54:32B-8.47a

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2007 **CHAPTER**: 94

NJSA: 54:32B-8.47a (Exempts from payment for seven years certain taxes and energy charges for certain

manufacturing facilities)

BILL NO: A3759 (Substituted for S2410)

SPONSOR(S) Pou and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: December 4, 2006

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations; Telecommunications and Utilities

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: February 22, 2007

SENATE: March 12, 2007

DATE OF APPROVAL: May 10, 2007 (filed/not approved)

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

A3759

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 20 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes <u>Telecommunications 12-4-06</u>

Appropriations 2-8-07

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 2-14-07

3-8-07

S2410

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 20 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes <u>2-5-07</u>

2-22-07

<u>LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE</u>: <u>Yes</u>

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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RWH 4/30/08

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 94, filed May 10, 2007 Assembly, No. 3759 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning certain taxes and energy charges of certain 1 manufacturing facilities, and amending ¹and supplementing ¹ 2 P.L.1997, c.162 ¹[and P.L.1999, c.23] ¹ and supplementing Title 3 48 of the Revised 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. Section 33 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.47) is amended to read as follows:
- 33. a. Receipts from the sale or use of energy and utility service 11 12 to or by a utility corporation or person that was subject to the 13 provisions of P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), as of April 1, 1997, or currently or formerly subject to taxation pursuant to 14 P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), for their own use and 15 16 consumption, are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and 17 Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
 - b. Receipts from the sale or use of energy and utility service made pursuant to a contract described in section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) shall be exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- c. (1) As used in this subsection, "manufacturing facility" 22 23 means a facility:
 - (a) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.);
- 28 (b) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer 29 material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other 30 recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing 31
- 32 Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States
- 33 Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq., 34 pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act,"
- 35 Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No. 36 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September
- 37 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing
- 38 facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are
- 39 produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within 40
- such guidelines;
- (c) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is 41

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 enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted February 8, 2007.

- defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have
- 2 been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L. ,
- 3 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which
- 4 audit shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and
- 5 conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;
- 6 (d) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as
 7 of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the
 8 Legislature as this bill); and
- 9 (e) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first
 10 business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate
 11 agreement.
- 12 (2) For a period of seven years commencing on the first day
 13 after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement, entered into or
 14 negotiated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:215 21.24 et seq.), receipts from the sale to or use by a manufacturing
 16 facility of energy and utility service for use or consumption directly
 17 and primarily in the production of tangible personal property, other
 18 than energy, shall be exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales"
- 19 and Use Tax Act."
- (3) ¹[The State Treasurer shall adopt rules for the 20 21 reimbursement to the owner of the manufacturing facility of an 22 amount representing the sales and use taxes paid for the period that 23 commenced on the first day after the expiration of the off-tariff rate 24 agreement described under subparagraph (a) of the definition of 25 "manufacturing facility" set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection 26 and ended on the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 27 before the Legislature as this bill Notwithstanding the provisions 28 of the exemption provided in this section, a seller of energy and 29 utility service shall charge and collect the tax from the owner of the 30 manufacturing facility and the owner shall be refunded the tax paid 31 by the filing, within 30 days following the close of a calendar 32 quarter in which the exemption applies, of a claim with the New 33 Jersey Division of Taxation for a refund of sales and use taxes paid 34 for energy and utility service, which refund shall be paid within 30 35 days of the refund claim being filed. Proof of claim for refund shall 36 be made by the submission of such records and other documentation 37 as the Director of the Division of Taxation may require.
- 38 d. If the owner of the manufacturing facility at any time during 39 the sales and use tax exemption period relocates the manufacturing 40 facility to a location outside of this State, the owner shall pay to the 41 Director of the Division of Taxation the amount of sales and use tax 42 for which an exemption shall have been allowed and refund 43 obtained under this section. The State Treasurer shall notify the 44 director of the relocation of a manufacturing facility to a location 45 outside of this State, and the director shall issue a tax assessment 46 for the recapture of tax, equal to the amount of sales and use tax for 47 which an exemption shall have been allowed and refund obtained 48 under this section. The recapture of tax shall be a State tax subject

- 1 to the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., and 2 shall be deposited in the General Fund¹.
- 3 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.33)

- 5 2. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to 6 read as follows:
 - 67. a. As used in this section:
- 8 "Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged 9 for utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, 10 other than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment 11 12 clause, hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision;
- 13 "Base year" means the calendar year 1996;
- 14 "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities;
- 15 "Manufacturing facility" means a facility:
- 16 (1) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have 17 entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public 18 utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24
- 19 et seq.);
- 20 (2) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer 21 material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other
- 22 recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the
- 23 Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing
- 24 Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States
- 25 Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq.,
- 26 pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act,"
- 27 Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No.
- 28 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September
- 29 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing
- 30 facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are
- 31 produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within
- 32 such guidelines;
- 33 (3) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is 34 defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have
- 35 been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L.
- 36 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which 37 audit shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and
- 38 conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;
- 39 (4) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as
- 40 of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the
- 41 Legislature as this bill); and
- 42 (5) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first
- 43 business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate
- 44 agreement.
- 45 "Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability
- 46 computed on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined
- 47 in section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);

"Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the board pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and

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"Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications services or any combination of such commodities, processes or services.

b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate, revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing, and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but not limited to the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional time is needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). The rate adjustments implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing requirements set forth in that section.

c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and

1 use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as 2 follows:

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- (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
- (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. If the adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall be the basis for the calculation of the initial provision for corporation business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

where:

"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a decimal;

"Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate expressed as a decimal; and

"Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting purposes, as differences in corporation business tax expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for book and tax purposes.

(3) When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.

(4) The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include an analysis, description, and quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the reduced working capital requirement shall be calculated using the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including provision for federal income taxes and the corporation business tax implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

- (a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility, its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph (a):
- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
- (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.
- (b) The year in which both an appropriate working capital adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or underpayments, if any shall be addressed.

If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.

The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

- d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by deducting from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following:
- (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base year from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable by the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a decimal, and dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that unit tax rate class in the base year; and
- (b) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by dividing the revenue that would have been received in the base year from the inclusion, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of the corporation business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in that unit tax rate class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that rate class. In each case, the determination shall reflect the effect of adjustments that affect the level of sales and revenue, if any, as provided in subsection c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per kilowatthour or per therm, the portion for recovery of the utility's transitional energy facilities assessment liability shall be determined by multiplying such rate by the factor (1 Rs), where Rs is the corporation business tax rate expressed as a decimal.

The TEFA unit rate surcharges shall constitute non-bypassable wires and/or mains charges of the utility, and shall be applied to all sales within the customer classes to which they apply, regardless of whether such customers are purchasing bundled or unbundled services from the utility, but shall not be applied to sales:

- (i) that were or are currently exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, and
- 46 (ii) for a period of seven years commencing on the first day after
 47 the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement, entered into or
 48 negotiated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-

1 21.24 et seq.), to a manufacturing facility for use or consumption 2 directly and primarily in the production of tangible personal 3 property, other than energy.

4 ¹[The State Treasurer shall adopt rules for the reimbursement to 5 the owner of the manufacturing facility of an amount representing 6 the TEFA unit rate surcharges paid for the period that commenced 7 on the first day after the expiration of the off-tariff rate agreement 8 described under this sub-subparagraph of the definition of "manufacturing facility" set forth in subsection a. of this section 9 10 and ended on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 11 before the Legislature as this bill) Notwithstanding the provisions 12 of the exemption provided in this sub-subparagraph (ii) of 13 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section, 14 the TEFA unit rate surcharge shall be applied to the sales to the 15 owner of the manufacturing facility and the owner shall be refunded 16 an amount equal to the TEFA unit rate surcharge paid by the filing, 17 within 30 days following the close of a calendar quarter in which 18 the exemption applies, of a claim with the New Jersey Division of 19 Taxation for a refund of the TEFA unit rate surcharge paid, which 20 refund shall be paid within 30 days of the refund claim being filed. 21 Proof of claim for refund shall be made by the submission of such 22 records and other documentation as the Director of the Division of 23 Taxation may require. If the owner of the manufacturing facility at 24 any time during the exemption period relocates the manufacturing 25 facility to a location outside of this State, the owner shall pay to the 26 Director of the Division of Taxation the amount of TEFA unit rate 27 surcharge for which an exemption shall have been allowed and refund obtained under this section. The State Treasurer shall notify 28 29 the director of the relocation of a manufacturing facility to a location outside of this State, and the director shall issue a tax 30 31 assessment for the recapture of tax, equal to the amount of TEFA 32 unit rate surcharge for which an exemption shall have been allowed 33 and refund obtained under this section. The recapture of tax shall 34 be a State tax subject to the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, 35 R.S.54:48-1 et seq., and shall be deposited in the General Fund¹. 36

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

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(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, 2001 by the following percentages:

5 January 1, 1999, 20% 6 January 1, 2000, 40% 7 January 1, 2001, 60%

- (3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:
- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
- (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

26	Determination Year	% of
27		Year 1998
28		TEFA
29		
30	1999	80%
31	2000	60%

by the Year 1998 TEFA,

where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data through and including the month of September, and three months of data forecast for the months of October through December.

(4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the

1 reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in 2 paragraph (2) of this subsection for the year following the 3 determination year. If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, 4 the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would 5 have been implemented on January 1 of the year following the 6 determination year pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall 7 be reduced by an amount (by percentage points) equal to the 8 percentage the TEFA surcharge adjustment is of the total of the 9 base year transitional energy facility assessment of all remitters, as 10 defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided 11 however, that such reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate 12 surcharges shall not exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) 13 of this subsection for that year; and provided further that in the first 14 two years, that such reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points 15 for each year.

(5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2008 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.

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(b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2008 shall be reduced on January 1, 2009 and January 1, 2010 by the following percentages:

January 1, 2009 25% January 1, 2010 50%

- e. The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.
- f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed, provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond the date on which the changes would have been implemented under subsection c. of this section. The board may

also, pursuant to its powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences arising out of the implementation of this act.

- g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for other valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such customers.
- h. Public utilities providing telecommunications service regulated by the board shall file for the board's review and approval revised tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such service the excise tax liability included therein pursuant to P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation business tax calculated using the methodology used in calculating the adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section. Subsection d. of this section shall not apply to telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication utilities subject to a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of return shall additionally not be required to file the rate of return information required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. utilities shall, however, include a narrative and/or other documentation as required by the board to support the reasonableness of the after-tax income, which may be adjusted to eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other atypical events, on which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates is based. Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this section.
- i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this purpose.
- (2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of natural gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration

facility in the State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.

9 (cf: P.L.2006, c.40, s.1)

- ¹[3. Section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. [Simultaneously] Except as provided for in subsection c. of this section, simultaneously with the starting date for the implementation of retail choice as determined by the board pursuant to subsection a. of section 5 of this act the board shall permit each electric public utility and gas public utility to recover some or all of the following costs through a societal benefits charge that shall be collected as a non-bypassable charge imposed on all electric public utility customers and gas public utility customers, as appropriate:
- (1) The costs for the social programs for which rate recovery was approved by the board prior to April 30, 1997. For the purpose of establishing initial unbundled rates pursuant to section 4 of this act, the societal benefits charge shall be set to recover the same level of social program costs as is being collected in the bundled rates of the electric public utility on the effective date of this act. The board may subsequently order, pursuant to its rules and regulations, an increase or decrease in the societal benefits charge to reflect changes in the costs to the utility of administering existing social programs. Nothing in this act shall be construed to abolish or change any social program required by statute or board order or rule or regulation to be provided by an electric public utility. Any such social program shall continue to be provided by the utility until otherwise provided by law, unless the board determines that it is no longer appropriate for the electric public utility to provide the program, or the board chooses to modify the program;
 - (2) Nuclear plant decommissioning costs;
- (3) The costs of demand side management programs that were approved by the board pursuant to its demand side management regulations prior to April 30, 1997. For the purpose of establishing initial unbundled rates pursuant to section 4 of this act, the societal benefits charge shall be set to recover the same level of demand side management program costs as is being collected in the bundled rates of the electric public utility on the effective date of this act. Within four months of the effective date of this act, and every four years thereafter, the board shall initiate a proceeding and cause to be undertaken a comprehensive resource analysis of energy programs, and within eight months of initiating such proceeding

1 and after notice, provision of the opportunity for public comment, 2 and public hearing, the board, in consultation with the Department 3 of Environmental Protection, shall determine the appropriate level 4 of funding for energy efficiency and Class I renewable energy 5 programs that provide environmental benefits above and beyond 6 those provided by standard offer or similar programs in effect as of 7 the effective date of this act; provided that the funding for such 8 programs be no less than 50% of the total Statewide amount being 9 collected in public electric and gas utility rates for demand side 10 management programs on the effective date of this act for an initial 11 period of four years from the issuance of the first comprehensive 12 resource analysis following the effective date of this act, and provided that 25% of this amount shall be used to provide funding 13 14 for Class I renewable energy projects in the State. In each of the 15 following fifth through eighth years, the Statewide funding for such 16 programs shall be no less than 50 percent of the total Statewide 17 amount being collected in public electric and gas utility rates for 18 demand side management programs on the effective date of this act, 19 except that as additional funds are made available as a result of the 20 expiration of past standard offer or similar commitments, the 21 minimum amount of funding for such programs shall increase by an 22 additional amount equal to 50 percent of the additional funds made 23 available, until the minimum amount of funding dedicated to such 24 programs reaches \$140,000,000 total. After the eighth year the 25 board shall make a determination as to the appropriate level of 26 funding for these programs. Such programs shall include a program 27 to provide financial incentives for the installation of Class I 28 renewable energy projects in the State, and the board, in 29 consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall 30 determine the level and total amount of such incentives as well as 31 the renewable technologies eligible for such incentives which shall 32 include, at a minimum, photovoltaic, wind, and fuel cells. The 33 board shall simultaneously determine, as a result of the 34 comprehensive resource analysis, the programs to be funded by the 35 societal benefits charge, the level of cost recovery and performance 36 incentives for old and new programs and whether the recovery of 37 demand side management programs' costs currently approved by the 38 board may be reduced or extended over a longer period of time. 39 The board shall make these determinations taking into consideration 40 existing market barriers and environmental benefits, with the 41 objective of transforming markets, capturing lost opportunities, 42 making energy services more affordable for low income customers 43 and eliminating subsidies for programs that can be delivered in the 44 marketplace without electric public utility and gas public utility 45 customer funding;

(4) Manufactured gas plant remediation costs, which shall be determined initially in a manner consistent with mechanisms in the

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remediation adjustment clauses for the electric public utility and gas public utility adopted by the board; and

such guidelines;

- (5) The cost, of consumer education, as determined by the board, which shall be in an amount that, together with the consumer education surcharge imposed on electric power supplier license fees pursuant to subsection h. of section 29 of this act and the consumer education surcharge imposed on gas supplier license fees pursuant to subsection g. of section 30 of this act, shall be sufficient to fund the consumer education program established pursuant to section 36 of this act.
- b. There is established in the Board of Public Utilities a nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Universal Service Fund." The board shall determine: the level of funding and the appropriate administration of the fund; the purposes and programs to be funded with monies from the fund; which social programs shall be provided by an electric public utility as part of the provision of its regulated services which provide a public benefit; whether the funds appropriated to fund the "Lifeline Credit Program" established pursuant to P.L.1979, c.197 (C.48:2-29.15 et seq.), the "Tenants' Lifeline Assistance Program" established pursuant to P.L.1981, c.210 (C.48:2-29.31 et seq.), the funds received pursuant to the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s.8621 et seq., and funds collected by electric and natural gas utilities, as authorized by the board, to offset uncollectible electricity and natural gas bills should be deposited in the fund; and whether new charges should be imposed to fund new or expanded social programs.
 - c. (1) As used in this subsection, "manufacturing facility" means a facility:
 - (a) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.);
 - (b) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq., pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act," Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No. 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within
- 47 (c) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is
 48 defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have

- 1 been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L.
- 2 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which
- 3 audit shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and
- 4 conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;
- 5 (d) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as 6 of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the
- 7 Legislature as this bill); and
- 8 (e) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first 9 business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate 10 agreement.
 - (2) For a period of seven years commencing on the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement, entered into or negotiated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.), no societal benefits charge shall be imposed on an electric public utility customer or a gas public utility customer that is a manufacturing facility.
 - (3) The board shall adopt rules for the reimbursement to the owner of the manufacturing facility of an amount representing the societal benefits charges paid for the period that commenced on the first day after the expiration of the off-tariff rate agreement described under subparagraph (a) of the definition of "manufacturing facility" set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection and ended on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 25 (cf: P.L.1999, c.23, s.12)]¹

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- ¹[4.] 3.¹ (New section) a. As used in this section, "manufacturing facility" means a facility:
- (1) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24
- (2) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States
- Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq., 38
- 39 pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act," 40 Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No.
- 41
- 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September
- 42 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing
- 43 facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are
- 44 produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within 45 such guidelines;
- 46 (3) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is 47 defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have
- 48 been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of

P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which audit shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;

- (4) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill); and
- (5) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate agreement.
 - b. An electric public utility or a gas public utility may enter into an agreement with the owner of a manufacturing facility that establishes a price for the transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas, as appropriate, to that manufacturing facility that is different from, but in no case higher than, that specified in the electric public utility's or gas public utility's current cost-of-service based tariff rate for transmission or distribution service otherwise applicable to the manufacturing facility.
 - c. The board shall approve the agreement if such agreement meets all of the following conditions:
 - (1) The agreement shall be filed with the board and the Division of Rate Counsel in the Department of the Public Advocate;
 - (2) The agreement shall contain a provision that the owner of the manufacturing facility would have relocated the facility outside of the State to a location where electric power or natural gas supply could be obtained at a lower cost, had it not entered into the agreement;
 - (3) There shall be no retroactive recovery by the electric public utility or gas public utility, as appropriate, from its general ratepayer base of any revenue erosion that occurs prior to the conclusion of the utility's next base rate case. Subsequent to the conclusion of the utility's next base rate case, any such recovery shall be prospective only. The board may require the utility to provide proof that there shall be no such retroactive recovery;
 - (4) There shall be no undue transfer of cost allocation or revenue recovery responsibility by the electric public utility or gas public utility, as appropriate, from the utility to its general ratepayer base. The utility agrees to be subject to an independent audit or such accounting and reporting systems the board may deem as necessary to ensure that costs are allocated properly and that revenue recovery responsibility is not transferred; and
 - (5) The term of the rate agreement shall begin within one year of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall not exceed seven years in duration.

47 [5.] 4.1 (New section) The Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury shall annually review the financial

records of a manufacturing facility that is eligible for a sales and use tax exemption pursuant to section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and that is eligible for a TEFA unit rate surcharge exemption pursuant to section 2 of)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), in order to determine whether it is economically feasible for the State to continue to allow such manufacturing facility to receive such exemptions. Upon the completion of the review required by this section, the division shall prepare and submit a report to the Legislature containing the division's recommendation as to whether the sales and use tax exemption and TEFA unit rate surcharge exemption should be continued or whether the exemptions should be altered or repealed. The first such report shall be submitted to the Legislature within 90 days following the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall review the period beginning with the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement entered into or negotiated by a manufacturing facility and extending to the last day of the month in which P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is enacted. Thereafter, subsequent reports shall be submitted within 90 days following the expiration of each successive one-year period for the duration of the seven year period prescribed by sections 1 and 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or until such time as the exemptions have been repealed, and such reports shall review the financial records of such a manufacturing facility for the preceding one-year period. As a condition of receiving the sales and use tax exemption and TEFA unit rate surcharge exemption, the manufacturing facility shall make its financial records available to the division and shall provide such other information as may be needed by the division to complete its review and assessment pursuant to this section.

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¹[6. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall annually review the financial records of a manufacturing facility that is eligible for a societal benefits charge exemption pursuant to section , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), in order to determine whether it is economically feasible to continue funding the programs funded by the societal benefits charge pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60) if the manufacturing facility continues to receive such an exemption. Upon the completion of the review required by this section, the board shall prepare and submit a report to the Legislature containing the board's recommendation as to whether the societal benefits charge exemption should be continued or whether the exemption should be altered or repealed. The first such report shall be submitted to the Legislature within 90 days following the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature

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1 as this bill) and shall review the period beginning with the first day 2 after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement entered into or 3 negotiated by a manufacturing facility and extending to the last day of the month in which P.L., c. (C. 4) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is enacted. Thereafter, subsequent reports 5 shall be submitted within 90 days following the expiration of each 6 7 successive one-year period for the duration of the seven year period 8 prescribed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 9 Legislature as this bill) or until such time as the exemption has been 10 repealed, and such reports shall review the financial records of such 11 a manufacturing facility for the preceding one-year period. As a condition of receiving the societal benefits charge exemption, the 12 13 manufacturing facility shall make its financial records available to 14 the board and shall provide such other information as may be 15 needed by the board to complete its review and assessment pursuant to this section.]¹ 16

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[7.] 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Exempts from payment for seven years certain taxes and energy charges for certain manufacturing facilities.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3759

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 4, 2006

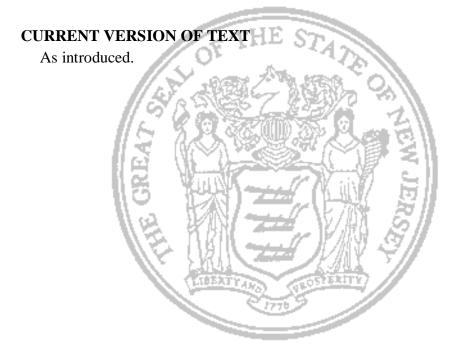
Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman NELLIE POU
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA
District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)
Assemblywoman JOAN M. VOSS
District 38 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Egan

SYNOPSIS

Exempts from payment for seven years certain taxes and energy charges for certain manufacturing facilities.



AN ACT concerning certain taxes and energy charges of certain manufacturing facilities, and amending P.L.1997, c.162 and P.L.1999, c.23 and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

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

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- 9 1. Section 33 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.47) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. Receipts from the sale or use of energy and utility service 12 to or by a utility corporation or person that was subject to the 13 provisions of P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), as of April 1, 14 1997, or currently or formerly subject to taxation pursuant to 15 P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), for their own use and 16 consumption, are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and 17 Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
 - b. Receipts from the sale or use of energy and utility service made pursuant to a contract described in section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) shall be exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act."
 - c. (1) As used in this subsection, "manufacturing facility" means a facility:
 - (a) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.);
- (b) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer
 material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other
 recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the
 Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing
 Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States
- 33 Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq.,
- 34 pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act,"
- 35 Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No.
- 36 <u>13101</u>, issued by the President of the United States on September
- 37 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing
- 38 <u>facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are</u>
- 39 produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within
- 40 <u>such guidelines</u>;
- 41 (c) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is 42 defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have
- been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L. ,
- 44 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which
- 45 <u>audit shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and</u>

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

- 1 conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs; 2 (d) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the 3 4 Legislature as this bill); and 5 (e) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first 6 business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate 7 agreement. (2) For a period of seven years commencing on the first day after 8 the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement, entered into or 9 10 negotiated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-11 21.24 et seq.), receipts from the sale to or use by a manufacturing 12 facility of energy and utility service for use or consumption directly 13 and primarily in the production of tangible personal property, other 14 than energy, shall be exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales 15 and Use Tax Act." (3) The State Treasurer shall adopt rules for the reimbursement to the owner of the manufacturing facility of an amount representing the sales and use taxes paid for the period that
- 16 17 18 19 commenced on the first day after the expiration of the off-tariff rate 20 agreement described under subparagraph (a) of the definition of 21 "manufacturing facility" set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection 22 and ended on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 23 before the Legislature as this bill.

24 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.33)

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- 2. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to read as follows:
 - 67. a. As used in this section:
- "Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged for utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, other than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment clause, hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision;
 - "Base year" means the calendar year 1996;
- "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities; 35
- 36 "Manufacturing facility" means a facility:
- 37 (1) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have 38 entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public 39 utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24) 40 et seq.);
- 41 (2) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer 42 material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other 43 recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the 44 Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing 45 Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States 46 Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq.,
- 47 pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act,"
- 48 Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No.

- 1 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September
- 2 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing
- 3 <u>facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are</u>
- 4 produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within
- 5 <u>such guidelines;</u>
- 6 (3) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have
- 8 <u>been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L.</u>,
- 9 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which
 10 audit shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and
 11 conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;
- 12 (4) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as 13 of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the
- 14 Legislature as this bill); and

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(5) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate agreement.

"Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability computed on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined in section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);

"Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the board pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and

"Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications services or any combination of such commodities, processes or services.

b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate, revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing, and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but not limited to the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional time is

needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). The rate adjustments implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing requirements set forth in that section.

- c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as follows:
 - (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
 - (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. If the adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall be the basis for the calculation of the initial provision for corporation business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be

made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

A e, g =
$$((I e, g) x [Rs/(1-Re)])$$

------(Br e,g)

where:

"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a decimal;

"Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate expressed as a decimal; and

"Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting purposes, as differences in corporation business tax expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for book and tax purposes.

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- (3) When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.
- (4) The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include an analysis, description, and quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the reduced working capital requirement shall be calculated using the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including provision for federal income taxes and the corporation business tax implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

- (a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility, its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph (a):
- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
- (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether

or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.

(b) The year in which both an appropriate working capital adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or underpayments, if any shall be addressed.

If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.

The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

- d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by deducting from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following:
- (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base year from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable by the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a decimal, and dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that unit tax rate class in the base year; and
- (b) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by dividing the revenue that would have been received in the base year from the inclusion, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of the corporation business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in that unit tax rate class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that rate class. In each case, the determination shall reflect the effect of adjustments that affect the

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level of sales and revenue, if any, as provided in subsection c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per kilowatthour or per therm, the portion for recovery of the utility's transitional energy facilities assessment liability shall be determined by multiplying such rate by the factor (1 - Rs), where Rs is the corporation business tax rate expressed as a decimal.

The TEFA unit rate surcharges shall constitute non-bypassable wires and/or mains charges of the utility, and shall be applied to all sales within the customer classes to which they apply, regardless of whether such customers are purchasing bundled or unbundled services from the utility, but shall not be applied to sales:

- (i) that were or are currently exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, and
- (ii) for a period of seven years commencing on the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement, entered into or negotiated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.), to a manufacturing facility for use or consumption directly and primarily in the production of tangible personal property, other than energy.

The State Treasurer shall adopt rules for the reimbursement to the owner of the manufacturing facility of an amount representing the TEFA unit rate surcharges paid for the period that commenced on the first day after the expiration of the off-tariff rate agreement described under this sub-subparagraph of the definition of "manufacturing facility" set forth in subsection a. of this section and ended on the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, 2001 by the following percentages:

46 January 1, 1999, 20% 47 January 1, 2000, 40% 48 January 1, 2001, 60%

- (3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:
- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
- (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

19	Determination Year	% of
20		Year 1998
21		TEFA
22		
23	1999	80%
24	2000	60%

by the Year 1998 TEFA,

where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data through and including the month of September, and three months of data forecast for the months of October through December.

(4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection for the year following the determination year. If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would have been implemented on January 1 of the year following the determination year pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be reduced by an amount (by percentage points) equal to the

1 percentage the TEFA surcharge adjustment is of the total of the 2 base year transitional energy facility assessment of all remitters, as 3 defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided 4 however, that such reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate 5 surcharges shall not exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) 6 of this subsection for that year; and provided further that in the first 7 two years, that such reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points 8 for each year.

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- (5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2008 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.
- (b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2008 shall be reduced on January 1, 2009 and January 1, 2010 by the following percentages:

January 1, 2009 25% January 1, 2010 50%

- The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.
- f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed, provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond the date on which the changes would have been implemented under subsection c. of this section. The board may also, pursuant to its powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences arising out of the implementation of this act.
- g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for

other valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such customers.

- 8 Public utilities providing telecommunications service 9 regulated by the board shall file for the board's review and approval 10 revised tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such 11 service the excise tax liability included therein pursuant to 12 P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation business tax calculated using the methodology used in 13 14 calculating the adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of 15 subsection c. of this section. Subsection d. of this section shall not 16 apply to telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication 17 utilities subject to a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of 18 return shall additionally not be required to file the rate of return 19 information required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. 20 utilities shall, however, include a narrative and/or other 21 documentation as required by the board to support the 22 reasonableness of the after-tax income, which may be adjusted to 23 eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other atypical events, on 24 which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates is based. 25 Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable 26 provisions of this section.
 - i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this purpose.

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- (2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of natural gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration facility in the State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility"

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pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies
 Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.

3 (cf: P.L.2006, c.40, s.1)

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- 3. Section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. [Simultaneously] Except as provided for in subsection c. of this section, simultaneously with the starting date for the implementation of retail choice as determined by the board pursuant to subsection a. of section 5 of this act the board shall permit each electric public utility and gas public utility to recover some or all of the following costs through a societal benefits charge that shall be collected as a non-bypassable charge imposed on all electric public utility customers and gas public utility customers, as appropriate:
- (1) The costs for the social programs for which rate recovery was approved by the board prior to April 30, 1997. For the purpose of establishing initial unbundled rates pursuant to section 4 of this act, the societal benefits charge shall be set to recover the same level of social program costs as is being collected in the bundled rates of the electric public utility on the effective date of this act. The board may subsequently order, pursuant to its rules and regulations, an increase or decrease in the societal benefits charge to reflect changes in the costs to the utility of administering existing social programs. Nothing in this act shall be construed to abolish or change any social program required by statute or board order or rule or regulation to be provided by an electric public utility. Any such social program shall continue to be provided by the utility until otherwise provided by law, unless the board determines that it is no longer appropriate for the electric public utility to provide the program, or the board chooses to modify the program;
 - (2) Nuclear plant decommissioning costs;
- (3) The costs of demand side management programs that were approved by the board pursuant to its demand side management regulations prior to April 30, 1997. For the purpose of establishing initial unbundled rates pursuant to section 4 of this act, the societal benefits charge shall be set to recover the same level of demand side management program costs as is being collected in the bundled rates of the electric public utility on the effective date of this act. Within four months of the effective date of this act, and every four years thereafter, the board shall initiate a proceeding and cause to be undertaken a comprehensive resource analysis of energy programs, and within eight months of initiating such proceeding and after notice, provision of the opportunity for public comment, and public hearing, the board, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall determine the appropriate level of funding for energy efficiency and Class I renewable energy programs that provide environmental benefits above and beyond those provided by standard offer or similar programs in effect as of

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1 the effective date of this act; provided that the funding for such 2 programs be no less than 50% of the total Statewide amount being 3 collected in public electric and gas utility rates for demand side 4 management programs on the effective date of this act for an initial 5 period of four years from the issuance of the first comprehensive 6 resource analysis following the effective date of this act, and 7 provided that 25% of this amount shall be used to provide funding 8 for Class I renewable energy projects in the State. In each of the 9 following fifth through eighth years, the Statewide funding for such 10 programs shall be no less than 50 percent of the total Statewide 11 amount being collected in public electric and gas utility rates for 12 demand side management programs on the effective date of this act, 13 except that as additional funds are made available as a result of the 14 expiration of past standard offer or similar commitments, the 15 minimum amount of funding for such programs shall increase by an 16 additional amount equal to 50 percent of the additional funds made 17 available, until the minimum amount of funding dedicated to such 18 programs reaches \$140,000,000 total. After the eighth year the 19 board shall make a determination as to the appropriate level of 20 funding for these programs. Such programs shall include a program 21 to provide financial incentives for the installation of Class I 22 renewable energy projects in the State, and the board, in 23 consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall 24 determine the level and total amount of such incentives as well as 25 the renewable technologies eligible for such incentives which shall 26 include, at a minimum, photovoltaic, wind, and fuel cells. The 27 board shall simultaneously determine, as a result of the 28 comprehensive resource analysis, the programs to be funded by the 29 societal benefits charge, the level of cost recovery and performance 30 incentives for old and new programs and whether the recovery of 31 demand side management programs' costs currently approved by the 32 board may be reduced or extended over a longer period of time. 33 The board shall make these determinations taking into consideration 34 existing market barriers and environmental benefits, with the 35 objective of transforming markets, capturing lost opportunities, 36 making energy services more affordable for low income customers 37 and eliminating subsidies for programs that can be delivered in the 38 marketplace without electric public utility and gas public utility 39 customer funding; 40

(4) Manufactured gas plant remediation costs, which shall be determined initially in a manner consistent with mechanisms in the remediation adjustment clauses for the electric public utility and gas public utility adopted by the board; and

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(5) The cost, of consumer education, as determined by the board, which shall be in an amount that, together with the consumer education surcharge imposed on electric power supplier license fees pursuant to subsection h. of section 29 of this act and the consumer education surcharge imposed on gas supplier license fees pursuant

1 to subsection g. of section 30 of this act, shall be sufficient to fund 2 the consumer education program established pursuant to section 36 3 of this act.

- 4 b. There is established in the Board of Public Utilities a 5 nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Universal Service Fund." The 6 board shall determine: the level of funding and the appropriate 7 administration of the fund; the purposes and programs to be funded 8 with monies from the fund; which social programs shall be provided 9 by an electric public utility as part of the provision of its regulated 10 services which provide a public benefit; whether the funds 11 appropriated to fund the "Lifeline Credit Program" established 12 pursuant to P.L.1979, c.197 (C.48:2-29.15 et seq.), the "Tenants' Lifeline Assistance Program" established pursuant to P.L.1981, 13 14 c.210 (C.48:2-29.31 et seq.), the funds received pursuant to the Low 15 Income Home Energy Assistance Program established pursuant to 16 42 U.S.C. s.8621 et seq., and funds collected by electric and natural 17 gas utilities, as authorized by the board, to offset uncollectible 18 electricity and natural gas bills should be deposited in the fund; and 19 whether new charges should be imposed to fund new or expanded 20 social programs.
- 21 c. (1) As used in this subsection, "manufacturing facility" 22 means a facility:
 - (a) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.);
 - (b) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq., pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act," Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No. 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are
- 37 38 produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within 39 such guidelines;
- 40 (c) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is 41 defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have 42 been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L., 43 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which 44 audit shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and 45 conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;
- 46 (d) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as 47 of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the

48 Legislature as this bill); and

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- 1 (e) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first
 2 business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate
 3 agreement.
 - (2) For a period of seven years commencing on the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement, entered into or negotiated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.), no societal benefits charge shall be imposed on an electric public utility customer or a gas public utility customer that is a manufacturing facility.
- (3) The board shall adopt rules for the reimbursement to the owner of the manufacturing facility of an amount representing the societal benefits charges paid for the period that commenced on the first day after the expiration of the off-tariff rate agreement described under subparagraph (a) of the definition of "manufacturing facility" set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection and ended on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

18 (cf: P.L.1999, c.23, s.12)

such guidelines;

- 4. (New section) a. As used in this section, "manufacturing facility" means a facility:
- (1) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.);
- (2) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq., pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act," Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No. 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within
- (3) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which audit shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;
- 46 (4) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as 47 of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the 48 Legislature as this bill); and

- (5) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate agreement.
- b. An electric public utility or a gas public utility may enter into an agreement with the owner of a manufacturing facility that establishes a price for the transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas, as appropriate, to that manufacturing facility that is different from, but in no case higher than, that specified in the electric public utility's or gas public utility's current cost-of-service based tariff rate for transmission or distribution service otherwise applicable to the manufacturing facility.
- c. The board shall approve the agreement if such agreement meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) The agreement shall be filed with the board and the Division of Rate Counsel in the Department of the Public Advocate;
- (2) The agreement shall contain a provision that the owner of the manufacturing facility would have relocated the facility outside of the State to a location where electric power or natural gas supply could be obtained at a lower cost, had it not entered into the agreement;
- (3) There shall be no retroactive recovery by the electric public utility or gas public utility, as appropriate, from its general ratepayer base of any revenue erosion that occurs prior to the conclusion of the utility's next base rate case. Subsequent to the conclusion of the utility's next base rate case, any such recovery shall be prospective only. The board may require the utility to provide proof that there shall be no such retroactive recovery;
- (4) There shall be no undue transfer of cost allocation or revenue recovery responsibility by the electric public utility or gas public utility, as appropriate, from the utility to its general ratepayer base. The utility agrees to be subject to an independent audit or such accounting and reporting systems the board may deem as necessary to ensure that costs are allocated properly and that revenue recovery responsibility is not transferred; and
- (5) The term of the rate agreement shall begin within one year of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall not exceed seven years in duration.

5. (New section) The Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury shall annually review the financial records of a manufacturing facility that is eligible for a sales and use tax exemption pursuant to section 1 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and that is eligible for a TEFA unit rate surcharge exemption pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), in order to determine whether it is economically feasible for the State to continue to allow such manufacturing facility to receive such

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exemptions. Upon the completion of the review required by this section, the division shall prepare and submit a report to the Legislature containing the division's recommendation as to whether the sales and use tax exemption and TEFA unit rate surcharge exemption should be continued or whether the exemptions should be altered or repealed. The first such report shall be submitted to the Legislature within 90 days following the date of enactment of)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and P.L., c. (C. shall review the period beginning with the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement entered into or negotiated by a manufacturing facility and extending to the last day of the month in which P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is enacted. Thereafter, subsequent reports shall be submitted within 90 days following the expiration of each successive one-year period for the duration of the seven year period prescribed by sections 1 and 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or until such time as the exemptions have been repealed, and such reports shall review the financial records of such a manufacturing facility for the preceding one-year period. As a condition of receiving the sales and use tax exemption and TEFA unit rate surcharge exemption, the manufacturing facility shall make its financial records available to the division and shall provide such other information as may be needed by the division to complete its review and assessment pursuant to this section.

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6. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall annually review the financial records of a manufacturing facility that is eligible for a societal benefits charge exemption pursuant to section)(pending before the Legislature as this 3 of P.L. , c. (C. bill), in order to determine whether it is economically feasible to continue funding the programs funded by the societal benefits charge pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60) if the manufacturing facility continues to receive such an exemption. Upon the completion of the review required by this section, the board shall prepare and submit a report to the Legislature containing the board's recommendation as to whether the societal benefits charge exemption should be continued or whether the exemption should be altered or repealed. The first such report shall be submitted to the Legislature within 90 days following the date of enactment of P.L. , c.)(pending before the Legislature (C. as this bill) and shall review the period beginning with the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement entered into or negotiated by a manufacturing facility and extending to the last day of the month in which P.L. , c.) (pending before the (C. Legislature as this bill) is enacted. Thereafter, subsequent reports shall be submitted within 90 days following the expiration of each successive one-year period for the duration of the seven year period prescribed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the

Legislature as this bill) or until such time as the exemption has been repealed, and such reports shall review the financial records of such a manufacturing facility for the preceding one-year period. As a condition of receiving the societal benefits charge exemption, the manufacturing facility shall make its financial records available to the board and shall provide such other information as may be needed by the board to complete its review and assessment pursuant to this section.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill exempts, for a period of seven years, the sale or use of energy utility service to certain manufacturing facilities, as defined in the bill, from the sales and use tax, the transitional energy facility assessment ("TEFA") unit rate surcharge, and the societal benefits charge.

Further, the bill would allow electric and gas public utilities to enter into agreements, for a period of seven years and under certain conditions, with owners of these manufacturing facilities that establish a price for the transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas, as appropriate, to that manufacturing facility that is different from, but in no case higher than, that specified in the electric public utility's or gas public utility's current cost-of-service based tariff rate for transmission or distribution service otherwise applicable to the manufacturing facility.

The bill also requires the Division of Taxation and the Board of Public Utilities to annually review the economic feasibility of continuing to provide a manufacturing facility with the exemptions from certain taxes and energy charges and to submit their recommendations to the Legislature as to whether such exemptions should be continued.

Manufacturers are among the largest users of electricity and natural gas. High energy costs are reported as a major state-level obstacle to manufacturing success in this State. The exemptions provided under this bill are designed to encourage manufacturers to stay in New Jersey and to expand their operations here.

ASSEMBLY TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3759

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 4, 2006

The Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 3759.

As reported, this bill exempts, for a period of seven years, the sale or use of energy utility service to certain manufacturing facilities, as defined in the bill, from the sales and use tax, the transitional energy facility assessment ("TEFA") unit rate surcharge, and the societal benefits charge.

Further, the bill would allow electric and gas public utilities to enter into agreements, for a period of seven years and under certain conditions, with owners of these manufacturing facilities that establish a price for the transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas, as appropriate, to that manufacturing facility that is different from, but in no case higher than, that specified in the electric public utility's or gas public utility's current cost-of-service based tariff rate for transmission or distribution service otherwise applicable to the manufacturing facility.

The bill also requires the Division of Taxation and the Board of Public Utilities to annually review the economic feasibility of continuing to provide a manufacturing facility with the exemptions from certain taxes and energy charges and to submit their recommendations to the Legislature as to whether such exemptions should be continued.

Manufacturers are among the largest users of electricity and natural gas. High energy costs are reported as a major state-level obstacle to manufacturing success in this State. The exemptions provided under this bill are designed to encourage manufacturers to stay in New Jersey and to expand their operations here.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3759

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 8, 2007

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3759, with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, provides to certain large, long-operating, energy-efficiency audited manufacturing facilities producing products meeting certain recycled content standards, a seven period of exemption from the sales and use tax on their purchase and use of energy and utility service and from the transitional energy facility assessment ("TEFA") unit rate surcharge.

The bill requires that the owners of the manufacturing facilities will continue to pay the sales tax and TEFA unit rate surcharge as the price of energy and utility service is collected; the manufacturing facility owner shall then file for quarterly refunds of the sales tax and TEFA surcharge under the exemptions.

The bill requires that the tax refunds shall be repaid by the owner to the Director of the Division of Taxation as tax otherwise due if the owner of a manufacturing facility relocates the manufacturing facility to a location outside of this State during the exemption period.

The bill allows electric and gas public utilities to enter into agreements, for a period of seven years and under certain conditions, with owners of these manufacturing facilities, that establish a price for the transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas, as appropriate, to that manufacturing facility that is different from, but in no case higher than, that specified in the electric public utility's or gas public utility's current cost-of-service based tariff rate for transmission or distribution service otherwise applicable to the manufacturing facility.

The bill requires the Division of Taxation to annually review the economic feasibility of continuing to provide an eligible manufacturing facility with the exemptions, and to submit recommendations to the Legislature as to whether the temporary exemptions should be continued.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) cannot quantify the annual revenue loss the State would incur. The specific, limited eligibility criteria for a manufacturing facility under the bill may however apply to very few manufacturers. Testimony provided by a representative of Marcal Paper Mills, Inc. before the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee on December 4, 2006, on this bill indicated that the Marcal Paper Mills manufacturing facility in Elmwood Park, New Jersey, would become a beneficiary and submitted to that committee the facility's monthly energy expenditures data. Based on that information, the OLS projects that the bill's total annual State cost would range from about \$3.0 million (\$2.1 million sales tax and \$900,000 TEFA) to \$4 million (\$2.9 million sales tax and \$1.1 million TEFA), assuming that only Marcal Paper Mills would be eligible for the tax exemptions.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments delete provisions of the bill that would have provided such manufacturing facilities a seven year exemption from societal benefits charges that are collected from utility customers as a non-bypassable charge to support 1) certain social programs (including the Universal Service Fund); 2) nuclear plant decommissioning costs; 3) Demand Side Management Program costs; 4) manufactured gas plant remediation costs; and 5) consumer education costs.

The amendments require that the owner of the manufacturing facility pay the sales tax and TEFA unit rate surcharge as the price of energy and utility service and then file for refunds.

The amendments require that the refunds be repaid to the State if the owner of a manufacturing facility relocates the manufacturing facility to a location outside of this State during the exemption period.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3759 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: FEBRUARY 14, 2007

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Exempts from payment for seven years certain taxes and energy

charges for certain manufacturing facilities.

Type of Impact: A Seven-Year Revenue Loss to the State General Fund, the Clean

Energy Fund, and the Universal Services Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury;

Board of Public Utilities.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2009
State Revenue Loss	Indeterminate, but at least \$4,000,000 per year		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) cannot quantify the annual revenue loss this legislation would impose on the State, as the agency cannot determine the number of manufacturers conforming with the bill's stringent eligibility requirements. Their restrictiveness, however, leads the agency to surmise that very few manufacturers would be likely to qualify for the tax exemptions. Marcal Paper Mills, Inc. would be one of them. Based on energy expenditure information submitted by the company (but which the OLS cannot verify), the OLS projects that the bill's total annual State cost would range from \$4.0 million to \$5.5 million, if Marcal Paper Mills was the only manufacturer eligible for the tax exemptions.
- Any revenue loss would occur over seven years, reflecting the bill's sunset provision.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3759 of 2006 provides a seven-year exemption for energy utility service purchases by certain manufacturing facilities from the sales and use tax, the transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharge, and the societal benefits charge. To qualify for the exemptions, a manufacturer must make products from "postconsumer material", must have at least 800 employees, must have been in operation in New Jersey for at least 25 years, and must have had an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility.



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FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS cannot quantify the annual revenue loss this legislation would impose on the State, as the agency cannot determine the number of manufacturers conforming with the bill's stringent eligibility requirements. Their restrictiveness, however, leads the agency to surmise that very few manufacturers would be likely to qualify for the tax exemptions. Marcal Paper Mills, Inc. would be one of them.

In testimony submitted to the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee on December 4, 2006, Marcal Paper Mills identified itself as a beneficiary of the bill and submitted data on its monthly energy expenditures, which the OLS cannot not verify. Accepting that information, the OLS projects that the bill's total annual State cost would range from \$4.0 million to \$5.5 million, if Marcal Paper Mills was the only manufacturer eligible for the tax exemptions. The table below details the estimate's components.

	Total	Sales Tax	TEFA	Societal Benefits Charge
Low-End Cost Estimate	\$4,000,000	\$2,100,000	\$800,000	\$1,100,000
High-End Cost Estimate	\$5,500,000	\$2,900,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,500,000

The low-end scenario assumes a monthly energy expenditure of \$2.5 million and the highend scenario of \$3.5 million. Marcal Paper Mill's actual monthly 2006 energy cost through November averaged around \$3.0 million (based on its now defunct off-tariff rate agreement). While the OLS refrains from forecasting energy price changes over the next seven years, it points out that prices tend to fluctuate significantly in this volatile market, thereby complicating the generation of any reliable estimate.

For the projection's sales tax component, the OLS applies the seven percent sales and use tax rate to Marcal's estimated energy expenditures.

For the TEFA portion, the agency uses a crude estimation method, as TEFA is notoriously complex and historic data are limited. Hence, the OLS applies to Marcal's estimated energy cost the proportion of 2005 TEFA collections (\$247 million, or the average of fiscal year 2005 and 2006 collections) to total New Jersey 2005 electricity sales (\$8.9 billion) as reported by the Energy Information Administration in the United States Department of Energy, or 2.8 percent.

For the societal benefits charge, the OLS applies 3.5 percent to Marcal's estimated energy expenditures, according to information obtained from the Public Service Enterprise Group.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3759 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 8, 2007

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Exempts from payment for seven years certain taxes and energy

charges for certain manufacturing facilities.

Type of Impact: A Seven-Year Revenue Loss to the State General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2009
State Revenue Loss	Indeterminate, but at least \$2,900,000 per year		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) cannot quantify the annual revenue loss this legislation would impose on the State, as the agency cannot determine the number of manufacturers conforming with the bill's stringent eligibility requirements. Their restrictiveness, however, leads the agency to surmise that very few manufacturers would be likely to qualify for the tax exemptions. Marcal Paper Mills, Inc. would be one of them. Based on energy expenditure information submitted by the company (but which the OLS cannot verify), the OLS projects that the bill's total annual State cost would range from \$2.9 million to \$4.0 million, if Marcal Paper Mills was the only manufacturer eligible for the tax exemptions.
- Any revenue loss would occur over seven years, reflecting the bill's sunset provision.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3759 (1R) of 2006 provides a seven-year exemption for energy utility service purchases by certain manufacturing facilities from the sales and use tax and the transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharge. To qualify for the exemptions, a manufacturer must make products from "postconsumer material", must have at least 800 employees, must have been in operation in New Jersey for at least 25 years, and must have had an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility.



FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS cannot quantify the annual revenue loss this legislation would impose on the State, as the agency cannot determine the number of manufacturers conforming with the bill's stringent eligibility requirements. Their restrictiveness, however, leads the agency to surmise that very few manufacturers would be likely to qualify for the tax exemptions. Marcal Paper Mills, Inc. would be one of them.

In testimony submitted to the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee on December 4, 2006, Marcal Paper Mills identified itself as a beneficiary of the bill and submitted data on its monthly energy expenditures, which the OLS cannot not verify. Accepting that information, the OLS projects that the bill's total annual State cost would range from \$2.9 million to \$4.0 million, if Marcal Paper Mills was the only manufacturer eligible for the tax exemptions. The table below details the estimate's components.

	Total	Sales Tax	TEFA
Low-End Cost Estimate	\$2,900,000	\$2,100,000	\$800,000
High-End Cost Estimate	\$4,000,000	\$2,900,000	\$1,100,000

The low-end scenario assumes a monthly energy expenditure of \$2.5 million and the highend scenario of \$3.5 million. Marcal Paper Mill's actual monthly 2006 energy cost through November averaged around \$3.0 million (based on its now defunct off-tariff rate agreement). While the OLS refrains from forecasting energy price changes over the next seven years, it points out that prices tend to fluctuate significantly in this volatile market, thereby complicating the generation of any reliable estimate.

For the projection's sales tax component, the OLS applies the seven percent sales and use tax rate to Marcal's estimated energy expenditures.

For the TEFA portion, the agency uses a crude estimation method, as TEFA is notoriously complex and historic data are limited. Hence, the OLS applies to Marcal's estimated energy cost the proportion of 2005 TEFA collections (\$247 million, or the average of fiscal year 2005 and 2006 collections) to total New Jersey 2005 electricity sales (\$8.9 billion) as reported by the Energy Information Administration in the United States Department of Energy, or 2.8 percent.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67.

SENATE, No. 2410

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 11, 2006

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH V. DORIA, JR. District 31 (Hudson) Senator RICHARD J. CODEY District 27 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Exempts from payment for seven years certain taxes and energy charges for certain manufacturing facilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning certain taxes and energy charges of certain 2 manufacturing facilities, and amending P.L.1997, c.162 and 3 P.L.1999, c.23 and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised 4 Statutes.

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

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- 9 1. Section 33 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.47) is amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 33. a. Receipts from the sale or use of energy and utility service 12 to or by a utility corporation or person that was subject to the 13 provisions of P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), as of April 1, 14 1997, or currently or formerly subject to taxation pursuant to 15 P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), for their own use and 16 consumption, are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and 17 Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
 - b. Receipts from the sale or use of energy and utility service made pursuant to a contract described in section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) shall be exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act."
 - c. (1) As used in this subsection, "manufacturing facility" means a facility:
 - (a) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.);
- 28 (b) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer 29 material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other 30 recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the 31 Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing 32 Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States
- 33 Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq.,
- 34 pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act,"
- 35 Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No.
- 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September 36
- 37 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing 38 facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are
- 39 produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within
- 40 such guidelines;
- 41 (c) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is
- 42 defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have
- 43 been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L. , c. 44)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which audit
- 45
- shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and

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

- 1 conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs; 2 (d) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as
- 2 (d) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as
 3 of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the
 4 Legislature as this bill); and
- (e) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first
 business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate
 agreement.
- (2) For a period of seven years commencing on the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement, entered into or negotiated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.), receipts from the sale to or use by a manufacturing facility of energy and utility service for use or consumption directly and primarily in the production of tangible personal property, other
- than energy, shall be exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales
 and Use Tax Act."
- 16 (3) The State Treasurer shall adopt rules for the reimbursement
 17 to the owner of the manufacturing facility of an amount
 18 representing the sales and use taxes paid for the period that
 19 commenced on the first day after the expiration of the off-tariff rate
 20 agreement described under subparagraph (a) of the definition of
- 21 "manufacturing facility" set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection 22 and ended on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending
- 23 <u>before the Legislature as this bill.</u>
- 24 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.33)

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- 26 2. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to read as follows:
 - 67. a. As used in this section:
- "Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged for utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, other than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment clause, hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision;
 - "Base year" means the calendar year 1996;
- 35 "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities;
- 36 "Manufacturing facility" means a facility:
- 37 (1) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have 38 entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public 39 utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24
- 40 <u>et seq.);</u>
- 41 (2) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer
- 42 material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other
- 43 <u>recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the</u>
- 44 <u>Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing</u>
- 45 <u>Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States</u>
 46 Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq.,
- Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq.,

 pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act,"
- 48 Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order

- 1 No. 13101, issued by the President of the United States on
- 2 September 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the
- 3 manufacturing facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such
- 4 products that are produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content
- 5 standards within such guidelines;
- 6 (3) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have
- 8 <u>been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L.</u>, c.
- 9 (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which audit
- 10 shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and
- 11 conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;
- 12 (4) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as 13 of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
- 14 Legislature as this bill); and

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- 15 (5) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first 16 business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate 17 agreement.
 - "Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability computed on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined in section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);
 - "Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the board pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and
 - "Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications services or any combination of such commodities, processes or services.
 - b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate, revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing, and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but not limited to

the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional time is

needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). The rate adjustments implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing requirements set forth in that section.

- c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as follows:
 - (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
 - (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. If the adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall be the basis for the calculation of the initial provision for corporation business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be

made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

where:

"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a decimal;

"Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate expressed as a decimal; and

"Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting purposes, as differences in corporation business tax

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expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for book and tax purposes.

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- (3) When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.
- The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include an analysis, description, and quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the reduced working capital requirement shall be calculated using the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including provision for federal income taxes and the corporation business tax implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

- (a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility, its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph (a):
- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
- (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether

or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.

The year in which both an appropriate working capital adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or underpayments, if any shall be addressed.

If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.

The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

- d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by deducting from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following:
- (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base year from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable by the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a decimal, and dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that unit tax rate class in the base year; and
- (b) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by dividing the revenue that would have been received in the base year from the inclusion, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of the corporation business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in that unit tax rate class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that rate class. In each case, the determination shall reflect the effect of adjustments that affect the

level of sales and revenue, if any, as provided in subsection c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per kilowatthour or per therm, the portion for recovery of the utility's transitional energy facilities assessment liability shall be determined by multiplying such rate by the factor (1 - Rs), where Rs is the corporation business tax rate expressed as a decimal.

The TEFA unit rate surcharges shall constitute non-bypassable wires and/or mains charges of the utility, and shall be applied to all sales within the customer classes to which they apply, regardless of whether such customers are purchasing bundled or unbundled services from the utility, but shall not be applied to sales:

- (i) that were or are currently exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, and
- (ii) for a period of seven years commencing on the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement, entered into or negotiated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.), to a manufacturing facility for use or consumption directly and primarily in the production of tangible personal property, other than energy.

The State Treasurer shall adopt rules for the reimbursement to the owner of the manufacturing facility of an amount representing the TEFA unit rate surcharges paid for the period that commenced on the first day after the expiration of the off-tariff rate agreement described under this sub-subparagraph of the definition of "manufacturing facility" set forth in subsection a. of this section and ended on the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, 2001 by the following percentages:

46 January 1, 1999, 20% 47 January 1, 2000, 40% 48 January 1, 2001, 60%

- (3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:
- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
- (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

19	Determination Year	% of
20		Year 1998
21		TEFA
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23	1999	80%
24	2000	60%

by the Year 1998 TEFA,

where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data through and including the month of September, and three months of data forecast for the months of October through December.

(4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection for the year following the determination year. If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would have been implemented on January 1 of the year following the determination year pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be reduced by an amount (by percentage points) equal to the

- 1 percentage the TEFA surcharge adjustment is of the total of the 2 base year transitional energy facility assessment of all remitters, as 3 defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided 4 however, that such reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate 5 surcharges shall not exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) 6 of this subsection for that year; and provided further that in the first 7 two years, that such reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points 8 for each year.
 - (5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2008 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.
 - (b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2008 shall be reduced on January 1, 2009 and January 1, 2010 by the following percentages:

15 January 1, 2009 25% 16 January 1, 2010 50%

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- The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.
- f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed, provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond the date on which the changes would have been implemented under subsection c. of this section. The board may also, pursuant to its powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences arising out of the implementation of this act.
- g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for

other valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such customers.

- Public utilities providing telecommunications service regulated by the board shall file for the board's review and approval revised tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such service the excise tax liability included therein pursuant to P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation business tax calculated using the methodology used in calculating the adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section. Subsection d. of this section shall not apply to telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication utilities subject to a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of return shall additionally not be required to file the rate of return information required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. utilities shall, however, include a narrative and/or other documentation as required by the board to support the reasonableness of the after-tax income, which may be adjusted to eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other atypical events, on which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates is based. Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this section.
 - i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this purpose.

- (2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of natural gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration facility in the State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility"

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pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.

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- 3. Section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. [Simultaneously] Except as provided for in subsection c. of this section, simultaneously with the starting date for the implementation of retail choice as determined by the board pursuant to subsection a. of section 5 of this act the board shall permit each electric public utility and gas public utility to recover some or all of the following costs through a societal benefits charge that shall be collected as a non-bypassable charge imposed on all electric public utility customers and gas public utility customers, as appropriate:
- (1) The costs for the social programs for which rate recovery was approved by the board prior to April 30, 1997. For the purpose of establishing initial unbundled rates pursuant to section 4 of this act, the societal benefits charge shall be set to recover the same level of social program costs as is being collected in the bundled rates of the electric public utility on the effective date of this act. The board may subsequently order, pursuant to its rules and regulations, an increase or decrease in the societal benefits charge to reflect changes in the costs to the utility of administering existing social programs. Nothing in this act shall be construed to abolish or change any social program required by statute or board order or rule or regulation to be provided by an electric public utility. Any such social program shall continue to be provided by the utility until otherwise provided by law, unless the board determines that it is no longer appropriate for the electric public utility to provide the program, or the board chooses to modify the program;
 - (2) Nuclear plant decommissioning costs;
- (3) The costs of demand side management programs that were approved by the board pursuant to its demand side management regulations prior to April 30, 1997. For the purpose of establishing initial unbundled rates pursuant to section 4 of this act, the societal benefits charge shall be set to recover the same level of demand side management program costs as is being collected in the bundled rates of the electric public utility on the effective date of this act. Within four months of the effective date of this act, and every four years thereafter, the board shall initiate a proceeding and cause to be undertaken a comprehensive resource analysis of energy programs, and within eight months of initiating such proceeding and after notice, provision of the opportunity for public comment, and public hearing, the board, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall determine the appropriate level of funding for energy efficiency and Class I renewable energy programs that provide environmental benefits above and beyond those provided by standard offer or similar programs in effect as of

1 the effective date of this act; provided that the funding for such 2 programs be no less than 50% of the total Statewide amount being 3 collected in public electric and gas utility rates for demand side 4 management programs on the effective date of this act for an initial 5 period of four years from the issuance of the first comprehensive 6 resource analysis following the effective date of this act, and 7 provided that 25% of this amount shall be used to provide funding 8 for Class I renewable energy projects in the State. In each of the 9 following fifth through eighth years, the Statewide funding for such 10 programs shall be no less than 50 percent of the total Statewide 11 amount being collected in public electric and gas utility rates for 12 demand side management programs on the effective date of this act, 13 except that as additional funds are made available as a result of the 14 expiration of past standard offer or similar commitments, the 15 minimum amount of funding for such programs shall increase by an 16 additional amount equal to 50 percent of the additional funds made 17 available, until the minimum amount of funding dedicated to such 18 programs reaches \$140,000,000 total. After the eighth year the 19 board shall make a determination as to the appropriate level of 20 funding for these programs. Such programs shall include a program 21 to provide financial incentives for the installation of Class I 22 renewable energy projects in the State, and the board, in 23 consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall 24 determine the level and total amount of such incentives as well as 25 the renewable technologies eligible for such incentives which shall 26 include, at a minimum, photovoltaic, wind, and fuel cells. The 27 board shall simultaneously determine, as a result of the 28 comprehensive resource analysis, the programs to be funded by the 29 societal benefits charge, the level of cost recovery and performance 30 incentives for old and new programs and whether the recovery of 31 demand side management programs' costs currently approved by the 32 board may be reduced or extended over a longer period of time. 33 The board shall make these determinations taking into consideration 34 existing market barriers and environmental benefits, with the 35 objective of transforming markets, capturing lost opportunities, 36 making energy services more affordable for low income customers 37 and eliminating subsidies for programs that can be delivered in the 38 marketplace without electric public utility and gas public utility 39 customer funding; 40

(4) Manufactured gas plant remediation costs, which shall be determined initially in a manner consistent with mechanisms in the remediation adjustment clauses for the electric public utility and gas public utility adopted by the board; and

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(5) The cost, of consumer education, as determined by the board, which shall be in an amount that, together with the consumer education surcharge imposed on electric power supplier license fees pursuant to subsection h. of section 29 of this act and the consumer education surcharge imposed on gas supplier license fees pursuant

1 to subsection g. of section 30 of this act, shall be sufficient to fund 2 the consumer education program established pursuant to section 36 3 of this act.

- 4 b. There is established in the Board of Public Utilities a 5 nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Universal Service Fund." The 6 board shall determine: the level of funding and the appropriate 7 administration of the fund; the purposes and programs to be funded 8 with monies from the fund; which social programs shall be provided 9 by an electric public utility as part of the provision of its regulated 10 services which provide a public benefit; whether the funds 11 appropriated to fund the "Lifeline Credit Program" established 12 pursuant to P.L.1979, c.197 (C.48:2-29.15 et seq.), the "Tenants' Lifeline Assistance Program" established pursuant to P.L.1981, 13 14 c.210 (C.48:2-29.31 et seq.), the funds received pursuant to the Low 15 Income Home Energy Assistance Program established pursuant to 16 42 U.S.C. s.8621 et seq., and funds collected by electric and natural 17 gas utilities, as authorized by the board, to offset uncollectible 18 electricity and natural gas bills should be deposited in the fund; and 19 whether new charges should be imposed to fund new or expanded 20 social programs.
- 21 c. (1) As used in this subsection, "manufacturing facility" means 22 a facility:

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- (a) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.);
- (b) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq., pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act," Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No. 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within
- such guidelines; 40 (c) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is 41 defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have 42 been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L., c. 43)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which audit 44 shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and 45 conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;
- 46 (d) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as 47 of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the 48 Legislature as this bill); and

- 1 (e) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first
 2 business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate
 3 agreement.
- (2) For a period of seven years commencing on the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement, entered into or negotiated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.), no societal benefits charge shall be imposed on an electric public utility customer or a gas public utility customer that is a manufacturing facility.
- 10 (3) The board shall adopt rules for the reimbursement to the 11 owner of the manufacturing facility of an amount representing the 12 societal benefits charges paid for the period that commenced on the 13 first day after the expiration of the off-tariff rate agreement 14 described under subparagraph (a) of the definition of 15 "manufacturing facility" set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection and ended on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 16 17 before the Legislature as this bill).

18 (cf: P.L.1999, c.23, s.12)

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- 4. (New section) a. As used in this section, "manufacturing facility" means a facility:
- (1) with respect to which the owner of the facility shall have entered into an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility, pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.24 et seq.);
- (2) that manufactures products made from using "postconsumer 26 27 material," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. s.247.3, and other 28 recovered material feedstocks that meet the requirements of the 29 Comprehensive Procurement Guideline For Products Containing Recovered Materials as promulgated by the United States 30 31 Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. s.247.1 et seq., 32 pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act," 33 Pub.L.94-580 (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.) and Executive Order No. 34 13101, issued by the President of the United States on September 35 14, 1998, provided that at least 75 percent of the manufacturing 36 facility's total annual sales dollar volume of such products that are 37 produced in New Jersey meet the recycled content standards within
 - such guidelines;
 (3) for which a "comprehensive energy audit," as that term is defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.180 (C.48:2-21.25), shall have been undertaken within 90 days after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which audit shall have evaluated cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation measures as part of the efforts to reduce energy costs;
- 45 (4) that has been in operation in this State for at least 25 years as 46 of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the 47 Legislature as this bill); and

- (5) at which at least 800 employees are employed on the first business or work day after the expiration of such off-tariff rate agreement.
- b. An electric public utility or a gas public utility may enter into an agreement with the owner of a manufacturing facility that establishes a price for the transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas, as appropriate, to that manufacturing facility that is different from, but in no case higher than, that specified in the electric public utility's or gas public utility's current cost-of-service based tariff rate for transmission or distribution service otherwise applicable to the manufacturing facility.
- c. The board shall approve the agreement if such agreement meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) The agreement shall be filed with the board and the Division of Rate Counsel in the Department of the Public Advocate;
- (2) The agreement shall contain a provision that the owner of the manufacturing facility would have relocated the facility outside of the State to a location where electric power or natural gas supply could be obtained at a lower cost, had it not entered into the agreement;
- (3) There shall be no retroactive recovery by the electric public utility or gas public utility, as appropriate, from its general ratepayer base of any revenue erosion that occurs prior to the conclusion of the utility's next base rate case. Subsequent to the conclusion of the utility's next base rate case, any such recovery shall be prospective only. The board may require the utility to provide proof that there shall be no such retroactive recovery;
- (4) There shall be no undue transfer of cost allocation or revenue recovery responsibility by the electric public utility or gas public utility, as appropriate, from the utility to its general ratepayer base. The utility agrees to be subject to an independent audit or such accounting and reporting systems the board may deem as necessary to ensure that costs are allocated properly and that revenue recovery responsibility is not transferred; and
- (5) The term of the rate agreement shall begin within one year of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall not exceed seven years in duration.

5. (New section) The Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury shall annually review the financial records of a manufacturing facility that is eligible for a sales and use tax exemption pursuant to section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and that is eligible for a TEFA unit rate surcharge exemption pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), in order to determine whether it is economically feasible for the State to continue to allow such manufacturing facility to receive such

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exemptions. Upon the completion of the review required by this section, the division shall prepare and submit a report to the Legislature containing the division's recommendation as to whether the sales and use tax exemption and TEFA unit rate surcharge exemption should be continued or whether the exemptions should be altered or repealed. The first such report shall be submitted to the Legislature within 90 days following the date of enactment of)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and (C. shall review the period beginning with the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement entered into or negotiated by a manufacturing facility and extending to the last day of the month in which P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is enacted. Thereafter, subsequent reports shall be submitted within 90 days following the expiration of each successive one-year period for the duration of the seven year period prescribed by sections 1 and 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or until such time as the exemptions have been repealed, and such reports shall review the financial records of such a manufacturing facility for the preceding one-year period. As a condition of receiving the sales and use tax exemption and TEFA unit rate surcharge exemption, the manufacturing facility shall make its financial records available to the division and shall provide such other information as may be needed by the division to complete its review and assessment pursuant to this section.

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6. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall annually review the financial records of a manufacturing facility that is eligible for a societal benefits charge exemption pursuant to section)(pending before the Legislature as this 3 of P.L., c. (C. bill), in order to determine whether it is economically feasible to continue funding the programs funded by the societal benefits charge pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60) if the manufacturing facility continues to receive such an exemption. Upon the completion of the review required by this section, the board shall prepare and submit a report to the Legislature containing the board's recommendation as to whether the societal benefits charge exemption should be continued or whether the exemption should be altered or repealed. The first such report shall be submitted to the Legislature within 90 days following the date of)(pending before the Legislature as enactment of P.L., c. (C. this bill) and shall review the period beginning with the first day after the expiration of an off-tariff rate agreement entered into or negotiated by a manufacturing facility and extending to the last day of the month in which P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is enacted. Thereafter, subsequent reports shall be submitted within 90 days following the expiration of each successive one-year period for the duration of the seven year period prescribed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the

Legislature as this bill) or until such time as the exemption has been repealed, and such reports shall review the financial records of such a manufacturing facility for the preceding one-year period. As a condition of receiving the societal benefits charge exemption, the manufacturing facility shall make its financial records available to the board and shall provide such other information as may be needed by the board to complete its review and assessment pursuant to this section.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill exempts, for a period of seven years, the sale or use of energy utility service to certain manufacturing facilities, as defined in the bill, from the sales and use tax, the transitional energy facility assessment ("TEFA") unit rate surcharge, and the societal benefits charge.

Further, the bill would allow electric and gas public utilities to enter into agreements, for a period of seven years and under certain conditions, with owners of these manufacturing facilities that establish a price for the transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas, as appropriate, to that manufacturing facility that is different from, but in no case higher than, that specified in the electric public utility's or gas public utility's current cost-of-service based tariff rate for transmission or distribution service otherwise applicable to the manufacturing facility.

The bill also requires the Division of Taxation and the Board of Public Utilities to annually review the economic feasibility of continuing to provide a manufacturing facility with the exemptions from certain taxes and energy charges and to submit their recommendations to the Legislature as to whether such exemptions should be continued.

Manufacturers are among the largest users of electricity and natural gas. High energy costs are reported as a major state-level obstacle to manufacturing success in this State. The exemptions provided under this bill are designed to encourage manufacturers to stay in New Jersey and to expand their operations here.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2410

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 29, 2007

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2410, with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 2410, with committee amendments, provides to certain large, long-operating, energy-efficiency audited manufacturing facilities producing products meeting certain recycled content standards, a seven period of exemption from the sales and use tax on their purchase and use of energy and utility service and from the transitional energy facility assessment ("TEFA") unit rate surcharge.

The bill also allows electric and gas public utilities to enter into agreements, for a period of seven years and under certain conditions, with owners of these manufacturing facilities, that establish a price for the transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas, as appropriate, to that manufacturing facility that is different from, but in no case higher than, that specified in the electric public utility's or gas public utility's current cost-of-service based tariff rate for transmission or distribution service otherwise applicable to the manufacturing facility.

The bill also requires the Division of Taxation to annually review the economic feasibility of continuing to provide an eligible manufacturing facility with the tax exemptions and to submit recommendations to the Legislature whether the temporary tax exemptions should be continued.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments delete provisions of the bill that would have provided such facilities a seven year exemption from societal benefits charges that are collected from utility customers as a non-bypassable charge to support 1) certain social programs including the Universal Service Fund); 2) Nuclear Plant Decommissioning costs; 3) Demand Side Management Program costs; 4) Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation costs; and 5) Consumer Education Costs. The committee amendments also clarify the authority to pay the reimbursement of any sales tax and TEFA surcharge paid by a manufacturing facility after the expiration of a previous off-tariff rate

agreement and until the tax exemptions are in effect.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) cannot quantify the annual revenue loss the State would incur. The specific, limited eligibility criteria for a manufacturing facility under the bill may however apply to very few manufacturers. Testimony provided by a representative of Marcal Paper Mills, Inc. before the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee on December 4, 2006, on an identical bill, indicated that the Marcal Paper Mills manufacturing facility in Elmwood Park, New Jersey, would become a beneficiary and submitted to the committee the facility's monthly energy expenditures data. Based on that information, the OLS projects that the bill's total annual State cost would range from about \$3.0 million (\$2.1 million sales tax and \$900,000 TEFA) to \$4 million (\$2.9 million sales tax and \$1.1 million TEFA), assuming that only Marcal Paper Mills would be eligible for the tax exemptions.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2410**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator DORIA)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 5, 2007

This amendment provides that the sales tax and TEFA unit rate surcharge shall be paid as the price of energy and utility service is collected and the manufacturing facility owner shall then file for quarterly refunds under the tax exemptions. The amendment also provides that the tax refunds shall be repaid by the owner to the Director of the Division of Taxation as tax otherwise due if there is a sale or other transfer of ownership of a facility, or closure of the operation of a facility, during the exemption period.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2410**

with Senate Floor amendments (Proposed By Senator DORIA)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 22, 2007

This amendment changes the trigger for the recapture of sales tax and TEFA unit rate surcharge refunds to the relocation of a manufacturing facility to a location outside this State.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2410 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: FEBRUARY 14, 2007

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Provides certain manufacturing facilities making certain recycled

content standards products a seven year energy and utility service sales and use tax exemption, transitional energy facility assessment

exemption and authority for an energy off-tariff rate agreement.

Type of Impact: A Seven-Year Revenue Loss to the State General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2009
State Revenue Loss	Indetermin	ate, but at least \$2,900,0	00 per year

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) cannot quantify the annual revenue loss this legislation would impose on the State, as the agency cannot determine the number of manufacturers conforming with the bill's stringent eligibility requirements. Their restrictiveness, however, leads the agency to surmise that very few manufacturers would be likely to qualify for the tax exemptions. Marcal Paper Mills, Inc. would be one of them. Based on energy expenditure information submitted by the company (but which the OLS cannot verify), the OLS projects that the bill's total annual State cost would range from \$2.9 million to \$4.0 million, if Marcal Paper Mills was the only manufacturer eligible for the tax exemptions.
- Any revenue loss would occur over seven years, reflecting the bill's sunset provision.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 2410 (1R) of 2006 provides a seven-year exemption for energy utility service purchases by certain manufacturing facilities from the sales and use tax and the transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharge. To qualify for the exemptions, a



manufacturer must make products from "postconsumer material", must have at least 800 employees, must have been in operation in New Jersey for at least 25 years, and must have had an off-tariff rate agreement with an electric public utility.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS cannot quantify the annual revenue loss this legislation would impose on the State, as the agency cannot determine the number of manufacturers conforming with the bill's stringent eligibility requirements. Their restrictiveness, however, leads the agency to surmise that very few manufacturers would be likely to qualify for the tax exemptions. Marcal Paper Mills, Inc. would be one of them.

In testimony submitted to the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee on December 4, 2006, Marcal Paper Mills identified itself as a beneficiary of the bill and submitted data on its monthly energy expenditures, which the OLS cannot not verify. Accepting that information, the OLS projects that the bill's total annual State cost would range from \$2.9 million to \$4.0 million, if Marcal Paper Mills was the only manufacturer eligible for the tax exemptions. The table below details the estimate's components.

	Total	Sales Tax	TEFA
Low-End Cost Estimate	\$2,900,000	\$2,100,000	\$800,000
High-End Cost Estimate	\$4,000,000	\$2,900,000	\$1,100,000

The low-end scenario assumes a monthly energy expenditure of \$2.5 million and the highend scenario of \$3.5 million. Marcal Paper Mill's actual monthly 2006 energy cost through November averaged around \$3.0 million (based on its now defunct off-tariff rate agreement). While the OLS refrains from forecasting energy price changes over the next seven years, it points out that prices tend to fluctuate significantly in this volatile market, thereby complicating the generation of any reliable estimate.

For the projection's sales tax component, the OLS applies the seven percent sales and use tax rate to Marcal's estimated energy expenditures.

For the TEFA portion, the agency uses a crude estimation method, as TEFA is notoriously complex and historic data are limited. Hence, the OLS applies to Marcal's estimated energy cost the proportion of 2005 TEFA collections (\$247 million, or the average of fiscal year 2005 and 2006 collections) to total New Jersey 2005 electricity sales (\$8.9 billion) as reported by the Energy Information Administration in the United States Department of Energy, or 2.8 percent.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67.