40A:21-3

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2007 **CHAPTER:** 268

NJSA: 40A:21-3 (Provides for commencement of short term tax exemptions and abatements as

of date of completion of project)

BILL NO: S824 (Substituted for A1399)

SPONSOR(S) Vitale and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 10, 2006

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Housing and Local Government

SENATE: Community and Urban Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 7, 2008

SENATE: January 7, 2008

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 13, 2008

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

S824

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A1399

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 7 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No

No

IS 6/3/08

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 268, approved January 13, 2008 Senate, No. 824 (First Reprint)

1 AN ACT concerning the commencement of certain short term tax 2 exemptions and abatements and amending P.L.1991, c.441.

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

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- 7 1. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-3) is amended to read 8 as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
 - a. "Abatement" means that portion of the assessed value of a property as it existed prior to construction, improvement or conversion of a building or structure thereon, which is exempted from taxation pursuant to this act.
 - "Area in need of rehabilitation" means a portion or all of a municipality which has been determined to be an area in need of rehabilitation or redevelopment pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), a "blighted area" as determined pursuant to the "Blighted Areas Act," P.L.1949, c.187 (C.40:55-21.1 et seq.), or which has been determined to be in need of rehabilitation pursuant to P.L.1975, c.104 (C.54:4-3.72 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.12 (C.54:4-3.95 et seq.), or P.L.1979, c.233 (C.54:4-3.121 et seq.).
 - c. "Assessor" means the officer of a taxing district charged with the duty of assessing real property for the purpose of general taxation.
 - d. "Commercial or industrial structure" means a structure or part thereof used for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of material or manufactured products, or for research, office, industrial, commercial, retail, recreational, hotel or motel facilities, or warehousing purposes, or for any combination thereof, which the governing body determines will tend to maintain or provide gainful employment within the municipality, assist in the economic development of the municipality, maintain or increase the tax base of the municipality and maintain or diversify and expand commerce within the municipality. It shall not include any structure or part thereof used or to be used by any business relocated from another qualifying municipality unless: the total square footage of the floor area of the structure or part thereof used or to be used by the business at the new site together with the total square footage of the land used or to be used by the business at the new site exceeds the total square footage of that utilized by the business at its current site of operations by at least 10%; and the property that the business is relocating to has been the subject of a remedial action plan costing in excess of \$250,000 performed pursuant to an administrative

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 AHO committee amendments adopted November 9, 2006.

- 1 consent order entered into pursuant to authority vested in the
- 2 Commissioner of Environmental Protection under P.L.1970. c.33
- 3 (C.13:1D-1 et seq.), the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977,
- 4 c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), the "Solid Waste Management Act,"
- 5 P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and the "Spill Compensation
- 6 and Control Act," P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.).

- e. "Completion" means substantially ready for the intended use for which a building or structure is constructed, improved or converted.
 - f. "Condominium" means a property created or recorded as a condominium pursuant to the "Condominium Act," P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-1 et seq.).
 - g. "Construction" means the provision of a new dwelling, multiple dwelling or commercial or industrial structure, or the enlargement of the volume of an existing multiple dwelling or commercial or industrial structure by more than 30%, but shall not mean the conversion of an existing building or structure to another use.
 - h. "Conversion" or "conversion alteration" means the alteration or renovation of a nonresidential building or structure, or hotel, motel, motor hotel or guesthouse, in such manner as to convert the building or structure from its previous use to use as a dwelling or multiple dwelling.
 - i. "Cooperative" means a housing corporation or association, wherein the holder of a share or membership interest thereof is entitled to possess and occupy for dwelling purposes a house, apartment, or other unit of housing owned by the corporation or association, or to purchase a unit of housing owned by the corporation or association.
 - j. "Cost" means, when used with respect to abatements for dwellings or multiple dwellings, only the cost or fair market value of direct labor and materials used in improving a multiple dwelling, or of converting another building or structure to a multiple dwelling, or of constructing a dwelling, or of converting another building or structure to a dwelling, including any architectural, engineering, and contractor's fees associated therewith, as the owner of the property shall cause to be certified to the governing body by an independent and qualified architect, following the completion of the project.
 - k. "Dwelling" means a building or part of a building used, to be used or held for use as a home or residence, including accessory buildings located on the same premises, together with the land upon which such building or buildings are erected and which may be necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof, but shall not mean any building or part of a building, defined as a "multiple dwelling" pursuant to the "Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law," P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-1 et seq.). A dwelling shall include, as they are separately conveyed to individual owners, individual residences

- 1 within a cooperative, if purchased separately by the occupants
- 2 thereof, and individual residences within a horizontal property
- 3 regime or a condominium, but shall not include "general common
- 4 elements" or "common elements" of such horizontal property
- 5 regime or condominium as defined pursuant to the "Horizontal
- 6 Property Act," P.L.1963, c.168 (C.46:8A-1 et seq.), or the
- 7 "Condominium Act," P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-1 et seq.), or of a
- 8 cooperative, if the residential units are owned separately.

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- 9 l. "Exemption" means that portion of the assessor's full and true 10 value of any improvement, conversion alteration, or construction 11 not regarded as increasing the taxable value of a property pursuant 12 to this act.
 - m. "Horizontal property regime" means a property submitted to a horizontal property regime pursuant to the "Horizontal Property Act," P.L.1963, c.168 (C.46:8A-1 et seq.).
- 16 "Improvement" means a modernization, rehabilitation, 17 renovation, alteration or repair which produces a physical change in 18 an existing building or structure that improves the safety, sanitation, 19 decency or attractiveness of the building or structure as a place for 20 human habitation or work, and which does not change its permitted 21 In the case of a multiple dwelling, it includes only 22 improvements which affect common areas or elements, or three or 23 more dwelling units within the multiple dwelling. In the case of a 24 multiple dwelling or commercial or industrial structure, it shall not 25 include ordinary painting, repairs and replacement of maintenance 26 items, or an enlargement of the volume of an existing structure by 27 more than 30%. In no case shall it include the repair of fire or other 28 damage to a property for which payment of a claim was received by 29 any person from an insurance company at any time during the three 30 year period immediately preceding the filing of an application 31 pursuant to this act.
 - o. "Multiple dwelling" means a building or structure meeting the definition of "multiple dwelling" set forth in the "Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law," P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-1 et seq.), and means for the purpose of improvement or construction the "general common elements" and "common elements" of a condominium, a cooperative, or a horizontal property regime.
- p. "Project" means the construction, improvement or conversion of a structure in an area in need of rehabilitation that would qualify for an exemption, or an exemption and abatement, pursuant to P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.).
- q. "Annual period" means a duration of time comprising 365
 days, or 366 days when the included month of February has 29
 days, that commences on the date that an exemption or abatement
 for a project becomes effective pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1991,
 c.441 (C.40A:21-16) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 47 (cf: P.L.1995, c.113, s.1)

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The governing body of a municipality may determine to utilize the authority granted under Article VIII, Section I, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey Constitution, and adopt an ordinance setting forth the eligibility or noneligibility of dwellings, multiple dwellings, or commercial and industrial structures, or all of these, for exemptions or abatements, or both, from taxation in areas in need of rehabilitation. The ordinance may differentiate among these types of structures as to whether the property shall be eligible for exemptions or abatements, or both, within the limitations set forth in P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). With respect to a type of structure, the ordinance shall specify the eligibility of improvements, conversions, or construction, or all of these, for each type of structure. The ordinance may differentiate for the purposes of determining eligibility pursuant to this section among the various neighborhoods, zones, areas or portions of the designated area in need of rehabilitation.

An ordinance adopted pursuant to this section may be amended from time to time. An amendment to an ordinance shall not affect any exemption, abatement, or tax agreement previously granted and in force prior to the amendment.

Application for exemptions and abatements from taxation may be filed pursuant to an ordinance so adopted to take initial effect [for the first full tax year commencing after] in the tax year in which the ordinance is adopted, and for tax years thereafter as set forth in P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), but no application for exemptions or abatements shall be filed for exemptions or abatements to take initial effect [for] in the eleventh [full] tax year or any tax year occurring thereafter, unless the ordinance is readopted by the governing body pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.58)

- 3. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.441 (40A:21-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. Upon adoption of an ordinance authorizing a tax agreement or agreements for a particular project or projects, the governing body may enter into written agreements with the applicants for the exemption and abatement of local real property taxes. An agreement shall provide for the applicant to pay to the municipality in lieu of full property tax payments an amount annually to be computed by one, but in no case a combination, of the following formulas:
- a. Cost basis: the agreement may provide for the applicant to pay to the municipality in lieu of full property tax payments an amount equal to 2% of the cost of the project. For the purposes of the agreement, "the cost of the project" means only the cost or fair

market value of direct labor and all materials used in the 1 2 construction, expansion, or rehabilitation of all buildings, 3 structures, and facilities at the project site, including the costs, if 4 any, of land acquisition and land preparation, provision of access 5 roads, utilities, drainage facilities, and parking facilities, together 6 with architectural, engineering, legal, surveying, testing, and 7 contractors' fees associated with the project; which the applicant 8 shall cause to be certified and verified to the governing body by an 9 independent and qualified architect, following the completion of the project. 10

- b. Gross revenue basis: the agreement may provide for the applicant to pay to the municipality in lieu of full property tax payments an amount annually equal to 15% of the annual gross revenues from the project. For the purposes of the agreement, "annual gross revenues" means the total annual gross rental and other income payable to the owner of the project from the project. If in any leasing, any real estate taxes or assessments on property included in the project, any premiums for fire or other insurance on or concerning property included in the project, or any operating or maintenance expenses ordinarily paid by the landlord, are to be paid by the tenant, then those payments shall be computed and deemed to be part of the rent and shall be included in the annual gross revenue. The tax agreement shall establish the method of computing the revenues and may establish a method of arbitration by which either the landlord or tenant may dispute the amount of payments so included in the annual gross revenue.
- c. Tax phase-in basis: the agreement may provide for the applicant to pay to the municipality in lieu of full property tax payments an amount equal to a percentage of taxes otherwise due, according to the following schedule:
- (1) In the first full **[**tax**]** year after completion, no payment in lieu of taxes otherwise due;
- (2) In the second **[**tax**]** <u>full</u> year <u>after completion</u>, an amount not less than 20% of taxes otherwise due;
- (3) In the third **[**tax**]** <u>full</u> year <u>after completion</u>, an amount not less than 40% of taxes otherwise due;
- (4) In the fourth [tax] <u>full</u> year <u>after completion</u>, an amount not less than 60% of taxes otherwise due;
- (5) In the fifth [tax] full year after completion, an amount not less than 80% of taxes otherwise due.
- 41 (cf: P.L.1992, c.200, s.1)

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43 4. Section 11 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-11) is amended to 44 read as follows:

11. a. All tax agreements entered into by municipalities pursuant to sections 9 through 12 of P.L.1991, c.441 shall be in effect for no

more than the five full [tax] years next following the date of 1 2 completion of the project.

- b. All projects subject to tax agreement as provided herein shall be subject to all applicable federal, State and local laws and regulations on pollution control, worker safety, discrimination in employment, housing provision, zoning, planning and building code requirements.
- c. That percentage which the payment in lieu of taxes for a property bears to the property tax which would have been paid had an exemption and abatement not been granted for the property under the agreement shall be applied to the valuation of the property to determine the reduced valuation of the property to be included in the valuation of the municipality for determining equalization for county tax apportionment and school aid during the term of the tax agreements covering the properties, and at the termination of an agreement for a property the reduced valuation procedure required under this section shall no longer apply.
- d. Within 30 days after the execution of a tax agreement, a municipality shall forward a copy of the agreement to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.441, s.11)

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- 5. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-13) is amended to read as follows:
- 26 13. The assessor shall determine, on October 1 of the year following the date of the completion of an improvement, conversion 27 28 or construction, the true taxable value thereof. Except for projects 29 subject to tax agreement, pursuant to sections 9 through 12 of 30 P.L.1991, c.441, the amount of tax to be paid for the [first full] tax 31 year [following completion] in which the project is completed shall 32 be based on the assessed valuation of the property for the 33 [previous] <u>current tax</u> year, minus the amount of the abatement, if 34 any, allowed pursuant to this act and pro rated, plus any portion of 35 the assessed valuation of the improvement, conversion or 36 construction not allowed an exemption pursuant to this act, also pro 37 Subject to the provisions of the adopting ordinance, the 38 property shall continue to be treated in the appropriate manner for 39 each of the [five full] four tax years subsequent to the original 40 determination by the assessor <u>and shall be pro rated for the final tax</u> 41 year in which the exemption or abatement expires. 42

(cf: P.L.1991, c.441, s.13)

- 44 6. Section 16 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-16) is amended to 45 read as follows:
- 46 16. No exemption or abatement shall be granted pursuant to this 47 act except upon written application therefor filed with and approved

S824 [1R]

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by the assessor of the taxing district wherein the improvement 1 2 conversion alteration or construction is made. Every application 3 shall be on a form prescribed by the Director of the Division of 4 Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, and provided for the 5 use of claimants by the governing body of the municipality constituting the taxing district, and shall be filed with the assessor 6 7 within 30 days, including Saturdays and Sundays, following the 8 completion of the improvement, conversion alteration or 9 construction. Every application for exemption, or exemption and 10 abatement, within a municipality adopting the provisions of this act 11 which is filed within the time specified, shall be approved and 12 allowed by the assessor to the degree that the application is 13 consistent with the provisions of the adopting ordinance or the tax 14 agreement, provided that the improvement, conversion alteration or 15 construction for which the application is made qualifies as an 16 improvement, a conversion alteration or construction pursuant to 17 the provisions of this act and the tax agreement, if any. The 18 granting of an exemption, or exemption and abatement, shall relate 19 back to, and take effect as of, the date of completion of the project, 20 or portion or stage of the project for which the exemption, or 21 exemption and abatement, is granted, and shall continue for five 22 annual periods from that date. The grant of the exemption, or 23 exemption and abatement, or tax agreement shall be recorded and 24 made a permanent part of the official tax records of the taxing 25 district, which record shall contain a notice of the termination date ¹[The added assessment provisions of section 3 of 26 thereof. P.L.1941, c.397 (C.54:4-63.3) and the omitted assessment 27 28 provisions of section 9 of P.L.1947, c.413 (C.54:4-63.20) and 29 section 1 of P.L.1968, c.184 (C.54:4-63.31 shall not be applicable 30 to any property for which the owner-occupant has been granted a 31 tax exemption or abatement under P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et 32 seq.).]¹ 33 (cf: P.L.1991, c.441, s.16) 34 35 7. This act shall take effect immediately. 36

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Provides for commencement of short term tax exemptions and abatements as of date of completion of project.

SENATE, No. 824

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2006 SESSION

Sponsored by:
Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE
District 19 (Middlesex)
Senator LEONARD LANCE
District 23 (Warren and Hunterdon)

SYNOPSIS

Provides for commencement of short term tax exemptions and abatements as of date of completion of project.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



1 **AN ACT** concerning the commencement of certain short term tax exemptions and abatements and amending P.L.1991, c.441.

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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 3 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
- a. "Abatement" means that portion of the assessed value of a property as it existed prior to construction, improvement or conversion of a building or structure thereon, which is exempted from taxation pursuant to this act.
- 14 b. "Area in need of rehabilitation" means a portion or all of a 15 municipality which has been determined to be an area in need of 16 rehabilitation or redevelopment pursuant to the 17 Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et 18 al.), a "blighted area" as determined pursuant to the "Blighted Areas 19 Act," P.L.1949, c.187 (C.40:55-21.1 et seq.), or which has been 20 determined to be in need of rehabilitation pursuant to P.L.1975, 21 c.104 (C.54:4-3.72 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.12 (C.54:4-3.95 et seq.), or 22 P.L.1979, c.233 (C.54:4-3.121 et seq.).
 - c. "Assessor" means the officer of a taxing district charged with the duty of assessing real property for the purpose of general taxation.
- 26 d. "Commercial or industrial structure" means a structure or part 27 thereof used for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of material or manufactured products, or for research, office, 28 29 industrial, commercial, retail, recreational, hotel or motel facilities, 30 or warehousing purposes, or for any combination thereof, which the 31 governing body determines will tend to maintain or provide gainful 32 employment within the municipality, assist in the economic 33 development of the municipality, maintain or increase the tax base 34 of the municipality and maintain or diversify and expand commerce 35 within the municipality. It shall not include any structure or part 36 thereof used or to be used by any business relocated from another 37 qualifying municipality unless: the total square footage of the floor 38 area of the structure or part thereof used or to be used by the 39 business at the new site together with the total square footage of the 40 land used or to be used by the business at the new site exceeds the 41 total square footage of that utilized by the business at its current site 42 of operations by at least 10%; and the property that the business is 43 relocating to has been the subject of a remedial action plan costing 44 in excess of \$250,000 performed pursuant to an administrative 45 consent order entered into pursuant to authority vested in the

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 Commissioner of Environmental Protection under P.L.1970. c.33
- 2 (C.13:1D-1 et seq.), the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977,
- 3 c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), the "Solid Waste Management Act,"
- 4 P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and the "Spill Compensation
- 5 and Control Act," P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.).

- e. "Completion" means substantially ready for the intended use for which a building or structure is constructed, improved or converted.
- 9 f. "Condominium" means a property created or recorded as a condominium pursuant to the "Condominium Act," P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-1 et seq.).
 - g. "Construction" means the provision of a new dwelling, multiple dwelling or commercial or industrial structure, or the enlargement of the volume of an existing multiple dwelling or commercial or industrial structure by more than 30%, but shall not mean the conversion of an existing building or structure to another use.
 - h. "Conversion" or "conversion alteration" means the alteration or renovation of a nonresidential building or structure, or hotel, motel, motel or guesthouse, in such manner as to convert the building or structure from its previous use to use as a dwelling or multiple dwelling.
 - i. "Cooperative" means a housing corporation or association, wherein the holder of a share or membership interest thereof is entitled to possess and occupy for dwelling purposes a house, apartment, or other unit of housing owned by the corporation or association, or to purchase a unit of housing owned by the corporation or association.
- j. "Cost" means, when used with respect to abatements for dwellings or multiple dwellings, only the cost or fair market value of direct labor and materials used in improving a multiple dwelling, or of converting another building or structure to a multiple dwelling, or of constructing a dwelling, or of converting another building or structure to a dwelling, including any architectural, engineering, and contractor's fees associated therewith, as the owner of the property shall cause to be certified to the governing body by an independent and qualified architect, following the completion of the project.
 - k. "Dwelling" means a building or part of a building used, to be used or held for use as a home or residence, including accessory buildings located on the same premises, together with the land upon which such building or buildings are erected and which may be necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof, but shall not mean any building or part of a building, defined as a "multiple dwelling" pursuant to the "Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law," P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-1 et seq.). A dwelling shall include, as they are separately conveyed to individual owners, individual residences within a cooperative, if purchased separately by the occupants

- 1 thereof, and individual residences within a horizontal property
- 2 regime or a condominium, but shall not include "general common
- 3 elements" or "common elements" of such horizontal property
- 4 regime or condominium as defined pursuant to the "Horizontal
- 5 Property Act," P.L.1963, c.168 (C.46:8A-1 et seq.), or the
- 6 "Condominium Act," P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-1 et seq.), or of a
- 7 cooperative, if the residential units are owned separately.

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- l. "Exemption" means that portion of the assessor's full and true value of any improvement, conversion alteration, or construction not regarded as increasing the taxable value of a property pursuant to this act.
- m. "Horizontal property regime" means a property submitted to a horizontal property regime pursuant to the "Horizontal Property Act," P.L.1963, c.168 (C.46:8A-1 et seq.).
- 15 "Improvement" means a modernization, rehabilitation, 16 renovation, alteration or repair which produces a physical change in 17 an existing building or structure that improves the safety, sanitation, 18 decency or attractiveness of the building or structure as a place for 19 human habitation or work, and which does not change its permitted 20 In the case of a multiple dwelling, it includes only 21 improvements which affect common areas or elements, or three or 22 more dwelling units within the multiple dwelling. In the case of a 23 multiple dwelling or commercial or industrial structure, it shall not 24 include ordinary painting, repairs and replacement of maintenance 25 items, or an enlargement of the volume of an existing structure by 26 more than 30%. In no case shall it include the repair of fire or other 27 damage to a property for which payment of a claim was received by 28 any person from an insurance company at any time during the three 29 year period immediately preceding the filing of an application 30 pursuant to this act.
 - o. "Multiple dwelling" means a building or structure meeting the definition of "multiple dwelling" set forth in the "Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law," P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-1 et seq.), and means for the purpose of improvement or construction the "general common elements" and "common elements" of a condominium, a cooperative, or a horizontal property regime.
- p. "Project" means the construction, improvement or conversion of a structure in an area in need of rehabilitation that would qualify for an exemption, or an exemption and abatement, pursuant to P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.).
- 41 <u>q. "Annual period" means a duration of time comprising 365</u>
 42 <u>days, or 366 days when the included month of February has 29</u>
 43 <u>days, that commences on the date that an exemption or abatement</u>
 44 <u>for a project becomes effective pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1991,</u>
 45 <u>c.441 (C.40A:21-16) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).</u>
- 46 (cf: P.L.1995, c.113, s.1)

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-4) is amended to read as follows:
- The governing body of a municipality may determine to utilize the authority granted under Article VIII, Section I, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey Constitution, and adopt an ordinance setting forth the eligibility or noneligibility of dwellings, multiple dwellings, or commercial and industrial structures, or all of these, for exemptions or abatements, or both, from taxation in areas in need of rehabilitation. The ordinance may differentiate among these types of structures as to whether the property shall be eligible for exemptions or abatements, or both, within the limitations set forth in P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). With respect to a type of structure, the ordinance shall specify the eligibility of improvements, conversions, or construction, or all of these, for each type of structure. The ordinance may differentiate for the purposes of determining eligibility pursuant to this section among the various neighborhoods, zones, areas or portions of the designated area in need of rehabilitation.

An ordinance adopted pursuant to this section may be amended from time to time. An amendment to an ordinance shall not affect any exemption, abatement, or tax agreement previously granted and in force prior to the amendment.

Application for exemptions and abatements from taxation may be filed pursuant to an ordinance so adopted to take initial effect [for the first full tax year commencing after] <u>in</u> the tax year in which the ordinance is adopted, and for tax years thereafter as set forth in P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), but no application for exemptions or abatements shall be filed for exemptions or abatements to take initial effect [for] <u>in</u> the eleventh [full] tax year or any tax year occurring thereafter, unless the ordinance is readopted by the governing body pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.58)

- 3. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.441 (40A:21-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. Upon adoption of an ordinance authorizing a tax agreement or agreements for a particular project or projects, the governing body may enter into written agreements with the applicants for the exemption and abatement of local real property taxes. An agreement shall provide for the applicant to pay to the municipality in lieu of full property tax payments an amount annually to be computed by one, but in no case a combination, of the following formulas:
- a. Cost basis: the agreement may provide for the applicant to pay to the municipality in lieu of full property tax payments an amount equal to 2% of the cost of the project. For the purposes of the agreement, "the cost of the project" means only the cost or fair

market value of direct labor and all materials used in the 1 2 construction, expansion, or rehabilitation of all buildings, 3 structures, and facilities at the project site, including the costs, if 4 any, of land acquisition and land preparation, provision of access 5 roads, utilities, drainage facilities, and parking facilities, together 6 with architectural, engineering, legal, surveying, testing, and 7 contractors' fees associated with the project; which the applicant 8 shall cause to be certified and verified to the governing body by an 9 independent and qualified architect, following the completion of the 10 project.

- b. Gross revenue basis: the agreement may provide for the 11 applicant to pay to the municipality in lieu of full property tax 12 payments an amount annually equal to 15% of the annual gross 13 14 revenues from the project. For the purposes of the agreement, 15 "annual gross revenues" means the total annual gross rental and other income payable to the owner of the project from the project. 16 17 If in any leasing, any real estate taxes or assessments on property 18 included in the project, any premiums for fire or other insurance on 19 or concerning property included in the project, or any operating or 20 maintenance expenses ordinarily paid by the landlord, are to be paid 21 by the tenant, then those payments shall be computed and deemed 22 to be part of the rent and shall be included in the annual gross 23 revenue. The tax agreement shall establish the method of computing 24 the revenues and may establish a method of arbitration by which 25 either the landlord or tenant may dispute the amount of payments so 26 included in the annual gross revenue.
 - c. Tax phase-in basis: the agreement may provide for the applicant to pay to the municipality in lieu of full property tax payments an amount equal to a percentage of taxes otherwise due, according to the following schedule:
- 31 (1) In the first full [tax] year after completion, no payment in 32 lieu of taxes otherwise due;
 - (2) In the second [tax] <u>full</u> year <u>after completion</u>, an amount not less than 20% of taxes otherwise due;
- 35 (3) In the third [tax] <u>full</u> year <u>after completion</u>, an amount not less than 40% of taxes otherwise due;
- 37 (4) In the fourth [tax] <u>full</u> year <u>after completion</u>, an amount not less than 60% of taxes otherwise due;
- 39 (5) In the fifth [tax] <u>full</u> year <u>after completion</u>, an amount not do less than 80% of taxes otherwise due.
- 41 (cf: P.L.1992, c.200, s.1)

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43 4. Section 11 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-11) is amended to 44 read as follows:

11. a. All tax agreements entered into by municipalities pursuant to sections 9 through 12 of P.L.1991, c.441 shall be in effect for no

more than the five full [tax] years next following the date of 1 2 completion of the project.

- b. All projects subject to tax agreement as provided herein shall be subject to all applicable federal, State and local laws and regulations on pollution control, worker safety, discrimination in employment, housing provision, zoning, planning and building code requirements.
- c. That percentage which the payment in lieu of taxes for a property bears to the property tax which would have been paid had an exemption and abatement not been granted for the property under the agreement shall be applied to the valuation of the property to determine the reduced valuation of the property to be included in the valuation of the municipality for determining equalization for county tax apportionment and school aid during the term of the tax agreements covering the properties, and at the termination of an agreement for a property the reduced valuation procedure required under this section shall no longer apply.
- d. Within 30 days after the execution of a tax agreement, a municipality shall forward a copy of the agreement to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

22 (cf: P.L.1991, c.441, s.11)

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- 5. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-13) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. The assessor shall determine, on October 1 of the year following the date of the completion of an improvement, conversion or construction, the true taxable value thereof. Except for projects subject to tax agreement, pursuant to sections 9 through 12 of
- 30 P.L.1991, c.441, the amount of tax to be paid for the [first full] tax
- 31 year [following completion] in which the project is completed shall
- 32 be based on the assessed valuation of the property for the [previous]
- 33 <u>current tax</u> year, minus the amount of the abatement, if any, allowed
- 34 pursuant to this act and pro rated, plus any portion of the assessed
- 35 valuation of the improvement, conversion or construction not
- 36 allowed an exemption pursuant to this act, also pro rated. Subject
- 37 to the provisions of the adopting ordinance, the property shall 38 continue to be treated in the appropriate manner for each of the
- 39 [five full] <u>four</u> tax years subsequent to the original determination by
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- the assessor and shall be pro rated for the final tax year in which the
- 41 exemption or abatement expires.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1991, c.441, s.13)

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- 44 6. Section 16 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-16) is amended to 45 read as follows:
 - 16. No exemption or abatement shall be granted pursuant to this

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act except upon written application therefor filed with and approved 1 2 by the assessor of the taxing district wherein the improvement 3 conversion alteration or construction is made. Every application 4 shall be on a form prescribed by the Director of the Division of 5 Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, and provided for the 6 use of claimants by the governing body of the municipality 7 constituting the taxing district, and shall be filed with the assessor 8 within 30 days, including Saturdays and Sundays, following the 9 completion of the improvement, conversion alteration or 10 construction. Every application for exemption, or exemption and 11 abatement, within a municipality adopting the provisions of this act 12 which is filed within the time specified, shall be approved and 13 allowed by the assessor to the degree that the application is 14 consistent with the provisions of the adopting ordinance or the tax 15 agreement, provided that the improvement, conversion alteration or 16 construction for which the application is made qualifies as an improvement, a conversion alteration or construction pursuant to 17 18 the provisions of this act and the tax agreement, if any. 19 granting of an exemption, or exemption and abatement, shall relate 20 back to, and take effect as of, the date of completion of the project, 21 or portion or stage of the project for which the exemption, or 22 exemption and abatement, is granted, and shall continue for five 23 annual periods from that date. The grant of the exemption, or 24 exemption and abatement, or tax agreement shall be recorded and 25 made a permanent part of the official tax records of the taxing 26 district, which record shall contain a notice of the termination date 27 thereof. The added assessment provisions of section 3 of P.L.1941, c.397 (C.54:4-63.3) and the omitted assessment provisions of 28 29 section 9 of P.L.1947, c.413 (C.54:4-63.20) and section 1 of 30 P.L.1968, c.184 (C.54:4-63.31 shall not be applicable to any 31 property for which the owner-occupant has been granted a tax 32 exemption or abatement under P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et 33 34 (cf: P.L.1991, c.441, s.16)

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7. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would permit short-term tax abatements or exemptions to commence immediately following the completion of a project. Under current law, the exemption or abatement commences for the next full tax year following the year of completion of the project. The bill would permit exemptions and abatements to commence for the tax year following completion of the project when the municipality and taxpayer enter into a tax agreement. In other

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cases, however, the granting of the exemption or abatement would 1 2 relate back to, and become effective as of, the date of completion of 3 the project, or portion of the project which is the object of the 4 exemption or abatement, and continue for five annual periods from 5 that date. 6 This legislation is a response to the case of Seventy Five P-B 7 Corporation v. Town of Phillipsburg, 18 N.J. Tax 71 (Tax Ct. 8 1999), where the court held that under the "Five-Year Exemption 9 and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), the 10 five-year property tax exemption period commences on January 1 11 next following completion of an improvement. Under the 12 amendments proposed by this bill, the five-year exemption or 13 abatement period would commence as of the date of completion of 14 an improvement or project. The bill also provides that no project for which an exemption abatement is granted shall be subject to 15 16 added or omitted assessments.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 824

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 9, 2006

The Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 824 with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, would permit short-term tax abatements or exemptions to commence immediately following the completion of a project. Under current law, the exemption or abatement commences for the next full tax year following the year of completion of the project. The bill would permit exemptions and abatements to commence for the tax year following completion of the project when the municipality and taxpayer enter into a tax agreement. In other cases, however, the granting of the exemption or abatement would relate back to, and become effective as of, the date of completion of the project, or portion of the project which is the object of the exemption or abatement, and continue for five annual periods from that date.

This legislation is a response to the case of <u>Seventy Five P-B</u> <u>Corporation</u> v. <u>Town of Phillipsburg</u>, 18 <u>N.J. Tax</u> 71 (Tax Ct. 1999), where the court held that under the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), the five-year property tax exemption period commences on January 1 next following completion of an improvement. Under the bill, the five-year exemption or abatement period would commence as of the date of completion of an improvement or project.

Committee amendments

The committee amended the bill to remove language which would have precluded the use of the added and omitted assessment laws to capture any increased value to property that is being granted a tax exemption or abatement. Currently, the owner of a property subject to a tax abatement or exemption agreement must pay the increased taxes due as a result of the added or omitted assessments on the improvements until the abatement or exemption is applied in the following full tax year. Under the bill, the abatement or exemption will begin simultaneously with the increased assessment. The application of the added or omitted assessment statutes is not at issue,

therefore.

This bill, as amended, is identical to A1399 Aca, which was also considered and released by the committee today.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 824

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 26, 2006

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 824.

This bill would permit short-term tax abatements or exemptions to commence immediately following the completion of a project. Under current law, the exemption or abatement commences for the next full tax year following the year of completion of the project. The bill would permit exemptions and abatements to commence for the tax year following completion of the project when the municipality and taxpayer enter into a tax agreement. In other cases, however, the granting of the exemption or abatement would relate back to, and become effective as of, the date of completion of the project, or portion of the project which is the object of the exemption or abatement, and continue for five annual periods from that date.

This legislation is a response to the case of <u>Seventy Five P-B</u> <u>Corporation</u> v. <u>Town of Phillipsburg</u>, 18 <u>N.J. Tax</u> 71 (Tax Ct. 1999), where the court held that under the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), the five-year property tax exemption period commences on January 1 next following completion of an improvement. Under the amendments proposed by this bill, the five-year exemption or abatement period would commence as of the date of completion of an improvement or project. The bill also provides that no project for which an exemption abatement is granted shall be subject to added or omitted assessments.

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

ASSEMBLY, No. 1399

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2006 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman MICHAEL J. DOHERTY District 23 (Warren and Hunterdon) Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Egan, Gregg, Merkt, Pennacchio, Assemblywoman Cruz-Perez, Assemblymen Roberts, Vas and Wisniewski

SYNOPSIS

Provides for commencement of short term tax exemptions and abatements as of date of completion of project.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



1 **AN ACT** concerning the commencement of certain short term tax exemptions and abatements and amending P.L.1991, c.441.

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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 3 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
- a. "Abatement" means that portion of the assessed value of a property as it existed prior to construction, improvement or conversion of a building or structure thereon, which is exempted from taxation pursuant to this act.
- 14 b. "Area in need of rehabilitation" means a portion or all of a 15 municipality which has been determined to be an area in need of 16 rehabilitation or redevelopment pursuant to the 17 Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et 18 al.), a "blighted area" as determined pursuant to the "Blighted Areas 19 Act," P.L.1949, c.187 (C.40:55-21.1 et seq.), or which has been 20 determined to be in need of rehabilitation pursuant to P.L.1975, 21 c.104 (C.54:4-3.72 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.12 (C.54:4-3.95 et seq.), or 22 P.L.1979, c.233 (C.54:4-3.121 et seq.).
 - c. "Assessor" means the officer of a taxing district charged with the duty of assessing real property for the purpose of general taxation.
- 26 d. "Commercial or industrial structure" means a structure or part 27 thereof used for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of material or manufactured products, or for research, office, 28 29 industrial, commercial, retail, recreational, hotel or motel facilities, 30 or warehousing purposes, or for any combination thereof, which the 31 governing body determines will tend to maintain or provide gainful 32 employment within the municipality, assist in the economic 33 development of the municipality, maintain or increase the tax base 34 of the municipality and maintain or diversify and expand commerce 35 within the municipality. It shall not include any structure or part 36 thereof used or to be used by any business relocated from another 37 qualifying municipality unless: the total square footage of the floor 38 area of the structure or part thereof used or to be used by the 39 business at the new site together with the total square footage of the 40 land used or to be used by the business at the new site exceeds the 41 total square footage of that utilized by the business at its current site 42 of operations by at least 10%; and the property that the business is 43 relocating to has been the subject of a remedial action plan costing 44 in excess of \$250,000 performed pursuant to an administrative 45 consent order entered into pursuant to authority vested in the

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 Commissioner of Environmental Protection under P.L.1970. c.33
- 2 (C.13:1D-1 et seq.), the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977,
- 3 c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), the "Solid Waste Management Act,"
- 4 P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and the "Spill Compensation
- 5 and Control Act," P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.).

- e. "Completion" means substantially ready for the intended use for which a building or structure is constructed, improved or converted.
 - f. "Condominium" means a property created or recorded as a condominium pursuant to the "Condominium Act," P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-1 et seq.).
 - g. "Construction" means the provision of a new dwelling, multiple dwelling or commercial or industrial structure, or the enlargement of the volume of an existing multiple dwelling or commercial or industrial structure by more than 30%, but shall not mean the conversion of an existing building or structure to another use.
 - h. "Conversion" or "conversion alteration" means the alteration or renovation of a nonresidential building or structure, or hotel, motel, motor hotel or guesthouse, in such manner as to convert the building or structure from its previous use to use as a dwelling or multiple dwelling.
 - i. "Cooperative" means a housing corporation or association, wherein the holder of a share or membership interest thereof is entitled to possess and occupy for dwelling purposes a house, apartment, or other unit of housing owned by the corporation or association, or to purchase a unit of housing owned by the corporation or association.
 - j. "Cost" means, when used with respect to abatements for dwellings or multiple dwellings, only the cost or fair market value of direct labor and materials used in improving a multiple dwelling, or of converting another building or structure to a multiple dwelling, or of constructing a dwelling, or of converting another building or structure to a dwelling, including any architectural, engineering, and contractor's fees associated therewith, as the owner of the property shall cause to be certified to the governing body by an independent and qualified architect, following the completion of the project.
- k. "Dwelling" means a building or part of a building used, to be used or held for use as a home or residence, including accessory buildings located on the same premises, together with the land upon which such building or buildings are erected and which may be necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof, but shall not mean any building or part of a building, defined as a "multiple dwelling" pursuant to the "Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law," P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-1 et seq.). A dwelling shall include, as they are separately conveyed to individual owners, individual residences within a cooperative, if purchased separately by the occupants

- 1 thereof, and individual residences within a horizontal property
- 2 regime or a condominium, but shall not include "general common
- 3 elements" or "common elements" of such horizontal property
- 4 regime or condominium as defined pursuant to the "Horizontal
- 5 Property Act," P.L.1963, c.168 (C.46:8A-1 et seq.), or the
- 6 "Condominium Act," P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-1 et seq.), or of a
- 7 cooperative, if the residential units are owned separately.
 - l. "Exemption" means that portion of the assessor's full and true value of any improvement, conversion alteration, or construction not regarded as increasing the taxable value of a property pursuant to this act.
 - m. "Horizontal property regime" means a property submitted to a horizontal property regime pursuant to the "Horizontal Property Act," P.L.1963, c.168 (C.46:8A-1 et seq.).
 - n. "Improvement" means a modernization, rehabilitation, renovation, alteration or repair which produces a physical change in an existing building or structure that improves the safety, sanitation, decency or attractiveness of the building or structure as a place for human habitation or work, and which does not change its permitted In the case of a multiple dwelling, it includes only improvements which affect common areas or elements, or three or more dwelling units within the multiple dwelling. In the case of a multiple dwelling or commercial or industrial structure, it shall not include ordinary painting, repairs and replacement of maintenance items, or an enlargement of the volume of an existing structure by more than 30%. In no case shall it include the repair of fire or other damage to a property for which payment of a claim was received by any person from an insurance company at any time during the three year period immediately preceding the filing of an application pursuant to this act.
 - o. "Multiple dwelling" means a building or structure meeting the definition of "multiple dwelling" set forth in the "Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law," P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-1 et seq.), and means for the purpose of improvement or construction the "general common elements" and "common elements" of a condominium, a cooperative, or a horizontal property regime.
 - p. "Project" means the construction, improvement or conversion of a structure in an area in need of rehabilitation that would qualify for an exemption, or an exemption and abatement, pursuant to P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.).
- 41 q. "Annual period" means a duration of time comprising 365
 42 days, or 366 days when the included month of February has 29
 43 days, that commences on the date that an exemption or abatement
 44 for a project becomes effective pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1991,
 45 c.441 (C.40A:21-16) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 46 (cf: P.L.1995, c.113, s.1)

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2. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-4) is amended to read

as follows:

The governing body of a municipality may determine to utilize the authority granted under Article VIII, Section I, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey Constitution, and adopt an ordinance setting forth the eligibility or noneligibility of dwellings, multiple dwellings, or commercial and industrial structures, or all of these, for exemptions or abatements, or both, from taxation in areas in need of rehabilitation. The ordinance may differentiate among these types of structures as to whether the property shall be eligible for exemptions or abatements, or both, within the limitations set forth in P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). With respect to a type of structure, the ordinance shall specify the eligibility of improvements, conversions, or construction, or all of these, for each type of structure. The ordinance may differentiate for the purposes of determining eligibility pursuant to this section among the various neighborhoods, zones, areas or portions of the designated area in need of rehabilitation.

An ordinance adopted pursuant to this section may be amended from time to time. An amendment to an ordinance shall not affect any exemption, abatement, or tax agreement previously granted and in force prior to the amendment.

Application for exemptions and abatements from taxation may be filed pursuant to an ordinance so adopted to take initial effect [for the first full tax year commencing after] <u>in</u> the tax year in which the ordinance is adopted, and for tax years thereafter as set forth in P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), but no application for exemptions or abatements shall be filed for exemptions or abatements to take initial effect [for] <u>in</u> the eleventh [full] tax year or any tax year occurring thereafter, unless the ordinance is readopted by the governing body pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.58)

3. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-13) is amended to read as follows:

13. The assessor shall determine, on October 1 of the year following the date of the completion of an improvement, conversion or construction, the true taxable value thereof. Except for projects subject to tax agreement, pursuant to sections 9 through 12 of P.L.1991, c.441, the amount of tax to be paid for the [first full] tax year [following completion] in which the project is completed shall be based on the assessed valuation of the property for the [previous] current tax year, minus the amount of the abatement, if any, allowed pursuant to this act and pro rated, plus any portion of the assessed valuation of the improvement, conversion or construction not allowed an exemption pursuant to this act, also pro rated. Subject to the provisions of the adopting ordinance, the property shall

1 continue to be treated in the appropriate manner for each of the

2 [five full] <u>four</u> tax years subsequent to the original determination by

3 the assessor <u>and shall be pro rated for the final tax year in which the</u>

exemption or abatement expires.

5 (cf: P.L.1991, c.441, s.13)

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4. Section 16 of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-16) is amended to read as follows:

16. No exemption or abatement shall be granted pursuant to this act except upon written application therefor filed with and approved by the assessor of the taxing district wherein the improvement conversion alteration or construction is made. Every application shall be on a form prescribed by the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, and provided for the use of claimants by the governing body of the municipality constituting the taxing district, and shall be filed with the assessor within 30 days, including Saturdays and Sundays, following the completion of the improvement, conversion alteration or construction. Every application for exemption, or exemption and abatement, within a municipality adopting the provisions of this act which is filed within the time specified, shall be approved and allowed by the assessor to the degree that the application is consistent with the provisions of the adopting ordinance or the tax agreement, provided that the improvement, conversion alteration or construction for which the application is made qualifies as an improvement, a conversion alteration or construction pursuant to the provisions of this act and the tax agreement, if any. The granting of an exemption, or exemption and abatement, shall relate back to, and take effect as of, the date of completion of the project, or portion or stage of the project for which the exemption, or exemption and abatement, is granted, and shall continue for five annual periods from that date. The grant of the exemption, or exemption and abatement, or tax agreement shall be recorded and made a permanent part of the official tax records of the taxing district, which record shall contain a notice of the termination date thereof. The added assessment provisions of section 3 of P.L.1941, c.397 (C.54:4-63.3) and the omitted assessment provisions of section 9 of P.L.1947, c.413 (C.54:4-63.20) and section 1 of P.L.1968, c.184 (C.54:4-63.31 shall not be applicable to any property for which the owner-occupant has been granted a tax exemption or abatement under P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.).

43 (cf: P.L.1991, c.441, s.16)

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5. This act shall take effect immediately.

A1399 DOHERTY, CHIVUKULA

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STATEMENT

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assessments.

This bill would permit short-term tax abatements or exemptions to commence immediately following the completion of a project. Under current law the exemption or abatement commences for the next full tax year following the year of completion of the project. The bill would permit exemptions and abatements to commence for the tax year following completion of the project when the municipality and taxpayer enter into a tax agreement. In other cases, however, the granting of the exemption or abatement would relate back to, and become effective as of, the date of completion of the project, or portion of the project which is the object of the exemption or abatement, and continue for five annual periods from that date. This legislation is a response to the case of <u>Seventy Five</u> P-B Corporation v. Town of Phillipsburg, 18 N.J. Tax 71 (Tax Ct. 1999), where the court held that under the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), the five-year property tax exemption period commences on January 1 next following completion of an improvement. amendments proposed by this bill the five-year exemption or abatement period would commence as of the date of completion of an improvement or project, even when the exemption or abatement is granted at a later time. This bill is consistent with tax abatements granted under subsection a. of section 6 of P.L.1989, c.207 (C.54:4-3.144) that take effect upon the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The bill also provides that no project for which an exemption abatement is granted shall be subject to added or omitted

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1399

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 9, 2006

The Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No.1399 with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, would permit short-term tax abatements or exemptions to commence immediately following the completion of a project. Under current law, the exemption or abatement commences for the next full tax year following the year of completion of the project. The bill would permit exemptions and abatements to commence for the tax year following completion of the project when the municipality and taxpayer enter into a tax agreement. In other cases, however, the granting of the exemption or abatement would relate back to, and become effective as of, the date of completion of the project, or portion of the project which is the object of the exemption or abatement, and continue for five annual periods from that date.

This legislation is a response to the case of <u>Seventy Five P-B Corporation</u> v. <u>Town of Phillipsburg</u>, 18 <u>N.J. Tax</u> 71 (Tax Ct. 1999), where the court held that under the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), the five-year property tax exemption period commences on January 1 next following completion of an improvement. Under the bill, the five-year exemption or abatement period would commence as of the date of completion of an improvement or project.

Committee amendments

The committee amended the bill to amend additional sections of law concerning the granting of tax abatements and exemptions.

The committee also amended the bill to remove language which would have precluded the use of the added and omitted assessment laws to capture any increased value to property that is being granted a tax exemption or abatement. Currently, the owner of a property subject to a tax abatement or exemption agreement must pay the increased taxes due as a result of the added or omitted assessments on the improvements until the abatement or exemption is applied in the following full tax year. Under the bill, the abatement or exemption

will begin simultaneously with the increased assessment. The application of the added or omitted assessment statutes is not at issue, therefore.

This bill, as amended, is identical to S-824 Aca, which was also considered and released by the committee today.

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