54A:8-9

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2005 CHAPTER: 20

NJSA: 54A:8-9 (Payment of estimated gross income tax on sales of real property in NJ by nonresidents)

- BILL NO: A3510 (Substituted for S2081)
- SPONSOR(S) Greenwald
- DATE INTRODUCED: November 15, 2004
- COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Budget SENATE:
- AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No
- DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: December 13, 2004

SENATE: December 13, 2004

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 19, 2005

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL Original version of bill enacted

A3510				
	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT : (Begins on page 2 of original bill)			
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes	
		SENATE:	No	
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		No	
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No	
S2081	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT : (Begins on page 2 of original bill)			
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No	
		SENATE:	<u>Yes</u>	
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		No	
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No	
VETO MESSAGE:			No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:			No	

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

IS 2/26/07

P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 20, *approved January 19, 2005* Assembly, No. 3510

AN ACT concerning payment of estimated gross income tax on sales 1 2 of real property in this State by nonresidents, amending P.L.2004 3 c.55. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.2004 c.55 (C.54A:8-9) is amended to read as 9 follows: 10 2. a. A nonresident taxpayer shall estimate and pay the gross income tax liability on the gain, if any, upon the sale or transfer of real 11 property within this State. A nonresident taxpayer shall estimate the 12 gross income tax due on a form prescribed by the director, using an 13 estimated tax rate that is equal to the highest rate of tax for the taxable 14 15 year provided in N.J.S.54A:2-1. The estimated tax due shall equal the gain, if any, multiplied by that rate. The amount of gain used in the 16 17 computation shall equal the amount of gain reportable for federal 18 income tax purposes for the taxable year, but [may] the estimated tax payment shall not be less than 2% of the consideration for the sale 19 20 [of] or transfer stated in the deed affecting the conveyance. 21 b. If the real property sold or transferred is located partly with and 22 partly without this State, the nonresident taxpayer shall estimate the 23 tax due using only the portion of the gain reasonably attributable to 24 the portion of the real property located within this State. 25 c. If the nonresident is an estate or trust, the taxpayer shall estimate the tax due based upon the gain, if any, computed without 26 27 reduction for any distribution of income to the beneficiaries during the taxable year in which the sale or transfer occurred. 28 29 (cf: P.L.2004, c.55, s.2) 30 31 2. This act shall take effect immediately and be retroactive to 32 August 1, 2004. 33 34 35 **STATEMENT** 36 37 This bill clarifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross income tax on a sale of real property in this State by a nonresident is 38 39 2% of the consideration paid on the sale. 40 P.L.2004, c.55 established a new requirement for nonresidents to 41 pay estimated New Jersey gross income tax on gain on New Jersey

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

real estate transactions. Generally, New Jersey gross income tax is 1 2 due on any real estate transaction if the gain is recognized for federal 3 income tax purposes, and nonresidents must pay New Jersey gross 4 income tax on the New Jersey source income from sales of realty 5 located in New Jersey, but had not before been required to make estimated payments of tax related to those sales. Estimated payments 6 7 are made before the final calculation of tax liability for a taxable year; any deficiencies are paid at the time of the final return and any 8 9 overpayments are refunded. This bill specifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross 10

income tax on a sale of real property in this State by a nonresident is 2% of the consideration paid on the sale, as has been the administrative procedure since the inception of the withholding provision.

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19 Clarifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross income tax on

20 sales of real property in this State by nonresidents is 2% of the21 consideration.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3510 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 15, 2004

Sponsored by: Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD District 6 (Camden)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Bryant

SYNOPSIS

Clarifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross income tax on sales of real property in this State by nonresidents is 2% of the consideration.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/14/2004)

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1 AN ACT concerning payment of estimated gross income tax on sales 2 of real property in this State by nonresidents, amending P.L.2004 3 c.55. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: 6 7 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.2004 c.55 (C.54A:8-9) is amended to read as 9 follows: 2. a. A nonresident taxpayer shall estimate and pay the gross 10 11 income tax liability on the gain, if any, upon the sale or transfer of real property within this State. A nonresident taxpayer shall estimate the 12 gross income tax due on a form prescribed by the director, using an 13 14 estimated tax rate that is equal to the highest rate of tax for the taxable 15 year provided in N.J.S.54A:2-1. The estimated tax due shall equal the 16 gain, if any, multiplied by that rate. The amount of gain used in the 17 computation shall equal the amount of gain reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, but [may] the estimated tax 18 19 payment shall not be less than 2% of the consideration for the sale [of] or transfer stated in the deed affecting the conveyance. 20 21 b. If the real property sold or transferred is located partly with and 22 partly without this State, the nonresident taxpayer shall estimate the 23 tax due using only the portion of the gain reasonably attributable to 24 the portion of the real property located within this State. 25 c. If the nonresident is an estate or trust, the taxpayer shall estimate the tax due based upon the gain, if any, computed without 26 27 reduction for any distribution of income to the beneficiaries during the taxable year in which the sale or transfer occurred. 28 29 (cf: P.L.2004, c.55, s.2) 30 31 2. This act shall take effect immediately and be retroactive to 32 August 1, 2004. 33 34 35 **STATEMENT** 36 37 This bill clarifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross 38 income tax on a sale of real property in this State by a nonresident is 39 2% of the consideration paid on the sale. 40 P.L.2004, c.55 established a new requirement for nonresidents to 41 pay estimated New Jersey gross income tax on gain on New Jersey 42 real estate transactions. Generally, New Jersey gross income tax is 43 due on any real estate transaction if the gain is recognized for federal

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income tax purposes, and nonresidents must pay New Jersey gross 1 2 income tax on the New Jersey source income from sales of realty 3 located in New Jersey, but had not before been required to make 4 *estimated* payments of tax related to those sales. Estimated payments 5 are made before the final calculation of tax liability for a taxable year; any deficiencies are paid at the time of the final return and any 6 7 overpayments are refunded. 8 This bill specifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross 9 income tax on a sale of real property in this State by a nonresident is

10 2% of the consideration paid on the sale, as has been the11 administrative procedure since the inception of the withholding12 provision.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3510

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 9, 2004

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3510.

Assembly Bill No. 3510 clarifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross income tax on a sale of real property in this State by a nonresident is 2% of the consideration paid on the sale.

P.L.2004, c.55 established a new requirement for nonresidents to pay estimated New Jersey gross income tax on gain on New Jersey real estate transactions. Generally, New Jersey gross income tax is due on any real estate transaction if the gain is recognized for federal income tax purposes, and nonresidents must pay New Jersey gross income tax on the New Jersey source income from sales of realty located in New Jersey, but had not before been required to make *estimated* payments of tax related to those sales. Estimated payments are made before the final calculation of tax liability for a taxable year; any deficiencies are paid at the time of the final return and any overpayments are refunded.

This bill specifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross income tax on a sale of real property in this State by a nonresident is 2% of the consideration paid on the sale, as has been the administrative procedure since the inception of the withholding provision.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill was not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

SENATE, No. 2081 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 15, 2004

Sponsored by: Senator WAYNE R. BRYANT District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Clarifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross income tax on sales of real property in this State by nonresidents is 2% of the consideration.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning payment of estimated gross income tax on sales 2 of real property in this State by nonresidents, amending P.L.2004, 3 c.55. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: 6 7 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.2004, c.55 (C.54A:8-9) is amended to read as 9 follows: 2. a. A nonresident taxpayer shall estimate and pay the gross 10 11 income tax liability on the gain, if any, upon the sale or transfer of real property within this State. A nonresident taxpayer shall estimate the 12 gross income tax due on a form prescribed by the director, using an 13 14 estimated tax rate that is equal to the highest rate of tax for the taxable 15 year provided in N.J.S.54A:2-1. The estimated tax due shall equal the 16 gain, if any, multiplied by that rate. The amount of gain used in the 17 computation shall equal the amount of gain reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, but [may] the estimated tax 18 19 payment shall not be less than 2% of the consideration for the sale [of] <u>or</u> transfer stated in the deed affecting the conveyance. 20 21 b. If the real property sold or transferred is located partly with and 22 partly without this State, the nonresident taxpayer shall estimate the 23 tax due using only the portion of the gain reasonably attributable to 24 the portion of the real property located within this State. 25 c. If the nonresident is an estate or trust, the taxpayer shall estimate the tax due based upon the gain, if any, computed without 26 27 reduction for any distribution of income to the beneficiaries during the 28 taxable year in which the sale or transfer occurred. 29 (cf: P.L.2004, c.55, s.2) 30 31 2. This act shall take effect immediately and be retroactive to 32 August 1, 2004. 33 34 35 **STATEMENT** 36 37 This bill clarifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross 38 income tax on a sale of real property in this State by a nonresident is 39 2% of the consideration paid on the sale. 40 P.L.2004, c.55 established a new requirement for nonresidents to 41 pay estimated New Jersey gross income tax on gain on New Jersey 42 real estate transactions. Generally, New Jersey gross income tax is 43 due on any real estate transaction if the gain is recognized for federal

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10 2% of the consideration paid on the sale, as has been the11 administrative procedure since the inception of the withholding12 provision.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2081

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 6, 2004

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2081.

This bill clarifies that the minimum payment of estimated gross income tax on a sale of real property in this State by a nonresident is 2% of the consideration paid on the sale.

P.L.2004, c.55 established a new requirement for nonresidents to pay estimated New Jersey gross income tax on gain on New Jersey real estate transactions. Generally, New Jersey gross income tax is due on any real estate transaction if the gain is recognized for federal income tax purposes. Nonresidents must pay New Jersey gross income tax on the New Jersey source income from sales of realty located in New Jersey; prior to enactment of the new law, however, they had not been required to make *estimated* payments of tax related to those sales. (Estimated payments are made before the final calculation of tax liability for a taxable year; any deficiencies are paid at the time of the final return and any overpayments are refunded.)

This bill revises the text of the law imposing the new requirement to clarify that the monetary value it prescribes (2% of sale price) is the measure of the minimum estimated tax liability itself, and not the minimum value of the gain that the taxpayer must use for purposes of computing that estimated liability. The revision will establish consistency between the law and the administrative procedure in effect since the inception of the withholding provision.

FISCAL ESTIMATE

This bill has not been certified as having a fiscal impact.