold of \$20,000,000 shall be added to the amount of capital investment represented by the tenant's leased area in the qualified business facility. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - b. [A business shall apply for the tax credit prior to July 1, 2014, and shall submit its documentation indicating that it has met the capital investment and employment specified in the project agreement for certification of its credit amount no later than July 28, 2017.] Full-time employment for an accounting or privilege period shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time employment for the period.

c. (1) [The amount of credit allowed shall not exceed the capital investment made by the business or the capital investment represented by the business' leased area, as certified by the authority pursuant to subsection b. of this section, as having met the investment capital and employment qualifications, subject to any reduction or disqualification as provided by subsection d. of this section as determined by annual review by the authority.] In conducting its annual review, the authority may require a business to submit any information determined by the authority to be necessary and relevant to its review.

The credit amount for any tax period [ending after July 28, 2017, during] for which the documentation of a business' credit amount remains uncertified as of a date three years after the closing date of that period shall be forfeited, although credit amounts for the

remainder of the years of the [10-year credit] eligibility period shall remain available to it.

The credit amount that may be taken for a tax period of the business that exceeds the final liabilities of the business for the tax period may be carried forward for use by the business in the next 20 successive tax periods, and shall expire thereafter [, provided that the value of all credits approved by the authority against tax liabilities pursuant to P.L.2011, c.149, in any fiscal year shall not exceed \$150,000,000 and the combined value of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-207 et seq.) and P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et al.) shall not exceed \$1,750,000,000 **]**.

The amount of credit allowed for [a tax] the eligibility period to a business that is a tenant in a qualified business facility shall not exceed the business' total lease payments and other documented occupancy costs for use and occupancy of the qualified business facility for the [tax] eligibility period.

- (2) A business that is a partnership shall not be allowed a credit under this section directly, but the amount of credit of an owner of a business shall be determined by allocating to each owner of the partnership that proportion of the credit of the business that is equal to the owner of the partnership's share, whether or not distributed, of the total distributive income or gain of the partnership for its tax period ending within or with the owner's tax period, or that proportion that is allocated by an agreement, if any, among the owners of the partnership that has been provided to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury by such time and accompanied by such additional information as the director may require.
- (3) The amount of credit allowed may be applied against the tax liability otherwise due pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1950, c.231 (C.17:32-15), or pursuant to N.J.S.17B:23-5.
- d. (1) If, in any tax period, the business reduces the total number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce by more than 20 percent from the number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce in the last tax period prior to the credit amount approval under section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244), then the business shall forfeit its credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the business' Statewide workforce to the threshold levels required by this paragraph has been reviewed and approved by the authority, for which tax period and each subsequent tax period the full amount of the credit shall be allowed.

(2) If, in any tax period, the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility located within a qualified incentive area drops below [100 or 80 percent of] the minimum number of [new and retained] full-time jobs [specified in the project agreement] required by this program, then the business shall forfeit its credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility to [100] the minimum number of full-time jobs required by this program.

- (3) If, in any tax period, the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility located within a qualified incentive area drops below the level on which a bonus was calculated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection c. of section 5 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-246), then the business shall forfeit the amount of its tax credits attributable to such bonus for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility to the amount required by P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et seq.) to qualify for such bonus is provided.
- (4) (a) If the qualified business facility is sold by the owner in whole or in part during the [10-year] eligibility period, the new owner shall not acquire the capital investment of the seller and the seller shall forfeit all credits for the tax period in which the sale occurs and all subsequent tax periods, provided however that any credits of [tenants] the business shall remain unaffected.
- (b) If a [tenant] <u>business leases or</u> subleases its [tenancy] <u>premises in the qualified business facility</u> in whole or in part during the [10-year] eligibility period, the new tenant <u>or subtenant</u> shall not acquire the [credit] <u>tax credits</u> of the [sublessor] <u>business</u>, and the [sublessor tenant] <u>business</u> shall forfeit all credits for the tax period of its <u>lease or</u> sublease and all subsequent tax periods. Notwithstanding such forfeiture, a tenant that subleases less than all of its premises and does not thereby reduce its full-time employee count below the minimum number of new and retained full-time jobs required in section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-244) shall not be affected by this paragraph.
- e. If any business that applies to the program has previously received incentives authorized under the "Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.) or the "Business Employment Incentive Program Act," P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.), the business shall be required to make repayment to the State in accordance with the following: if the business enters into an incentive agreement pursuant to this program and, as of the occurrence of the incentive effective date,

- 1 the obligations of the business under the previously awarded 2 incentive agreement have not ended, the authority shall be 3 permitted to recapture a portion of the incentives previously 4 awarded to the business, with such permitted recapture not to 5 exceed a percentage of the total incentives as were previously 6 awarded, with that percentage to be equal to the percentage that the 7 amount of time remaining until the prior obligations would have 8 been completed bears to the total duration of the prior obligations.
- 9 (cf: P.L.2012, c.35, s.4)

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- 11 11. Section 8 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-249) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. The chief executive officer of the authority, in 13 14 consultation with the Director of the Division of Taxation in the 15 Department of the Treasury, shall adopt rules in accordance with 16 the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) as are necessary to implement P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 17 18 et al.), including but not limited to: examples of and the 19 determination of capital investment; the enumeration of qualified 20 incentive areas; the enumeration of specific targeted industries; specific delineation of [these] the incentive areas; 21 determination of the limits, if any, on the expense or type of 22 23 furnishings that may constitute capital improvements; the 24 promulgation of procedures and forms necessary to apply for a tax 25 credit, including the enumeration of the certification procedures and 26 allocation of tax credits for different phases of a qualified business 27 facility; and provisions for tax credit applicants to be charged an 28 initial application fee, and ongoing service fees, to cover the 29 administrative costs related to the tax credit.
 - b. Through regulation, the authority shall establish standards by which qualified business facilities shall be constructed or renovated [based on the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction in compliance with the minimum environmental and sustainability standards.

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- 12. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-42) is amended to read as follows:
- 43 1. As used in this act:

(cf: P.L.2011, c.149, s.8)

"Business" means a corporation; sole proprietorship; partnership; 45 corporation that has made an election under Subchapter S of 46 Chapter One of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or 47 any other business entity through which income flows as a 48 distributive share to its owners; limited liability company; nonprofit corporation; or any other form of business organization located either within or outside this State, but excluding any public or private institution of higher education.

"Environmental infrastructure project" means the acquisition, construction, improvement, repair or reconstruction of all or part of any structure, facility or equipment, or real or personal property necessary for or ancillary to any (1) wastewater treatment system project, including any stormwater management or combined sewer overflow abatement projects; or (2) water supply project, as authorized pursuant to P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.), including any water resources project, as authorized pursuant to P.L.2003, c.162, but excluding the acquisition, construction, repair, or reconstruction of any building or other improvements to real property, or the acquisition or installation of any equipment or other personal property, that, upon completion, shall constitute a qualified employment incentive facility.

"Financial assistance" means funds made available as a grant or loan, including funds derived as proceeds from the issuance of tax-exempt bonds by the entity providing such assistance.

"Lead public agency" means the public entity designated by the State Treasurer pursuant to section 4 of this act to serve as the point of contact between a business and every State governmental entity having oversight of, or involvement in, a project for which the entity or entities are providing or will provide the business with financial assistance.

"Public entity" means the State, other than the Judicial branch of State government, any county, municipality, district, or other political subdivision thereof, and any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the foregoing, including, but not limited to, any county improvement authority and any economic development agency, authority, or other entity.

"Qualified employment incentive facility" means any building or other structure or portion of a building or other structure that, following the date on which occupation of the building or structure shall have commenced, shall be used exclusively as the premises of a project, related to the creation, relocation, or retention of jobs, that qualifies for incentives under the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program established by section 3 of P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-114), the Business Employment Incentive Program established by section 3 of P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-126), the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program established by P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-242 et seq.), the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program established by sections 3 though 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.), the corporation business tax credit and insurance premium tax credit certificate transfer program established pursuant to section 17 of P.L.2004, c.65 (C.34:1B-120.2), the sales and use tax exemption certificate program

1 established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.2004, c.65 (C.34:1B-186), 2 the exemption of retail sales of energy and utility service to 3 qualified businesses within an urban enterprise zone from the sales 4 and use tax pursuant to section 23 of P.L.2004, c.65 (C.52:27H-5 87.1), the urban transit hub tax credit program established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-209), or any other 6 7 program as the State Treasurer shall deem to be of similar kind and 8 purpose; provided, however, that such exclusive use shall continue 9 for the minimum period of time prescribed by the applicable law or 10 any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or under any project 11 agreement or other contract executed pursuant to such law or 12 regulation, or if no such minimum period shall be so prescribed, for 13 a period of four years.

"Redevelopment project" means a specific work or improvement, including lands, buildings, structures, improvements, real and personal property or any interest therein, including lands under water, riparian rights, space rights and air rights, acquired, owned, cleared, graded, developed or redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated or improved, undertaken by a developer, but excluding the acquisition, construction, repair, or reconstruction of any building or other improvements to real property, or the acquisition or installation of any equipment or other personal property, that, upon completion, shall constitute a qualified employment incentive facility.

"Remediation" or "remediate" means all necessary actions to investigate and clean up or respond to any known, suspected, or threatened discharge of contaminants, including, as necessary, the preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial action, provided, however, that "remediation" or "remediate" shall not include the payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources, and shall not include the acquisition, construction, repair, or reconstruction of any building or other improvements to real property, or the acquisition or installation of any equipment or other personal property, that, upon completion, shall constitute a qualified employment incentive facility.

"State governmental entity" means the Executive and Legislative branches of the State government, any agency or instrumentality of the State, including any board, bureau, commission, corporation, department, or division, any independent State authority, including, but not limited to, any economic development authority or agency, and any State institution of higher education. A county, municipality, or school district, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall not be deemed a State governmental entity.

45 46 (cf: P.L.2009, c.136, s.1)

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13. Section 18 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.9) is amended to read as follows:

1 18. a. Notwithstanding any rules of the council to the contrary, 2 for developments consisting of newly-constructed residential units 3 located, or to be located, within the jurisdiction of any regional 4 planning entity required to adopt a master plan or comprehensive 5 management plan pursuant to statutory law, including the New 6 Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of 7 section 6 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-6), the Pinelands Commission 8 pursuant to section 7 of the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, 9 c.111 (C.13:18A-8), the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization 10 Planning Authority pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2006, c.16 11 (C.52:27I-5), or its successor, and the Highlands Water Protection 12 and Planning Council pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2004, c.120 13 (C.13:20-11), but excluding joint planning boards formed pursuant 14 to section 64 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-77), there shall be 15 required to be reserved for occupancy by low or moderate income 16 households at least 20 percent of the residential units constructed, to 17 the extent this is economically feasible. 18

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- Subject to the provisions of subsection d. of this section, a developer of a project consisting of newly-constructed residential units being financed in whole or in part with State funds, including, but not limited to, transit villages designated by the Department of Transportation and units constructed on State-owned property, shall be required to reserve at least 20 percent of the residential units constructed for occupancy by low or moderate income households, as those terms are defined in section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304), with affordability controls as required under the rules of the council, unless the municipality in which the property is located has received substantive certification from the council and such a reservation is not required under the approved affordable housing plan, or the municipality has been given a judgment of repose or a judgment of compliance by the court, and such a reservation is not required under the approved affordable housing plan.
- c. (1) The Legislature recognizes that regional planning entities are appropriately positioned to take a broader role in the planning and provision of affordable housing based on regional planning considerations. In recognition of the value of sound regional planning, including the desire to foster economic growth, create a variety and choice of housing near public transportation, protect critical environmental resources, including farmland and open space preservation, and maximize the use of existing infrastructure, there is created a new program to foster regional planning entities.
- (2) The regional planning entities identified in subsection a. of this section shall identify and coordinate regional affordable housing opportunities in cooperation with municipalities in areas with convenient access to infrastructure, employment opportunities, and public transportation. Coordination of affordable housing opportunities may include methods to regionally provide housing in

- 1 line with regional concerns, such as transit needs or opportunities,
- 2 environmental concerns, or such other factors as the council may
- 3 permit; provided, however, that such provision by such a regional
- 4 entity may not result in more than a 50 percent change in the fair
- 5 share obligation of any municipality; provided that this limitation
- 6 shall not apply to affordable housing units directly attributable to
- development by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority
- 8 within the New Jersey Meadowlands District.

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- (3) In addition to the entities identified in subsection a. of this section, the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, in conjunction with the Atlantic County Planning Board, shall identify and coordinate regional affordable housing opportunities directly attributable to Atlantic City casino development, which may be provided anywhere within Atlantic County, subject to the restrictions of paragraph (4) of this subsection.
- (4) The coordination of affordable housing opportunities by regional entities as identified in this section shall not include activities which would provide housing units to be located in those municipalities that are eligible to receive aid under the "Special Municipal Aid Act," P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-118.24 et seq.), or are coextensive with a school district which qualified for designation as a "special needs district" pursuant to the "Quality Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), or at any time in the last 10 years have been qualified to receive assistance under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and that fall within the jurisdiction of any of the regional entities specified in subsection a. of this section.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this 28 29 section, or any other law or regulation to the contrary, for purposes 30 of mixed use projects or qualified residential projects in which a 31 business receives a tax credit pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-32 207 et seq.) or a tax credit pursuant to section 35 of P.L.2009, c.90 33 (C.34:1B-209.3) or a tax credit pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2009, 34 c.90 (C.52:27D-489f), as amended by the "New Jersey Economic 35 Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 36 Legislature as this bill), or both, an "eligible municipality," as 37 defined in section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), or the 38 municipality in which a redevelopment project, as defined in 39 section 3 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c), is located, as 40 applicable, shall have the option of deciding the percentage of 41 newly-constructed residential units within the project, up to 20 42 percent of the total, required to be reserved for occupancy by low or For a mixed use project or a 43 moderate income households. 44 qualified residential project that has received preliminary or final 45 site plan approval prior to the effective date of P.L.2011, c.89, the 46 percentage shall be deemed to be the percentage, if any, of units

required to be reserved for low or moderate income households in accordance with the terms and conditions of such approval.

3 (cf: P.L.2011, c.89, s.5)

- 14. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 3. As used in sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 8 (C.52:27D-489c et al.):
- 9 "Applicant" means a developer proposing to enter into a 10 redevelopment incentive grant agreement.

"Ancillary infrastructure project" means [public] structures or improvements that are located [in the public right-of-way] outside the project area of a redevelopment project, including parking garages, freight rail spurs, roadway overpasses, and train station platforms, provided a developer or municipal redeveloper has demonstrated that the redevelopment project would not be economically viable or promote the use of public transportation without such improvements.

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established under section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Deep poverty pocket" means any area comprised of three or more contiguous census tracts determined by the United States Census Bureau as having, at the time of an application for a project, an average federal poverty level of 20 percent or more.

"Disaster recovery project" means a redevelopment project located on property that has been damaged or destroyed as a result of a federally-declared disaster.

"Distressed municipality" means an eligible municipality under section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), a municipality 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.), or 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.

38 <u>"Exempt business" means a business unrelated to the developer</u>
39 <u>that operates a premises at the site of the redevelopment project but</u>
40 <u>whose incurred costs to construct its respective premises are</u>

excluded from the project cost. An exempt business shall not be subject to the requirements of the Economic Redevelopment and

43 Growth Grant program.

"Low income housing" means housing affordable according to
federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or other
recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs and
occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross
household income equal to 50 percent or less of the median gross

1 <u>household income for households of the same size within the</u> 2 <u>housing region in which the housing is located.</u>

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"Developer" means any person who enters or proposes to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489i). A developer also may be a municipal government or a redevelopment agency as defined in section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3).

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

"Eligible revenue" means the property tax increment and any other incremental revenues set forth in section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k).

"Incentive grant" means reimbursement of all or a portion of the project financing gap of a redevelopment project through the State or a local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program pursuant to section 4 or section 5 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489d or C.52:27D-489e).

"Infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way" mean public structures or improvements located in the public right of way that are located within a project area or that constitute an ancillary infrastructure project.

"Municipal redeveloper" means a municipal government or a redevelopment agency acting on behalf of a municipal government as defined in section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3) that is an applicant for a redevelopment incentive grant agreement.

"Project area" means land or lands under common ownership or control including through <u>one or more property owners</u> associations, a joint venture between one or more property owners, a redevelopment agreement with a municipality, or as otherwise established by a municipality.

"Project cost" means the costs incurred in connection with the redevelopment project by the developer and such landlords, tenants, or other business occupants as may be part of the project until the issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy, or until such other time specified by the authority, for a specific investment or improvement, including lands, buildings, improvements, real or personal property, or any interest therein, including leases discounted to present value, including lands under water, riparian rights, space rights and air rights acquired, owned, developed or redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated or improved, any environmental remediation costs, plus costs not directly related to construction, of an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total costs, capitalized interest paid to third parties, and the cost of infrastructure improvements, including ancillary infrastructure projects, but excluding any particular costs for which the project has received federal, State, or local funding.

"Project financing gap" means: a. the part of the total [redevelopment] project cost, including return on investment, that

- remains to be financed after all other sources of capital have been accounted for, including, but not limited to, developer contributed capital, which may include the appraised value of any existing improvements in the project area owned or controlled by the developer, and which shall not be less than 20 percent of the total project cost, excluding the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way and investor or financial entity capital or loans for which the developer, after making all good faith efforts to raise additional capital, certifies that additional capital cannot be raised from other sources on a non-recourse basis; b. the cost of infrastructure improvements including any ancillary infrastructure
 - "Project revenue" means all rents, fees, sales, and payments generated by a project, less taxes or other government payments.

project; and c. the amount by which total project cost exceeds the

"Property tax increment" means the amount obtained by:

cost of an alternative location for the redevelopment project.

- (1) multiplying the general tax rate levied each year by the taxable value of all the property assessed within a project area in the same year, excluding any special assessments; and
- (2) multiplying that product by a fraction having a numerator equal to the taxable value of all the property assessed within the project area, minus the property tax increment base, and having a denominator equal to the taxable value of all property assessed within the project area.
- For the purpose of this definition, "property tax increment base" means the aggregate taxable value of all property assessed which is located within the redevelopment project area as of October 1st of the year preceding the year in which the redevelopment incentive grant agreement is authorized.
- "Qualified incubator facility" means a commercial building having over 100,000 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space with at least 75 percent of its gross leasable area restricted to use by technology startup companies during the commitment period.
- "Qualified residential project" means the portion of a redevelopment project that consists of multi-family residential units and represents at least \$17,500,000 of the total project cost or \$10,000,000 of the total project cost if the project is a disaster recovery project.
- "Qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area" means any area designated pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), [or a center as designated by the State Planning Commission; an area zoned for development pursuant to Planning Area 3 (Fringe Planning Area), or Planning Area 4A (Rural Planning Area); a designated center, or a designated growth center in an endorsed plan until June 30, 2013, or until the State Planning

Commission revises and readopts New Jersey's State Strategic Plan

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1 and adopts regulations to refine this definition as it pertains to 2 Statewide planning areas, whichever is later; a smart growth area 3 and planning area designated in a master plan adopted by the New 4 Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of 5 section 6 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-6) [or subject to a 6 redevelopment plan adopted by the New Jersey Meadowlands 7 Commission pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-8 21); any land owned by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition 9 Authority, established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.137 (C.5:10-1 et 10 seq.), within the boundaries of the Hackensack Meadowlands District as delineated in section 4 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-4); a 11 12 pinelands regional growth area, a pinelands town management area, 13 a pinelands village, or a military and federal installation area 14 established pursuant to the pinelands comprehensive management 15 plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.); a 16 transit village, as determined by the Commissioner of 17 Transportation; and federally owned land approved for closure 18 under a federal Base Realignment Closing Commission action]; 19 regional growth areas, villages, and towns, designated in the 20 comprehensive management plan prepared and adopted by the 21 Pinelands Commission pursuant to section 7 of the "Pinelands 22 Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-8); the planning area of 23 the Highlands Region as defined in section 3 of the "Highlands 24 Water Protection and Planning Act," P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3), 25 and any Highlands center designated by the Highlands Water 26 Protection and Planning Council, established pursuant to section 4 27 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-4); an urban enterprise zone designated pursuant to P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or P.L.2001, 28 29 c.347 (C.52:27H-66.2 et al.); an area determined to be in need of 30 redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 31 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6) and as approved by the Department 32 of Community Affairs; or similar areas designated by the 33 Department of Environmental Protection. "Qualifying economic 34 redevelopment and growth grant incentive area" shall not include an 35 area designated pursuant to the State Development and 36 Redevelopment Plan adopted, as of the effective date of P.L.2008, 37 c.78, pursuant to "State Planning Act," P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-38 196 et al.) as Planning Area 4B (Rural/Environmentally Sensitive) 39 or Planning Area 5 (Environmentally Sensitive), except for any area 40 within Planning Area 4B or Planning Area 5 that is a deep poverty 41 pocket, a designated center or a designated growth center in an 42 endorsed plan, any property consisting of a disaster recovery 43 project, qualified incubator facility, tourism destination project, 44 transit project, or vacant health facility project, any vacant 45 commercial building, or any federally owned land approved for 46 closure under a federal Base Realignment Closing Commission 47 action.

1 "Redevelopment incentive grant agreement" means an agreement 2 between, (1) the State and the New Jersey Economic Development 3 Authority and a developer, or (2) a municipality and a developer, or 4 a municipal ordinance authorizing a project to be undertaken by a 5 municipal redeveloper, under which, in exchange for the proceeds 6 of an incentive grant, the developer agrees to perform any work or 7 undertaking necessary for a redevelopment project, including the 8 clearance, development or redevelopment, construction, or 9 rehabilitation of any structure or improvement of commercial, 10 industrial, residential, or public structures or improvements within a 11 qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area 12 or a transit village.

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"Redevelopment project" means a specific [work] investment or improvement, including lands, buildings, improvements, real and personal property or any interest therein, including lands under water, riparian rights, space rights and air rights, acquired, owned, leased, developed or redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated or improved, undertaken by a developer, owner or tenant, or both, within a project area and any ancillary infrastructure project **[**associated therewith including infrastructure improvements in the public right of way, as set forth in an application to be made to the authority. The use of the term "redevelopment project" in sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.) shall not be limited to only redevelopment projects located in areas determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L. 1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6).

"Redevelopment utility" means a self-liquidating fund created by a municipality pursuant to section 12 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489l) to account for revenues collected and incentive grants paid pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k), or other revenues dedicated to a redevelopment project.

"Revenue increment base" means the amounts of all eligible revenues from sources within the redevelopment project area in the calendar year preceding the year in which the redevelopment incentive grant agreement is executed, as certified by the State Treasurer for State revenues, and the chief financial officer of the municipality for municipal revenues.

"Tourism destination project" means a redevelopment project that will be among the most visited privately owned or operated tourism or recreation sites in the State as determined at the discretion of the authority.

43 <u>"Transit project" means a redevelopment project located within a</u>
 44 <u>1/2-mile radius surrounding the mid-point of a New Jersey Transit</u>
 45 <u>Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation, or Port Authority</u>
 46 <u>Trans-Hudson Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station platform area,</u>
 47 <u>including all light rail stations.</u>

"Transit village" means a community with a bus, train, light rail, or ferry station that has developed a plan to achieve its economic development and revitalization goals and has been designated by the New Jersey Department of Transportation as a transit village.

"Urban transit hub sites" means project locations within a 1/2-mile radius surrounding the mid-point of a New Jersey Transit Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation or Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station platform area, including all light rail stations, or adjacent to freight rail, in any municipality considered an "eligible municipality," as defined in section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), as of December 31, <u>2012.</u>

"Vacant commercial building" means any commercial building or complex of commercial buildings having over 400,000 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space that is more than 70 percent unoccupied at the time of application to the authority or is negatively impacted by the approval of a "qualified business facility," as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208).

"Vacant health facility project" means a redevelopment project where a health facility currently exists and is considered vacant. A health facility shall be considered vacant if at least 70 percent of that facility is not been open to the public or utilized to serve any patients at the time of application to the authority.

"Workforce housing" means housing affordable according to federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or other recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to more than 50 percent but less than 120 percent of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located. (cf. P.L.2011, c.89, s.6)

15. Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489f) is amended to read as follows:

6. a. Up to the limits established in subsection b. of this section and in accordance with a redevelopment incentive grant agreement, beginning upon the receipt of occupancy permits for any portion of the project, or upon such other event evidencing project completion as set forth in the incentive grant agreement, the State Treasurer shall pay to the developer incremental State revenues directly realized from businesses operating on or at the site of the redevelopment project [premises], including exempt businesses, from the following taxes: the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), the tax imposed on marine insurance companies pursuant to R.S.54:16-1 et seq., the tax imposed on insurers generally, pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.), the public utility franchise tax, public utilities

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1 gross receipts tax and public utility excise tax imposed on sewerage 2 and water corporations pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et 3 seq.), those tariffs and charges imposed by electric, natural gas, 4 telecommunications, water and sewage utilities, and cable television 5 companies under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Board of 6 Utilities, or comparable entity, related to societal benefits charges 7 assessed pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60), any 8 charges paid for compliance with the "Global Warming Response 9 Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et seq.), transitional energy 10 facility assessment unit taxes paid pursuant to section 67 of 11 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34), and the sales and use taxes on 12 public utility and cable television services and commodities, the tax 13 derived from net profits from business, a distributive share of 14 partnership income, or a pro rata share of S corporation income under the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et 15 16 seq., the tax derived from a business at the site of a redevelopment 17 project that is required to collect the tax pursuant to the "Sales and 18 Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), the tax imposed 19 pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) from the purchase 20 of furniture, fixtures and equipment, or materials [used] for the 21 remediation, the construction of new structures [, or the 22 construction of new residences or residences, or the renovation of 23 same, at the site of a redevelopment project, the tax imposed 24 pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) from purchases of 25 goods and services used in the ongoing operation of a business at 26 the site of the redevelopment project, the hotel and motel occupancy 27 fee imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2003, c.114 (C.54:32D-1), 28 or the portion of the fee imposed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1968, 29 c.49 (C.46:15-7) derived from the sale of real property at the site of 30 the redevelopment project and paid to the State Treasurer for use by 31 the State, that is not credited to the "Shore Protection Fund" or the 32 "Neighborhood Preservation Nonlapsing Revolving Fund" ("New 33 Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund") pursuant to section 4 of 34 P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-8). 35 b. Up to an average of 75 percent of the projected annual 36 incremental revenues, averaged over the length of time during 37 which the reimbursement shall be granted, may be pledged towards 38 the State portion of an incentive grant. In the case of a qualified 39 residential project, if the actual amount of incremental revenues so 40 pledged towards the State portion of an incentive grant shall in any 41 year of the incentive grant be inadequate to fully fund the amount of 42 such State portion of the incentive grant for such year specified in 43 the incentive grant agreement, the developer shall be awarded tax 44 credits equal to the difference between the two amounts. The value 45 of all credits approved by the authority pursuant to subsection b. of 46 this section shall not exceed \$500,000,000, of which \$150,000,000

of such credits shall be restricted to qualified residential projects

located on urban transit hub sites that are commuter rail in nature or

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- 1 in deep poverty pockets, \$100,000,000 of such credits shall be 2 restricted to qualified residential projects in distressed 3 municipalities outside of urban transit hub sites or deep poverty 4 pockets, and \$100,000,000 of such credits shall be restricted to 5 qualified residential projects that are disaster recovery projects. Not more than \$33,000,000 of credits shall be awarded to any 6 7 qualified residential project in a deep poverty pocket or distressed 8 municipality and not more than \$20,000,000 of credits shall be 9 awarded to any other qualified residential project. The developer of 10 a qualified residential project seeking an award of credits towards 11 the funding of its incentive grant shall submit an incentive grant 12 application prior to July 1, 2015 and if approved shall submit a temporary certificate of occupancy for such project no later than 13 14 July 28, 2018. Credits shall be awarded by the authority on the 15 basis of one or more competitive solicitations. Credits shall not be 16 awarded to more than four qualified residential projects in any 17 distressed municipality or to more than two qualified residential 18 projects in any other municipality falling within a qualifying 19 economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area. Credits 20 awarded to an developer pursuant to subsection b. of this section 21 shall be utilized or transferred by the developer as if such credits 22 had been awarded to the developer pursuant to P.L.2009, c.90 23 (C.52:27D-489a et al.) for qualified residential projects thereunder. 24 No portion of the revenues pledged pursuant to the "New Jersey 25 Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 26 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to withholding or 27 retainage for adjustment, in the event the developer or taxpayer 28 waives its rights to claim a refund thereof. 29
 - c. All administrative costs associated with the incentive grant shall be assessed to the applicant and be retained by the State Treasurer from the annual incentive grant payments.
 - d. The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in subsection a. of this section shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible revenue source included in the State redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.
- e. The municipality is authorized to collect any and all information necessary to facilitate grants under this program and remit that information, as may be required from time to time, in order to assist in the calculation of incremental revenue.
- 42 (cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.6)

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- 16. Section 8 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489h) is amended to read as follows:
- 46 8. a. (1) The [New Jersey Economic Development Authority]
 47 authority, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall promulgate

an incentive grant application form and procedure for the Economic
 Redevelopment and Growth Grant program.

- (2) (a) The Local Finance Board, in consultation with the [New Jersey Economic Development Authority] authority, shall develop a minimum standard incentive grant application form for municipal Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant programs.
- (b) Through regulation, the [Economic Development Authority] authority shall establish standards for redevelopment projects seeking State or local incentive grants based on the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction.
- b. Within each incentive grant application, a developer shall certify information concerning:
 - (1) the status of control of the entire redevelopment project site;
- (2) all required State and federal government permits that have been issued for the redevelopment project, or will be issued pending resolution of financing issues;
- (3) local planning and zoning board approvals, as required, for the redevelopment project;
- (4) estimates of the revenue increment base, the eligible revenues for the project, and the assumptions upon which those estimates are made.
- c. (1) With regard to State tax revenues proposed to be pledged for an incentive grant the authority and the State Treasurer shall review the [redevelopment] project costs, evaluate and validate the project financing gap estimated by the developer, and conduct a State fiscal impact analysis to ensure that the overall public assistance provided to the project will result in net benefits to the State including, without limitation, both direct and indirect economic benefits and non-financial community revitalization objectives, including but not limited to, the promotion of the use of public transportation in the case of the ancillary infrastructure project portion of any transit project.
- (2) With regard to local incremental revenues proposed to be pledged for an incentive grant the authority and the Local Finance Board shall review the [redevelopment] project costs, and except with respect to an application by a municipal redeveloper, evaluate and validate the <u>project</u> financing gap projected by the developer, and conduct a local fiscal impact analysis to ensure that the overall public assistance provided to the project will result in net benefits to the municipality wherein the redevelopment project is located including, without limitation, both direct and indirect economic benefits and non-financial community revitalization objectives, including but not limited to, the promotion of the use of public

transportation in the case of the ancillary infrastructure project portion of any transit project.

- (3) The authority, State Treasurer, and Local Finance Board may act cooperatively to administer and review applications, and shall consult with the Office of State Planning on matters concerning State, regional, and local development and planning strategies.
- (4) The costs of the aforementioned reviews shall be assessed to the applicant as an application fee.

10 (cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.8)

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- 17. Section 9 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489i) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. The authority is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area that does not qualify as such area solely by virtue of being a transit village.
- b. The decision whether or not to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement is solely within the discretion of the authority and the State Treasurer, provided that they both agree to enter into an agreement.
- c. The Chief Executive Officer of the [New Jersey Economic Development Authority] <u>authority</u>, in consultation with the State Treasurer shall negotiate the terms and conditions of any redevelopment incentive grant agreement on behalf of the State.
- 27 d. The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall specify the maximum amount of project costs, the amount of the incentive 28 29 grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and 30 the length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, during which 31 that reimbursement shall be granted. Except for redevelopment 32 incentive grant agreements with a municipal redeveloper or with the 33 developer of a redevelopment project solely with respect to the cost 34 of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way including 35 any ancillary infrastructure project in the public right-of-way, in no event shall the combined amount of the reimbursements under 36 37 redevelopment incentive grant agreements with the State or 38 municipality exceed [20] 35 percent of the total project cost [of the 39 project]. The authority shall be permitted to increase the amount of 40 the reimbursement under the redevelopment incentive grant 41 agreement with the State by up to five percent of the total project 42 cost if the project is: (1) located in a distressed municipality which 43 lacks adequate access to nutritious food in the judgment of the 44 Chief Executive Officer of the authority and will include either a 45 supermarket or grocery store with a minimum of 15,000 square feet 46 of selling space devoted to the sale of consumable products or a 47 prepared food establishment selling only nutritious ready to serve 48 meals as a result of financial inducements to be given by the

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1 developer to the operator of such premises; (2) located in a 2 distressed municipality which lacks adequate access to health care 3 and health services in the judgment of the Chief Executive Officer 4 of the authority and will include a health care and health services 5 support center with a minimum of 10,000 square feet of space 6 devoted to the provision of health care and health services as a 7 result of financial inducements to be given by the developer to the 8 operator of such premises; (3) located in a distressed municipality 9 which has a business located therein that is required to respond to a 10 request for proposal to fulfill a contract with the federal government 11 as set forth in subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.2011, c.149 12 (C.34:1B-244); (4) a transit project; (5) a qualified residential 13 project in which at least 10 percent of the residential units are 14 constructed as and reserved for workforce housing; or (6) a disaster 15 recovery project. In addition, if there remains a project financing 16 gap with respect to a developer's redevelopment project after the 17 maximum combined amounts provided in this paragraph are 18 considered, then the authority shall be permitted to make a bonus 19 award increasing the amount of the reimbursement under the 20 redevelopment incentive grant agreement with the State by up to 15 21 percent of the total project cost. In making a bonus award to a 22 developer, the authority shall consider any factors that are found to 23 contribute to the remaining project financing gap, such as whether 24 the project: (a) is located in a distressed municipality and there 25 exists a financial gap between the fair market commercial rental 26 rates in the relevant marketplace and the commercial rental rates 27 that are necessary to make the redevelopment project economically 28 feasible; (b) is located on an environmentally contaminated site 29 requiring remediation; (c) is a qualified residential project in which 30 at least ten percent of the residential units are constructed as and 31 reserved for low income housing; (d) would include energy 32 efficiency or renewable energy features, measures or upgrades in 33 excess of the green building requirements of the Economic 34 Redevelopment and Growth Grant program which requirements 35 shall be as set forth in the New Jersey Green Building Manual 36 prepared by the Department of Community Affairs; or (e) is a 37 qualified incubator facility. For the purposes of calculating the total 38 project cost [of all projects], the cost of [infrastructure 39 improvements in the public right-of-way and publicly owned 40 facilities, other than infrastructure improvements including any 41 ancillary infrastructure project, shall not be included. The amount 42 of the redevelopment incentive grant for a municipal redeveloper or 43 for the developer of a redevelopment project solely with respect to 44 the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way 45 including any ancillary infrastructure project in the public right-of-46 way may include the total cost of such infrastructure improvements 47 and publicly owned facilities.

- The authority and the State Treasurer may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if they make a finding that the State revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. This finding may be made by an estimation based upon the professional judgment of the Chief Executive Officer of the [New Jersey Economic Development Authority] authority and the State Treasurer.
 - f. In deciding whether or not to recommend entering into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement and in negotiating a redevelopment agreement with a developer, the Chief Executive Officer of the [New Jersey Economic Development Authority] authority shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;

- (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project or the level of site specific distress to include dilapidated conditions, brownfields designation, environmental contamination, pattern of vacancy, abandonment, or under utilization of the property, or other site conditions as determined by the authority;
- (3) the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional, and local development and planning strategies;
- (4) the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall, upon completion, be capable of generating new tax revenue in an amount in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for project costs incurred as provided in the redevelopment incentive grant agreement , it being expressly understood that any tax revenue generated by a redevelopment project that is a disaster recovery project shall be considered new tax revenue even if the same or more tax revenue was generated at or on the site prior to the disaster;
- (5) the relationship of the redevelopment project to a comprehensive local development strategy, including other major projects undertaken within the municipality;
- (6) the need of the redevelopment incentive grant agreement to the viability of the redevelopment project <u>or the promotion of the</u> <u>use of public transportation</u>; and
- (7) the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and promotes job creation and economic development <u>or the promotion</u> <u>of the use of public transportation</u>.
- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with the authority and the State Treasurer pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the authority and the State Treasurer, pledge and assign as security or support for any loan or bond, any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and

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remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.

(2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and filed in the records of the authority. The incentive grants so pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. Neither the redevelopment incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except with the authority.

(cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.9)

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- 18. Section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. The governing body of a municipality is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, which shall not be effective until adopted by ordinance, for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area.
- The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall specify the maximum amount of project costs, the amount of the incentive grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and the length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, during which that reimbursement shall be granted. Except for redevelopment incentive grants with a municipal redeveloper or with the developer of a redevelopment project solely with respect to the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way including any ancillary infrastructure project in the public right-of-way, in no event shall the combined amount of the reimbursements under redevelopment incentive grant agreements with the State or municipality exceed [20] 35 percent of the total project cost [of the project] plus any bonus award of the State portion of such combined amount as set forth in subsection d. of section 9 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489i). For the purposes of calculating the total project cost [of all projects], the cost of [infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way and publicly owned facilities, other than infrastructure improvements including any ancillary infrastructure project, shall not be included. The amount of the redevelopment incentive grant for a municipal redeveloper or for the developer of a redevelopment project solely with respect to the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way including any ancillary infrastructure project in the public right-of-

way may include the total cost of such infrastructure improvements and publicly owned facilities.

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- c. The municipality may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if the chief financial officer of the municipality makes a finding that the incremental revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. Such finding shall be based upon appropriate documentation and calculations supporting the decision.
- d. Within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area a municipality that has entered into a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement may pledge eligible revenues it is authorized to collect as follows:
- (1) incremental payments in lieu of taxes, with respect to property located in the district, made pursuant to the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), or the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et al.);
- (2) incremental revenues collected from payroll taxes, with respect to business activities carried on within the area, pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-15);
 - (3) incremental revenue from lease payments made to the municipality, the developer, or the developer's successors with respect to property located in the area;
 - (4) incremental revenue collected from parking taxes derived from parking facilities located within the area pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7);
 - (5) incremental admissions and sales taxes derived from the operation of a public facility within the area pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.302 (C.40:48G-1);
- 31 (6) (a) incremental sales and excise taxes which are derived 32 from activities within the area and which are rebated to or retained 33 by the municipality pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise 34 Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or any other law 35 providing for such rebate or retention;
- 36 (b) within Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) under the State 37 Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the "State Planning Act," sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 38 39 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), a municipality may impose the entire State 40 sales tax on business activities within a redevelopment project 41 located in an urban enterprise zone that would ordinarily be entitled 42 to collect reduced rate revenues under section 21 of P.L.1983, c.303 43 (C.52:27H-80), and pledge the excess revenues to a local 44 redevelopment incentive grant agreement;
- 45 (7) incremental parking revenue collected, pursuant to section 7 46 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7), from public parking facilities built 47 as part of a redevelopment project, except for public parking

- facilities owned by parking authorities pursuant to the "Parking Authority Law," P.L.1948, c.198 (C.40:11A-1 et seq.);
- 3 (8) incremental revenues collected, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2003, c.114 (C.40:48F-1), P.L.1981, c.77 (C.40:48E-1 et seq.), or P.L.1947, c.71 (C.40:48-8.15 et seq.), from hotel and motel taxes;
 - (9) upon approval by the Local Finance Board, other incremental municipal revenues that may become available;
 - (10) the property tax increment.

The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in this subsection, when applicable, shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible revenue source included in the local redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.

- e. (1) In calculating the general tax rate of a municipality each year, the aggregate amount of the incremental ratable value over the property tax increment base in the redevelopment project area that is pledged as part of a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be excluded from the ratable base of a municipality.
- (2) The amount of property tax increment not pledged toward a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be allocated pursuant to the normal tax rate distribution.

The full incremental value of a project area shall be included in the value used for county and regional school tax apportionment until such time that the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury can certify that property tax management systems are capable of handling the technical and legal requirements of treating parcels in areas of redevelopment as exempt from county and regional school apportionment.

- f. In addition to the incremental revenues that may be pledged in subsection d. of this section, any amount of tax proceeds collected from the tax on the rental of motor vehicles pursuant to section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2), may be included in a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, regardless of whether or not the redevelopment project area is within or outside of the designated industrial zone from which the tax on the rental of motor vehicles is collected.
- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a municipality pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the municipality, pledge and assign as security or support for any loan or bond, any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.

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1 (2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall 2 be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and 3 filed in the office of the municipal clerk. The incentive grants so 4 pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately 5 be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery 6 thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and 7 binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, 8 contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether 9 the parties have notice thereof. Neither the redevelopment 10 incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a 11 pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except 12 with the municipality.

(cf: P.L.2010, c.10, s.10)

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19. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative for 60 days following the date of enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill, designated as the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," expands two economic development incentive programs administered by the New Jersey Economic Development They are: (1) the Grow New Jersey Authority (authority). Assistance Program that would be the State's premiere business attraction and retention incentive, sized and scaled to better match or surpass the financial incentive packages being offered by neighboring and other competing states without unnecessarily exceeding that goal, while also providing bonuses to drive development to smart growth areas in the State; and (2) the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program that would be the State's sole redeveloper incentive, sized and scaled to more readily close project financing gaps and build public infrastructure critical to redevelopment projects while also providing bonuses to achieve public policy objectives, such as bringing fresh produce to urban "food deserts," and rebuilding tourism destinations that were destroyed due to the effects of Hurricane Sandy. In doing so, the bill phases out the provisions of the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program, the Business Employment Incentive Program, and the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program, all of which are also administered by the authority.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3680

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 25, 2013

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3680 entitled the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013." The substitute merges five economic development incentives into two economic development programs. The purpose of the substitute is to enhance the ability of the State to attract and retain businesses to further the overarching goal of creating and retaining jobs.

Specifically, the substitute phases out the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program, the Business Employment Incentive Program, and the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program, while expanding the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program (GROWNJ); and the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant Program (ERG).

For the expanded programs, the substitute extends incentive eligibility to greater geographic boundaries within the State and lowers programmatic eligibility thresholds. The substitute's recalibrated geographic and programmatic eligibility thresholds are designed to increase the capacity of existing New Jersey businesses, including small and mid-size companies, to put New Jersey's economic development incentives to use for businesses expansion and New Jersey job creation and retention.

As to GROWNJ, the substitute modifies the program to increase the State's capacity to offer economic development incentive packages to New Jersey businesses, relative to competing states. The substitute expands the geographic boundaries within which businesses can qualify for GROWNJ tax credits and reduces the capital investment and employment eligibility requirements. The substitute also installs bonus award tax credit amounts in the GROWNJ program to drive development into smart growth areas.

As to ERG, the substitute designates ERG as the State's sole redeveloper incentive program. The substitute resizes and rescales ERG to more readily close project financing gaps and build public infrastructure critical to redevelopment projects. The substitute also equips ERG with public policy-oriented bonus award capacity. The substitute's ERG bonus awards incentivize redevelopment that may,

among other things, bring fresh produce to urban "food deserts" and rebuilds tourism destinations that were destroyed by Hurricane Sandy.

In addition to the ERG's programmatic changes, the substitute reconfigures the program's fiscal limits. The substitute sets the maximum value of tax credits that EDA can approve for the State portion of ERG redevelopment incentive grant agreements at \$600 million. Of that \$600 million, \$250 million is allotted to qualified residential projects located on urban transit hub sites that are commuter rail in nature; \$200 million is allotted to qualified residential projects in distressed municipalities or deep poverty pockets; \$100 million is allotted to qualified residential projects that are disaster recovery projects; and \$50 million is allotted to qualified residential projects in any municipality falling within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth incentive area.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) cannot project the direction or magnitude of the bill's net fiscal impact on the State and local governments. The State fiscal net impact is calculated by adding the direct revenue loss from granting the financial assistance and its opportunity costs (or the fiscal benefits the State forgoes as spending is redirected from one economic activity to another) and subtracting from that sum the indirect revenue gain generated by projects whose implementation is caused by the financial assistance. In addition, the bill might accrue an indirect revenue gain to local governments.

On the one side of the ledger, the OLS notes that the bill will produce an indeterminate multi-year State revenue loss that may amount to billions of dollars from the awarding of additional financial assistance plus the assistance's indeterminate opportunity costs. The OLS bases its assessment on a) the bill's expansion of eligibility criteria and benefit amounts for the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program and the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant Program, and b) the non-existence of a cap on the granting of certain financial assistance under the bill. Under current law, the issuance of additional financial assistance is limited by the near-depletion of the combined \$1.75 billion cap on Urban Transit Hub Tax Credits and the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program (which the bill will raise to \$1.835 billion in the short-run). As a result, under current law, future applicants are restricted to incentive payments under the uncapped Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant Program; the Business Employment Incentive Program, which is subject to annual appropriations by the State Legislature; and the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program, which has an annual \$20 million cap.

On the other side of the ledger, additional awards of financial assistance that will serve as the impetus for the realization of capital projects will generate indirect fiscal benefits to the State and local

governments that may, or may not, exceed the cost and opportunity cost of providing the assistance. The indirect fiscal effects from projects that would take place with or without the receipt of the financial assistance, however, have to be excluded from the analysis. This is so because whenever the assistance has no bearing on the decision to carry out a project, it merely produces sunk costs to the State, or an expense without a benefit.

The table below summarizes the utilization of the five existing economic development incentive programs since their inception, according to published information on the EDA website as of April 3, 2013.

Lifetime Metrics of Economic Devel	opment Incenti	ve Programs Affe	ected by Bill
Program	Approved Assistance	Capital Investments	Jobs Created or Retained
Business Employment Incentive Program	\$1,551,524,726	\$12,768,062,289	101,900
Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program	\$1,027,430,238	\$2,270,258,051	7,837
Grow New Jersey Assistance Program	\$428,231,293	\$914,556,961	7,713
Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant Program	\$454,077,839	\$2,726,396,292	10,975
Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program	\$116,726,550	\$2,039,601,339	29,340
TOTAL	\$3,577,990,646	\$20,718,874,932	157,765

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3680

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman COUTINHO)

ADOPTED: APRIL 29, 2013

These amendments clarify the definition of the new term "tourism development project," in both the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program (GROWNJ) and the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant Program (ERG), to provide that the project must be: among the most visited privately owned or operated tourism or recreation sites in the State, located within the programs' incentive areas, and determined by the Economic Development Authority to be in an area appropriate for development and in need of economic development incentive assistance.

The amendments also modify the definition of the term "qualified residential project" under ERG to mean a predominantly residential redevelopment project that either is a disaster recovery project or has a total project cost of: at least \$17,500,000, if the project is located in any municipality with a population greater than 200,000; or \$10,000,000, if the project is located in any municipality with a population less than 200,000.

Additionally, the amendments delete from the bill a provision that would have insulated a business that leases a portion of its premises from another provision of the bill concerning forfeiture of GROWNJ tax credits.

The amendments also clarify that the ERG 35% total project cost cap excludes the costs of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way and 75 percent of the environmental remediation costs.

Finally, the amendments sunset the local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program on July 1, 2018, the same date that the bill sunsets the State ERG program. Specifically, the amendments provide that a developer must submit an application for a local incentive grant prior to July 1, 2018. The amendments also prohibit the Local Finance Board from approving a local incentive grant unless the application was submitted prior to July 1, 2018.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, No. 3680

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 23, 2013

SUMMARY

Synopsis: "The New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013"; provides

financial incentives for expansion or conversion of certain

redevelopment projects.

Type of Impact: State Revenue Impact

Agencies Affected: New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA)

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
Local Revenue	I	ndeterminate – See comments	below
State Revenue	I	ndeterminate – See comments	below

- Under the First Reprint of the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3680 of 2013, the amount of tax credit activity under the Grow New Jersey Assistance (GROWNJ) and Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant (ERG) programs is likely to exceed that of the existing five economic development assistance programs combined. The substitute is also likely to provide for more generous tax incentives than the current programs provide.
- Based on Economic Development Authority (EDA) net benefits calculations, the tax revenues resulting from EDA-supported projects must exceed the value of the increased tax credit awards by at least 10% in order to meet the net benefits test.
- The net benefits calculation is not a measure of opportunity costs and does not attempt to measure the larger impacts of these tax credits on the labor or real estate marketplace outside of the project itself. Due to a high level of uncertainty about the macroeconomic impacts of these programs on the economy, it is not possible to determine the true revenue impact of the bill.



BILL DESCRIPTION

The First Reprint of the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3680 of 2013, entitled the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," makes changes to various EDA economic development programs. The bill expands the GROWNJ and the ERG, while phasing out the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program (BRRAG), the Business Employment Incentive Program (BEIP), and the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program (UTHTC). The expansions to GROWNJ and ERG incorporate various aspects of the programs phased out under the substitute. The objective of this consolidation of programs is to more effectively administer the State's premier economic development incentive programs, and to increase access to these programs for small to mid-size businesses.

Major changes made to the UTHTC include: (1) an expansion of the credit that can be taken in the next 20 tax periods from a \$150 million limit on all credits to a \$250 million limit on all credits against tax liabilities under the UTHTC; (2) the deadline for applications to UTHTC is extended from July 1, 2014 to the effective date of the substitute; (3) The EDA is permitted to exceed the \$1.75 billion cap on UTHTC and GROWNJ for any project awards granted to projects which applied between October 24, 2012 and December 21, 2012.

GROWNJ is expanded to make businesses eligible based upon the value of improvements per square foot of leasable space, rather than a \$20 million minimum investment. The program also reduces the requirement for the number of full time jobs created from 100 to a number between 10 and 50 depending on the type of industry. The value of the GROWNJ tax credits are increased from \$5,000 per job, per year, for ten years with up to \$3,000 per job, per year, for 10 years in incentives for meeting certain conditions to a base benefit of between \$1,500 and \$5,000 per job, per year, for up to 10 years with multiple new incentives that would allow the base benefit to be tripled for meeting various objectives, with a total limit on annual credits of between \$2.5 million and \$30 million. The GROWNJ and UTHTC program are limited to a combined \$1.75 billion prior to the 90th day after the enactment of the substitute, after which time there will be no limit on awards under GROWNJ; however the program will expire and stop accepting applications on July 1, 2018.

A cap on the amount of the State portion of tax credits that can be issued under the ERG for qualified residential projects is established at \$600 million, divided among projects in urban transit hubs, distressed municipalities, deep poverty pockets, disaster recovery projects, and economic redevelopment and growth incentive areas. There is no limit to credits that can be awarded under ERG for non-residential projects. The ERG credits are limited to 20% of any project's cost under current law, but would be expanded to up to 35% for certain types of projects and to close certain financing gaps. A project may exceed the 35% cap for the costs of eligible infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way which are eligible for a 100% credit and eligible environmental remediation costs which are eligible for a 75% credit. The State and local program is scheduled to expire and stop accepting applications on July 1, 2018.

Applications to the UTHTC will still be possible under the substitute until the effective date of the bill, 60 days after enactment, and the EDA shall have 180 days from the effective date to make final actions on the awards of project applications under the UTHTC.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that it is not possible to determine the fiscal impact of the substitute, the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," at this time; however, the substitute is likely to result in a significant direct reduction in State revenue, relative to existing law, through the distribution of additional tax credits. These credits will incentivize economic activity that will bring in tax revenue equal to at least 110% of those credits. It is not clear how much of that revenue would be realized if those credits were not in place, nor is it clear what, if any, negative impact those credits will have on competing businesses in the State that have not received these tax credits. It also is not clear what economic activity would happen in the absence of such tax credits, resulting in an indeterminate State and local revenue impact.

Direct Revenue Reduction from Program Awards

The substitute will result in a direct reduction in tax collections by awarding various tax credits in exchange for the retention or creation of jobs and real estate investment. The objective of these credits is to generate business activity in the State that would not happen if not for these incentives. The direct tax credit awards from impacted incentive programs under existing law are as follows:

			<u>F</u>	<u>Past</u>	Spending of	<u>on Incent</u>	<u>tives</u>	Progr			
				BR	RAG - FY				В	EIP - FY	
Year					l Investment	Jobs		l Award		l Investment	Jobs
	2012		72.9	\$	388.8	8,075	\$	71.9	\$	349.0	3,892
	2011	\$	5.5	\$	127.8	2,476	\$	73.2	\$	165.5	3,632
	2010	\$	3.6	\$	68.4	2,574	\$	152.5	\$	420.0	6,342
	2009	\$	2.1	\$	40.8	1,508	\$	84.2	\$	227.9	3,712
	2008	\$	6.1	\$	343.3	3,193	\$	133.4	\$	668.5	6,991
	ļ			F	RG - CY				GR	ROW - CY	
Year		Tota	l Award		I Investment	Jobs	Tota	l Award		I Investment	Jobs
	2012		104.6	\$	619.6	2,611	\$	391.6	\$	877.9	7,188
	2011	\$	290.0	\$	1,768.7	5,967					
	2010	\$	44.8	\$	256.8	797					
	2009	\$	14.6	\$	81.3	1,600					
	2008										
	ļ		I ITL	JTC	Residential -C	V		IITU.	TC /	Commercial - (CV
Year		Tota			Residential -C	Jobs	Total			I Investment	Jobs
i c al	2012		46.0	\$	222.0	46	\$	333.1	\$	664.8	3,586
	2012	φ \$	42.0	э \$	140.0	50	\$	301.0	э \$	394.9	2,296
	2010	\$	160.5	φ \$	591.4	654	\$	144.7	Ψ \$	255.6	1,205
	2010	Ψ	100.5	Ψ	J31. 4	004	~			GROW have	
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					ΓΟΤΑL						
Year			l Award		I Investment	Jobs					
	2012		1,020.1	\$	3,122.1	25,398					
	2011	\$	711.7	\$	2,596.9	14,421	Note	: FY = F	iscal	Year; CY = Ca	alendar
	2010	\$	506.1	\$	1,592.2	11,572	Year				
	2009	\$	100.9	\$	350.0	6,820					
	2008	\$	139.5	\$	1,011.8	10,184	*All c	dollar an	nount	s are in million	IS

The level of tax credits awarded under existing incentive programs has risen dramatically in recent years, from less than \$200 million in 2008 and 2009, to over \$1 billion in 2012. The only existing program with a strict appropriation limit is the combined GROWNJ and UTHTC, which is capped at \$1.75 billion. While this rate of growth in awards is not sustainable, there is a clear trend of increasing utilization of these tax credit incentive programs for economic development. Under the substitute, the annual amount of tax credits awarded would likely remain above the \$1 billion level reached in 2012.

The substitute increases the amount of tax credits awarded under GROWNJ and ERG resulting in higher award amounts for comparable projects than under the existing programs. In addition, by expanding eligibility to a wider pool of applicants, it is reasonable to expect greater participation and a greater amount of awards being granted under these programs.

The only program where the size of potential awards decreases is for projects formerly eligible for the UTHTC, which were eligible for tax credits valued at up to 100% of qualified capital investments. Those projects will now have to apply under the ERG, where they would only be eligible for up to 35% of approved project costs. The substitute permits the UTHTC to continue for a limited period after the passage of the bill and allows the EDA to approve and allocate tax credits for certain qualified residential projects under the UTHTC, and based on awards in 2011 and 2012, it is likely that an amount greater than the full \$1.75 billion permitted under current UTHTC could be expended by that expiration date. There may be a strong flow of applicants in the period before the expiration of that credit in an attempt to take advantage of the remaining \$750 million prior to its expiration, driving the amount of reduced tax revenue higher in the first year.

The substitute also places a limit on the residential project component of the ERG at \$600 million. This places an upper limit on the amount that can be awarded for residential projects under that program. Given the rate of awards in 2011 and 2012, and considering the expansions made to the program, notably making it the primary source of funding for former UTHTC projects, it is likely that the full \$600 million could be expended within two years.

While the available information indicates that applications for these programs and the size of awards will increase under this substitute, it is not possible to place an estimate on the amount of the aggregate increase because the decision about how much to grant under these programs is not predetermined. If the EDA were to limit the total amount awarded each year, the aggregate amount of award value could remain the same, while increasing the selectivity of the programs, and increasing the relative award size given a set amount of project investment or employment.

Revenue Increases Resulting from Program Awards

The business expansions that generally result from EDA programs increase State tax collections. Under the GROWNJ, the tax credit is equal to between \$4,000 and \$15,000 per full time job created. While the amount of business tax revenue is reduced, the State still realizes income taxes from the newly employed individuals, business taxes remitted beyond the amount of the credits, sales taxes from the sale of taxable goods, and local real estate taxes on facilities where these employees work.

The tax credits awarded under the ERG are for between 20% and 35% of the total project cost. These projects result in construction spending and employment; while also creating jobs which result in additional income tax, and increasing corporate taxes based upon the additional business activity created by the project.

For each award made by the EDA, a net benefits test is performed which requires a project to generate a present value of at least 110% of the amount of assistance granted in the form of direct and indirect tax revenues from the project activity. Thus, for every \$1 billion in tax credits

awarded, there should be at least \$1.1 billion in tax revenue generated as a result of the project. If the EDA methodology is accurate, this substitute would then be expected to generate a net revenue increase of at least 10% of the tax credits awarded under the ERG. If the substitute were to result in \$1 billion in increased tax credit awards, the expected impact on State revenues would be an increase of at least \$100 million based upon the net benefits test.

While the net benefits test provides a good estimate for the activity resulting from the investments made in order to obtain the credit, the test is not able to account for what would happen if the credit were not given in the first place. The test attempts to evaluate whether jobs in question are "at risk" of being eliminated or relocated; however it is not possible to know the decision that a business would have made if the tax credit award was different or not offered. It is also not possible to know what activity would take place should a project not happen. State residents that are employed under a tax credit program would not all remain unemployed if a project does not take place. Many of those employees would likely find employment elsewhere, and if a supply of unemployed or underemployed skilled labor were to accumulate in the State, there would be a point at which businesses would move in to fill that void, even without the incentives. At the same time, such levels of unemployment would also lead many individuals to relocate to other states with better job prospects, resulting in secondary impacts on the real estate market and property taxes as out-migration increases.

The net benefits test also is incapable of measuring the second order impacts, on markets and competing businesses that these tax credits have on the economy. It is unclear what impact large tax credits have on existing businesses, especially in situations where the new project results in direct competition with existing businesses. If a business moves into the State with a substantial tax credit, it is realizing an artificially reduced cost of business relative to its in-State competitors. This can place existing businesses at a disadvantage and the increased tax revenue for the incentivized businesses may come at the expense of the business and resultant tax revenues of existing local businesses rather than by drawing in new customers. The net benefit model does not appear to take into account these changes to the business marketplace that will happen as a result of newly incentivized businesses competing with existing businesses without such incentives. Providing large tax credits to businesses in an uneven manner across the State could distort the competitive marketplace in ways that cannot be easily predicted, and with impacts that cannot be easily predicted, even after the programs have been put in place. In situations where the businesses obtaining the tax credits are competing nationally and internationally with businesses in other States and nations, the State impact is notably reduced, and may even generate greater net benefits due to the incentivized business having a comparative advantage over competitors in other States, and resulting in business profits being further reinvested into the State economy. These larger impacts on the economy are uncertain and provide a challenge to estimating the revenue impact of a tax credit program relative to the revenue that would be realized in the absence of such a program.

These questions of what would happen in the absence of the tax credits add a significant amount of uncertainty which is not directly addressed by a net benefits test. While it is likely the case that, under certain circumstances and certain situations, the tax credit programs generate significant net benefits to the State, there are also situations where the net benefit calculation determines that a project should be beneficial to a State; however, uncertainties created by the circumstances of that project can actually result in net revenue losses. Due to these uncertainties in what impact these programs have on the larger economy and related businesses, the OLS finds that the revenue impact of the substitute is indeterminate.

FE to ACS for A3680 [1R]

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Section: Authorities, Utilities, Transportation and Communications

Analyst: Patrick Brennan

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

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

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3680

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman Coutinho)

ADOPTED: JUNE 27, 2013

These amendments:

- Modify the areas of the qualified incentive area under the GROWNJ program and of the qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area under the ERG program;
- Add an additional category of municipality within which a designated portion of the \$600 million cap on qualified residential projects under the ERG program will be available; and
- Delete section 29 from the bill.

Section 29 would exempt projects approved under the bill and projects approved under other legislatively established incentives programs managed by the Economic Development Authority, now or in the past, from Executive Order No. 215 of 1989 (EO-215). EO-215 requires departments, agencies, and authorities of the State to prepare and submit environmental assessments or environmental impact statements in support of their major construction projects to the Department of Environmental Protection. EO-215 also applies to major projects receiving at least 20 percent State assistance. EO-215 is intended to reduce or eliminate any potential adverse environmental impacts of projects initiated or funded by the State. This amendment continues this compliance requirement.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3680 (Third Reprint)

To the General Assembly:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3680 (Third Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill would expand the Grow New Jersey ("GrowNJ") and Economic Redevelopment and Growth ("ERG") tax incentive programs, while phasing out the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant, the Business Employment Incentive, and the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit programs. For the expanded GrowNJ and ERG programs, the bill recalibrates the allocation of tax incentives to maximize economic development and private-sector job growth, while lowering program eligibility thresholds for New Jersey's municipalities in the most need of economic redevelopment.

I commend the sponsors' efforts to improve New Jersey's already successful economic development programs. The new opportunities for our State's businesses, employers, and workers contained in this bill represent a significant and needed modernization. However, I recommend modifications to the level of incentives for certain projects, and different requirements for businesses and developers seeking to invest in New Jersey's economy through these incentive programs. With these minor, but important, modifications incorporated, I look forward to swiftly signing this bill.

Accordingly, I herewith return Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3680 (Third Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 25, Section 8, Line 33:	Delete "26" and insert "24"
Page 28, Section 8, Line 31:	Delete "July" and insert "December"
Page 29, Section 9, Lines 37-46:	Delete in their entirety
Page 30, Section 9, Lines 1-2:	Delete in their entirety
Page 43, Section 13, Line 30:	Delete "24" and insert "22"
Page 43, Section 13, Line 30:	Delete "26" and insert "24"
Page 59, Section 18, Lines 5-23:	Delete in their entirety
Page 68, Section 22, Lines 19-48:	Delete in their entirety
Page 69, Section 22, Lines 1-10:	Delete in their entirety
Page 69, Section 23, Lines 12-48:	Delete in their entirety
Page 70, Section 23, Lines 1-47:	Delete in their entirety
Page 71, Section 23, Lines 1-22:	Delete in their entirety
Page 71, Section 24, Line 24:	Delete "24." and insert "22."
Page 72, Section 25, Line 1:	Delete "25." and insert "23."
Page 72, Section 25, Line 1:	Delete "26" and insert "24"
Page 73, Section 26, Line 17:	Delete "26." and insert "24."
Page 75, Section 27, Line 1:	Delete "27." and insert "25."
Page 78, Section 28, Line 30:	Delete "28." and insert "26."
Page 82, Section 29, Line 23:	Delete "29." and insert "27."
Page 82, Section 30, Line 29:	Delete "30." and insert "28."
	Respectfully,
[seal]	/s/ Chris Christie
	Governor

Attest:

/s/ Charles B. McKenna
Chief Counsel to the Governor

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Fourth Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, No. 3680

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: OCTOBER 9, 2013

SUMMARY

Synopsis: "The New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013."

Type of Impact: State and Local Revenue Impact

Agencies Affected: New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA), Municipal

Governments

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Local Revenue	Ind	eterminate – See comments	below
State Revenue	Ind	eterminate – See comments	below

- Under the Fourth Reprint of the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3680 of 2013, the amount of tax credit activity under the Grow New Jersey Assistance (GROWNJ) and Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant (ERG) programs is likely to exceed that of the existing five economic development assistance programs combined. The substitute is also likely to provide more generous tax incentives than the current programs provide.
- The Garden State Growth Zone (GSGZ) property valuation exemption will result in significantly reduced property tax revenues for the cities of Paterson, Passaic, Trenton, and Camden to encourage potential development which may not occur without GSGZ incentives.
- As development incentive award levels increase under the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013" (Economic Opportunity Act), business investment may be expected to grow substantially. While New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) net benefits calculations require a financial benefit to the State before awarding incentives, the benefits test is a projection of future revenues, meaning that the actual revenues realized could be higher or lower than calculated by the net benefits test. Uncertainty about the magnitude of economic impacts from business investment and the resultant contribution to



State and local revenues makes the estimate of incremental tax revenues resulting from incentive awards granted under the Economic Opportunity Act indeterminate.

BILL DESCRIPTION

The Fourth Reprint of the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3680 of 2013, entitled the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," makes changes to various EDA economic development programs. The bill expands the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program (GROWNJ) and the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant Program (ERG), while phasing out the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program (BRRAG), the Business Employment Incentive Program (BEIP), and the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program (UTHTC), and creates a new Garden State Growth Zone (GSGZ). The expansions to GROWNJ and ERG incorporate various aspects of the programs phased out under the substitute. The objective of this consolidation of programs is to more effectively administer the State's premier economic development incentive programs, and to increase access to these programs for small to mid-size businesses.

Major changes made to the UTHTC include: (1) an expansion of the credit that can be taken in the next 20 tax periods from a \$150 million limit on all credits to a \$260 million limit on all credits against tax liabilities under the UTHTC; (2) the deadline for applications to UTHTC is shifted from July 1, 2014 to the effective date of the bill; (3) acute care medical facility projects may now qualify under UTHTC with lower minimum employment requirements; (4) \$100 million of the \$1.75 billion cap that was dedicated for offshore wind incentive awards has been removed from the cap, effectively providing another \$100 million in capacity for GROW and UTHTC prior to the December 31, 2013 expiration of the cap and removing the expiration date for the \$100 million in authorized offshore wind incentive awards.

GROWNJ is expanded to make businesses eligible for the program based upon the value of improvements per square foot of leasable space rather than a \$20 million minimum investment. The program also reduces the requirement for the number of full time jobs created from 100 to a number between 10 and 50 depending on the type of industry. The value of the GROWNJ tax credits are increased from \$5,000 per job, per year, for 10 years and \$3,000 per job, per year, for 10 years in incentives for meeting certain conditions to a new base benefit of between \$500 and \$5,000 per job, per year, for up to 10 years with multiple new modifiers that would allow the base benefit to increase to between \$2,000 and \$15,000 per job per year. The total limits on project awards are \$20 million or more with the limit being 100% or more of the base capital investment. Mega projects and GSGZ projects have no specified cap and GSGZ projects are able to set their credit per job at an amount equal to the capital investment divided by the number of jobs created, permitting the number of credits to grow above the initial incentive award amount if the number of jobs created is greater than the amount provided in the incentive agreement. The GROWNJ and UTHTC program are limited to a combined \$1.75 billion in awards prior to December 31, 2013, after which time there will be no limit on awards under GROWNJ; however, the program will expire and cease accepting applications on July 1, 2018.

A cap on the amount of the State portion of tax credits that can be issued under ERG for qualified residential projects is established at \$600 million, divided among projects in urban transit hubs, distressed municipalities, deep poverty pockets, disaster recovery projects, and economic redevelopment and growth incentive areas. There is no limit to credits that can be awarded under ERG for non-residential projects. The ERG credits are limited to 20% of any project's cost under current law, but may be expanded to up to 40% for certain types of projects and to close certain financing gaps. Municipal redevelopers are eligible for credits of between

75% and 100% of project costs. The State and local program is scheduled to expire and cease accepting applications on July 1, 2018.

The new GSGZ designation will increase the ERG and GROW awards for projects within the zones, while also making redevelopers eligible for an exemption from increased property assessments for areas that are redeveloped. Within a GSGZ, all improvements of any type will be exempt from increased assessments on improvements for at least 5 years; redevelopers that earn a profit of 12% or less on their investment will be eligible for a 20 year incentive that provides a full exemption for the first 10 years, followed by a 10 year phase in of the assessment at 10% per year.

Applications to the UTHTC will still be possible under the substitute within the \$1.75 billion award cap, and the EDA shall have until December 31, 2013 to make final actions on the awards of project applications under the UTHTC before the program and the cap expire.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services finds that it is not feasible to determine the fiscal impact of the substitute, the "New Jersey Economic Opportunity Act of 2013," however, the substitute is likely to result in a significant direct reduction in State revenue, relative to existing law, through the distribution of additional tax incentive awards to businesses and developers that invest in the State. These awards will incentivize economic activity which will bring in tax revenue equal to at least 110% of those credits, based upon EDA net benefits calculations. It is not clear how much of that revenue would be realized if those credits were not in place, nor is it clear what, if any, negative impact those credits will have on competing businesses in the State that do not receive these tax credits. It also is not clear what economic activity would happen in the absence of such tax credits, or the predictive accuracy of the net benefits calculation, resulting in an indeterminate State and local revenue impact.

Direct Revenue Reduction from Program Awards

The substitute will result in a direct reduction in tax collections by awarding various tax incentive awards in exchange for the retention or creation of jobs and real estate investment. The objective of these credits is to generate business activity in the State that would not happen if not for these incentives. The direct tax credit awards from impacted incentive programs under existing law are as follows:

			<u> </u>	ast	Spending of	n Incen	tives	Progr	ams		
				BR	RAG - FY				BE	IP - FY	
Year		Total	Award	Tota	I Investment	Jobs	Total	Award	Total	Investment	Jobs
	2012	\$	72.9	\$	388.8	8,075	\$	71.9	\$	349.0	3,892
	2011	\$	5.5	\$	127.8	2,476	\$	73.2	\$	165.5	3,632
	2010	\$	3.6	\$	68.4	2,574	\$	152.5	\$	420.0	6,342
	2009	\$	2.1	\$	40.8	1,508	\$	84.2	\$	227.9	3,712
	2008	\$	6.1	\$	343.3	3,193	\$	133.4	\$	668.5	6,991
				Е	RG - CY				GR	OW - CY	
Year					l Investment	Jobs		Award		Investment	Jobs
	2012	\$	104.6	\$	619.6	2,611	\$	391.6	\$	877.9	7,188
	2011	\$	290.0	\$	1,768.7	5,967					
	2010	\$	44.8	\$	256.8	797					
	2009	\$	14.6	\$	81.3	1,600					
	2008										
	ı			·= 0	5 11 11 10	.,					o) (
		T			Residential -C		T			Commercial - (
Year					I Investment	Jobs				Investment	Jobs
	2012	Ψ	46.0	\$	222.0	46	\$	333.1	\$	664.8	3,586
	2011	\$	42.0	\$	140.0	50	\$ \$	301.0	\$ \$	394.9	2,296
	2010	\$	160.5	\$	591.4	654	~	144.7		255.6 GROW have a	1,205
										\$1.75 billion le	gisialive
							111111111111111111111111111111111111111	or the n	ie oi t	he program.	
					TOTAL						
Year		Total	Award	Tota	I Investment	Jobs					
	2012	\$ ^	1,020.1	\$	3,122.1	25,398					
	2011	\$	711.7	\$	2,596.9	14,421					
	2010	\$	506.1	\$	1,592.2	11,572					
	2009	\$	100.9	\$	350.0	6,820	Note:	FY = F	iscal \	Year; CY = Ca	lendar
	2008	\$	139.5	\$	1,011.8	10,184	Year				

(Note: All dollar amounts provided are in millions)

The level of tax credits awarded under existing incentive programs has risen dramatically in recent years, from less than \$200 million in 2008 and 2009, to over \$1 billion in 2012. The only existing program with a strict appropriation limit is the combined GROWNJ and UTHTC, which is capped at \$1.75 billion in incentives. While this rate of growth in awards might not continue, there is a clear trend of increasing utilization of these tax credit incentive programs for economic development. Under the substitute, the annual amount of tax credits awarded would likely remain above the \$1 billion level reached in 2012.

The substitute increases the amount of tax credits awarded under GROWNJ and ERG resulting in higher award amounts for comparable projects than under the existing programs. In addition, by expanding eligibility to a wider pool of applicants, it is reasonable to expect greater participation and a greater amount of awards being granted under these programs.

The per job award limit was approximately \$8,000 per job per year for 10 years through the GROWNJ program. Under the revised GROWNJ program, that job creation award rises to an amount up to \$15,000 per job per year for 10 years, and within GSGZ areas the award is equal to the capital investment divided by the number of jobs created.

For example, there was a UTHTC award in 2011 for \$102 million, 100% of project costs that was expected to retain or create 250 jobs. Under this bill, a similar project would seek assistance under GROWNJ. Under the new GROWNJ in a GSGZ, such a project would remain eligible for 100% of project costs based upon the capital investment (\$102 million) divided by jobs (250), where the incentive award would be \$408,000 per employee over 10 years, or \$40,800 per employee per year, more than 500% higher than the award permissible under the previous

GROWNJ program, reflecting the expansion of the GROWNJ program and the way it replaces UTHTC.

The substitute places a limit on the residential project component of the ERG at \$600 million. This places an upper limit on the amount that can be awarded for residential projects under that program. Given the rate of awards in 2011 and 2012, and considering the expansions made to the program with awards reaching 40% of costs in GSGZ, and that residential projects that would have formerly qualified for incentives under UTHTC will now be eligible under the expanded ERG program, it is likely that the full \$600 million could be expended within two years.

While the available information indicates that applications for these programs and the size of awards will increase under the substitute, it is not possible to place an estimate on the amount of the aggregate increase because the decision about how much to grant under these programs is not predetermined. If the EDA were to limit the total amount awarded each year, the aggregate amount of award value could remain the same, while increasing the selectivity of the programs, and increasing the relative award size given a set amount of project investment or employment.

At the same time, given that under these programs companies are eligible for much higher incentive awards per dollar of investment or per job created than under existing law, it is not unreasonable to expect tax incentive awards to roughly double on a per job and per dollar of investment basis, despite the uncertainty of aggregate incentive award amounts. If the State is foregoing twice as much revenue per additional job or per additional dollar of investment, it is likely that the State's revenue return on incentives is likely to shrink substantially, negatively impacting revenues relative to current law. In order to make up for this reduced return on incentive dollars, the new incentives must either generate much higher quality investments and jobs through higher salaries and greater profitability and growth, or the incentives will have to generate enough additional jobs and investment to offset the reduced return on jobs and investment that could have been realized under the less generous programs, that would now further benefit from the enhanced programs.

Revenue Impacts Resulting from Program Awards

The business expansions that generally result from EDA programs increase State tax collections. Under GROWNJ, the tax incentive is equal to between \$2,000 and \$15,000 per full time job created per year for 10 years. While the amount of tax revenue is reduced relative to the program not existing at all, the State still realizes other taxes: 1) income taxes from the newly employed individuals; 2) business taxes remitted beyond the amount of the credits; 3) sales taxes from the sale of taxable goods; and 4) local real estate taxes on facilities where these employees work. The State also will realize additional revenues when the tax incentives expire, with GROWNJ recipients required to remain in the State for at least 1.5 times the length of their incentive, meaning full tax payments in years 10-15 after the incentives are awarded.

The tax credits awarded under the ERG can be between 20% and 40% of total project costs. These projects result in construction spending and employment while also creating jobs which result in additional income tax and increasing corporate taxes based upon the additional business activity created by the project.

For each award made by the EDA, a net benefits test is conducted which requires a project to generate a present value of at least 110% of the amount of assistance granted in the form of direct and indirect tax revenues from the project activity. Therefore, for every \$1 billion in tax credits awarded, there should be at least \$1.1 billion in tax revenue generated as a result of the project. Assuming that the State actually realizes the projections calculated in the net benefits test, the substitute would then be expected to generate a net revenue increase of at least 10% of the tax credits awarded under the ERG. If the substitute were to result in \$1 billion in increased

tax credit awards, the expected impact on State revenues would be an increase of at least \$100 million based upon the net benefits test.

While the net benefits test provides a good estimate for the direct and indirect activity resulting from the investments made in order to obtain the credit, the test is not able to account for what would happen if the credit were not given in the first place. The test attempts to evaluate whether jobs in question are "at risk" of being eliminated or relocated; however, it is not possible to know the decision that a business would have made if the tax credit award was different or not offered. It is also not possible to know what activity would take place should a project not happen. For example, when a company leaves the State and leaves behind 100 unemployed persons and vacant property, the State will not experience a permanent reduction in revenue equal to all of the collections associated with that business. Eventually another use will be developed for the property and the unemployed State residents will eventually find new jobs or start new businesses of their own. If a supply of unemployed or underemployed skilled labor were to accumulate in the State, there would be a point at which new businesses would move in to fill that void, even without State tax incentives. At the same time, such levels of unemployment would also lead many individuals to relocate to other states with better job prospects, resulting in secondary impacts on the real estate market and property taxes as outmigration increases. The net revenue impact of losing a major employer is clearly negative, but not 100% of the revenue the employer previously generated.

The net benefits test also may not accurately project the second order impacts on markets and competing businesses that these tax incentives have on the economy, notably the economic and market impact caused by the arrival of new businesses with very favorable tax status. It is unclear what impact large tax incentives have on existing businesses, especially in situations where the new project results in direct competition with existing businesses. If a business moves into the State with a substantial tax incentive, it is realizing an artificially reduced cost of doing business relative to its in-State competitors. This can place existing businesses at a disadvantage so that the increased business activity and tax revenue for the incentivized businesses (lower tax rates) may reduce the business activity and profitability of existing local businesses (higher tax rates). That shift not only hurts existing business but also reduces government revenue by shifting business activity from higher tax rate payers to lower tax rate payers. The net benefit model does not appear to take into account these changes to the business marketplace that will happen as a result of newly incentivized businesses competing with existing businesses without such incentives. Providing large tax credits to businesses in an uneven manner across the State could impact the competitive marketplace in ways that cannot be easily predicted and calculated, even after the programs have been put in place.

One aspect of the programs that mitigates the impacts of this competition between local businesses is the restriction on retail business from qualifying for many incentives. Retail businesses generally compete directly with other local retailers. In situations where the businesses obtaining the tax incentives are competing nationally and internationally with businesses in other States and nations, the State impact is notably reduced, and may even generate greater net benefits due to the incentivized business having a comparative advantage over competitors in other States, resulting in business profits being further reinvested into the State economy. The benefit to New Jersey may be smaller than the loss for the competing State, but that would be a question of federal revenue impacts. These larger impacts on the economy are uncertain and provide a challenge to estimating the revenue impact of a tax incentive program relative to the revenue that would be realized in the absence of such a program. It is also a question that is somewhat outside the scope of a net benefits test as these second order impacts do not relate to the business itself, which has no responsibility for the health of

competing businesses, and is not responsible for regulating markets. They are impacts more accurately attributed to the incentive programs themselves.

These questions of what would happen in the absence of the tax credits add a significant amount of uncertainty which is not directly addressed by a net benefits test. While it is likely the case that, under certain circumstances and certain situations, the tax credit programs generate significant net benefits to the State, there are also situations where the net benefit calculation determines that a project should be beneficial to a State; however, uncertainties created by the unique circumstances of that project can actually result in net revenue losses. For example, an electronics company can fulfill all of its commitments under the program by investing the agreed to amount in a facility and maintaining the required staffing and wage levels; however, a downturn in the global electronics market could result in lower profits and the company may not generate as much tax revenue as projected, despite a fixed incentive level based on employment.

A larger dilemma is that the bill requires net benefits calculations to occur over time frames larger than the commitment period under the incentive programs. For instance, net benefits are calculated over 30 years for mega projects and GSGZ projects under GROWNJ. The commitment period for GROWNJ is only for 15 years, meaning that a company can fully realize its incentives and fulfill all of its commitments after just 15 years. The net benefits test is required to assume that the company will remain for a full 30 years. If the company decides to relocate or close operations in years 15-30, the company will not be subject to any penalties under the program, but the net benefits assumed by the EDA will surely fail to be realized. If a project needs 20 years of full tax payments to be worthwhile for the State, but is only guaranteed to pay full taxes for 5 years, there is a chance that an incentive agreement could be executed as designed, yet still generate a significant net revenue loss for the State because the company chooses to relocate early.

Due to these uncertainties in what impact these programs have on the larger economy and related businesses, as well as the possibility that a company will relocate or close operations before the State fully realizes benefits from the incentive programs, there are downside risks that make net revenue losses under the program possible, despite a net benefits test.

The Office of Legislative Services finds that the revenue impact of the substitute is indeterminate with certain revenue losses due to tax incentive agreements which may or may not be fully offset by revenue increases from expanded business activity. The magnitude of the revenue losses from tax incentive agreements cannot be known because ERG and GROWNJ have no aggregate award cap from January 1, 2014 through the program expiration on July 1, 2018.

Section: Authorities, Utilities, Transportation and Communications

Analyst: Patrick Brennan

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

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

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Governor Christie Signs Bipartisan Bill To Boost New Jersey's **Economy And Create Private Sector Jobs**

Wednesday, September 18, 2013

Tags: Jobs and the Economy

"Garden State Growth Zone" Offers Extra Economic Incentives For New Jersey's Cities

Trenton, NJ - Building on his strong record turning New Jersey's economy around, Governor Chris Christie today signed the bipartisan Economic Opportunity Act of 2013. The signing comes on the heels of ribbon-cutting ceremonies this week at Zoetis and Panasonic, two of the more than 250 businesses that have benefitted from the various economic development assistance offered by the Christie Administration.

The Economic Opportunity Act streamlines New Jersey's economic development incentive programs into two categories: GrowNJ, which will become the state's main job creation incentive program, and the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Program (ERG), now New Jersey's sole developer incentive program. Both programs have been extended until July 1, 2019.

"When both parties work together, we can get big things done to make New Jersey's economy stronger, and this bipartisan effort is a perfect example," said Governor Christie. "The Economic Opportunity Act incentivizes job creation, makes our state more competitive and lets private sector employers know that New Jersey is the place where they should open their doors. I once again commend leaders on both sides of the aisle for their hard work, and am pleased to sign this job-creating legislation into law."

The new law also builds on Governor Christie's commitment to reclaiming New Jersey's cities. It places extra emphasis on spurring development and private sector job growth in "Garden State Growth Zones," identified in the legislation as the four lowest median family income cities in the state: Camden, Trenton, Passaic City, and Paterson. Projects in these cities will have significantly lower eligibility thresholds and higher incentive levels. They will also be eligible to give property tax abatements for new development, allowing inner cities like Camden to spur development and compete with Philadelphia for private sector jobs and residential growth.

"Not only will this bill encourage more companies to create jobs throughout New Jersey, it will also give an extra boost to some of our biggest cities," added Governor Christie. "More and better-paying jobs are the keys to thriving cities, which are vital to the economic well-being of our entire state."

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GOVERNOR CHRISTIE: Today's signing also demonstrates what can be done when both parties cross the aisle to work behalf of our citizens. And these type of things are things that all of us know can happen when folks work together and that we see not only in other places across the country but in our nation's capital, don't happen when you don't have leaders who are willing to step up and work with each other. We've seen 143,000 new private-sector jobs since January of 2010. Four consecutive years of positive private-sector job growth. \$540 million in targeted tax cuts to help create jobs and help business growth throughout the state. Four balanced budgets in a row. Taxes remaining where they are and in some instances getting lower. And we've reined in a lot of spending. All of those things, every one of those things I just listed are bipartisan accomplishments. Things that could not have been done without the work of the leaders of the Legislature in both parties and this Administration. So with this act we'll achieve even more as we encourage more companies to create jobs to boost our economy and to help our cities thrive which is a very important part of the goal of this legislation, as well. So, I think the Lt. Governor and I are very much looking forward to attending more ribbon-cuttings for years ahead for businesses who recognize that New Jersey is going to be as competitive as anybody in this region when it comes to attracting new private-sector jobs.

SENATE PRESIDENT STEPHEN SWEENEY: I want to thank the Governor for working with us. It's true, bipartisanship is not easy to accomplish and doesn't always happen but we've done some good things and this is one of them. Jobs aren't Republicans or Democrats. They're jobs. And people in this state need jobs.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER SHEILA OLIVER: So, I too would like to thank the sponsors of this legislation in both the Senate and the Assembly, the Governor's office who worked with us in tandem for over 14 months to make this day possible. I'd like to thank every member in both houses that cast an affirmative vote for this. And I'd like to say to the citizens of New Jersey today, this is a win-win for you and the communities in which you live.

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