54:4-3.54a

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2004	CHAPTER:	183
---------------	----------	-----

NJSA: 54:4-3.54a (Revises criteria for new historic sites to obtain historic site property tax exemption)

BILL NO: A2697 (Substituted for S1584)

SPONSOR(S): Gusciora and others

- DATE INTRODUCED: May 6, 2004
- COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Housing and Local Government SENATE Wagering, Tourism and Historic Preservation

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 17, 2004

SENATE: December 13, 2004

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 22, 2004

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL 2nd^t reprint enacted

A2697					
	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on p	<u>Yes</u>			
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes		
		SENATE:	Yes		
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		Yes		
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:				
04504					
S1584	584 <u>SPONSOR'S STATEMENT</u> : (Begins on page 3 of original bill)		Yes		
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No		
		SENATE:	Yes		
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		Yes		
	- LOOK AMENDMENT OTATEMENT.				
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No		
VETO MESSAGE:			No		
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:			No		

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or <u>mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org</u> **REPORTS:**

HEARINGS: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

No

No

No

P.L. 2004, CHAPTER 183, approved December 22, 2004 Assembly, No. 2697 (Second Reprint)

1 AN ACT concerning the qualifications required to obtain a property tax 2 exemption as a historic site and ²[amending P.L.1962, c.92] 3 supplementing chapter 4 of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes². 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 ²[1. Section 1 of P.L.1962, c.92 (C.54:4-3.52) is amended to read 9 as follows: 10 1. Any building and its pertinent contents and the land whereon it 11 is erected and which may be necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof 12 owned by a nonprofit corporation that: a. is organized under 13 P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.); b. is qualified for tax exempt 14 status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.501(c) 15 and meets all other State and federal requirements; c. has a primary mission as an historical organization to research, preserve and 16 17 interpret history and architectural history, and [which] d. has been certified to be an historic site [to the Director of the Division of 18 19 Taxation by the Commissioner of Conservation and Economic 20 Development] by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection as hereinafter provided, shall be exempt from taxation. 21 (cf: P.L.1964, c.61, s.1)]² 22 23 24 ²[2. Section 2 of P.L.1962, c.92 (C.54:4-3.53) is amended to read as follows: 25 26 2. a. The Commissioner of [Conservation and Economic 27 Development] Environmental Protection when requested for any such certification [and after consultation with and the advice of the 28 Resource Development Council of the Division of Resource 29 30 Development within his department] shall certify a building to be an 31 historic site qualified for tax exemption whenever he finds such 32 building to have the following characteristics: 33 (1) material relevancy to the history of the State and its 34 government warranting its preservation as an historical site: 35 (2) the building is listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic 36 Places; 37 (3) [and] in the event of a restoration <u>or rehabilitation</u>, or both,

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

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

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SWT committee amendments adopted September 27, 2007.

² Senate floor amendments adopted December 6, 2004.

heretofore or hereafter made, [such building is or shall be of 1 2 substantially the same kind, character and description as the original] 3 such restoration or rehabilitation shall be done in accordance with the 4 Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic 5 Properties; and (4) the building is open to the general public and freely available to 6 7 all people, without discrimination as to race, creed, color or religion, 8 under reasonable terms and conditions, including but not limited to a 9 nominal fee, that would ensure the preservation and maintenance of the site, for a minimum of 96 days per year. ¹Notwithstanding the 10 forgoing, the building can be open to the public for less than 96 days 11 12 per year if the building meets the following three qualifications: (i) the 13 nonprofit corporation that owns the building applies to the 14 Commissioner of Environmental Protection for approval of fewer days; 15 (ii) the governing body of the municipality in which the building is located passes a resolution in support of the nonprofit corporation's 16 17 application for fewer days; and (iii) the commissioner determines, based upon the financial resources of the nonprofit corporation, that 18 <u>96 days is not feasible and approves a fewer number of days.</u>¹ 19 20 b. On or before January 30 annually, the nonprofit corporation that 21 owns the building certified as an historic site pursuant to this section shall submit to the Historic Preservation Office in the Department of 22 23 Environmental Protection a status report that contains the following 24 information: 25 (1) evidence that the property was open to the public ¹[at least 96] <u>days</u>]¹<u>during the preceding calendar year</u> ¹<u>for at least the number of</u> 26 days required pursuant to subsection a. of this section¹, including 27 28 proof of public notification or advertisement and a brief summary of 29 visitation statistics; 30 (2) a copy of any amendments or modifications to the current 31 corporation by-laws; 32 (3) evidence that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building 33 certified as an historic site has current nonprofit status pursuant to 34 P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.) and is qualified for tax exempt 35 status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 26 U.S.C. s.501(c); (4) a brief description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation 36 37 undertaken in the preceding calendar year, with photographs 38 documenting the current condition of the building; and 39 (5) a description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation 40 anticipated to be taken in the subsequent calendar year. 41 ¹c. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall on or 42 before September 15 of each year certify that a property owner and the 43 real property for which an exemption is claimed pursuant to P.L.1962, 44 c.92 (C.54:4-3.52 et seq.). If an owner and property are not yet 45 qualified for such exemption because the property was open to the 46 public for at least the number of days required pursuant to subsection

1 a. of this section by August 31 but is otherwise qualified, the 2 commissioner shall certify the number of days the property was open 3 by August 31, and that the owner and property will be qualified for 4 such exemption if the property is open to the public for at least the required number of days by December 31. The commissioner shall 5 deliver such certification to the property owner and the tax assessor 6 7 of the taxing district in which the real property is located. In addition 8 to the report required pursuant to subsection b. of this section, on or 9 before August 31 annually, the nonprofit corporation that owns the 10 building certified as an historic site pursuant to this section shall 11 submit to the Historic Preservation Office in the Department of Environmental Protection an interim status report that contains current 12 13 calendar year information that the commissioner determines is 14 necessary to fulfill the commissioner's obligation pursuant to this 15 subsection.¹ (cf: P.L.1962, c.92, s.2)]² 16 17 ²[3. Section 3 of P.L.1962, c.92 (C.54:4-3.54) is amended to read 18 19 as follows: 20 3. In the event of any substantial change in the building or the 21 premises or in the event that the nonprofit corporation that owns the 22 building certified as an historic site fails to comply with the provisions 23 of P.L.1962, c.92, such certification may be canceled by the 24 [commissioner] Commissioner of Environmental Protection, but no such cancellation shall preclude the issuance of a new certification. 25 (cf: P.L.1962, c.92, s.3)]² 26 27 ²1. After the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 28 the Legislature as this bill), any building, its pertinent contents and the 29 land on which it is erected and which may be necessary for the fair 30 enjoyment thereof, owned by a nonprofit corporation that: is organized 31 under P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.); is qualified for tax exempt 32 33 status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.501(c) 34 and meets all other State and federal requirements; has a primary 35 mission as an historical organization to research, preserve and interpret history and architectural history; and has been certified to be 36 an historic site by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection as 37 hereinafter provided, shall be exempt from taxation.² 38 39 40 ²2. a. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, when 41 requested for any such certification after the effective date of P.L. , 42 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall certify 43 a building to be an historic site qualified for tax exemption whenever 44 the commissioner finds such building to have the following 45 characteristics: 46 (1) material relevancy to the history of the State and its

A2697 [2R]

1 government warranting its preservation as an historical site; 2 (2) the building is listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic 3 Places; 4 (3) in the event of a restoration or rehabilitation, or both, 5 heretofore or hereafter made, such restoration or rehabilitation shall be done in accordance with the United States Secretary of the 6 7 Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties; and 8 (4) the building is open to the general public and freely available to 9 all people, without discrimination as to race, creed, color or religion, 10 under reasonable terms and conditions, including but not limited to a 11 nominal fee, that would ensure the preservation and maintenance of the site, for a minimum of 96 days per year. Notwithstanding the 12 13 forgoing, the building can be open to the public for less than 96 days 14 per year if the building meets the following three qualifications: (a) the 15 nonprofit corporation that owns the building applies to the 16 Commissioner of Environmental Protection for approval of fewer days: 17 (b) the governing body of the municipality in which the building is 18 located passes a resolution in support of the nonprofit corporation's 19 application for fewer days; and (c) the commissioner determines, based 20 upon the financial resources of the nonprofit corporation, that 96 days 21 is not feasible and approves a fewer number of days. 22 b. On or before January 30 annually, a nonprofit corporation that 23 owns the building certified as an historic site pursuant to this section 24 shall submit to the Historic Preservation Office in the Department of 25 Environmental Protection a status report that contains the following 26 information: 27 (1) evidence that the property was open to the public during the 28 preceding calendar year, including proof of public notification or 29 advertisement and a brief summary of visitation statistics; 30 (2) a copy of any amendments or modifications to the current 31 corporation by-laws; 32 (3) evidence that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building 33 certified as an historic site has current nonprofit status pursuant to 34 P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.) and is qualified for tax exempt 35 status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.501(c); 36 (4) a brief description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation 37 undertaken in the preceding calendar year, with photographs 38 documenting the current condition of the building; and 39 (5) a description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation 40 anticipated to be taken in the subsequent calendar year. 41 c. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall on or 42 before September 15 of each year certify that a property owner and the 43 real property for which an exemption is claimed pursuant to P.L. 44 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) have met all 45 of the qualifications for certification as an historic site. If an owner 46 and property are not yet qualified for such exemption because the

A2697 [2R] 5

property was not open to the public for at least the number of days 1 2 required pursuant to subsection a. of this section by August 31 but is otherwise qualified, the commissioner shall certify the number of days 3 4 the property was open by August 31, and that the owner and property 5 will be qualified for such exemption if the property is open to the public for at least the required number of days by December 31. The 6 7 commissioner shall deliver such certification to the property owner and the tax assessor of the taxing district in which the real property is 8 9 located. In addition to the report required pursuant to subsection b. 10 of this section, on or before August 31 annually, the nonprofit 11 corporation that owns the building certified as an historic site pursuant to this section shall submit to the Historic Preservation Office in the 12 Department of Environmental Protection an interim status report that 13 contains current calendar year information that the commissioner 14 15 determines is necessary to fulfill the commissioner's obligation pursuant to this subsection.² 16 17 18 ²<u>3. With respect to any certification as a historic site awarded by</u> 19 the commissioner after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), in the event of any 20 21 substantial change in the building or the premises or in the event that 22 the nonprofit corporation that owns the building certified as an historic 23 site fails to comply with the requirements of P.L., c. (C.) 24 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), that certification may be 25 canceled by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, but no such cancellation shall preclude the issuance of a new certification.² 26 27 4. This act shall take effect immediately. 28 29 30 31 32 33 Revises criteria for new historic sites to obtain historic site property

34 tax exemption.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2697 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 211th LEGISLATURE

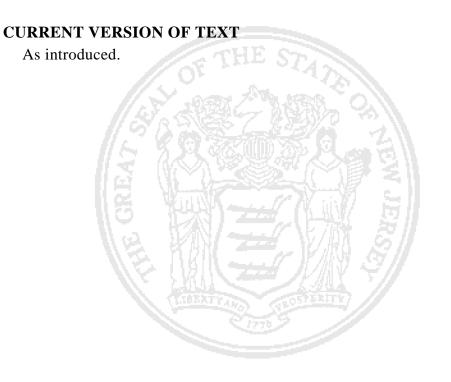
INTRODUCED MAY 6, 2004

Sponsored by: Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA District 15 (Mercer) Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN District 15 (Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Chivukula

SYNOPSIS

Clarifies and updates qualifications required to obtain historic site property tax exemption.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/18/2004)

A2697 GUSCIORA, WATSON COLEMAN

2

AN ACT concerning the qualifications required to obtain a property tax 1 2 exemption as a historic site and amending P.L.1962, c.92. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1962, c.92 (C.54:4-3.52) is amended to read as 8 follows: 9 1. Any building and its pertinent contents and the land whereon it 10 is erected and which may be necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof 11 owned by a nonprofit corporation that: a. is organized under P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.); b. is qualified for tax exempt 12 status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.501(c) 13 14 and meets all other State and federal requirements; c. has a primary 15 mission as an historical organization to research, preserve and 16 interpret history and architectural history, and [which] d. has been 17 certified to be an historic site [to the Director of the Division of Taxation by the Commissioner of Conservation and Economic 18 19 Development] by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection as 20 hereinafter provided, shall be exempt from taxation. 21 (cf: P.L.1964, c.61, s.1) 22 23 2. Section 2 of P.L.1962, c.92 (C.54:4-3.53) is amended to read as 24 follows: 25 2. The Commissioner of [Conservation and Economic a. Development] Environmental Protection when requested for any 26 27 such certification [and after consultation with and the advice of the Resource Development Council of the Division of Resource 28 Development within his department] shall certify a building to be an 29 30 historic site <u>qualified for tax exemption</u> whenever he finds such building to have the following characteristics: 31 32 material relevancy to the history of the State and its (1)33 government warranting its preservation as an historical site: 34 (2) the building is listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic 35 Places: 36 (3) [and] in the event of a restoration or rehabilitation, or both, 37 heretofore or hereafter made, [such building is or shall be of 38 substantially the same kind, character and description as the original] 39 such restoration or rehabilitation shall be done in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic 40 41 Properties; and 42 (4) the building is open to the general public and freely available to

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

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

A2697 GUSCIORA, WATSON COLEMAN

3

1 all people, without discrimination as to race, creed, color or religion, 2 under reasonable terms and conditions, including but not limited to a nominal fee, that would ensure the preservation and maintenance of 3 4 the site, for a minimum of 96 days per year. b. On or before January 30 annually, the nonprofit corporation that 5 6 owns the building certified as an historic site pursuant to this section 7 shall submit to the Historic Preservation Office in the Department of 8 Environmental Protection a status report that contains the following 9 information: 10 (1) evidence that the property was open to the public at least 96 11 days during the preceding calendar year, including proof of public notification or advertisement and a brief summary of visitation 12 13 statistics; 14 (2) a copy of any amendments or modifications to the current 15 corporation by-laws; (3) evidence that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building 16 17 certified as an historic site has current nonprofit status pursuant to P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.) and is gualified for tax exempt 18 19 status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 26 U.S.C. s.501(c); 20 (4) a brief description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation 21 undertaken in the preceding calendar year, with photographs 22 documenting the current condition of the building; and 23 (5) a description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation 24 anticipated to be taken in the subsequent calendar year. 25 (cf: P.L.1962, c.92, s.2) 26 27 3. Section 3 of P.L.1962, c.92 (C.54:4-3.54) is amended to read as 28 follows: 29 3. In the event of any substantial change in the building or the 30 premises or in the event that the nonprofit corporation that owns the 31 building certified as an historic site fails to comply with the provisions 32 of P.L.1962, c.92, such certification may be canceled by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Environmental Protection, but no 33 34 such cancellation shall preclude the issuance of a new certification. 35 (cf: P.L.1962, c.92, s.3) 36 37 4. This act shall take effect immediately. 38 39 40 **STATEMENT** 41 42 This bill would clarify and update the qualifications required for a 43 nonprofit corporation that owns a building certified as an historic site 44 to obtain a historic site property tax exemption. This bill would rectify 45 a situation in which, under the current provisions of statutory law, a number of entities have been able to obtain property tax exempt status 46

4

1 for buildings certified as historic sites when in fact those buildings are

2 not being managed or maintained as historic sites. Municipalities have

3 documented significant losses of property tax revenues due to the

4 present loophole in the law.

The bill would add additional requirements to current law that must 5 6 be met in order for an historic site to receive property tax exempt status. Under the bill, such a site must be managed by a nonprofit 7 8 organization whose primary mission as an historical organization is to 9 research, preserve and interpret history or architectural history. The 10 nonprofit organization must be organized under the New Jersey 11 Nonprofit Corporation Act, P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), and 12 must have federal tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code 13 of 1986.

14 The bill also would require that the Commissioner of Environmental 15 Protection make a number of additional findings before certifying historic site status for a building. These additional findings include 16 17 evidence that the property was open to the public for a period of at 18 least 96 days during the calendar year, that the building is listed in the 19 New Jersey Register of Historic Places and that any restoration or 20 rehabilitation was done in accordance with the Secretary of the 21 Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

22 The bill also requires that the nonprofit organization submit to the 23 Historic Preservation Office in the Department of Environmental 24 Protection an annual status report containing the following 25 information: evidence that the property was open to the public at least 26 96 days during the preceding calendar year, including proof of public 27 notification or advertisement and a brief summary of visitation statistics; a copy of any amendments or modifications to the current 28 29 corporation by-laws; evidence that the nonprofit corporation that owns 30 the building certified as an historic site has current nonprofit status pursuant to P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.) and is qualified for 31 32 tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26U.S.C.s.501(c)); a brief description of any physical restoration or 33 34 rehabilitation undertaken in the preceding calendar year, with photographs documenting the current condition of the building; and 35 a description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation anticipated 36 37 to be taken in the subsequent calendar year.

Finally, the bill would revise the criteria under which the commissioner may rescind a certification to provide that such certification may be rescinded in the event that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building certified as an historic site fails to comply with the provisions of P.L.1962, c.92.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2697

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 27, 2004

The Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2697.

This bill would clarify and update the qualifications required for a nonprofit corporation that owns a building certified as an historic site to obtain a historic site property tax exemption. This bill would rectify a situation in which, under the current provisions of statutory law, a number of entities have been able to obtain property tax exempt status for buildings certified as historic sites when in fact those buildings are not being managed or maintained as historic sites. Municipalities have documented significant losses of property tax revenues due to the present loophole in the law.

The bill would add additional requirements to current law that must be met in order for an historic site to receive property tax exempt status. Under the bill, such a site must be managed by a nonprofit organization whose primary mission as an historical organization is to research, preserve and interpret history or architectural history. The nonprofit organization must be organized under the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act", N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., and must have federal tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The bill also would require that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection make a number of additional findings before certifying historic site status for a building. These additional findings include evidence that the property was open to the public for a period of at least 96 days during the calendar year, that the building is listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and that any restoration or rehabilitation was done in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

The bill also requires that the nonprofit organization submit to the Historic Preservation Office in the Department of Environmental Protection an annual status report containing the following information: evidence that the property was open to the public at least 96 days during the preceding calendar year, including proof of public notification or advertisement and a brief summary of visitation statistics; a copy of any amendments or modifications to the current corporation by-laws; evidence that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building certified as an historic site has current nonprofit status pursuant to N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. and is qualified for tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.501(c)); a brief description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation undertaken in the preceding calendar year, with photographs documenting the current condition of the building; and a description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation anticipated to be taken in the subsequent calendar year.

Finally, the bill would revise the criteria under which the commissioner may rescind a certification to provide that such certification may be rescinded in the event that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building certified as an historic site fails to comply with the provisions of P.L.1962, c.92.

SENATE WAGERING, TOURISM AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2697

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 27, 2004

The Senate Wagering, Tourism and Historic Preservation Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly, No. 2697.

As amended by the committee, this bill clarifies and updates the qualifications required for a nonprofit corporation that owns a building certified as an historic site to obtain a historic site property tax exemption. Under current law, a number of entities have been able to obtain property tax exempt status for buildings certified as historic sites when in fact those buildings are not being managed or maintained as historic sites. Municipalities have documented significant losses of property tax revenues due to the present loophole in the law.

The bill adds additional requirements to current law that must be met in order for an historic site to receive property tax exempt status. Under the bill, the site must be managed by a nonprofit organization whose primary mission as an historical organization is to research, preserve and interpret history or architectural history. The nonprofit organization must be organized under the New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act, P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), and must have federal tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The bill requires that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection make a number of additional findings before certifying historic site status for a building. These additional findings include evidence that the property was open to the public for a period of at least 96 days during the calendar year, that the building is listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and that any restoration or rehabilitation was done in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. The bill provides that a building can be open for less than 96 days if the following three conditions are met: (i) the nonprofit corporation that owns the building applies to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection for approval of fewer days; (ii) the governing body of the municipality in which the building is located passes a resolution in support of the nonprofit corporation's application for fewer days; and (iii) the commissioner determines, based upon the financial resources of the nonprofit corporation, that 96 days is not feasible and approves a fewer number of days. The purpose of this provision is to give the commissioner and the host municipality the flexibility to provide an exemption to smaller, predominantly volunteer nonprofit corporations that have the financial resources sufficient to preserve a historic building, but not to keep it open to the public for 96 days per year.

The bill also requires that the nonprofit organization submit to the Historic Preservation Office in the Department of Environmental Protection an annual status report containing the following information: evidence that the property was open to the public at least the required number of days during the preceding calendar year, including proof of public notification or advertisement and a brief summary of visitation statistics; a copy of any amendments or modifications to the current corporation by-laws; evidence that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building certified as an historic site has current nonprofit status pursuant to P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.) and is qualified for tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26U.S.C.s.501(c)); a brief description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation undertaken in the preceding calendar year, with photographs documenting the current condition of the building; and a description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation anticipated to be taken in the subsequent calendar year. In addition to the annual status report, the nonprofit corporation is required to submit an interim status report containing information that the commissioner determines is necessary to certify to the property owner and the local tax assessor that the owner and property have met all of the qualifications for certification as an historic site.

Finally, the bill revises the criteria under which the commissioner may rescind a certification to provide that such certification may be rescinded in the event that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building certified as an historic site fails to comply with the requirements to obtain the historic site property tax exemption.

The committee amended the bill to give the Commissioner of Environmental Protection flexibility to lower the minimum number of days that the building must be open to the public under certain conditions, and to require the nonprofit corporation that owns the building for which an exemption is sought to file an interim report containing information sufficient to allow the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to certify to the property owner and to the local tax asessor that a property owner and the real property for which an exemption is claimed have met all of the qualifications for certification as an historic site.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2697

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator BUCCO)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 6, 2004

These floor amendments would allow currently-designated historic sites to maintain their property tax exemption under current law, and would require that the changes to the qualifications for a historic site property tax exemption proposed by the bill would affect only historic sites certified for a property tax exemption after the effective date of the bill.

SENATE, No. 1584 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 10, 2004

Sponsored by: Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER District 15 (Mercer)

SYNOPSIS

Clarifies and updates qualifications required to obtain historic site property tax exemption.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



2

AN ACT concerning the qualifications required to obtain a property tax 1 2 exemption as a historic site and amending P.L.1962, c.92. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1962, c.92 (C.54:4-3.52) is amended to read as 8 follows: 9 1. Any building and its pertinent contents and the land whereon it 10 is erected and which may be necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof 11 owned by a nonprofit corporation that: a. is organized under P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.); b. is qualified for tax exempt 12 status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.501(c) 13 14 and meets all other State and federal requirements; c. has a primary 15 mission as an historical organization to research, preserve and 16 interpret history and architectural history, and [which] d. has been 17 certified to be an historic site [to the Director of the Division of Taxation by the Commissioner of Conservation and Economic 18 19 Development] by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection as 20 hereinafter provided, shall be exempt from taxation. 21 (cf: P.L.1964, c.61, s.1) 22 23 2. Section 2 of P.L.1962, c.92 (C.54:4-3.53) is amended to read as 24 follows: 25 2. The Commissioner of [Conservation and Economic a. Development] Environmental Protection when requested for any 26 27 such certification [and after consultation with and the advice of the Resource Development Council of the Division of Resource 28 Development within his department] shall certify a building to be an 29 30 historic site <u>qualified for tax exemption</u> whenever he finds such building to have the following characteristics: 31 32 (1) material relevancy to the history of the State and its 33 government warranting its preservation as an historical site: 34 (2) the building is listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic 35 Places: 36 (3) [and] in the event of a restoration or rehabilitation, or both, 37 heretofore or hereafter made, [such building is or shall be of 38 substantially the same kind, character and description as the original] 39 such restoration or rehabilitation shall be done in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic 40 41 Properties; and 42 (4) the building is open to the general public and freely available to

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

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

1 all people, without discrimination as to race, creed, color or religion, 2 under reasonable terms and conditions, including but not limited to a nominal fee, that would ensure the preservation and maintenance of 3 4 the site, for a minimum of 96 days per year. b. On or before January 30 annually, the nonprofit corporation that 5 6 owns the building certified as an historic site pursuant to this section 7 shall submit to the Historic Preservation Office in the Department of 8 Environmental Protection a status report that contains the following 9 information: 10 (1) evidence that the property was open to the public at least 96 11 days during the preceding calendar year, including proof of public notification or advertisement and a brief summary of visitation 12 13 statistics; 14 (2) a copy of any amendments or modifications to the current 15 corporation by-laws; (3) evidence that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building 16 17 certified as an historic site has current nonprofit status pursuant to P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.) and is gualified for tax exempt 18 19 status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 26 U.S.C. s.501(c); 20 (4) a brief description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation 21 undertaken in the preceding calendar year, with photographs 22 documenting the current condition of the building; and 23 (5) a description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation 24 anticipated to be taken in the subsequent calendar year. 25 (cf: P.L.1962, c.92, s.2) 26 27 3. Section 3 of P.L.1962, c.92 (C.54:4-3.54) is amended to read as 28 follows: 29 3. In the event of any substantial change in the building or the 30 premises or in the event that the nonprofit corporation that owns the 31 building certified as an historic site fails to comply with the provisions 32 of P.L.1962, c.92, such certification may be canceled by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Environmental Protection, but no 33 34 such cancellation shall preclude the issuance of a new certification. 35 (cf: P.L.1962, c.92, s.3) 36 37 4. This act shall take effect immediately. 38 39 40 **STATEMENT** 41 42 This bill would clarify and update the qualifications required for a 43 nonprofit corporation that owns a building certified as an historic site 44 to obtain a historic site property tax exemption. This bill would rectify 45 a situation in which, under the current provisions of statutory law, a

46 number of entities have been able to obtain property tax exempt status

1 for buildings certified as historic sites when in fact those buildings are

2 not being managed or maintained as historic sites. Municipalities have

3 documented significant losses of property tax revenues due to the

4 present loophole in the law.

The bill would add additional requirements to current law that must 5 6 be met in order for an historic site to receive property tax exempt 7 status. Under the bill, such a site must be managed by a nonprofit 8 organization whose primary mission as an historical organization is to 9 research, preserve and interpret history or architectural history. The 10 nonprofit organization must be organized under the New Jersey 11 Nonprofit Corporation Act, P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), and 12 must have federal tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code 13 of 1986.

14 The bill also would require that the Commissioner of Environmental 15 Protection make a number of additional findings before certifying historic site status for a building. These additional findings include 16 evidence that the property was open to the public for a period of at 17 18 least 96 days during the calendar year, that the building is listed in the 19 New Jersey Register of Historic Places and that any restoration or 20 rehabilitation was done in accordance with the Secretary of the 21 Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

22 The bill also requires that the nonprofit organization submit to the 23 Historic Preservation Office in the Department of Environmental Protection an annual status report containing the following 24 25 information: evidence that the property was open to the public at least 26 96 days during the preceding calendar year, including proof of public 27 notification or advertisement and a brief summary of visitation statistics; a copy of any amendments or modifications to the current 28 29 corporation by-laws; evidence that the nonprofit corporation that owns 30 the building certified as an historic site has current nonprofit status pursuant to P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.) and is qualified for 31 32 tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26U.S.C.s.501(c)); a brief description of any physical restoration or 33 34 rehabilitation undertaken in the preceding calendar year, with photographs documenting the current condition of the building; and 35 a description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation anticipated 36 37 to be taken in the subsequent calendar year.

Finally, the bill would revise the criteria under which the commissioner may rescind a certification to provide that such certification may be rescinded in the event that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building certified as an historic site fails to comply with the provisions of P.L.1962, c.92.

SENATE WAGERING, TOURISM AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1584

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 27, 2004

The Senate Wagering, Tourism and Historic Preservation Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate, No. 1584.

As amended by the committee, this bill clarifies and updates the qualifications required for a nonprofit corporation that owns a building certified as an historic site to obtain a historic site property tax exemption. Under current law, a number of entities have been able to obtain property tax exempt status for buildings certified as historic sites when in fact those buildings are not being managed or maintained as historic sites. Municipalities have documented significant losses of property tax revenues due to the present loophole in the law.

The bill adds additional requirements to current law that must be met in order for an historic site to receive property tax exempt status. Under the bill, the site must be managed by a nonprofit organization whose primary mission as an historical organization is to research, preserve and interpret history or architectural history. The nonprofit organization must be organized under the New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act, P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.), and must have federal tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The bill requires that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection make a number of additional findings before certifying historic site status for a building. These additional findings include evidence that the property was open to the public for a period of at least 96 days during the calendar year, that the building is listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and that any restoration or rehabilitation was done in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. The bill provides that a building can be open for less than 96 days if the following three conditions are met: (i) the nonprofit corporation that owns the building applies to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection for approval of fewer days; (ii) the governing body of the municipality in which the building is located passes a resolution in support of the nonprofit corporation's application for fewer days; and (iii) the commissioner determines, based upon the financial resources of the nonprofit corporation, that 96 days is not feasible and approves a fewer number of days. The purpose of this provision is to give the commissioner and the host municipality the flexibility to provide an exemption to smaller, predominantly volunteer nonprofit corporations that have the financial resources sufficient to preserve a historic building, but not to keep it open to the public for 96 days per year.

The bill also requires that the nonprofit organization submit to the Historic Preservation Office in the Department of Environmental Protection an annual status report containing the following information: evidence that the property was open to the public at least the required number of days during the preceding calendar year, including proof of public notification or advertisement and a brief summary of visitation statistics; a copy of any amendments or modifications to the current corporation by-laws; evidence that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building certified as an historic site has current nonprofit status pursuant to P.L.1983, c.127 (C.15A:1-1 et seq.) and is qualified for tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26U.S.C.s.501(c)); a brief description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation undertaken in the preceding calendar year, with photographs documenting the current condition of the building; and a description of any physical restoration or rehabilitation anticipated to be taken in the subsequent calendar year. In addition to the annual status report, the nonprofit corporation is required to submit an interim status report containing information that the commissioner determines is necessary to certify to the property owner and the local tax assessor that the owner and property have met all of the qualifications for certification as an historic site.

Finally, the bill revises the criteria under which the commissioner may rescind a certification to provide that such certification may be rescinded in the event that the nonprofit corporation that owns the building certified as an historic site fails to comply with the requirements to obtain the historic site property tax exemption.

The committee amended the bill to give the Commissioner of Environmental Protection flexibility to lower the minimum number of days that the building must be open to the public under certain conditions, and to require the nonprofit corporation that owns the building for which an exemption is sought to file an interim report containing information sufficient to allow the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to certify to the property owner and to the local tax asessor that a property owner and the real property for which an exemption is claimed have met all of the qualifications for certification as an historic site.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1584**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator BUCCO)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 6, 2004

These floor amendments would allow currently-designated historic sites to maintain their property tax exemption under current law, and would require that the changes to the qualifications for a historic site property tax exemption proposed by the bill would affect only historic sites certified for a property tax exemption after the effective date of the bill.