54A: 6-10

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

UJSA 54A:6-10	dist tax	ributions- provisions		
LAUS OF	CHAP	TER 79		
Bill No. <u>A1771</u>				
Sponsor(s) <u>Schuck</u>			الجن والمؤركي ورواح والمعاري والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع	
Date IntroducedOct. 19, 197	8			
Committee: Assembly			,	_
Senate <u>Revenue, F</u> i				-
Amended during passage Date of Passage: Assembly <u>Nov.</u>	Yes 30, 1978		Amendments passage der asterisks	
Senate <u>Jan</u> .				
Date of approval April 15, ]	979	nay nanggan falget false . Ar		
Following statements are attached	if available	2:		
Sponsor statement	Yes	XXX		
Committee Statement: Assembly	XXXXXXX	Eo		
Senate	Yes	XXXX		19
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Veto ilessage	XXXexsX	·'o		
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CHAPTER 79 LAN'S GETUL 13-79 APPROVED 4-15-79

### [OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1771

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED OCTOBER 19, 1978

#### By Assemblyman SCHUCK

#### (Without Reference)

AN ACT concerning the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," and amending \*[N. J. S. 54A:5-1 and]\* N. J. S. 54A:6-10.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 **\***[1. N. J. S. 54A:5–1 is amended to read as follows:

2 54A:5-1. New Jersey gross income defined.

New Jersey gross income shall consist of the following categoriesof income:

a. Salaries, wages, tips, fees, commissions, bonuses, and other
remuneration received for services rendered whether in cash or in
property;

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

c. Net gains or income from disposition of property. Net gains or net income, less net losses, derived from the sale, exchange or other disposition of property, including real or personal, whether tangible or intangible as determined in accordance with the method of accounting allowed for Federal income tax purposes. For the purpose of determining gain or loss, the basis of property shall be the adjusted basis used for Federal income tax purposes.

For the tax year 1976, any taxpayer with a tax liability under
this subsection, or under the "Tax on Capital Gains and Other
Unearned Income Act" (P. L. 1975, c. 172), shall not be subject
to payment of an amount greater than the amount he would
EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets Ethus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

have paid if either return had covered all capital transactions
during the full tax year 1976; provided, however, that the rate
which shall apply to any capital gain shall be that in effect on
the date of the transaction. To the extent that any loss is used
to offset any gain under (P. L. 1975, c. 172) it shall not be used
to offset any gain under the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax
Act" (P. L. 1976, c. 47).

32The term "net gains or income" shall not include gains or in-33come derived from obligations which are referred to in clauses 34(1) or (2) of section 54A:6-14 of this act. The term "net gains or net income" shall not include gains or income from transac-35tions to the extent to which nonrecognition is allowed for Fed-36 eral income tax purposes. The term "sale, exchange or other 37 disposition" shall not include the exchange of stock or securities 38 39in a corporation a party to a reorganization in pursuance of a 40 plan of reorganization, solely for stock or securities in such corporation or in another corporation a party to the reorganization 41 42and the transfer of property to a corporation by one or more persons solely in exchange for stock or securities in such cor-43poration if immediately after the exchange such person or per-44 sons are in control of the corporation. For purposes of this clause, 4546 stock or securities issued for services shall not be considered as issued in return for property. 47

48 For purpose of this clause, the term "reorganization" means-

49 (i) A statutory merger or consolidation;

50 (ii) The acquisition by one corporation, in exchange solely for 51 all or a part of its voting stock (or in exchange solely for all or a 52 part of the voting stock of a corporation which is in control of the 53 acquiring corporation) of stock of another corporation if, im-54 mediately after the acquisition, the acquiring corporation has 55 control of such other corporation (whether or not such acquiring 56 corporation had control immediately before the acquisition);

57(iii) The acquisition by one corporation, in exchange solely for all or a part of its voting stock (or in exchange solely for all or a 58part of the voting stock of a corporation which is in control of the 59acquiring corporation), of substantially all of the properties of 60 61 another corporation, but in determining whether the exchange is solely for stock the assumption by the acquiring corporation of a 62liability of the other, or the fact that property acquired is subject 63 64to a liability, shall be disregarded;

65 (iv) A transfer by a corporation of all or a part of its assets 66 to another corporation if immediately after the transfer the transferor, or one or more of its shareholders (including persons
who were shareholders immediately before the transfer), or any
combination thereof, is in control of the corporation to which the
assets are transferred;

71 (v) A recapitalization;

72 (vi) A mere change in identity, form, or place of organization73 however effected; or

74(vii) The acquisition by one corporation, in exchange for stock of a corporation (referred to in this subclause as "controlling 7576 corporation") which is in control of the acquiring corporation, of substantially all of the properties of another corporation which 77 in the transaction is merged into the acquiring corporation shall 7879not disqualify a transaction under subclause (i) if such transac-80 tion would have qualified under subclause (i) if the merger had been into the controlling corporation, and no stock of the acquir-81 ing corporation is used in the transaction; 82

83 (viii) A transaction otherwise qualifying under subclause (i) shall not be disqualified by reason of the fact that stock of a cor-84 poration (referred to in this subclause as the "controlling corpo-85 ration'') which before the merger was in control of the merged 86 corporation is used in the transaction, if after the transaction, 87 the corporation surviving the merger holds substantially all of 88 its properties and of the properties of the merged corporation 89 (other than stock of the controlling corporation distributed in 90 91 the transaction); and in the transaction, former shareholders of the surviving corporation exchanged, for an amount of voting 92 stock of the controlling corporation, an amount of stock in the 93 surviving corporation which constitutes control of such corpora-94 95 tion.

For purposes of this clause, the term "control" means the ownership of stock possessing at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of 100 the corporation.

101 For purposes of this clause, the term "a party to a reorgani-102 zation" includes a corporation resulting from a reorganization, 103 and both corporations, in the case of a reorganization resulting 104 from the acquisition by one corporation of stock or properties 105 of another. In the case of a reorganization qualifying under sub-106 clause (i) by reason of subclause (vii) the term "a party to a 107 reorganization" includes the controlling corporation referred to 108 in such subclause (vii). 109 Notwithstanding any provisions hereof, upon every such ex-110 change or conversion, the taxpayer's base for the stock or securi-111 ties received shall be the same as the taxpayer's actual or attrib-112 uted base for the stock, securities or property surrendered in 113 exchange therefor.

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

116 e. Interest, except interest referred to in clouses (1) or (2) of 117 section 54A:6-14 of this act.

f. Dividends. "Dividends" means any distribution in cash or
property made by a corporation, association or business trust, (1)
out of accumulated earnings and profits, or (2) out of earnings and
profits of the year in which such dividend is paid.

122 g. Gambling winnings.

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

124 i. Income in respect of a decedent.

j. Pensions and annuities, including distributions from rollover
accounts, except to the extent of exclusions in section 54A:6-10
hereunder, notwithstanding the provisions of N. J. S. 18A:66-51,
P. L. 1973, c. 140, s. 41 (C. 43:6A-41), P. L. 1954, c. 84, s. 53
(C. 43:15A-53), P. L. 1944, c. 255, s. 17 (C. 43:16A-17), P. L. 1965,
c. 89, s. 45 (C. 53:5A-45), R. S. 43:10-14, P. L. 1943, c. 160, s. 22
(C. 43:10-18.22), P. L. 1948, c. 310, s. 22 (C. 43:10-18.71), P. L. 1954,
c. 218, s. 32 (C. 43:13-22-34), P. L. 1964, c. 275, s. 11 (C.
133 43:13-22.60), R. S. 43:10-57, P. L. 1938, c. 330, s. 13 (C. 43:10-105),
R. S. 43:13-44 and, P. L. 1943, c. 189, s. 5 (C. 43:13-37.5).

135 k. Distributive share of partnership income.

136 l. Amounts received as prizes and awards, except as provided in 137 sections 54A :6–8 and 54A :6–11 hereunder.

138 m. Rental value of a residence furnished by an employer or a 139 rental allowance paid by an employer to provide a home.

140 n. Alimony and separate maintenance payments to the extent 141 that such payments are required to be made under a decree of 142 divorce or separate maintenance but not including payments for 143 support of minor children.]\*

1 \*[2.]\* \*1.\* N. J. S. 54A :6-10 is amended to read as follows:

2 54A:6-10. Pensions and annuities.

Gross income shall not include that part of any amount received as an annuity under an annuity, endowment, or life insurance contract which bears the same ratio to such amount as the investment in the contract as of the annuity starting date bears to the respected return under the contract as of such date. Where (1)

part of the consideration for an annuity, endowment, or life in-8 9 surance contract is contributed by the employer, and (2) during the 3-year period beginning on the date on which an amount is first 10received under the contract as an annuity, the aggregate amount 11 receivable by the employee under the terms of the contract is equal 1213 to or greater than the consideration for the contract contributed by the employee, then all amounts received as an annuity under the 14 contract shall be excluded from gross income until there has been 15 so excluded an amount equal to the consideration for the contract 16 contributed by the employee. 17

In addition to that part of any amount received as an annuity 18 which is excludable from gross income as herein provided, gross 19 20income shall not include payments of up to \$10,000.00 for a married couple filing jointly, \$5,000.00 for a married person filing separately 21 or \$7,500.00 for a single taxpayer, which are received as an annuity, 22endowment or life insurance contract, or payments of any such 2324 amounts which are received as pension, disability, or retirement benefits, under any public or private plan, whether the considera-25tion therefor is contributed by the employee or employer or both, 26 $\mathbf{27}$ by any person who is 62 years of age or older or who, by virtue of disability, is or would be eligible to receive payments under the  $\mathbf{28}$ Federal Social Security Act. 29

Gross income shall not include any amount received under any 30 31 public or private plan by reason of a permanent and total disability. Gross income shall not include distributions from an employees' 32 trust described in Section 401 (a) of the 1954 Internal Revenue 33 Code, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Code"), which 34 is exempt from tax under Section 501 (a) of the Code if the distri-35 bution, except the portion representing the employees' contribu-36 tions, is rolled over in accordance with Section 402 (a) (5) or 37 Section 403 (a) (4) of the Code. The distribution shall be paid in 38 one or more installments which constitute a lump-sum distribution 39 within the meaning of Section 402  $*[(3)]^* *(e)^* (4) (A)$  (deter-40 mined without reference to subsection (e) (4) (B)), or be on ac-41 count of a termination of a plan of which the trust is a part or, in 42the case of a profit-sharing or stock bonus plan, a complete discon-43 tinuance of contributions under such plan. 44

\*[3.]\*\*2.\* This act shall take effect immediately and be applica ble to the tax year 1978 and thereafter.

 $i \in [-1]$ 

14 the employee, then all amounts received as an annuity under the 15 contract shall be excluded from gross income until there has been 16 so excluded an amount equal to the consideration for the contract 17 contributed by the employee.

In addition to that part of any amount received as an annuity 18 which is excludable from gross income as herein provided, gross 19income shall not include payments of up to \$10,000.00 for a married 20couple filing jointly, \$5,000.00 for a married person filing separately 2122or \$7,500.00 for a single taxpayer, which are received as an annuity, 23endowment or life insurance contract, or payments of any such amounts which are received as pension, disability, or retirement 24benefits, under any public or private plan, whether the considera-2526tion therefor is contributed by the employee or employer or both, by any person who is 62 years of age or older or who, by virtue of 2728disability, is or would be eligible to receive payments under the Federal Social Security Act. 29

30 Gross income shall not include any amount received under any 31 public or private plan by reason of a permanent and total disability. Gross income shall not include distributions from an employees' 3233 trust described in Section 401 (a) of the 1954 Internal Revenue Code, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Code"), which 34is exempt from tax under Section 501 (a) of the Code if the distri-35 bution, except the portion representing the employees' contribu-36 tions, is rolled over in accordance with Section 402 (a) (5) or 37 Section 403 (a) (4) of the Code. The distribution shall be paid in 38 one or more installments which constitute a lump-sum distribution 39 within the meaning of Section 402 (3) (4) (A) (determined without **4**0 reference to subsection (e) (4) (B)), or be on account of a termina-41 tion of a plan of which the trust is a part or, in the case of a profit-42 sharing or stock bonus plan, a complete discontinuance of contribu-43 tions under such plan. 44

3. This act shall take effect immediately and be applicable to the
 tax year 1978 and thereafter.

#### STATEMENT

Assembly No. 1320 introduced May 1, 1978 by Assemblyman Schuck and Rand exempts from the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act certain annuity distributions which are exempt from federal income taxation. This bill will also exempt from the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act other types of lump-sum distributions which are treated the same as lump-sum annuity distributions for federal income tax purposes.

A1771 (1979)

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#### SENATE REVENUE, FINANCE AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

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STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1771

with Committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: DECEMBER 4, 1978

This bill amends the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act" and excludes from gross income any lump-sum distribution from an employees' trust as described in the Internal Revenue Code where such distribution is also exempt from tax for federal income tax purposes. This bill will conform the State income tax treatment of "rollovers" to the Federal income tax treatment and recognizes the portability of pension benefits.

Under the terms of this bill an individual who receives a lump-sum distribution from a qualified retirement plan and who "rollsover" the distribution into an Individual Retirement Account or another qualified pension plan would defer the State income tax, as is allowed under the Federal income tax until withdrawn from the IRA or other qualified pension plan.

### FISCAL NOTE TO ASSEMBLY, No. 1771

1

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: JANUARY 24, 1979

The Senate Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 1771 exempts from the Gross Income Tax Act lump-sum distributions which are treated the same as lump-sum annuity distributions for Federal income tax purposes.

The Division of Taxation states that precise figures are not available from which to make revenue loss estimates. However, from the information that is available, the division estimates that enactment of this legislation would cause a revenue loss of from \$200,000.00 to \$225,000.00 in fiscal 1979-80 and from \$225,000.00 to \$250,000.00 in fiscal 1980-81.

The fiscal note is based on an estimate of costs rather than actual cost information.

In compliance with written request received, there is hereby submitted a fiscal estimate for the above bill, pursuant to P. L. 1962, c. 27.