### 5:12-38a

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2008 **CHAPTER**: 12

NJSA: 5:12-38a (Provides tax deduction from casino gross revenues for certain promotional gaming

credits)

BILL NO: A2471 (Substituted for S1464)

**SPONSOR(S)** Burzichelli and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** March 10, 2008

**COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: Tourism and Gaming

Appropriations

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: March 13, 2008

**SENATE:** March 17, 2008

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** April 11, 2008

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint Enacted)

A2471

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 3 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Tourism and Gaming

3-10-08 Appropriations 3-10-08

SENATE: No

(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: Yes

S1464

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of original bill)

Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"Casinos get break in return for a subsidy," The Star-Ledger, 4-12-08, p.12.

LAW

## P.L. 2008, CHAPTER 12, approved April 11, 2008 Assembly, No. 2471 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning promotional gaming credits issued by casinos 1 2 and supplementing P.L.1977, c. 110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.).

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

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1. (New section) "Promotional gaming credit" - A slot machine credit or other item approved by the commission that is issued by a licensee to a patron for the purpose of enabling the placement of a wager at a slot machine in the licensee's casino. No such credit shall be reported as a promotional gaming credit unless the casino licensee can establish that the credit was issued by the casino licensee and received from a patron as a wager at a slot machine in the licensee's casino.

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2. (New section) a. A casino licensee shall receive an annual deduction from the gross revenue taxed pursuant to subsection a. of section 144 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-144) in an amount equal to either (1) the promotional gaming credits reported by that licensee in its annual tax return or (2) such other portion of the promotional gaming credits reported by all casino licensees as the commission may allocate to a particular licensee to reflect that licensee's pro rata share of the costs of the 2008 agreement executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry.

27 b. Casino licensees shall be allowed a deduction from gross 28 revenues for a tax year pursuant to subsection a. of this section for the total value of promotional gaming credits redeemed by patrons 29 30 at all licensed casinos for that tax year in excess of \$90,000,000. 31 For the first tax year in which this act becomes operative pursuant 32 to section 3 of this act, P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature 33 as this bill), the commission shall reduce the \$90,000,000 deduction

- 34 threshold for that tax year in proportion to the part of the tax year 35 that has elapsed prior to that operative date.
- 36 The commission shall establish, by regulation, procedures 37 and standards for allocating the deduction established pursuant to

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted March 10, 2008.

## **A2471** [1R]

this section to reflect each licensee's pro rata share of the costs of the 2008 agreement executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry and procedures and standards for each licensee to take the deduction established pursuant to this section to reflect those deductions that exceed the costs of the 2008 agreement. Such regulations shall include standards for the allocation of the \$90,000,000 deduction threshold established in subsection b. of this section, the timing of the application of deductions, and all other matters related to the provisions of this section.

- d. (1) The commission shall establish, by regulation, procedures to ensure that the promotional gaming credit deduction established pursuant to this section does not result in a negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund. If necessary, the commission may reduce the value of the available deduction to eliminate any negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund attributable solely to the deduction and not to other economic or other factors that cause a negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund.
- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund" shall mean that the amount generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits <sup>1</sup>[shall not fall] falls <sup>1</sup> below the level generated in calendar year 2007.
- 3. This act, P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall become operative upon the certification by the chair of the Casino Control Commission to the State Treasurer that an agreement has been executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry, for \$30,000,000 annually for a three-year period.
  - 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Provides tax deduction from casino gross revenues for certain promotional gaming credits.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2471

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 10, 2008

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI

**District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)** 

**Assemblywoman LINDA STENDER** 

**District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)** 

Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER

District 30 (Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean)

Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER

District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Assemblyman DOUGLAS H. FISHER

**District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Provides tax deduction from casino gross revenues for certain promotional gaming credits.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



#### A2471 BURZICHELLI, STENDER

**AN ACT** concerning promotional gaming credits issued by casinos and supplementing P.L.1977, c. 110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.).

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

1. (New section) "Promotional gaming credit" – A slot machine credit or other item approved by the commission that is issued by a licensee to a patron for the purpose of enabling the placement of a wager at a slot machine in the licensee's casino. No such credit shall be reported as a promotional gaming credit unless the casino licensee can establish that the credit was issued by the casino licensee and received from a patron as a wager at a slot machine in the licensee's casino.

- 2. (New section) a. A casino licensee shall receive an annual deduction from the gross revenue taxed pursuant to subsection a. of section 144 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-144) in an amount equal to either (1) the promotional gaming credits reported by that licensee in its annual tax return or (2) such other portion of the promotional gaming credits reported by all casino licensees as the commission may allocate to a particular licensee to reflect that licensee's pro rata share of the costs of the 2008 agreement executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry.
- b. Casino licensees shall be allowed a deduction from gross revenues for a tax year pursuant to subsection a. of this section for the total value of promotional gaming credits redeemed by patrons at all licensed casinos for that tax year in excess of \$90,000,000. For the first tax year in which this act becomes operative pursuant to section 3 of this act, P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the commission shall reduce the \$90,000,000 deduction threshold for that tax year in proportion to the part of the tax year that has elapsed prior to that operative date.
- c. The commission shall establish, by regulation, procedures and standards for allocating the deduction established pursuant to this section to reflect each licensee's pro rata share of the costs of the 2008 agreement executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry and procedures and standards for each licensee to take the deduction established pursuant to this section to reflect those deductions that exceed the costs of the 2008 agreement. Such regulations shall include standards for the allocation of the \$90,000,000 deduction threshold established in subsection b. of this section, the timing of the application of deductions, and all other matters related to the provisions of this section.

#### A2471 BURZICHELLI, STENDER

- d. (1) The commission shall establish, by regulation, procedures to ensure that the promotional gaming credit deduction established pursuant to this section does not result in a negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund. If necessary, the commission may reduce the value of the available deduction to eliminate any negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund attributable solely to the deduction and not to other economic or other factors that cause a negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund.
- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund" shall mean that the amount generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits shall not fall below the level generated in calendar year 2007.

3. This act, P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall become operative upon the certification by the chair of the Casino Control Commission to the State Treasurer that an agreement has been executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry, for \$30,000,000 annually for a three-year period.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill provides a deduction from casino gross revenues to reduce the taxes casino licensees in Atlantic City pay on promotional gaming credits.

The bill would establish, in law, a new type of credit called a "promotional gaming credit." These credits are issued to casino patrons for the purpose of placing a wager at a slot machine in a casino. Currently, when promotional gaming credits are wagered in slot machines, the amount wagered and not won by the patron is considered casino gross revenue and taxed pursuant to the 8 percent casino gross revenue tax. Under the bill, the first \$90,000,000 of promotional gaming credits issued by all casinos would still be considered casino gross revenue and taxed accordingly. Any amount above that would be deducted from casino gross revenues and not taxed.

The deduction would be allocated to casino licensees in one of two ways, either based on the promotional gaming credits reported by that licensee in its annual tax return or another portion of the promotional gaming credits reported by all casino licensees as the Casino Control Commission may allocate to a particular casino to reflect that casino's pro rata share of the costs of the 2008 agreement executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit

#### A2471 BURZICHELLI, STENDER

of the horse racing industry. The bill requires the Casino Control Commission to establish, by regulation, procedures and standards for allocating the deduction among casino licensees.

The bill requires the Casino Control Commission to establish, by regulation, procedures to ensure that the amount generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits will not fall below the amount generated in calendar year 2007. If necessary, the bill permits the commission to reduce the value of the available deduction to eliminate any negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund attributable solely to the deduction.

The bill would only become operative upon the certification by the chair of the Casino Control Commission to the State Treasurer that an agreement has been executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry, for \$30,000,000 annually for a three-year period.

#### ASSEMBLY TOURISM AND GAMING COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2471

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 10, 2008

The Assembly Tourism and Gaming Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 2471.

This bill provides a deduction from casino gross revenues to reduce the taxes casino licensees in Atlantic City pay on promotional gaming credits.

The bill would establish, in law, a new type of credit called a "promotional gaming credit." These credits are issued to casino patrons for the purpose of placing a wager at a slot machine in a casino. Currently, when promotional gaming credits are wagered in slot machines, the amount wagered and not won by the patron is considered casino gross revenue and taxed pursuant to the 8 percent casino gross revenue tax. Under the bill, the first \$90,000,000 of promotional gaming credits issued by all casinos would still be considered casino gross revenue and taxed accordingly. Any amount above that would be deducted from casino gross revenues and not taxed.

The deduction would be allocated to casino licensees in one of two ways, either based on the promotional gaming credits reported by that licensee in its annual tax return or another portion of the promotional gaming credits reported by all casino licensees as the Casino Control Commission may allocate to a particular casino to reflect that casino's pro rata share of the costs of the 2008 agreement executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry. The bill requires the Casino Control Commission to establish, by regulation, procedures and standards for allocating the deduction among casino licensees.

The bill requires the Casino Control Commission to establish, by regulation, procedures to ensure that the amount generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits will not fall below the amount generated in calendar year 2007. If necessary, the bill permits the commission to reduce the value of the available deduction to eliminate any negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund attributable solely to the deduction.

The bill would only become operative upon the certification by the chair of the Casino Control Commission to the State Treasurer that an agreement has been executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry, for \$30,000,000 annually for a three-year period.

#### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2471

with Assembly committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 10, 2008** 

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2471, with committee amendments

Assembly Bill No. 2471, as amended, provides a deduction from casino gross revenues to reduce the casino gross revenue taxes that casino licensees pay on promotional gaming credits that exceed a base amount of \$90,000,000.

The bill defines a new type of credit issued to casino patrons called a "promotional gaming credit." These credits are issued to casino patrons for the purpose of placing a wager at a slot machine in a casino. Currently, when promotional gaming credits are wagered in slot machines, the amount wagered and not won by the patron is considered casino gross revenue and taxed pursuant to the 8 percent casino gross revenue tax. Under the bill, the first \$90,000,000 of promotional gaming credits issued by all casinos would still be considered casino gross revenue and taxed accordingly. Any amount above that would be deducted from casino gross revenues and not taxed.

The deduction will be allocated to casino licensees in one of two ways, either: (1) based on the promotional gaming credits reported by that licensee in its annual tax return or (2) another portion of the promotional gaming credits reported by all casino licensees as the Casino Control Commission may allocate to a particular casino to reflect that casino's pro rata share of the costs of the 2008 agreement executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry. The bill requires the Casino Control Commission to establish, by regulation, procedures and standards for allocating the deduction among casino licensees. For the first tax year in which this bill becomes operative, the commission will reduce the deduction threshold for that tax year in proportion to the part of the tax year that has elapsed, and reduce the promotional gaming credits permitted in that tax year proportionally.

The bill requires the Casino Control Commission to establish, by regulation, procedures to ensure that the amount generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits will not fall below the amount generated in calendar year 2007. If necessary, the bill permits the commission to reduce the value of the available deduction to eliminate any negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund attributable solely to the deduction.

The bill will only become operative upon the certification by the chair of the Casino Control Commission to the State Treasurer that an agreement has been executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry, for \$30,000,000 annually for a three-year period.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**:

The Office of Legislative Services has been unable to estimate any revenue loss to the Casino Revenue Fund as a result of this legislation because is unknown how many promotional gaming credits casino licensees will issue to patrons in future years.

#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The amendments make a technical correction to conform the bill to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate 1464.

## LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2471 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: MARCH 14, 2008** 

#### **SUMMARY**

Synopsis: Provides tax deduction from casino gross revenues for certain

promotional gaming credits.

**Type of Impact:** Indeterminate revenue loss, Casino Revenue Fund.

**Agencies Affected:** Casino Control Commission

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
State Cost	Indeterminate - See comments below			

- The Office of Legislative Services estimates an indeterminate revenue loss to the Casino Revenue Fund as a result of this legislation.
- This bill provides a deduction from casino gross revenues to reduce the taxes casino licensees in Atlantic City pay on promotional gaming credits.
- The impact on the Casino Revenue Fund cannot be calculated because it is unknown how many promotional gaming credits casino licensees will issue to patrons in future years.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Assembly Bill No. 2471 (1R) of 2008 provides a deduction from casino gross revenues to reduce the taxes casino licensees in Atlantic City pay on promotional gaming credits.

The bill would establish, in law, a new type of complimentary item called a "promotional gaming credit." These promotional gaming credits are issued to casino patrons for the purpose of placing a wager at a slot machine in a casino. Currently, when promotional gaming credits are wagered in slot machines, the amount wagered and not won by the patron is considered



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casino gross revenue and taxed pursuant to the 8 percent casino gross revenue tax. Under the bill, the first \$90,000,000 of promotional gaming credits issued by all casinos would still be considered casino gross revenue and taxed accordingly. Any amount above that would be deducted from casino gross revenues and not taxed.

The bill contains a mechanism to ensure that the deduction will not produce a reduction in the amount generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits below the amount generated in calendar year 2007.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services estimates an indeterminate revenue loss to the Casino Revenue Fund as a result of this legislation. The impact on the Casino Revenue Fund cannot be calculated because it is unknown how many promotional gaming credits casino licensees will issue to patrons in future years.

Information received informally by the Casino Control Commission indicates that in calendar year 2007, only three casinos issued promotional gaming credits: the Hilton, Resorts, and Borgata. The total amount of these promotional gaming credits issued in 2007 was \$88,447,486. This generated \$7,075,799 in casino gross revenue tax. The bill contains a mechanism to ensure that the deduction will not produce a reduction in the amount generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits below the amount generated in calendar year 2007. Under the bill, the first \$90,000,000 in casino gross revenues from promotional gaming credits will be taxed, thereby generating \$7,200,000 in tax annually. Any additional promotional gaming credits will not be subject to tax.

It is unknown how many promotional gaming credits above the \$90,000,000 threshold casinos will issue. The Casino Association of New Jersey has indicated that the casino industry is interested in increasing the use of this type of gaming credit, and that it will be used to attract new customers in the future.

If this bill is enacted, for every \$10,000,000 in promotional gaming credits issued above the \$90,000,000 threshold established in the bill, there will be a loss of \$800,000 in tax that would have been paid to the Casino Revenue Fund. This loss may be partially offset by increased gross revenue generated through the attraction of new customers to Atlantic City as a result of increased promotional gaming credits and other promotions.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Gina Marie Winters

Senior Research Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-1 et seq.).

# SENATE, No. 1464

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

# 213th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED MARCH 3, 2008** 

Sponsored by:
Senator JIM WHELAN
District 2 (Atlantic)
Senator JENNIFER BECK
District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Provides tax credit against casino gross revenue tax for certain dedicated gaming complimentaries.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/11/2008)

1 AN ACT concerning dedicated gaming complimentaries issued by casinos and amending and supplementing P.L.1977, c. 110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.).

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

1. (New section) "Dedicated gaming complimentary" - A complimentary item issued by a casino licensee to a person for the purpose of enabling the placement of a wager at a slot machine in the licensee's casino. A dedicated gaming complimentary shall be in the form of slot machine credit or any other representative of value approved by the commission as a dedicated gaming complimentary, provided that no complimentary shall be reported as a dedicated gaming complimentary unless the casino licensee can establish that the complimentary was issued by the casino licensee and received from a patron as a wager at a slot machine in the licensee's casino.

- 2. Section 144 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-144) is amended to read as follows:
- 144. a. There is hereby imposed an annual tax on gross revenues as defined in section 24 of this act in the amount of 8% of such gross revenues. Except as otherwise provided herein, a casino licensee shall be entitled to an annual credit against the tax liability incurred pursuant to this subsection in an amount equal to the tax liability on the dedicated gaming complimentaries reported by that casino licensee in its annual tax return. This annual tax credit shall be limited as follows:
- (1) No casino licensee shall be entitled to a tax credit for dedicated gaming complimentaries in any tax year unless the total amount of dedicated gaming complimentaries issued by all licensed casinos for that year exceeds the sum of \$90,000,000. Only dedicated gaming complimentaries in excess of the sum of \$90,000,000 shall be eligible for credits pursuant to this subsection. The commission shall establish, by regulation, procedures for allocating credits pursuant to this subsection.
- (2) The commission shall establish, by regulation, procedures to ensure that the dedicated gaming complimentary tax credit established pursuant to this subsection does not result in a negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund. Such regulations may include, but shall not be limited to, procedures for allocating credits among casino licensees and, if necessary, for reducing the value of the available credits from 100 percent of dedicated gaming complimentaries in excess of the sum of \$90,000,000 annually to a

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

lesser percentage of dedicated gaming complimentaries as required to eliminate any negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund.

b. Commencing with the first annual tax return of a licensee for any calendar year beginning after December 31, 1978, and ending before January 1, 1984 and based upon a determination that in said return or any annual return for a calendar year during that period the gross revenue of a licensee in the calendar year upon which the tax is based exceeds the cumulative investments in this State of said licensee as of that year, such licensee shall make investments in an amount not less than 2% of the gross revenue for said calendar year within a period of five years from the end of said calendar year. Fifty percent of the investments required by this subsection as a result of any of the three annual tax returns commencing with the first annual tax return for any calendar year beginning after December 31, 1978 shall be made in the municipality in which the licensed premises are located, and 50% of such investments shall be made in any other municipality of this State. Twenty-five percent of the investments required by this subsection as a result of any annual tax return subsequent to the third such return in a series of returns the first of which is for a calendar year beginning after December 31, 1978 shall be made in the municipality in which the licensed premises are located, and 75% shall be made in any other municipality of this State.

All investments and cumulative investments made pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to a determination by the commission as to the eligibility of such investments. In determining eligibility, the commission shall consider the public interest, including the social and economic benefits to be derived from such investments for the people of this State.

- c. For the purposes of this section, "investments" means equity investments in land and real property on which improvements are made and in real property improvements. For the purposes of this section, "cumulative investments" means investments in and debt financing of the licensed premises, plus other investments in and debt financing of land and real property on which improvements are made and real property improvements; provided, however, that the investments and debt financing not associated with the licensed premises have been subsequent to July 6, 1976. Real property and real property improvements sold or otherwise disposed of by the licensee shall not be included for the purposes of determining cumulative investments.
- d. For the purposes of satisfying the amount of investments in any given year and of determining cumulative investments as of any given year, pursuant to subsection b., contributions of money or realty shall be included if the commission determines that such contributions best serve the public interest and either (1) directly relate to the improvement, furtherance, and promotion of the tourist industry in this State through the planning, acquisition,

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1 construction, improvement, maintenance and operation 2 recreational, entertainment, and other facilities for the public, 3 including, without limitation, a performing arts center, the beaches 4 and shorefront of this State, and transportation facilities providing 5 or enhancing service in resort areas of this State, or (2) directly 6 relate to the improvement, furtherance, and promotion of the health 7 and wellbeing of the people of this State through the planning, 8 acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation 9 of a facility, project or program approved by the commission.

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- e. In the event that the investments required in subsection b. of this section are not made within the time set forth herein, there shall be imposed an investment alternative tax in an amount equivalent to 2% of gross revenue, which tax shall be added to the tax determined under subsection a. of this section and shall be due and payable in accordance with section 148 of P.L.1977, c. 110 (C. 5:12-148). For the purposes of determining whether the investment alternative tax shall be paid, the State Treasurer shall certify, under such rules and regulations as he shall promulgate consistent with the provisions of this article, the amount of cumulative investments made by each licensee. In the event of the sale or other disposition of the licensed premises, any investment obligation imposed by subsection b. which is not satisfied shall be immediately deemed due and payable as investment alternative tax, and said amount shall constitute a lien upon the licensed premises until paid, together with interest at the rate specified in the "State Tax Uniform Procedure Law," Subtitle 9 of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes; provided, however, that the appointment of a conservator under section 31 of P.L.1978, c. 7, shall not constitute a sale or other disposition of the licensed within the meaning of this subsection, and provided further, that if, in the judgment of the commission, a sale or other disposition does not significantly affect the operations of a casino licensee with respect to such premises, the commission may permit the investment obligation imposed on such licensee to continue under such conditions as the commission may deem appropriate.
- f. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this article as to the eligibility of the investments and cumulative investments required by this section.
- g. The Casino Reinvestment Development Authority shall, simultaneous with the initial exercise of its general powers and responsibilities pursuant to section 39 of P.L.1984, c. 218, assume and exercise all powers and responsibilities and make all determinations necessary to the administration of subsections b. through f. of section 144 of P.L.1977, c. 110 (C. 5:12-144) theretofore exercised or made by the commission, including the resolution of all matters then pending before the commission. Subsequent to the initial exercise of its general powers and responsibilities by the Casino Reinvestment Development

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1 Authority, the commission shall make no further determinations of

eligibility under this section except as may be necessary to enable a

3 licensee to satisfy an investment obligation which is due in calendar

4 year 1984, and shall have no further responsibility for planning or

5 redevelopment activity with regard to the use of reinvestment funds

6 generated by either subsections b. through f. of section 144 of P.L.1977, c. 110 (C. 5:12-144) or subsection b. of section 3 of

8 P.L.1984, c. 218 (C. 5:12-144.1). All determinations of the

9 commission made in accordance with this section shall be final and

subject only to alteration by a decision of a court.

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h. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, any investment required by this section which has not been commenced by a licensee as of the effective date of this 1984 amendatory and supplementary act, other than an investment which is necessary to enable a licensee to satisfy an investment obligation which is due in calendar year 1984, may only be satisfied through the purchase of bonds of the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority issued pursuant to sections 14 and 15 of P.L.1984, c. 218 (C. 5:12-162, 5:12-163), except that the date by which the investment shall be made, and the amount of the investment or investment alternative tax obligation, shall be that set forth in subsections b. and e. of this section.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections b. and c. of this section, any investment obligation which is due in calendar year 1984 which has not been commenced or satisfied by December 31, 1984 may, at the option of the licensee and with the approval of the Casino Control Commission, and in lieu of or in addition to making any other investment or contribution authorized by this section, be satisfied subsequent thereto by the purchase, or the agreement to make a purchase, of bonds of the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority. Any licensee desiring to exercise this option, with the approval of the Casino Control Commission, shall transfer and entrust the necessary amount to the State Treasurer, who shall maintain the funds until the initial exercise by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority of its general powers and responsibilities pursuant to section 39 of P.L.1984, c. 218. Immediately subsequent to the initial exercise of its general powers and responsibilities by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, the State Treasurer shall transfer any such entrusted funds to the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority for the purchase of bonds by the licensee in amounts equivalent to the amount of the funds deposited by the licensee with the State Treasurer. Until he transfers the funds to the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, the State Treasurer shall be authorized to invest and reinvest such funds through the Director of the Division of Investment, who shall make such investments in accordance with written directions of the State Treasurer, without regard to any other law relating to investments by the Director of the Division of

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- Investment. Any interest earned on the funds while they are entrusted to the State Treasurer shall accrue to the licensee and the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority in the same proportion as if the funds were held and invested by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority pursuant to subsection m. of section 13 of P.L.1984, c. 218 (C. 5:12-161).
  - The proceeds of all bond purchases made pursuant to this subsection shall be used exclusively to finance the rehabilitation, development, or construction of housing facilities in the city of Atlantic City for persons or families of low through middle income in accordance with the provisions of subsection f. of section 3 of P.L.1984, c. 218 (C. 5:12-144.1).
- i. If a licensee has incurred an investment obligation which requires bonds to be purchased pursuant to the provisions of subsection h. of this section and the licensee purchases bonds of the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority issued pursuant to sections 14 and 15 of P.L.1984, c. 218 (C. 5:12-162, 5:12-163) in satisfaction of that obligation no later than six months after the adoption by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority of rules and regulations pursuant to subsection j. of section 3 of P.L.1984, c. 218 (C. 5:12-144.1), the licensee shall be entitled to a reduction of its investment obligation in an amount determined by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, taking into account a current market discount rate from the date of the purchase to the date the purchase would have been required to be made. Any purchase of bonds made pursuant to this subsection shall first be used to satisfy the licensee's most recently incurred investment obligation. That purchase of bonds shall not constitute a credit against the tax provided for in subsection a. of section 3 of this 1984 amendatory and supplementary act.

(cf: P.L.1984, c.218, s.2)

3. This act, P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall become operative upon the certification by the chair of the Casino Control Commission to the State Treasurer that an agreement has been executed among casino licensees and relevant parties implementing a purse supplement for horse racing, the value of which is \$30,000,000 annually for a three-year period.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill provides a credit against the annual tax liability that casino licensees in Atlantic City pay on dedicated gaming complimentaries above a base amount

The bill would establish, in law, a new type of complementary item called a "dedicated gaming complimentary." These

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complimentary items are issued to casino patrons for the purpose of placing a wager at a slot machine in a casino. Under the bill, casinos would receive a tax credit equal to the tax liability on the dedicated gaming complimentaries reported by the casinos in their annual tax returns.

The tax credit only applies if the total amount of dedicated gaming complimentaries issued by all licensed casinos for one year exceeds \$90 million. Additionally, the Casino Control Commission is required to establish procedures to ensure that the tax credit does not result in a negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund. The procedures may include reducing the available tax credits as necessary to eliminate a negative fiscal impact.

The provisions in this bill would only become operative if the chair of the Casino Control Commission certifies to the State Treasurer that an agreement has been executed among casino licensees and relevant parties implementing a purse supplement for horse racing, the value of which is \$30 million annually for a three-year period.

# SENATE WAGERING, TOURISM AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1464

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 10, 2008

The Senate Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1464.

This committee substitute provides a deduction from casino gross revenues to reduce the taxes casino licensees in Atlantic City pay on promotional gaming credits.

The substitute would establish, in law, a new type of credit called a "promotional gaming credit." These credits are issued to casino patrons for the purpose of placing a wager at a slot machine in a casino. Currently, when promotional gaming credits are wagered in slot machines, the amount wagered and not won by the patron is considered casino gross revenue and taxed pursuant to the 8 percent casino gross revenue tax. Under the substitute, the first \$90,000,000 of promotional gaming credits issued by all casinos would still be considered casino gross revenue and taxed accordingly. Any amount above that would be deducted from casino gross revenues and not taxed.

The deduction would be allocated to casino licensees in one of two ways, either based on the promotional gaming credits reported by that licensee in its annual tax return or another portion of the promotional gaming credits reported by all casino licensees as the Casino Control Commission may allocate to a particular casino to reflect that casino's pro rata share of the costs of the 2008 agreement executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry. The substitute requires the Casino Control Commission to establish, by regulation, procedures and standards for allocating the deduction among casino licensees. For the first tax year in which this substitute becomes operative, the commission will reduce the deduction threshold for that tax year in proportion to the part of the tax year that has elapsed, and reduce the promotional gaming credits permitted in that tax year proportionally.

The substitute requires the Casino Control Commission to establish, by regulation, procedures to ensure that the amount

generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits will not fall below the amount generated in calendar year 2007. If necessary, the substitute permits the commission to reduce the value of the available deduction to eliminate any negative fiscal impact to the Casino Revenue Fund attributable solely to the deduction.

The substitute would only become operative upon the certification by the chair of the Casino Control Commission to the State Treasurer that an agreement has been executed between the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Casino Association of New Jersey for the benefit of the horse racing industry, for \$30,000,000 annually for a three-year period.

## LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

#### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE, No. 1464 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: MARCH 14, 2008** 

#### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Provides tax deduction from casino gross revenues for certain

promotional gaming credits.

**Type of Impact:** Indeterminate revenue loss, Casino Revenue Fund.

**Agencies Affected:** Casino Control Commission

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		
State Cost	e Cost Indeterminate - See comments below				

- The Office of Legislative Services estimates an indeterminate revenue loss to the Casino Revenue Fund as a result of this legislation.
- This bill provides a deduction from casino gross revenues to reduce the taxes casino licensees in Atlantic City pay on promotional gaming credits.
- The impact on the Casino Revenue Fund cannot be calculated because it is unknown how many promotional gaming credits casino licensees will issue to patrons in future years.

## **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No.1464 of 2008 provides a deduction from casino gross revenues to reduce the taxes casino licensees in Atlantic City pay on promotional gaming credits.

The bill would establish, in law, a new type of complimentary item called a "promotional gaming credit." These promotional gaming credits are issued to casino patrons for the purpose of placing a wager at a slot machine in a casino. Currently, when promotional gaming credits are wagered in slot machines, the amount wagered and not won by the patron is considered



casino gross revenue and taxed pursuant to the 8 percent casino gross revenue tax. Under the bill, the first \$90,000,000 of promotional gaming credits issued by all casinos would still be considered casino gross revenue and taxed accordingly. Any amount above that would be deducted from casino gross revenues and not taxed.

The bill contains a mechanism to ensure that the deduction will not produce a reduction in the amount generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits below the amount generated in calendar year 2007.

#### **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services estimates an indeterminate revenue loss to the Casino Revenue Fund as a result of this legislation. The impact on the Casino Revenue Fund cannot be calculated because it is unknown how many promotional gaming credits casino licensees will issue to patrons in future years.

Information received informally by the Casino Control Commission indicates that in calendar year 2007, only three casinos issued promotional gaming credits; the Hilton, Resorts, and Borgata. The total amount of these promotional gaming credits issued in 2007 was \$88,447,486. This generated \$7,075,799 in casino gross revenue tax. The bill contains a mechanism to ensure that the deduction will not produce a reduction in the amount generated from taxation of promotional gaming credits below the amount generated in calendar year 2007. Under the bill, the first \$90,000,000 in casino gross revenues from promotional gaming credits will be taxed, thereby generating \$7,200,000 in tax annually. Any additional promotional gaming credits will not be subject to tax.

It is unknown how many promotional gaming credits above the \$90,000,000 threshold casinos will issue. The Casino Association of New Jersey has indicated that the casino industry is interested in increasing the use of this type of gaming credit, and that it will be used to attract new customers in the future.

If this bill is enacted, for every \$10,000,000 in promotional gaming credits issued above the \$90,000,000 threshold established in the bill, there will be a loss of \$800,000 in tax that would have been paid to the Casino Revenue Fund. This loss may be partially offset by increased gross revenue generated through the attraction of new customers to Atlantic City as a result of increased promotional gaming credits and other promotions.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Gina Marie Winters

Senior Research Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-1 et seq.).