54A:7-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2006 CHAPTER: 85

NJSA: 54A:7-1 (Requires persons transacting business in this State and making payments to unregistered

unincorporated construction contractors to withhold gross income taxes from those payments)

BILL NO: S468 (Substituted for A1910)

SPONSOR(S) Sweeney and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 10, 2006

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:

SENATE: Labor; Budget and Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: July 8, 2006

SENATE: July 8, 2006

DATE OF APPROVAL: August 21, 2006

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (2nd reprint enacted)

S468

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No.

SENATE: Yes <u>2-6-2006 (Labor)</u>

3-6-2006 (B&A) Yes 5-22-2006

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 5-22-2006

<u>6-26-2006</u>

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes <u>3-15-2006</u>

6-29-2006

A1910

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

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REPORTS: No No

No

RWH 3/12/08

P.L. 2006, CHAPTER 85, approved August 21, 2006 Senate, No. 468 (Second Reprint)

1 AN ACT requiring persons transacting business in this State and 2 making payments to certain unincorporated construction 3 contractors to withhold from those payments, amending 4 N.J.S.54A:7-1 and supplementing chapter 7 of Title 54A of the 5 New Jersey Statutes.

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

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- 1. N.J.S.54A:7-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 54A:7-1. Requirement of withholding tax from wages.
- (a) General.--From and after [the first day of the first month following at least a full calendar month after the enactment of this act **I** September 1, 1976, every employer maintaining an office or transacting business within this State and making payment of any wages subject to New Jersey personal income tax or making payment of any remuneration for employment subject to contribution under the New Jersey "unemployment compensation law" pursuant to R.S.43:21-1 et seq. that is subject to New Jersey personal income tax to a resident or nonresident individual shall deduct and withhold from such wages for each payroll period a tax computed in such manner as to result, so far as practicable, in withholding from the employee's wages during each calendar year an amount substantially equivalent to the tax reasonably estimated to be due resulting from the inclusion in the employee's New Jersey income of his wages received during such calendar year. method of determining the amount to be withheld shall be prescribed by regulations of the director, with due regard to the withholding exemptions of the employee.
 - (b) Withholding exemptions.--For purposes of this section:

An employee shall be entitled to the equivalent of the same number of New Jersey withholding exemptions as the number of withholding exemptions to which he is entitled for Federal income tax withholding purposes. An employer may rely upon the number of Federal withholding exemptions claimed by the employee.

(c) The payor of New Jersey gambling winnings shall withhold New Jersey gross income tax on those winnings at a rate of 3% in all instances where the payor is required to withhold for federal income tax purposes under subsection (q) of section 3402 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s. 3402), as amended, except that this subsection shall not apply to the New

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: ¹Assembly floor amendments adopted May 22, 2006.

²Assembly floor amendments adopted June 26, 2006.

Jersey State Lottery.
 (cf: P.L.1987, c.76, s.57)

- 2. (New section) a. A person¹, other than a governmental entity, ¹ ²homeowner, or tenant, ² maintaining an office or transacting business in this State and making a payment of compensation or remuneration for services rendered in this State to a resident unincorporated contractor or nonresident unincorporated contractor shall deduct and withhold from the payment a tax equal to 7 percent of the amount paid, except as otherwise provided by this section.
- b. A person that obtains from its unincorporated contractor proof of the contractor's registration with the Division of Revenue in the Department of the Treasury shall not be required to withhold pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The types of proof required and the length of the retention period of the proofs shall be as prescribed by the Director of the Division of Taxation.
- c. Withholding pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not be required for payments for which withholding is required pursuant to N.J.S.54A:7-1 or such other payments as the director may prescribe by regulation.
- d. A person required to deduct and withhold tax from a payment under subsection a. of this section shall furnish to each unincorporated contractor an annual written statement reflecting the total of all payments made and tax withheld in a calendar year on or before February 15 following the close of that calendar year in the form prescribed by the director.
- e. Payments to an unincorporated contractor for which withholding is required by subsection a. of this section shall be taxable or subject to employer withholding under the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., as if no withholding were required by this section, but any amount actually deducted and withheld under this section in any calendar year shall be deemed to have been paid to the director on behalf of the unincorporated contractor from whom withheld, and the contractor shall be credited with having paid that amount for the taxable year beginning in such calendar year.

A person required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section shall, for each calendar month, on or before the 15th day of the month following the close of the calendar month, file a return as prescribed by the director and pay over to the director or to a depository designated by the director the amounts required to be deducted and withheld. The director may, if the director believes such action necessary for the protection of the revenues, require a person to make a return and pay to the director the amounts deducted and withheld at any time, or from time to time. The director may, by regulation, require the filing of withholding

returns and the payment of withheld amounts on a semimonthly or more frequent basis or require the filing of returns on a quarterly basis, with payments of the amounts withheld on a monthly or more frequent basis, if the director deems such action in the best interest of the State.

Any reconciliation of withholding shall be filed on or before February 15 following the close of the calendar year in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the director.

- f. If a person required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section fails to collect, truthfully account for, pay over the withholding, or make returns of the withholding as required in this section, the director may serve a notice requiring such person to withhold the amounts that become withholdable after service of such notice, to deposit such withholdings in a bank approved by the director in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the State of New Jersey and keep the amount of such withholdings in such account until payment over to the director. Such notice shall remain in effect until a notice of cancellation is served by the director.
- g. (1) A person required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section is hereby made liable for such withholding, except as that person may be excused from that withholding pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- (2) The owner or lessor of the real property to which construction, improvement, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or improvement shall be made, required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section for a contractor with whom the owner or lessor is in direct privity of contract and who is liable pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection for such withholding, is hereby also made liable for that contractor's withholding from a subcontractor, or the subcontractor's withholding from a lower tier subcontractor on that contract, except as the contractor, subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor may be excused from that withholding pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- (3) For purposes of assessment and collection, any tax required to be withheld and paid over to the director and any additions to tax, penalties and interest with respect to that tax shall be considered the tax of that person required to deduct and withhold. Any amount actually withheld under this section shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the director. No unincorporated contractor shall have any right of action against a person required to deduct and withhold an amount of a payment in respect to any moneys deducted and withheld and paid over to the director in compliance or in intended compliance with this section.
- h. If a person required to withhold under subsection a. of this section fails to deduct and withhold tax as required, and thereafter the tax against which the tax may be credited is paid, the tax

required to be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the person required to withhold under subsection a. of this section, provided however that the person required to withhold under subsection a. of this section shall not be relieved from liability for any additions to tax, penalties and interest with respect to that tax otherwise applicable in respect of that failure to deduct and withhold.

i. For the purposes of this section:

 "Contractor" means a person entering into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure, or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor, but shall not include professional services as defined in section 1 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 ² [et seq.]²);

¹"Governmental entity" means: the State of New Jersey, or any of its agencies, instrumentalities, public authorities, political subdivisions or public corporations, including a public corporation created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state; the United States of America and any of its agencies and instrumentalities; and the United Nations or any international organization of which the United States of America is a member. ¹

²"Homeowner" means an individual who makes a payment to a contractor to construct, improve, alter, or repair a dwelling which the individual owns and in which the individual resides or will reside.²

"Subcontractor" means a person entering into a contract with a contractor for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure, or improvement to real property¹, but shall not include professional services as defined in section 1 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 ² [et seq.]²)¹; and

²"Tenant" means an individual who makes a payment to a contractor to construct, improve, alter, or repair a dwelling unit which the individual rents or leases and in which the individual resides or will reside.²

"Unincorporated contractor" means an individual contractor or a contractor organized as a sole proprietorship, a partnership, or any other business form not taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes.

3. This act shall take effect immediately and apply to payments made on or after the January 1 next following enactment.

Requires persons transacting business in this State and making payments to unregistered unincorporated construction contractors to withhold gross income taxes from those payments.

SENATE, No. 468

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2006 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Asselta

SYNOPSIS

Requires persons transacting business in this State and making payments to unregistered unincorporated construction contractors to withhold gross income taxes from those payments.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



1 AN ACT requiring persons transacting business in this State and 2 making payments to certain unincorporated construction 3 contractors to withhold from those payments, amending 4 N.J.S.54A:7-1 and supplementing chapter 7 of Title 54A of the 5 New Jersey Statutes.

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

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- 1. N.J.S.54A:7-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 11 Requirement of withholding tax from wages.
- 12 General.--From and after [the first day of the first month following
- 13 at least a full calendar month after the enactment of this act]
- September 1, 1976, every employer maintaining an office or 14
- 15 transacting business within this State and making payment of any
- 16 wages subject to New Jersey personal income tax or making
- 17 payment of any remuneration for employment subject to
- 18 contribution under the New Jersey "unemployment compensation
- 19 law" pursuant to R.S.43:21-1 et seq. that is subject to New Jersey
- 20 personal income tax to a resident or nonresident individual shall
- 21 deduct and withhold from such wages for each payroll period a tax
- 22 computed in such manner as to result, so far as practicable, in 23 withholding from the employee's wages during each calendar year
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- an amount substantially equivalent to the tax reasonably estimated
- 25 to be due resulting from the inclusion in the employee's New Jersey
- 26 income of his wages received during such calendar year.
- 27 method of determining the amount to be withheld shall be 28 prescribed by regulations of the director, with due regard to the
- 29 withholding exemptions of the employee.
 - (b) Withholding exemptions.--For purposes of this section:
 - An employee shall be entitled to the equivalent of the same number of New Jersey withholding exemptions as the number of withholding exemptions to which he is entitled for Federal income tax withholding purposes. An employer may rely upon the number of Federal withholding exemptions claimed by the employee.
- 36 (c) The payor of New Jersey gambling winnings shall withhold
- 37 New Jersey gross income tax on those winnings at a rate of 3% in
- 38 all instances where the payor is required to withhold for federal
- 39 income tax purposes under subsection (q) of section 3402 of the
- 40 federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s. 3402), as
- 41 amended, except that this subsection shall not apply to the New
- 42 Jersey State Lottery.
- 43 (cf: P.L.1987, c.76, s.57)

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

2. (New section) a. A person maintaining an office or transacting business in this State and making a payment of compensation or remuneration for services rendered in this State to a resident unincorporated contractor or nonresident unincorporated contractor shall deduct and withhold from the payment a tax equal to 7 percent of the amount paid, except as otherwise provided by this section.

- b. A person that obtains from its unincorporated contractor proof of the contractor's registration with the Division of Revenue in the Department of the Treasury shall not be required to withhold pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The types of proof required and the length of the retention period of the proofs shall be as prescribed by the Director of the Division of Taxation.
- c. Withholding pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not be required for payments for which withholding is required pursuant to N.J.S.54A:7-1 or such other payments as the director may prescribe by regulation.
- d. A person required to deduct and withhold tax from a payment under subsection a. of this section shall furnish to each unincorporated contractor an annual written statement reflecting the total of all payments made and tax withheld in a calendar year on or before February 15 following the close of that calendar year in the form prescribed by the director.
- e. Payments to an unincorporated contractor for which withholding is required by subsection a. of this section shall be taxable or subject to employer withholding under the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., as if no withholding were required by this section, but any amount actually deducted and withheld under this section in any calendar year shall be deemed to have been paid to the director on behalf of the unincorporated contractor from whom withheld, and the contractor shall be credited with having paid that amount for the taxable year beginning in such calendar year.

A person required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section shall, for each calendar month, on or before the 15th day of the month following the close of the calendar month, file a return as prescribed by the director and pay over to the director or to a depository designated by the director the amounts required to be deducted and withheld. The director may, if the director believes such action necessary for the protection of the revenues, require a person to make a return and pay to the director the amounts deducted and withheld at any time, or from time to time. The director may, by regulation, require the filing of withholding returns and the payment of withheld amounts on a semimonthly or more frequent basis or require the filing of returns on a quarterly basis, with payments of the amounts withheld on a monthly or more frequent basis, if the director deems such action in the best interest of the State.

Any reconciliation of withholding shall be filed on or before February 15 following the close of the calendar year in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the director.

- f. If a person required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section fails to collect, truthfully account for, pay over the withholding, or make returns of the withholding as required in this section, the director may serve a notice requiring such person to withhold the amounts that become withholdable after service of such notice, to deposit such withholdings in a bank approved by the director in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the State of New Jersey and keep the amount of such withholdings in such account until payment over to the director. Such notice shall remain in effect until a notice of cancellation is served by the director.
- g. (1) A person required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section is hereby made liable for such withholding, except as that person may be excused from that withholding pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- (2) The owner or lessor of the real property to which construction, improvement, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or improvement shall be made, required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section for a contractor with whom the owner or lessor is in direct privity of contract and who is liable pursuant to paragraph 1) of this subsection for such withholding, is hereby also made liable for that contractor's withholding from a subcontractor, or the subcontractor's withholding from a lower tier subcontractor on that contract, except as the contractor, subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor may be excused from that withholding pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- (3) For purposes of assessment and collection, any tax required to be withheld and paid over to the director and any additions to tax, penalties and interest with respect to that tax shall be considered the tax of that person required to deduct and withhold. Any amount actually withheld under this section shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the director. No unincorporated contractor shall have any right of action against a person required to deduct and withhold an amount of a payment in respect to any moneys deducted and withheld and paid over to the director in compliance or in intended compliance with this section.
- h. If a person required to withhold under subsection a. of this section fails to deduct and withhold tax as required, and thereafter the tax against which the tax may be credited is paid, the tax required to be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the person required to withhold under subsection a. of this section, provided however that the person required to withhold under subsection a. of this section shall not be relieved from liability for any additions to tax, penalties and interest with respect to that tax

1 otherwise applicable in respect of that failure to deduct and 2 withhold.

i. For the purposes of this section:

"Contractor" means a person entering into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure, or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor, but shall not include professional services as defined in section 1 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 et seq.);

"Subcontractor" means a person entering into a contract with a contractor for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure, or improvement to real property; and

"Unincorporated contractor" means an individual contractor or a contractor organized as a sole proprietorship, a partnership, or any other business form not taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes.

3. This act shall take effect immediately and apply to payments made on or after the January 1 next following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill requires persons transacting business in this State and making payments to unregistered unincorporated construction contractors for services rendered in New Jersey to withhold tax from those payments, to assure that the wage taxes of the employees of the unregistered businesses are properly withheld and paid.

The bill requires persons making business payments to resident unincorporated contractors or nonresident unincorporated contractors to deduct and withhold 7 percent of each payment made. The bill defines a contractor as any person that enters into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor. An unincorporated contractor is an individual or sole proprietor, a partnership, or any other business form not taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes, such as a limited liability company.

The bill excludes "professional services" from the definition of contractor. "Professional services" are defined as services rendered or performed by a person authorized by law to practice a recognized profession whose practice is regulated by law and the performance of which services requires knowledge of an advanced type in a field of learning acquired by a prolonged formal course of specialized instruction and study as distinguished from general academic instruction or apprenticeship and training.

The withholding is not required if the person making the payment has obtained from the person receiving the payment proof of the recipient's registration with the Division of Revenue in the

S468 SWEENEY

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Department of the Treasury. The withholding is therefore only required from payments to persons who are not properly registered for tax purposes. No withholding under this bill is required for payments made to employees of the paying party (although payments to those parties generally must be withheld upon pursuant to N.J.S.A.54A:7-1)

7 Failure to withhold and pay the withheld tax over to the Director 8 of the Division of Taxation will result in the imposition of penalties 9 currently provided for other failures to pay taxes, generally 5% of 10 the tax due per month up to 25% of the total liability and interest at 11 3% above the prime rate every month or fraction of a month a tax is 12 unpaid, the interest compounded annually, on unpaid tax, interest 13 and penalty. Under the bill, each contractor is responsible for the 14 payments made to lower tier contractors, while the property owner 15 or lessor who directly enters the contract with a contractor is liable 16 for the withholding of the owner or lessor's payments and all of the 17 contractor's and subcontractors' withholding.

This bill also expands the definition of wages generally subject to withholding to include wages that are subject to withholding under the New Jersey unemployment compensation law.

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SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 468

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 6, 2006

This bill requires persons transacting business in this State and making payments to unregistered unincorporated construction contractors for services rendered in New Jersey to withhold tax from those payments, to assure that the wage taxes of the employees of the unregistered businesses are properly withheld and paid.

The bill requires persons making business payments to resident unincorporated contractors or nonresident unincorporated contractors to deduct and withhold 7 percent of each payment made. The bill defines a contractor as any person that enters into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor. An unincorporated contractor is an individual or sole proprietor, a partnership, or any other business form not taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes, such as a limited liability company.

The bill excludes "professional services" from the definition of contractor. "Professional services" are defined as services rendered or performed by a person authorized by law to practice a recognized profession whose practice is regulated by law and the performance of which services requires knowledge of an advanced type in a field of learning acquired by a prolonged formal course of specialized instruction and study as distinguished from general academic instruction or apprenticeship and training.

The withholding is not required if the person making the payment has obtained from the person receiving the payment proof of the recipient's registration with the Division of Revenue in the Department of the Treasury. The withholding is therefore only required from payments to persons who are not properly registered for tax purposes. No withholding under this bill is required for payments made to employees of the paying party (although payments to those parties generally must be withheld upon pursuant to N.J.S.A.54A:7-1).

Failure to withhold and pay the withheld tax over to the Director of the Division of Taxation will result in the imposition of penalties currently provided for other failures to pay taxes, generally 5% of the tax due per month up to 25% of the total liability and interest at 3% above the prime rate every month or fraction of a month a tax is unpaid, the interest compounded annually, on unpaid tax, interest and

penalty. Under the bill, each contractor is responsible for the payments made to lower tier contractors, while the property owner or lessor who directly enters the contract with a contractor is liable for the withholding of the owner or lessor's payments and all of the contractor's and subcontractors' withholding.

This bill also expands the definition of wages generally subject to withholding to include wages that are subject to withholding under the New Jersey unemployment compensation law.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2006-2007 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 468

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 6, 2006

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 468.

This bill requires persons transacting business in this State and making payments to unregistered unincorporated construction contractors for services rendered in New Jersey to withhold tax from those payments, to assure that the wage taxes of the employees of the unregistered businesses are properly withheld and paid.

The bill requires persons making business payments to resident unincorporated contractors or nonresident unincorporated contractors to deduct and withhold 7 percent of each payment made. The bill defines a contractor as any person that enters into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor. An unincorporated contractor is an individual or sole proprietor, a partnership, or any other business form not taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes, such as a limited liability company.

The bill excludes "professional services" from the definition of contractor. "Professional services" are defined as services rendered or performed by a person authorized by law to practice a recognized profession whose practice is regulated by law and the performance of which services requires knowledge of an advanced type in a field of learning acquired by a prolonged formal course of specialized instruction and study as distinguished from general academic instruction or apprenticeship and training.

The withholding is not required if the person making the payment has obtained from the person receiving the payment proof of the recipient's registration with the Division of Revenue in the Department of the Treasury. The withholding is therefore only required from payments to persons who are not properly registered for tax purposes. No withholding under this bill is required for payments made to employees of the paying party (although payments to those parties generally must be withheld upon pursuant to N.J.S.A.54A:7-1).

Failure to withhold and pay the withheld tax over to the Director of the Division of Taxation will result in the imposition of penalties currently provided for other failures to pay taxes, generally 5% of the tax due per month up to 25% of the total liability and interest at 3% above the prime rate every month or fraction of a month a tax is unpaid, the interest compounded annually, on unpaid tax, interest and penalty. Under the bill, each contractor is responsible for the payments made to lower tier contractors, while the property owner or lessor who directly enters the contract with a contractor is liable for the withholding of the owner or lessor's payments and all of the contractor's and subcontractors' withholding.

This bill also expands the definition of wages generally subject to withholding to include wages that are subject to withholding under the New Jersey unemployment compensation law.

FISCAL IMPACT:

While this bill would be expected to increase the collection of existing but unpaid gross income tax liabilities and unemployment compensation tax liabilities, in the absence of information on the scope of tax avoidance by unregistered, unincorporated construction contractors in New Jersey it is not possible to reliably quantify the revenue impact. Thus, it is not possible to quantify the amount of current tax avoidance and the portion of the uncollected taxes that would be received by the State as a result of the provisions of this bill.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 468

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman BURZICHELLI)

ADOPTED: MAY 22, 2006

These Assembly amendments specify that government entities are exempt from the bill's requirements regarding the withholding of taxes from construction contractors and subcontractors, and that subcontractors, as well as contractors, providing professional services are not subject to the provisions of the bill.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 468**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman BURZICHELLI)

ADOPTED: JUNE 26, 2006

These Assembly amendments exempt homeowners or tenants who enter into contracts for the improvement of their residential property or units from having to obtain from the contractors proof of their tax registration or having to deduct and withhold taxes from the contractors.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE SENATE, No. 468 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 15, 2006

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Requires persons transacting business in this State and making

payments to unregistered unincorporated construction contractors to

withhold gross income taxes from those payments.

Type of Impact: Annual Revenue Increase to the Property Tax Relief Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2006	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008
State Revenue	Unquantifiable Annual Revenue Gain		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) expects this bill to increase annual State General Fund revenues, yet it cannot quantify the gain without a better understanding of the scope of tax evasion by unregistered, unincorporated construction contractors in New Jersey and of the extent to which the bill would advance their compliance with State tax laws.
- Every percentage point rise in reported construction activity would increase New Jersey's State calendar year 2007 revenues by about \$7.7 million, assuming a three percent tax rate.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 468 of 2006 requires New Jersey businesses to withhold seven percent of each payment made to any unincorporated contractor and to remit the amount withheld to the State. The withholding is not required if the contractor proves registration with the Division of Revenue in the Department of the Treasury.

The substitute defines a contractor as any person who enters into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor.



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FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS expects this bill to increase annual State General Fund revenues, yet it cannot quantify the gain without a better understanding of the scope of tax evasion by unregistered, unincorporated construction contractors in New Jersey and of the extent to which the bill would advance their compliance with State tax laws. While the legislation facilitates the enforcement of State tax laws by requiring New Jersey businesses to withhold seven percent of their payments to the above group of contractors, the OLS cautions that the latter may eschew the withholding requirement by registering with the State and may continue not to report their full income.

The OLS notes that the construction industry is often assumed to have a higher incidence of underground activity than most other industries. The Québec Ministry of Finances estimated in its 2005 study "L'Evasion Fiscale au Québec" that the size of the black market in construction was 14 percent of the industry's gross Québec product. The 2000 International Monetary Fund working paper "Shadow Economies Around the World: Size, Causes, and Consequences" by Friedrich Schneider and Dominik Enste suggests that the percentage might also serve as a reasonable approximation for underground construction activities in the United States, as the authors reviewed six studies indicating that the size of the overall United States shadow economy might range from 6.7 percent to 13.9 percent of its gross domestic product.

If 14 percent of New Jersey's gross construction product went indeed unreported, about \$3.6 billion of 2007 construction spending would be underground, according to an OLS projection. At a three percent tax rate, the State would thus lose about \$108 million in calendar year 2007 income tax revenue. Alternatively, every percentage point rise in reported construction activity would increase New Jersey's 2007 gross construction product by an estimated \$260 million and State calendar year 2007 revenues by about \$7.7 million, assuming a three percent tax rate.

To arrive at these amounts, the OLS relies on New Jersey gross state product data for the construction industry, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis within the United States Department of Commerce. In 2004, the official New Jersey gross construction product was \$17.8 billion. Inflating this amount annually by the data's annualized growth rate from 1998 through 2004, or 7.5 percent, the OLS estimates a 2007 equivalent total of \$22.1 billion. Assuming that this amount represents 86 percent of total construction spending (14 percent tax evasion), the OLS calculates actual 2007 New Jersey construction spending to total roughly \$25.7 billion. Lastly, the agency computes the putative impact of increasing compliance with the State's tax laws by one and 14 percent respectively.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

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.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 468 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 29, 2006

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Requires persons transacting business in this State and making

payments to unregistered unincorporated construction contractors to

withhold gross income taxes from those payments.

Type of Impact: Annual Revenue Increase to the Property Tax Relief Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2006	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008
State Revenue	Unquantifiable Annual Revenue Gain		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) expects this bill to increase annual State General Fund revenues, yet it cannot quantify the gain without a better understanding of the scope of tax evasion by unregistered, unincorporated construction contractors in New Jersey and of the extent to which the bill would advance their compliance with State tax laws.
- Every percentage point rise in reported construction activity would increase New Jersey's State calendar year 2007 revenues by about \$7.7 million, assuming a three percent tax rate.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 468 (1R) of 2006 requires New Jersey businesses to withhold seven percent of each payment made to any unincorporated contractor and to remit the amount withheld to the State. The withholding is not required if the contractor proves registration with the Division of Revenue in the Department of the Treasury.

The bill defines a contractor as any person who enters into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor who is not performing services whose



practice is regulated by law and whose performance requires advanced knowledge acquired by a prolonged formal course of specialized instruction and study.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS expects this bill to increase annual State General Fund revenues, yet it cannot quantify the gain without a better understanding of the scope of tax evasion by unregistered, unincorporated construction contractors in New Jersey and of the extent to which the bill would advance their compliance with State tax laws. While the legislation facilitates the enforcement of State tax laws by requiring New Jersey businesses to withhold seven percent of their payments to the above group of contractors, the OLS cautions that the latter may eschew the withholding requirement by registering with the State and may continue not to report their full income.

The OLS notes that the construction industry is often assumed to have a higher incidence of underground activity than most other industries. The Québec Ministry of Finances estimated in its 2005 study "L'Evasion Fiscale au Québec" that the size of the black market in construction was 14 percent of the industry's gross Québec product. The 2000 International Monetary Fund working paper "Shadow Economies Around the World: Size, Causes, and Consequences" by Friedrich Schneider and Dominik Enste suggests that the percentage might also serve as a reasonable approximation for underground construction activities in the United States, as the authors reviewed six studies indicating that the size of the overall United States shadow economy might range from 6.7 percent to 13.9 percent of its gross domestic product.

If 14 percent of New Jersey's gross construction product went indeed unreported, about \$3.6 billion of 2007 construction spending would be underground, according to an OLS projection. At a three percent tax rate, the State would thus lose about \$108 million in calendar year 2007 income tax revenue. Alternatively, every percentage point rise in reported construction activity would increase New Jersey's 2007 gross construction product by an estimated \$260 million and State calendar year 2007 revenues by about \$7.7 million, assuming a three percent tax rate.

To arrive at these amounts, the OLS relies on New Jersey gross state product data for the construction industry, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis within the United States Department of Commerce. In 2004, the official New Jersey gross construction product was \$17.8 billion. Inflating this amount annually by the data's annualized growth rate from 1998 through 2004, or 7.5 percent, the OLS estimates a 2007 equivalent total of \$22.1 billion. Assuming that this amount represents 86 percent of total construction spending (14 percent tax evasion), the OLS calculates actual 2007 New Jersey construction spending to total roughly \$25.7 billion. Lastly, the agency computes the putative impact of increasing compliance with the State's tax laws by one and 14 percent respectively.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

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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.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1910

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2006 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester) Assemblywoman JOAN M. VOSS District 38 (Bergen)

SYNOPSIS

Requires persons transacting business in this State and making payments to unregistered unincorporated construction contractors to withhold gross income taxes from those payments.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/24/2006)

AN ACT requiring persons transacting business in this State and making payments to certain unincorporated construction contractors to withhold tax from those payments, amending N.J.S.54A:7-1 and supplementing chapter 7 of Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes

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

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1. N.J.S.54A:7-1 is amended to read as follows:

11 54A:7-1. Requirement of withholding tax from wages. (a)

General.--From and after [the first day of the first month following

at least a full calendar month after the enactment of this act]

September 1, 1976, every employer maintaining an office or

15 transacting business within this State and making payment of any

16 wages subject to New Jersey personal income tax or making

payment of any remuneration for employment subject to

contribution under the New Jersey "unemployment compensation

law" pursuant to R.S.43:21-1 et seq. that is subject to New Jersey

personal income tax to a resident or nonresident individual shall

deduct and withhold from such wages for each payroll period a tax

computed in such manner as to result, so far as practicable, in

withholding from the employee's wages during each calendar year

24 an amount substantially equivalent to the tax reasonably estimated

to be due resulting from the inclusion in the employee's New Jersey

income of his wages received during such calendar year. The

method of determining the amount to be withheld shall be

prescribed by regulations of the director, with due regard to the

29 withholding exemptions of the employee.

(b) Withholding exemptions.--For purposes of this section:

An employee shall be entitled to the equivalent of the same number of New Jersey withholding exemptions as the number of withholding exemptions to which he is entitled for Federal income tax withholding purposes. An employer may rely upon the number of Federal withholding exemptions claimed by the employee.

(c) The payor of New Jersey gambling winnings shall withhold New Jersey gross income tax on those winnings at a rate of 3% in all instances where the payor is required to withhold for federal income tax purposes under subsection (q) of section 3402 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s. 3402), as amended, except that this subsection shall not apply to the New Jersey State Lottery.

42 Jersey State Lottery.43 (cf: P.L.1987, c.76, s.57)

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

- 2. (New section) a. A person, other than a governmental entity, maintaining an office or transacting business in this State and making a payment of compensation or remuneration for services rendered in this State to a resident unincorporated contractor or nonresident unincorporated contractor shall deduct and withhold from the payment a tax equal to 7 percent of the amount paid, except as otherwise provided by this section.
- b. A person that obtains from its unincorporated contractor proof of the contractor's registration with the Division of Revenue in the Department of the Treasury shall not be required to withhold pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The types of proof required and the length of the retention period of the proofs shall be as prescribed by the Director of the Division of Taxation.
- c. Withholding pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not be required for payments for which withholding is required pursuant to N.J.S.54A:7-1 or such other payments as the director may prescribe by regulation.
- d. A person required to deduct and withhold tax from a payment under subsection a. of this section shall furnish to each unincorporated contractor an annual written statement reflecting the total of all payments made and tax withheld in a calendar year on or before February 15 following the close of that calendar year in the form prescribed by the director.
- e. Payments to an unincorporated contractor for which withholding is required by subsection a. of this section shall be taxable or subject to employer withholding under the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., as if no withholding were required by this section, but any amount actually deducted and withheld under this section in any calendar year shall be deemed to have been paid to the director on behalf of the unincorporated contractor from whom withheld, and the contractor shall be credited with having paid that amount for the taxable year beginning in such calendar year.

A person required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section shall, for each calendar month, on or before the 15th day of the month following the close of the calendar month, file a return as prescribed by the director and pay over to the director or to a depository designated by the director the amounts required to be deducted and withheld. The director may, if the director believes such action necessary for the protection of the revenues, require a person to make a return and pay to the director the amounts deducted and withheld at any time, or from time to time. The director may, by regulation, require the filing of withholding returns and the payment of withheld amounts on a semimonthly or more frequent basis or require the filing of returns on a quarterly basis, with payments of the amounts withheld on a monthly or more frequent basis, if the director deems such action in the best interest of the State.

Any reconciliation of withholding shall be filed on or before February 15 following the close of the calendar year in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the director.

- f. If a person required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section fails to collect, truthfully account for, pay over the withholding, or make returns of the withholding as required in this section, the director may serve a notice requiring such person to withhold the amounts that become withholdable after service of such notice, to deposit such withholdings in a bank approved by the director in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the State of New Jersey and keep the amount of such withholdings in such account until payment over to the director. Such notice shall remain in effect until a notice of cancellation is served by the director.
- g. (1) A person required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section is hereby made liable for such withholding, except as that person may be excused from that withholding pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- (2) The owner or lessor of the real property to which construction, improvement, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or improvement shall be made, required to deduct and withhold tax under subsection a. of this section for a contractor with whom the owner or lessor is in direct privity of contract and who is liable pursuant to paragraph 1) of this subsection for such withholding, is hereby also made liable for that contractor's withholding from a subcontractor, or the subcontractor's withholding from a lower tier subcontractor on that contract, except as the contractor, subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor may be excused from that withholding pursuant to subsection b. of this section
- (3) For purposes of assessment and collection, any tax required to be withheld and paid over to the director and any additions to tax, penalties and interest with respect to that tax shall be considered the tax of that person required to deduct and withhold. Any amount actually withheld under this section shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the director. No unincorporated contractor shall have any right of action against a person required to deduct and withhold an amount of a payment in respect to any moneys deducted and withheld and paid over to the director in compliance or in intended compliance with this section.
- h. If a person required to withhold under subsection a. of this section fails to deduct and withhold tax as required, and thereafter the tax against which the tax may be credited is paid, the tax required to be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the person required to withhold under subsection a. of this section, provided however that the person required to withhold under subsection a. of this section shall not be relieved from liability for any additions to tax, penalties and interest with respect to that tax

otherwise applicable in respect of that failure to deduct and withhold.

i. For the purposes of this section:

"Contractor" means a person entering into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure, or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor, but shall not include professional services as defined in section 1 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 et seq.);

"Governmental entity" means: the State of New Jersey, or any of its agencies, instrumentalities, public authorities, political subdivisions or public corporations, including a public corporation created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state; the United States of America and any of its agencies and instrumentalities; and the United Nations or any international organization of which the United States of America is a member.

"Subcontractor" means a person entering into a contract with a contractor for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure, or improvement to real property, but shall not include professional services as defined in section 1 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 et seq.); and

"Unincorporated contractor" means an individual contractor or a contractor organized as a sole proprietorship, a partnership, or any other business form not taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes.

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3. This act shall take effect immediately and apply to payments made on or after the January 1 next following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill requires non-governmental persons transacting business in this State and making payments to maintaining an office or unregistered unincorporated construction contractors for services rendered in New Jersey to withhold tax from those payments, to assure that the wage taxes of the employees of the unregistered businesses are properly withheld and paid.

The bill requires persons making business payments to resident unincorporated contractors or nonresident unincorporated contractors to deduct and withhold 7 percent of each payment made. The bill defines a contractor as any person that enters into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor. An unincorporated contractor is an individual or sole proprietor, a partnership, or any other business form not taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes, such as a limited liability company.

The bill excludes "professional services" from the definitions of

"contractor" and "subcontractor." "Professional services" are defined as services rendered or performed by a person authorized by law to practice a recognized profession whose practice is regulated by law and the performance of which services requires knowledge of an advanced type in a field of learning acquired by a prolonged formal course of specialized instruction and study as distinguished

from general academic instruction or apprenticeship and training.

The withholding is not required if the person making the payment has obtained from the person receiving the payment proof of the recipient's registration with the Division of Revenue in the Department of the Treasury. The withholding is therefore only required from payments to persons who are not properly registered for tax purposes. No withholding under this bill is required for payments made to employees of the paying party (although payments to those parties generally must be withheld upon pursuant to N.J.S.A.54A:7-1).

Failure to withhold and pay the withheld tax over to the Director of the Division of Taxation will result in the imposition of penalties currently provided for other failures to pay taxes, generally 5% of the tax due per month up to 25% of the total liability and interest at 3% above the prime rate every month or fraction of a month a tax is unpaid, the interest compounded annually, on unpaid tax, interest and penalty. Under the bill, each contractor is responsible for the payments made to lower tier contractors, while the property owner or lessor who directly enters the contract with a contractor is liable for the withholding of the owner or lessor's payments and all of the contractor's and subcontractors' withholding.

This bill also expands the definition of wages generally subject to withholding to include wages that are subject to withholding under the New Jersey unemployment compensation law.

ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1910

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 27, 2006

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1910.

This bill requires non-governmental persons maintaining an office or transacting business in this State and making payments to unregistered, unincorporated construction contractors for services rendered in New Jersey to withhold tax from those payments, to assure that the wage taxes of the employees of the unregistered businesses are properly withheld and paid.

The bill requires persons making business payments to resident or nonresident unincorporated construction contractors to deduct and withhold 7 percent of each payment made. The bill defines a contractor as any person that enters into a contract for services to construct, improve, alter, or repair a building, structure or improvement to real property and includes a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor. An unincorporated contractor is an individual or sole proprietor, a partnership, or any other business form not taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes, such as a limited liability company.

The bill excludes "professional services" from the definitions of "contractor" and "subcontractor." "Professional services" are defined as services rendered or performed by a person authorized by law to practice a recognized profession whose practice is regulated by law and the performance of which services requires knowledge of an advanced type in a field of learning acquired by a prolonged formal course of specialized instruction and study as distinguished from general academic instruction or apprenticeship and training.

The withholding is not required if the person making the payment has obtained from the person receiving the payment proof of the recipient's registration with the Division of Revenue in the Department of the Treasury. The withholding is therefore only required from payments to persons who are not properly registered for tax purposes. No withholding under this bill is required for payments made to employees of the paying party (although payments to those parties generally must be withheld pursuant to N.J.S.54A:7-1).

Failure to withhold and pay the withheld tax over to the Director of the Division of Taxation will result in the imposition of penalties currently provided for other failures to pay taxes, generally 5% of the tax due per month up to 25% of the total liability and interest at 3% above the prime rate every month or fraction of a month a tax is unpaid, the interest compounded annually, on unpaid tax, interest and penalty. Under the bill, each contractor is responsible for the payments made to lower tier contractors, while the property owner or lessor who directly enters the contract with a contractor is liable for the withholding of the owner or lessor's payments and all of the contractor's and subcontractors' withholding.

This bill also expands the definition of wages generally subject to withholding to include wages that are subject to withholding under the New Jersey "unemployment compensation law."

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2006-2007 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.