ASSEMBLY, No. 1700 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem) Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI District 33 (Hudson) Assemblyman THOMAS P. GIBLIN District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywomen Reynolds-Jackson and Jimenez

SYNOPSIS

Creates new permits to allow certain restaurants to sell alcoholic beverages and allows for issuance of additional alcoholic beverage licenses; provides tax credit under corporate business tax and gross income tax for loss in value to certain alcoholic beverage licenses.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



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AN ACT concerning the sale of alcoholic beverages in certain 1 2 restaurants, creating tax credits, supplementing and amending 3 various sections of Title 33 of the Revised Statutes, and 4 supplementing P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) and Title 5 54A of the New Jersey Statutes. 6 7 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 8 of New Jersey: 9 10 1. (New section) a. "Restaurant district" means: 11 (1) an urban enterprise zone designated pursuant to P.L.1983, 12 c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.347 (C.52:27H-66.2 et 13 al.); (2) a downtown business improvement zone designated pursuant 14 15 to P.L.1998, c.115 (C.40:56-71.1 et seq.); 16 (3) a pedestrian mall or pedestrian mall improvement or special 17 improvement district as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.134 18 (C.40:56-66); 19 (4) a transit oriented development as defined by section 2 of 20 P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-243); 21 (5) an area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant 22 to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-23 6); 24 (6) an area determined to be in need of rehabilitation pursuant to 25 section 14 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-14); or 26 (7) any area designated by statute following the effective date of 27 this act which authorizes a municipality to adopt a zoning ordinance 28 for the purpose of improvement, development, redevelopment, 29 rehabilitation, or revitalization. b. The governing board or body of a municipality may issue a 30 31 special restricted restaurant permit which shall entitle the permit 32 holder to sell any alcoholic beverage for consumption by the glass 33 or other open receptacle in or upon the premises of a restaurant as defined in subsection t. of R.S.33:1-1 that is located within a 34 35 restaurant district as defined in subsection a. of this section and has a minimum gross square footage of 800 and a maximum gross 36 37 square footage of 4,500. 38 c. The holder of a special retricted restaurant permit only shall 39 sell alcoholic beverages in connection with the sale of food and 40 served at a table by an employee of the restaurant. The holder of 41 this permit shall not provide a bar area for customers of the 42 restaurant to congregate and consume alcoholic beverages but may 43 provide a service bar at which alcoholic beverages are prepared for 44 service to customers at a table. An employee of the restaurant may 45 be stationed at the service bar to prepare drinks for customers, but 46 shall only transfer alcoholic beverages to wait staff employed by the 47 restaurant to be delivered to restaurant patrons who are seated or are

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

waiting to be seated at a table; an employee preparing drinks at the
 service bar shall be prohibited from directly transferring alcoholic
 beverages to restaurant patrons.

4 The restaurant operated by the permit holder shall not be closed 5 for business between the months of September and May for a period 6 of more than 30 consecutive days. In addition, the restaurant shall 7 offer to customers a standard printed menu or menu board system or 8 similar signage featuring a list of meals with separate prices listed 9 adjacent to each meal, or for parties of 10 restaurant patrons or 10 greater the restaurant may offer a full course menu with a limited 11 number of meal choices for a fixed price. The holder of this permit 12 shall not sell or transfer the permit.

13 d. Prior to issuing special restricted restaurant permits pursuant 14 to this section, the governing board or body of the municipality 15 shall adopt an ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of 16 special restricted restaurant permits within its borders. The 17 ordinance or resolution may establish the days and times during 18 which the permit holder may sell alcoholic beverages for 19 consumption on the restaurant's premises and shall limit the sale of 20 alcoholic beverages to one hour prior to the service of food until 21 one hour after the service of food has ended. The hours during 22 which the ordinance authorizes the holder of a special restricted 23 restaurant permit to sell alcoholic beverages may differ from the 24 hours during which plenary retail consumption or distribution 25 licensees within the municipality are permitted to sell alcoholic 26 beverages.

The governing board or body shall coordinate with the director 27 pursuant to R.S.33:1-35 to require municipal law enforcement 28 29 officers to enforce Title 33 of the Revised Statutes governing the 30 sale of alcoholic beverages by a special restricted restaurant permit. 31 If the municipality does not have a municipal law enforcement 32 agency, any additional enforcement of the provisions of Title 33 of 33 the Revised Statutes required by the issuance of a special restricted 34 restaurant permit shall be assumed by the appropriate law 35 enforcement agency charged with enforcing the laws within the 36 municipality.

e. A premises for which a permit is issued pursuant to this
section shall encompass not more than one physical address. The
issuance of a special restricted restaurant permit shall not allow the
permit holder to operate without complying with all applicable
zoning ordinances.

f. The governing board or body of the municipality may, by
ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to subsection d. of this
section, establish the number of special restricted restaurant permits
that may be issued within the borders of the municipality pursuant
to this section. The restriction in section 2 of P.L.1947, c.94
(C.33:1-12.14) concerning the number of retail consumption
licenses that may be issued in a municipality shall not be applicable

to a special restricted restaurant permit issued pursuant to this
section. A municipality that prohibits the sale of alcoholic
beverages within its borders may establish by ordinance or
resolution that a special restricted restaurant permit may be issued
in the municipality.

6 g. The special restricted restaurant permit shall be issued for a 7 12 month period and renewed on an annual basis. The initial fee 8 and annual renewal fee for this permit shall be \$7,500 for a 9 restaurant with a gross square footage of 800 to 2,000, and \$10,000 10 for a restaurant with a gross square footage of 2,001 to 4,500. The 11 initial fee and annual renewal fee for this permit shall be distributed 12 in the following manner:

(1) \$2,500 shall be paid to the municipality wherein the
restaurant is located and if the restaurant is located within the
boundaries of two or more municipalities, the fee shall be divided
equally among those municipalities;

17 (2) The remainder of the fee shall be paid to the Director of the Division of Taxation to be used solely for the purposes of offsetting 18 19 the costs associated with issuing tax credits pursuant to section 6 of 20) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) P.L. , c. (C. 21 and section 7 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature 22 as this bill). After the Division of Taxation is reimbursed for costs 23 associated with issuing tax credits pursuant to section 6 of P.L.

c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and
section 7 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature
as this bill), the full fee shall be paid to the municipality in the same
manner as provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

h. In addition, the holder of a special restricted restaurant
permit shall pay upon renewal of the permit any applicable renewal
fees which are otherwise required to be paid to the Director of the
Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control by the holder of a plenary
retail consumption license.

i. A special restricted restaurant permit shall not be issued
pursuant to this section for use in connection with a premises that is
located in a county of the fifth or sixth class having a population
less than 200,000 according to the latest federal decennial census.

j. A person who would fail to qualify as a holder of a plenary
retail consumption license under Title 33 of the Revised Statutes
shall not be authorized to hold an interest in a special restricted
restaurant permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this section.

41 k. Within 12 months following the effective date of this act and 42 annually thereafter, the Director of the Division of Alcoholic 43 Beverage Control shall submit a report to the Governor and the 44 Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1). 45 The report shall include, but not be limited to, the number of 46 permits issued pursuant to this section; the locations for which the 47 permits are issued; the number of permit suspensions or revocations 48 initiated pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.) (pending

before the Legislature as this bill); any information pertaining to 1 2 violations committed by a permit holder under Title 2C of the New 3 Jersey Statutes and Title 33 of the Revised Statutes; and the status 4 of pending applications for a tax credit and the number of tax 5 credits approved or denied pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of P.L. 6 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 7 8 2. (New section) a. "Restaurant district" means: 9 (1) an urban enterprise zone designated pursuant to P.L.1983, 10 c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.347 (C.52:27H-66.2 et 11 al.); 12 (2) a downtown business improvement zone designated pursuant 13 to P.L.1998, c.115 (C.40:56-71.1 et seq.); 14 (3) a pedestrian mall or pedestrian mall improvement or special 15 improvement district as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.134 16 (C.40:56-66); 17 (4) a transit oriented development as defined by section 2 of 18 P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-243); 19 (5) an area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant 20 to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-21 6); 22 (6) an area determined to be in need of rehabilitation pursuant to 23 section 14 of P.L.1992, c.9 (C.40A:12A-14); or 24 (7) any area designated by statute following the effective date of 25 this act which allows a municipality to adopt a zoning ordinance for the purpose of improvement, development, redevelopment, 26 27 rehabilitation, or revitalization. 28 b. The governing board or body of a municipality may issue a 29 restricted beer and wine permit which shall entitle the permit holder 30 to sell any beer or wine by the can, bottle, or other sealed receptacle 31 used for holding alcoholic beverages for consumption in or upon the 32 premises of a restaurant as defined in subsection t. of R.S.33:1-1 33 that is located within a restaurant district as defined in subsection a. 34 of this section and has a minimum gross square footage of 800 and 35 a maximum gross square footage of 4,500. 36 The holder of a restricted beer and wine permit shall not c. 37 provide a bar area for customers of the restaurant to congregate and consume alcoholic beverages. In addition, the permit holder shall 38 39 not provide a service bar. Alcoholic beverages only may be sold in 40 connection with the service of food and served at a table by an employee of the restaurant. The restaurant operated by the permit 41 42 holder shall offer to customers a standard printed menu or menu 43 board system or similar signage featuring a list of meals with 44 separate prices listed adjacent to each meal, or for parties of 10 restaurant patrons or greater the licensee may offer a full course 45 menu with a limited number of meal choices for a fixed price. The 46 47 holder of this permit shall not sell or transfer the permit. А 48 restaurant for which a permit is issued pursuant to this section shall

not be closed for business between the months of September and
 May for a period of more than 30 consecutive days.

3 d. Prior to issuing special restricted beer and wine permits 4 pursuant to this section, the governing board or body of the 5 municipality shall adopt an ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of restricted beer and wine permits within its borders. The 6 7 ordinance or resolution may establish the days and times during 8 which the permit holder is permitted to sell alcoholic beverages for 9 consumption on the restaurant's premises and shall limit the sale of 10 alcoholic beverages to one hour prior to the service of food until 11 one hour after the service of food has ended. The hours during 12 which the ordinance permits the holder of a restricted beer and wine 13 permit to sell alcoholic beverages may differ from the hours during 14 which plenary retail consumption or distribution licensees within 15 the municipality are permitted to sell alcoholic beverages.

16 The governing board or body shall coordinate with the director 17 pursuant to R.S.33:1-35 to require municipal law enforcement 18 officers to enforce Title 33 of the Revised Statutes governing the 19 sale of alcoholic beverages by a restricted beer and wine permit. If 20 the municipality does not have a municipal law enforcement 21 agency, any additional enforcement of the provisions of Title 33 of 22 the Revised Statutes required by the issuance of a restricted beer 23 and wine permit shall be assumed by the appropriate law 24 enforcement agency charged with enforcing the laws within the 25 municipality.

e. A premises for which a restricted beer and wine permit is
issued pursuant to this section shall encompass not more than one
physical address. The issuance of a restricted beer and wine permit
shall not allow the permit holder to operate without complying with
all applicable zoning ordinances.

31 The governing board or body of the municipality may, by f. 32 ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to subsection d. of this 33 section, establish the number of permits that may be issued within 34 the borders of the municipality pursuant to this section. The 35 restriction in section 2 of P.L.1947, c.94 (C.33:1-12.14) concerning 36 the number of retail consumption licenses that may be issued in a 37 municipality shall not be applicable to a permit issued pursuant to 38 this section. A municipality that prohibits the sale of alcoholic 39 beverages within its borders may establish by ordinance or 40 resolution that a restricted beer and wine permit may be issued in 41 the municipality.

g. The restricted beer and wine permit shall be issued for a 12
month period and renewed on an annual basis. The initial fee and
annual renewal fee for this permit shall be \$3,000 for a restaurant
with a gross square footage of 800 to 2,000, and \$5,000 for a
restaurant with a gross square footage of 2,001 to 4,500. The initial
fee and annual renewal fee for this permit shall be distributed in the
following manner:

1 (1) \$1,250 shall be paid to the municipality wherein the 2 restaurant is located, and if the restaurant is located within the 3 boundaries of two or more municipalities, the fee shall be divided 4 equally among those municipalities;

5 (2) The remainder of the fee shall be paid to the Director of the 6 Division of Taxation to be used solely for the purposes of offsetting 7 the costs associated with issuing tax credits pursuant to section 6 of) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 8 P.L. , C. (C. 9 and section 7 of P.L.)(pending before the , c. (C. 10 Legislature as this bill). After the Division of Taxation is 11 reimbursed for costs associated with issuing tax credits pursuant to 12 section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 13 this bill) and section 7 of P.L. (C. , c.) (pending before the 14 Legislature as this bill), the full fee shall be paid to the municipality 15 in the same manner as provided under paragraph (1) of this 16 subsection.

h. The holder of a restricted beer and wine permit shall pay
upon renewal of the permit any applicable renewal fees which are
otherwise required to be paid to the Director of the Division of
Alcoholic Beverage Control by the holder of a plenary retail
consumption license.

i. A restricted beer and wine permit shall not be issued
pursuant to this section for use in connection with a premises that is
located in a county of the fifth or sixth class having a population
less than 200,000 according to the latest federal decennial census.

j. A person who would fail to qualify as a holder of a plenary
retail consumption license under Title 33 of the Revised Statutes
shall not be authorized to hold an interest in a restricted beer and
wine permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this section.

30 k. Within 12 months following the effective date of this act and annually thereafter, the director shall submit a report to the 31 32 Governor and the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, 33 c.164 (C.52:14-19.1). The report shall include, but not be limited 34 to, the number of permits issued pursuant to this section; the locations for which the permits are issued; the number of permit 35 36 suspensions or revocations initiated pursuant to section 4 of 37 P.L.1991, c.164 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 38 bill); any information pertaining to violations committed by a 39 permit holder under Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and Title 33 of the Revised Statutes; and the status of pending applications 40 for a tax credit and the number of tax credits approved or denied 41 42 pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 43 before the Legislature as this bill).

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45 3. Section 2 of P.L.1947, c.94 (C.33:1-12.14) is amended to 46 read as follows:

47 2. <u>a.</u> Except as otherwise provided in this [act] <u>title</u>, no new
48 plenary retail consumption or seasonal retail consumption license

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shall be issued in a municipality unless and until the combined total 1 2 number of such licenses existing in the municipality is fewer than 3 one for each 3,000 of its population according to the most recent 4 estimates issued by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; provided, 5 however, in the year that the official federal decennial counts are 6 received by the Governor, those federal decennial counts shall be 7 used. No new plenary retail distribution license shall be issued in a 8 municipality unless and until the number of such licenses existing 9 in the municipality is fewer than one for each 7,500 of its 10 population according to the most recent estimates issued by the U.S. 11 Bureau of the Census; provided, however, in the year that the 12 official federal decennial counts are received by the Governor, 13 those federal decennial counts shall be used.

b. (1) A municipality which has adopted a master plan pursuant
to the provisions of section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28)
may issue a plenary retail consumption license based upon the
population projections for that municipality contained in the master
plan and the schedule set forth in this subsection.

19 (2) A municipality may issue additional plenary retail consumption licenses based upon the peak population projection in 20 the master plan. If the projected peak population supports the 21 22 issuance of one or more additional plenary retail consumption 23 licenses, the municipality may issue one additional license. The 24 municipality may issue another plenary retail consumption license 25 whenever there is an increase of 3,000 or more in the population of 26 the municipality, according to the most recent estimates issued by 27 the U.S. Bureau of the Census or the official federal decennial 28 counts in the years those counts are issued, until the maximum 29 number of licenses supported by the projected peak population have 30 been issued.

- 31 (cf: PL.1999, c.189, s.1)
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4. (New section) a. The holder of a special restricted
restaurant permit or restricted beer and wine permit who violates
subsections a. through j. of R.S.33:1-31:

(1) for a first offense, shall be subject to a mandatory
suspension of the permit for six months and be liable for a civil
penalty of \$5,000 which shall be imposed on a holder of a special
restricted restaurant permit, and \$2,500 which shall be imposed on a
holder of a restricted beer and wine permit.

41 (2) for a second offense, shall be subject to a revocation of the
42 special restricted restaurant permit or restricted beer and wine
43 permit and be liable for a civil penalty of \$10,000.

A revocation pursuant to this subsection shall render the permit holder and the officers, directors, and each owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 10 percent of the stock of a corporate permit holder ineligible to hold or receive any other special restricted restaurant permit or restricted beer and wine permit for a

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period of 10 years after the effective date of the revocation. A 1 2 permit holder who is subject to revocation pursuant this section 3 shall be afforded the same opportunity to appeal the revocation 4 pursuant to R.S.33:1-31 or any other appeal process afforded to the 5 holder of a plenary retail consumption license. 6 b. The fines imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected by the director and forwarded to the State Treasurer in accordance 7 8 with subsection b. of section 14 of P.L.1992, c.188 (C.33:1-4.1). 9 10 5. Section 14 of P.L.1992, c.188 (C.33:1-4.1) is amended to read as follows: 11 12 14. a. All fees and penalties collected by the Director of the 13 Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control pursuant to the provisions 14 of Title 33 of the Revised Statutes shall be forwarded to the State 15 Treasurer for deposit in a special nonlapsing fund. Monies in the fund shall be used exclusively for the operation of the Alcoholic 16 17 Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau in the Division of State 18 Police and the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control and for 19 reimbursement of all additional costs of enforcement of the 20 provisions of Title 33 incurred by the Department of Law and 21 Public Safety. 22 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this 23 section, 25 percent of the fines imposed pursuant to section 4 of 24 <u>P.L.</u>, c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) 25 shall be collected by the director and forwarded to the State 26 Treasurer to be used for the purposes of operating the Alcoholic 27 Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau in accordance with 28 subsection a. of this section. 29 The remaining 75 percent of the fines imposed pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature 30 31 as this bill) shall be collected by the director and forwarded to the 32 municipality in which the violation occurred. 33 (cf: P.L.1992, c.188, s.14) 34 35 6. (New section) a. As used in this act, "qualified loss in value" means the loss in value to a taxpayer's plenary retail 36 consumption license calculated pursuant to paragraph (3) of 37 38 subsection c. of this section. 39 b. A taxpayer who is certified as a qualified holder of a plenary retail consumption license shall be allowed a credit against the 40 corporation business tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, 41 42 c.162 (C.54:10A-5). The amount of the credit shall be equal to the 43 qualified loss in value to the taxpayer's license, and shall be taken 44 over a five-year period, in five annual installments, at the rate of 45 one-fifth the total amount of the taxpayer's credit for each privilege 46 period of the taxpayer, beginning with the privilege period in which 47 the taxpayer is certified as a qualified holder of a plenary retail

consumption license by the Director of the Division of Alcoholic
 Beverage Control in the Department of Law and Public Safety in
 accordance with subsection c. of this section.

c. (1) To be certified as a qualified holder of a plenary retail
consumption license, a taxpayer shall make and file an application
for certification with the Director of the Division of Alcoholic
Beverage Control within five years of the effective date of P.L. ,

8) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The c. (C. 9 application shall be made on forms furnished by the Director of the 10 Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, and shall require the 11 taxpayer to demonstrate: the location of the premises operated in 12 connection with the license; the number of years the taxpayer has 13 held the license; the original amount paid by the taxpayer for the 14 privilege of holding the license; and the purpose to which the 15 license has been used by the taxpayer.

16 (2) The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control 17 shall review each application made and filed in accordance with 18 paragraph (1) of this subsection and make a determination regarding 19 the issuance of a certification within 180 days of the date a 20 complete application is filed. The determination shall be made based upon the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage 21 22 Control's finding that: the taxpayer acquired the license prior to the 23 date of enactment of P.L. , c.) (pending before the (C. 24 Legislature as this bill); the taxpayer held the license in an active 25 status prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 26 before the Legislature as this bill); and the license is used directly 27 by the taxpayer to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on a 28 licensed premises in accordance with the provisions of R.S.33:1-12.

29 (3) The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control 30 shall, at the time a determination regarding the issuance of a certification is made, establish the qualified loss in value to the 31 32 taxpayer's license. To establish the qualified loss in value, the 33 taxpayer shall issue to the director two separate independent 34 appraisals of the taxpayer's plenary retail consumption license. The 35 appraisals shall demonstrate the fair market value of the license 36 prior to the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 37 before the Legislature as this bill) and the fair market value of the 38 license at the time taxpayer files an application for certification 39 with the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. 40 The difference between fair market value of the license prior to the 41 date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the fair market value of the license at 42 43 the time the taxpayer files an application for certification shall 44 represent the qualified loss in value to the taxpayer's license.

To assist in assessing the qualified loss in value to a license, the
Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control may
appoint an advisory committee composed of representatives with
knowledge and experience in the appraisal of alcoholic beverage

licenses in this State. The director or the advisory committee, as the
 case may be, shall have the authority to review, approve, or
 disapprove appraisals issued by the taxpayer.

4 The fair market value of the license prior to the date of 5 enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 6 as this bill) shall be based upon the average sales price of plenary 7 retail consumption licenses in the municipality in which the 8 licensed premises is located during the five years immediately 9 preceding the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 10 before the Legislature as this bill). If the licensed premises is 11 located within the boundaries of two or more municipalities, the fair 12 market value shall be based on the average sale price of plenary 13 retail consumption licenses issued in the municipality in which the 14 structure of licensed premises is primarily situated. If less than 15 three plenary retail consumption licenses have been sold in the 16 municipality or municipalities, as the case may be, within the 17 previous five years, the taxpayer shall obtain an appraisal, at the 18 taxpayer's expense, to determine the appropriate fair market value 19 of the license. The appraisal process shall include an examination 20 of previous transactions in the municipality or municipalities, as the 21 case may be, and shall reflect what a willing buyer, under no 22 pressure to buy, would pay a willing seller, under no pressure to 23 sell, for a plenary retail consumption license in that municipality or 24 municipalities, as the case may be.

The fair market value of the license at the time that the taxpayer files an application for certification shall be based on an appraisal, obtained at the taxpayer's expense, to determine the appropriate value of the license. The appraisal shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of the following:

30 (a) the average sales price of plenary retail consumption
31 licenses in the municipality in which the licensed premises is
32 located following the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.)
33 (pending before the Legislature as this bill);

(b) the number of special restricted restaurant permits and
restricted beer and wine permits issued in the municipality in which
the licensed premises is located following the date of enactment of
P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this
bill); and

39 (c) whether the municipality in which the licensed premises is
40 located has undertaken comprehensive plans for future development
41 that would most likely necessitate the issuance of special restricted
42 restaurant permits and restricted beer and wine permits.

If a single plenary retail consumption license is used in connection with the operation of multiple restaurants or other establishments located on the same licensed premises, the qualified loss in value established under this paragraph shall be divided by the number of restaurants or establishments operating in connection with that plenary retail consumption license.

(4) The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control 1 2 shall issue a written certification to each taxpayer that has made and 3 filed an application that has been reviewed, approved, or 4 disapproved in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of this 5 subsection within 10 days of the date the determination is made. 6 The written certification shall include a detailed explanation of the 7 fair market value of the taxpayer's license established in accordance 8 with paragraph (3) of this subsection. The division shall submit to a 9 taxpayer whose application is disapproved a detailed statement 10 explaining the reasons for which the appraisals did not adequately 11 reflect the qualified loss in value. Each taxpayer issued a 12 certification shall include a copy of the written certification, along 13 with the detailed explanation of the qualified loss in value to the 14 taxpayer's license, when filing a return that includes a claim for the 15 credit allowed in accordance with this section.

16 (5) The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control 17 shall provide a copy of each written certification issued in 18 accordance with paragraph (4) of this subsection to the Director of 19 the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury within 10 days of the date the certification is issued, and shall prepare a 20 report regarding the administration of the certification process 21 22 established in accordance with this subsection. The report shall 23 specify: the number of applications made and filed; the number of 24 certifications issued; and the qualified loss in value to each license 25 for which a certification is issued. The report shall be submitted to the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the Legislature, in 26 27 accordance with section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), within 28 450 days of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 29 before the Legislature as this bill).

30 d. The order of priority of the application of an annual 31 installment of the credit allowed pursuant to this section and any 32 other credit allowed against the corporation business tax for a 33 privilege period shall be as prescribed by the Director of the 34 Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. The 35 amount of an annual installment of the credit applied under this 36 section against the corporation business tax for a privilege period, 37 together with any other annual installment and any other credits 38 allowed against the corporation business tax, shall not reduce the 39 tax liability of the taxpayer to an amount less than the statutory 40 minimum provided in subsection (e) of section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 41 (C.54:10A-5). No amount of the qualified loss in value to the 42 taxpayer's license that is used as the basis of the credit allowed 43 pursuant to this section shall be allowed as an amount used to 44 calculate a loss or expense of the taxpayer or otherwise reduce or 45 offset that taxpayer's liability for tax pursuant to any other 46 exclusion, deduction, or credit allowed under the corporation 47 business tax. The amount of an annual installment of the credit allowable under this section which cannot be applied for a privilege 48

period due to the limitations of this subsection may be carried
 forward, if necessary, to the earliest available use within the 20
 privilege periods immediately following the privilege period for
 which the credit is allowed.

5 A taxpayer may, upon issuance of a certification as a e. qualified holder of a plenary retail consumption license by the 6 7 Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control in 8 accordance with subsection c. of this section, make and file an application to the Director of the Division of Taxation for a tax 9 10 credit transfer certificate in lieu of the taxpayer being allowed an 11 annual installment of the credit or any amount of an annual 12 installment of the credit that may be taken against the corporation business tax liability of the taxpayer. The Director of the Division 13 14 of Taxation may prescribe the form and manner by which a 15 taxpayer may make and file a separate application in connection 16 with each annual installment of the credit or any amount of each 17 annual installment of the credit, and may consult with the Director 18 of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control in reviewing and 19 approving any application for a tax credit transfer certificate of a 20 taxpayer. The tax credit transfer certificate, upon issuance thereof by the Director of the Division of Taxation, may be sold or 21 22 assigned, in whole or in part, to any other taxpayer that may have a 23 corporation business tax or a gross income tax liability, in exchange 24 for private financial assistance to be provided by the purchaser or 25 assignee to the taxpayer that is allowed a credit under this section. 26 The certificate issued to the taxpayer shall include a statement 27 waiving the taxpayer's right to claim that amount of the annual 28 installment of the credit against the corporation business tax that the 29 taxpayer has elected to sell or assign. The sale or assignment of any 30 amount of a tax credit transfer certificate allowed under this 31 subsection shall not be exchanged for consideration received by the 32 taxpayer of less than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount. 33 Any amount of a tax credit transfer certificate used by a purchaser 34 or assignee against a corporation business tax liability shall be 35 subject to the same limitations and conditions that apply to the use 36 of a credit pursuant to subsection d. of this section. Any amount of 37 a tax credit transfer certificate obtained by a purchaser or assignee 38 under this section may be applied against the purchaser's or 39 assignee's gross income tax liability and shall be subject to the same 40 limitations and conditions that apply to the use of a credit pursuant 41 to subsection d. of section 7 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 42 before the Legislature as this bill).

f. (1) If, in the five-year period beginning with the privilege
period in which the taxpayer is certified as a qualified holder of a
plenary retail consumption license, the taxpayer sells or transfers
any part of the taxpayer's interest in the license to another person,
the taxpayer shall forfeit that portion of the taxpayer's credit that is
equal to the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer from

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the sale or transfer of the license. The forfeited portion shall first 1 2 reduce the balance of any annual installment of a credit of the 3 taxpayer that is allowed but that has not been applied against the tax 4 liability of the taxpayer, or converted into a tax credit transfer 5 certificate and sold or assigned to another taxpayer in accordance 6 with subsection e. of this section, during the privilege period in 7 which the sale or transfer of the license occurs, and then shall 8 reduce the balance of any future annual installment of a credit of a 9 taxpayer who is allowed but that has not been applied, or converted 10 and sold or assigned to another taxpayer, beginning with future 11 annual installments allowed during the privilege period immediately 12 following the privilege period in which the sale or transfer occurs. 13 If, after being used to reduce future annual installments, the 14 forfeited portion exceeds the amount of any allowable credit 15 remaining, the taxpayer shall repay the amount of that excess to the 16 Director of the Division of Taxation; provided however, that if the 17 taxpayer converted an annual installment of the credit or any 18 amount of an annual installment of the credit into a tax credit 19 transfer certificate in accordance with subsection d. of this section, 20 the amount of the excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of Taxation shall be reduced, if necessary, in proportion to 21 22 the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer from the sale 23 or assignment of the tax credit transfer certificate.

24 (2) If, in the 15-year period beginning with the fifth privilege 25 period immediately following the privilege period in which the 26 taxpayer is certified as a qualified holder of a plenary retail 27 consumption license, the taxpayer sells or transfers any part of the 28 taxpayer's interest in the license to another person, the taxpayer 29 shall forfeit that portion of the taxpayer's credit that is equal to the 30 amount of consideration received by the taxpayer from the sale or 31 transfer of the license. The forfeited portion shall first reduce the 32 balance of any tax credit carryforward from a prior privilege period 33 that is allowed but that has not been applied against the tax liability 34 of the taxpayer during the privilege period in which the sale or 35 transfer of the license occurs, and then shall reduce the balance of 36 any tax credit carryforward from a prior privilege period that 37 otherwise would have been applied against future tax liabilities of 38 the taxpayer. If, after being used to reduce carryforwards from prior 39 privilege periods, the forfeited portion exceeds the amount of any 40 allowable credit remaining, the taxpayer shall repay the amount of 41 that excess to the Director of the Division of Taxation subject to the 42 following limitations:

(a) if the taxpayer is required to repay the amount of any excess
as a result of the sale or transfer of the taxpayer's license occurring
in the first five years of the 15-year period, the amount of the
excess shall be multiplied by 0.75 to determine the amount of the
excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of
Taxation;

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1 (b) if the taxpayer is required to repay the amount of any excess 2 as a result of the sale or transfer of the taxpayer's license occurring 3 in the second five years of the 15-year period, the amount of the 4 excess shall be multiplied by 0.50 to determine the amount of the 5 excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of 6 Taxation; and

7 (c) if the taxpayer is required to repay the amount of any excess 8 as a result of the sale or transfer of the taxpayer's license occurring 9 in the third five years of the 15-year period, the amount of the 10 excess shall be multiplied by 0.25 to determine the amount of the 11 excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of 12 Taxation.

In addition, if the taxpayer converted the credit or any amount of the credit into a tax credit transfer certificate in accordance with subsection d. of this section, the amount of the excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of Taxation shall be further reduced, if necessary, in proportion to the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer from the sale or assignment of the tax credit transfer certificate.

(3) The amount of excess required to be repaid to the Director of 20 the Division of Taxation pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of this 21 22 subsection shall be a deficiency with respect to the payment of a 23 State tax. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall have all 24 rights, powers and duties authorized under the State Uniform Tax 25 Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., to ensure payment, collection, 26 or recovery of the deficiency, and the taxpayer shall be afforded all 27 protections, rights, and remedies allowed under R.S.54:48-1 et seq. 28 to challenge, protest, or appeal the deficiency or any determination 29 or decision made in connection with the deficiency.

The holder of a plenary retail consumption license that has been inactive for more than two years immediately preceding the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be eligible for the tax credit issued pursuant to this section.

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7. (New section) a. As used in this act, "qualified loss in
value" means the loss in value to a taxpayer's plenary retail
consumption license calculated pursuant to paragraph (3) of
subsection c. of this section.

40 b. A taxpayer who is certified as a qualified holder of a plenary 41 retail consumption license shall be allowed a credit against the tax 42 imposed pursuant to the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," 43 N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. The amount of the credit shall be equal to the 44 qualified loss in value to the taxpayer's license and shall be taken 45 over a five-year period, in five annual installments, at the rate of 46 one-fifth the total amount of the taxpayer's credit for each taxable 47 year of the taxpayer, beginning with the taxable year in which the taxpayer is certified as a qualified holder of a plenary retail 48

consumption license by the Director of the Division of Alcoholic
 Beverage Control in the Department of Law and Public Safety in
 accordance with subsection c. of this section.

c. (1) To be certified as a qualified holder of a plenary retail
consumption license, a taxpayer shall make and file an application
for certification with the Director of the Division of Alcoholic
Beverage Control within five years of the effective date of P.L. ,

8) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The c. (C. 9 application shall be made on forms furnished by the Director of the 10 Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, and shall require the 11 taxpayer to demonstrate: the location of the premises operated in 12 connection with the license; the number of years the taxpayer has 13 held the license; the original amount paid by the taxpayer for the 14 privilege of holding the license; and the purpose to which the 15 license has been used by the taxpayer.

(2) The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control 16 17 shall review each application made and filed in accordance with 18 paragraph (1) of this subsection and make a determination regarding 19 the issuance of a certification within 180 days of the date a 20 complete application is filed. The determination shall be made based upon the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage 21 22 Control's finding that: the taxpayer acquired the license prior to the 23 date of enactment of P.L. , c.) (pending before the (C. 24 Legislature as this bill); the taxpayer held the license in an active 25 status prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 26 before the Legislature as this bill); and the license is used directly 27 by the taxpayer to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on a 28 licensed premises in accordance with the provisions of R.S.33:1-12.

29 (3) The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control 30 shall, at the time a determination regarding the issuance of a certification is made, establish the loss in value to the taxpayer's 31 32 license. To establish the qualified loss in value, the taxpayer shall 33 issue to the director two separate independent appraisals of the 34 taxpayer's plenary retail consumption license. The appraisals shall 35 demonstrate the fair market value of the license prior to the date of 36 enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 37 as this bill) and the fair market value of the license at the time the 38 taxpayer files an application for certification with the Director of 39 the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The difference 40 between the fair market value of the license prior to the date of 41 enactment of P.L.) (pending before the Legislature . c. (C. 42 as this bill) and the fair market value of the license at the time the 43 taxpayer files an application for certification shall represent the 44 qualified loss in value to the taxpayer's license.

To assist in assessing the qualified loss in value to a license, the
Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control may
appoint an advisory committee composed of representatives with
knowledge and experience in the appraisal of alcoholic beverage

licenses in this State. The director or the advisory committee, as the
 case may be, shall have the authority to review, approve, or
 disapprove appraisals issued by the taxpayer.

4 The fair market value of the license prior to the date of 5 enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 6 as this bill) shall be based upon the average sales price of plenary 7 retail consumption licenses in the municipality in which the 8 licensed premises is located during the five years immediately 9 preceding the date of enactment of P.L., c (C.) (pending 10 before the Legislature as this bill). If the licensed premises is 11 located within the boundaries of two or more municipalities, the fair 12 market value shall be based on the average sale price of plenary 13 retail consumption licenses issued in the municipality in which the structure of licensed premises is primarily situated. If less than 14 15 three plenary retail consumption licenses have been sold in the 16 municipality or municipalities, as the case may be, within the 17 previous five years, the taxpayer shall obtain an appraisal, at the 18 taxpayer's expense, to determine the appropriate fair market value 19 of the license. The appraisal process shall include an examination 20 of previous transactions in the municipality or municipalities, as the 21 case may be, and shall reflect what a willing buyer, under no 22 pressure to buy, would pay a willing seller, under no pressure to 23 sell, for a plenary retail consumption license in that municipality or 24 municipalities, as the case may be.

The fair market value of the license at the time that the taxpayer files an application for certification shall be based on an appraisal, obtained at the taxpayer's expense, to determine the appropriate value of the license. The appraisal shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of the following:

30 (a) the average sales price of plenary retail consumption
31 licenses in the municipality in which the licensed premises is
32 located following the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.)
33 (pending before the Legislature as this bill);

(b) the number of special restricted restaurant permits and
restricted beer and wine permits issued in the municipality in which
the licensed premises is located following the date of enactment of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
and

39 (c) whether the municipality in which the licensed premises is
40 located has undertaken comprehensive plans for future development
41 that would most likely necessitate the issuance of special restricted
42 restaurant permits and restricted beer and wine permits.

If a single plenary retail consumption license is used in connection with the operation of multiple restaurants or other establishments located on the same licensed premises, the qualified loss in value established under this paragraph shall be divided by the number of restaurants or establishments operating in connection with that plenary retail consumption license.

(4) The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control 1 2 shall issue a written certification to each taxpayer that has made and 3 filed an application that has been reviewed, approved, or 4 disapproved in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of this 5 subsection within 10 days of the date the determination is made. 6 The written certification shall include a detailed explanation of the 7 qualified loss in value to the taxpayer's license established in 8 accordance with paragraph (3) of this subsection. The division 9 shall submit to a taxpayer whose application is disapproved a 10 detailed statement explaining the reasons for which the appraisals 11 did not adequately reflect the qualified loss in value. Each taxpayer 12 issued a certification shall include a copy of the written 13 certification, along with the detailed explanation of the fair market 14 value of the taxpayer's license, when filing a return that includes a 15 claim for the credit allowed in accordance with this section.

16 (5) The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control 17 shall provide a copy of each written certification issued in 18 accordance with paragraph (4) of this subsection to the Director of 19 the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury within 20 10 days of the date the certification is issued, and shall prepare a report regarding the administration of the certification process 21 22 established in accordance with this subsection. The report shall 23 specify: the number of applications made and filed; the number of 24 certifications issued; and the qualified loss in value to each license 25 for which a certification is issued. The report shall be submitted to 26 the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the Legislature, in 27 accordance with section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), within 28 450 days of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 29 before the Legislature as this bill).

30 d. (1) The order of priority of the application of an annual 31 installment of the credit allowed pursuant to this section and any 32 other credit allowed against the gross income tax for a taxable year 33 shall be as prescribed by the Director of the Division of Taxation in 34 the Department of the Treasury. The amount of an annual 35 installment of the credit applied under this section against the gross 36 income tax for a taxable year, together with any other annual 37 installment and any other credits allowed against the gross income 38 tax, shall not reduce the tax liability of the taxpayer to an amount 39 less than zero. No amount of the qualified loss in value to the 40 taxpayer's license that is used as the basis of the credit allowed 41 pursuant to this section shall be allowed as an amount used to 42 calculate a loss or expense of the taxpayer or otherwise reduce or 43 offset that taxpayer's liability for tax pursuant to any other 44 exclusion, deduction, or credit allowed under the gross income tax. 45 The amount of an annual installment of the credit allowable under 46 this section which cannot be applied for a taxable year due to the 47 limitations of this subsection may be carried forward, if necessary,

1 to the earliest available use within the 20 taxable years immediately

2 following the taxable year for which the credit is allowed.

3 (2) A business entity classified as a partnership for federal 4 income tax purposes shall not be allowed a credit under this section 5 directly, but the amount of credit of a taxpayer in respect of a 6 distributive share of entity income, shall be determined by 7 allocating to the taxpayer that proportion of the credit acquired by 8 the entity that is equal to the taxpayer's share, whether or not 9 distributed, of the total distributive income or gain of the entity for 10 its taxable year ending within or with the taxpayer's taxable year 11 except as otherwise provided by law. A New Jersey S Corporation 12 shall not be allowed a credit under this section directly, but the 13 amount of credit of a taxpayer in respect of a pro rata share of S 14 Corporation income, shall be determined by allocating to the 15 taxpayer that proportion of the credit acquired by the New Jersey S 16 Corporation that is equal to the taxpayer's share, whether or not 17 distributed, of the total pro rata share of S Corporation income of 18 the New Jersey S Corporation for its privilege period ending within 19 or with the taxpayer's taxable year.

20 A taxpayer may, upon issuance of a certification as a e. 21 qualified holder of a plenary retail consumption license by the 22 Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control in 23 accordance with subsection c. of this section, make and file an 24 application to the Director of the Division of Taxation for a tax 25 credit transfer certificate in lieu of the taxpayer being allowed an 26 annual installment of the credit or any amount of an annual 27 installment of the credit that may be taken against the gross income 28 tax liability of the taxpayer. The Director of the Division of 29 Taxation may prescribe the form and manner by which a taxpayer 30 may make and file a separate application in connection with each 31 annual installment of the credit or any amount of each annual 32 installment of the credit, and may consult with the Director of the 33 Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control in reviewing and approving 34 any application for a tax credit transfer certificate of a 35 taxpayer. The tax credit transfer certificate, upon issuance thereof 36 by the Director of the Division of Taxation, may be sold or 37 assigned, in whole or in part, to any other taxpayer that may have a 38 corporation business tax or a gross income tax liability, in exchange 39 for private financial assistance to be provided by the purchaser or 40 assignee to the taxpayer that is allowed a credit under this section. 41 The certificate issued to the taxpayer shall include a statement 42 waiving the taxpayer's right to claim that amount of the annual 43 installment of the credit against the gross income tax that the 44 taxpayer has elected to sell or assign. The sale or assignment of any 45 amount of a tax credit transfer certificate allowed under this 46 subsection shall not be exchanged for consideration received by the 47 taxpayer of less than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount. 48 Any amount of a tax credit transfer certificate used by a purchaser

or assignee against a gross income tax liability shall be subject to 1 2 the same limitations and conditions that apply to the use of a credit 3 pursuant to subsection d. of this section. Any amount of a tax credit 4 transfer certificate obtained by a purchaser or assignee under this 5 section may be applied against the purchaser's or assignee's 6 corporation business tax liability and shall be subject to the same 7 limitations and conditions that apply to the use of a credit pursuant 8 to subsection d. of section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 9 before the Legislature as this bill).

10 (1) If, in the five-year period beginning with the taxable f. 11 year in which the taxpayer is certified as a qualified holder of a 12 plenary retail consumption license, the taxpayer sells or transfers 13 any part of the taxpayer's interest in the license to another person, 14 the taxpayer shall forfeit that portion of the taxpayer's credit that is 15 equal to the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer from 16 the sale or transfer of the license. The forfeited portion shall first 17 reduce the balance of any annual installment of a credit of the 18 taxpayer that is allowed but that has not been applied against the tax 19 liability of the taxpayer, or converted into a tax credit transfer 20 certificate and sold or assigned to another taxpayer in accordance 21 with subsection e. of this section, during the taxable year in which 22 the sale or transfer of the license occurs, and then shall reduce the 23 balance of any future annual installment of a credit of a taxpayer 24 who is allowed but that has not been applied, or converted and sold 25 or assigned to another taxpayer, beginning with future annual 26 installments allowed during the taxable year immediately following 27 the taxable year in which the sale or transfer occurs. If, after being 28 used to reduce future annual installments, the forfeited portion 29 exceeds the amount of any allowable credit remaining, the taxpayer 30 shall repay the amount of that excess to the Director of the Division 31 of Taxation; provided however, that if the taxpayer converted an 32 annual installment of the credit or any amount of an annual 33 installment of the credit into a tax credit transfer certificate in 34 accordance with subsection e. of this section, the amount of the 35 excess required to be repaid to the director shall be reduced, if 36 necessary, in proportion to the amount of consideration received by 37 the taxpayer from the sale or assignment of the tax credit transfer 38 certificate.

39 (2) If, in the 15-year period beginning with the fifth taxable year 40 immediately following the taxable year in which the taxpayer is 41 certified as a qualified holder of a plenary retail consumption 42 license, the taxpayer sells or transfers any part of the taxpayer's 43 interest in the license to another person, the taxpayer shall forfeit 44 that portion of the taxpayer's credit that is equal to the amount of 45 consideration received by the taxpayer from the sale or transfer of 46 the license. The forfeited portion shall first reduce the balance of 47 any tax credit carryforward from a prior taxable year that is allowed 48 but that has not been applied against the tax liability of the taxpayer

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during the taxable year in which the sale or transfer of the license 1 2 occurs, and then shall reduce the balance of any tax credit 3 carryforward from a prior taxable year that otherwise would have 4 been applied against future tax liabilities of the taxpayer. If, after 5 being used to reduce carryforwards from prior taxable years, the 6 forfeited portion exceeds the amount of any allowable credit 7 remaining, the taxpayer shall repay the amount of that excess to the 8 Director of the Division of Taxation subject to the following 9 limitations:

(a) if the taxpayer is required to repay the amount of any excess
as a result of the sale or transfer of the taxpayer's license occurring
in the first five years of the 15-year period, the amount of the
excess shall be multiplied by 0.75 to determine the amount of the
excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of
Taxation;

16 (b) if the taxpayer is required to repay the amount of any excess 17 as a result of the sale or transfer of the taxpayer's license occurring 18 in the second five years of the 15-year period, the amount of the 19 excess shall be multiplied by 0.50 to determine the amount of the 20 excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of 21 Taxation; and

(c) if the taxpayer is required to repay the amount of any excess
as a result of the sale or transfer of the taxpayer's license occurring
in the third five years of the 15-year period, the amount of the
excess shall be multiplied by 0.25 to determine the amount of the
excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of
Taxation.

In addition, if the taxpayer converted the credit or any amount of the credit into a tax credit transfer certificate in accordance with subsection d. of this section, the amount of the excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of Taxation shall be further reduced, if necessary, in proportion to the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer from the sale or assignment of the tax credit transfer certificate.

35 (3) The amount of excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of Taxation pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of this 36 37 subsection shall be a deficiency with respect to the payment of a 38 State tax. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall have all 39 rights, powers and duties authorized under the State Uniform Tax 40 Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., to ensure payment, collection, 41 or recovery of the deficiency, and the taxpayer shall be afforded all 42 protections, rights, and remedies allowed under R.S.54:48-1 et seq. 43 to challenge, protest, or appeal the deficiency or any determination 44 or decision made in connection with the deficiency.

The holder of a plenary retail consumption license that has been inactive for more than two years immediately preceding the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be eligible for the tax credit issued
 pursuant to this section.

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8. R.S.33:1-76 is amended to read as follows:

5 33:1-76. Anything to the contrary hereinbefore notwithstanding, 6 and for the benefit not of property but of persons attendant therein, 7 no license shall be issued for the sale of alcoholic beverages within 8 [two hundred] 200 feet of any church or public schoolhouse or 9 private schoolhouse not conducted for pecuniary profit, except to clubs<u>,</u> 10 hotels, manufacturers, wholesalers, and fraternal 11 organizations which owned or were actually in possession of the 12 licensed premises on [December sixth, one thousand nine hundred 13 and thirty-three <u>December 6, 1933</u>. The protection of this section 14 may be waived at the issuance of the license and at each renewal 15 thereafter, by the duly authorized governing body on authority of 16 [such] the church or school, [such] and the waiver is to be 17 effective until the date of the next renewal of the license. [Said 18 two hundred] The 200 feet shall be measured in the normal way 19 that a pedestrian would properly walk from the nearest entrance of 20 said church or school to the nearest entrance of the premises sought 21 to be licensed.

22 The prohibition contained in this section shall not apply to 23 special restricted restaurant permits or restricted beer and wine 24 permits issued pursuant to R.S.33:1-12. In addition, the prohibition 25 contained in this section shall not apply to the renewal of any license where no [such] church or schoolhouse was located within 26 27 [two hundred] 200 feet of the licensed premises [as aforesaid] at 28 the time of the issuance of the license, nor to the issuance or 29 renewal, or both, of any license where [such] the premises have been heretofore licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages or 30 31 intoxicating liquors, and [such] the church or schoolhouse was 32 constructed or established, or both, during the time [said] the 33 premises were operated under [said] the previous license.

- 34 (cf: R.S.33:1-76)
- 35 36

9. R.S.33:1-31 is amended to read as follows:

37 33:1-31. Any license, whether issued by the director or any
38 other issuing authority, may be suspended or revoked by the
39 director, or the other issuing authority may suspend or revoke any
40 license issued by it, for any of the following causes:

41 a. Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter;

b. Manufacture, transportation, distribution or sale of alcoholic
beverages in a manner or to an extent not permitted by the license
or by law;

45 c. Nonpayment of any excise tax or other payment required by46 law to be paid to the State Tax Commissioner;

d. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of subtitle 8 of 1 2 the Title Taxation (s.54:41-1 et seq.); 3 Failure to have at all times a valid, unrevoked permit, license e. 4 or special tax stamp, or other indicia of payment, of all fees, taxes, 5 penalties and payments required by any law of the United States; 6 Failure to have at all times proper stamps or other proper f. 7 evidence of payment of any tax required to be paid by any law of 8 this State: 9 g. Any violation of rules and regulations; 10 h. Any violation of any ordinance, resolution or regulation of any other issuing authority or governing board or body; 11 12 i. Any other act or happening, occurring after the time of 13 making of an application for a license which if it had occurred 14 before said time would have prevented the issuance of the license; 15 or 16 For any other cause designated by this chapter. j. 17 No suspension or revocation of any license shall be made until a 18 five-day notice of the charges preferred against the licensee shall 19 have been given to him personally or by mailing the same by 20 registered mail addressed to him at the licensed premises and a reasonable opportunity to be heard thereon afforded to him. 21 22 A suspension or revocation of license shall be effected by a 23 notice in writing of such suspension or revocation, designating the 24 effective date thereof, and in case of suspension, the term of such 25 suspension, which notice may be served upon the licensee 26 personally or by mailing the same by registered mail addressed to 27 him at the licensed premises. Such suspension or revocation shall 28 apply to the licensee and to the licensed premises. 29 A revocation shall render the licensee and the officers, directors 30 and each owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 10 [%] percent of the stock of a corporate licensee ineligible to hold or receive any 31 32 other license, of any kind or class under this chapter, for a period of 33 two years from the effective date of such revocation and a second 34 revocation shall render the licensee and the officers, directors and 35 each owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 10 [%] percent of 36 the stock of a corporate licensee ineligible to hold or receive any 37 such license at any time thereafter. Any revocation may, in the 38 discretion of the director or other issuing authority as the case may 39 be, render the licensed premises ineligible to become the subject of 40 any further license, of any kind or class under this chapter, during a 41 period of two years from the effective date of the revocation. 42 The director may, in his discretion and subject to rules and regulations, accept from any licensee an offer in compromise in 43 44 such amount as may in the discretion of the director be proper under 45 the circumstances in lieu of any suspension of any license by the 46 director or any other issuing authority. The director also may, in 47 the director's discretion and subject to rules and regulations, accept

from the holder of a special restricted restaurant permit or a 1 2 restricted beer and wine permit issued pursuant to section 1 or 3 section 2 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature 4 as this bill) a compromise in lieu of any suspension or revocation 5 pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the 6 Legislature as this bill). 7 No refund, except as expressly permitted by section 33:1-26 of 8 this Title, shall be made of any portion of a license fee after 9 issuance of a license; but if any licensee, except a seasonal retail 10 consumption licensee, shall voluntarily surrender his license, there shall be returned to him, after deducting as a surrender fee 50 [%] 11 percent of the license fee paid by him, the prorated fee for the 12 13 unexpired term; provided, that such licensee shall not have 14 committed any violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation 15 or done anything which in the fair discretion of the director or other 16 issuing authority, as the case may be, should bar or preclude such 17 licensee from making such claim for refund and that all taxes and 18 other set-offs or counterclaims which shall have accrued and shall 19 have become due and payable to this State or any municipality, or 20 both, have been paid. Such refund, if any, shall be made as of the 21 date of such surrender. The surrender of a license shall not bar 22 proceedings to revoke such license. The refusal of the other issuing 23 authority to grant any refund hereunder shall be subject to appeal to 24 the director within 30 days after notice of such refusal is mailed to 25 or served upon the licensee. Surrenders of retail licenses shall be 26 promptly certified by the issuing authority to the director. Surrender fees shall be accounted for as are investigation fees. If 27 28 any licensee to whom a refund shall become due under the 29 provisions of this section shall be indebted to the State of New 30 Jersey for any taxes, penalties or interest by virtue of the provisions 31 of subtitle 8 of the Title Taxation (s. 54:41-1 et seq.), it shall be the 32 duty of the issuing authority before making any such refund, upon 33 receipt of a certificate of the State Tax Commissioner evidencing 34 the said indebtedness to the State of New Jersey, to deduct 35 therefrom, and to remit forthwith to the State Tax Commissioner the 36 amount of such taxes, penalties and interest. 37 In the event of any suspension or revocation of any license by

38 the other issuing authority, the licensee may, within 30 days after 39 the date of service or of mailing of said notice of suspension or of 40 revocation, upon payment to the director of a nonreturnable filing 41 fee of \$100.00, appeal to the director from the action of the other 42 issuing authority in suspending or revoking such license which 43 appeal shall act as a stay of such suspension or revocation pending 44 the determination thereof unless the director shall otherwise order. 45 When any person files with any other issuing authority written 46 complaint against a licensee specifying charges and requesting that 47 proceedings be instituted to revoke or suspend such license, he may

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appeal to the director from its refusal to revoke or suspend such license or other action taken by it in connection therewith within 30 days from the time of service upon or mailing of notice to him of such refusal or action. The director shall thereupon fix a time for the hearing of the appeal and before hearing the same shall give at least five days' notice of the time so fixed to such licensee, other issuing authority and appellant.

8 (cf: P.L.1992, c.188, s.11)

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10 10. R.S.33:1-35 is amended to read as follows:

11 33:1-35. The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage 12 Control and each other issuing authority may make, or cause to be 13 made, such investigations as he or it shall deem proper in the 14 administration of this chapter and of any and all other laws now or 15 which may hereafter be in force and effect concerning alcoholic 16 beverages, or the manufacture, distribution or sale thereof, or the 17 collection of taxes thereon, including the inspection and search of 18 premises for which the license is sought or has been issued, of any 19 building containing the same, of licensed buildings, examination of 20 the books, records, accounts, documents and papers of the licensees 21 or on the licensed premises.

22 Every applicant for a license, and every licensee, and every 23 director, officer, agent and employee of every licensee, shall, on 24 demand, exhibit to the director or other issuing authority, as the 25 case may be, or to his or its deputies or investigators, or inspectors 26 or agents all of the matters and things which the director of the 27 division or other issuing authority, as the case may be, is hereby 28 authorized or empowered to investigate, inspect or examine, and to 29 facilitate, as far as may be in their power so to do, in any such 30 investigation, examination or inspection, and they shall not in any 31 way hinder or delay or cause the hindrance or delay of same, in any 32 manner whatsoever. Investigations, inspections and searches of 33 licensed premises may be made without search warrant by the 34 director, his deputies, inspectors or investigators, by each other 35 issuing authority and by any officer.

For the purpose of any investigation, examination or inspection, 36 37 rule to show cause and every other proceeding revocation, 38 authorized under this chapter or appropriate for its enforcement, 39 the director, his deputy directors, attorneys and legal assistants 40 designated to act on his behalf, and each other issuing authority 41 may examine, under oath, any and all persons whatsoever and 42 compel by subpoena the attendance of witnesses and the production 43 of books, records, accounts, papers and documents of any person or 44 persons and the director, his deputy directors, inspectors and 45 investigators and each other issuing authority may take any oath or 46 affirmation of any person to any deposition, statement, report or 47 application required in the administration of this chapter, or of any 48 and all other laws now or which may hereafter be in force and effect

concerning alcoholic beverages, or the manufacture, distribution
 and the sale thereof, or the collection of taxes thereon.

3 The director shall authorize law enforcement officers who serve 4 a municipality to coordinate with the Division of Alcoholic 5 Beverage Control to enforce Title 33 of the Revised Statutes 6 governing the sale of alcoholic beverages by a special restricted 7 restaurant permit or a restricted beer and wine permit issued 8 pursuant to section 1 or section 2 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 9 before the Legislature as this bill). A law enforcement officer 10 authorized to coordinate with the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control to enforce Title 33 of the Revised Statutes shall receive 11 12 appropriate training by the division.

13 The fees of witnesses required to attend before the director or 14 other issuing authority shall be the same as those allowed to 15 witnesses in the Superior Court.

16 The above enumerations of purposes and powers shall not be 17 construed as exclusive and shall not limit such power to investigate, 18 examine and subpoena for any purpose consonant with the 19 administration and enforcement of this chapter.

If a person subpoenaed to attend any hearing refuses or fails to appear or to be examined, or to answer any question or to produce any books, records, accounts, papers and documents when ordered so to do by the director, the director or other issuing authority, as the case may be, may apply to the Superior Court to compel the person to comply forthwith with the subpoena, direction or order of the director or the other issuing authority, as the case may be.

Each deputy director shall have and exercise all the powers conferred by this chapter upon the director to the extent that the same shall be delegated to him by the director by rules and regulations.

One of such deputy directors shall be designated by the director with power to perform all of the duties of the director in case of his absence or inability to act for any cause and who shall also have authority to so act in the event of the death of the director until a successor has been appointed and qualified.

36 (cf: P.L.1953, c.32, s.2)

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38 11. (New section) The provisions of P.L.

c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) are
severable; if any provision, or application of any provision, of
P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) is
held invalid by any court, the holding or judgment shall not affect
the remaining provisions or applications of the provisions thereof.

45 12. This act shall take effect on the first day of the nineteenth46 month following enactment.

STATEMENT

3 This bill establishes two new permits which would allow 4 restaurants located in certain restaurant districts to sell alcoholic 5 beverage for on-premises consumption. The first permit is a special 6 restricted restaurant permit which allows the holder to sell beer, 7 wine, and spirits. The second permit is a restricted beer and wine 8 permit which allows the holder to sell only beer and wine by the 9 bottle or can. The bill defines "restaurant district" as an urban 10 enterprise zone; downtown business improvement zone; pedestrian 11 mall or pedestrian mall improvement or special improvement district; 12 transit oriented development; area determined to be in need of 13 redevelopment; area determined to be in need of rehabilitation; or any 14 area designated by statute following the bill's enactment which allows 15 a municipality to adopt a zoning ordinance for the purpose of 16 improvement, development, redevelopment, rehabilitation, or 17 revitalization.

18 These permits would only be available for use in connection 19 with restaurants that occupy a gross square footage of between 800 20 and 4,500. The governing body of a municipality may establish by 21 ordinance the number of permits that would be issued, but would be 22 allowed to issue an unlimited number of these permits within the 23 municipality. The bill prohibits the issuance of these permits in a 24 county of the fifth or sixth class having a population less than 200,000 25 according to the latest federal decennial census.

26 Under the bill, alcoholic beverages only may be sold in 27 connection with the sale of food at a table by an employee of the 28 restaurant. The bill prohibits a permit holder from closing the 29 restaurant during the months of September through May for a period of 30 more than 30 consecutive days. The permit holder is prohibited from 31 providing a bar area for customers of the restaurant to congregate 32 and consume alcoholic beverages. However, the holder of a special 33 restricted restaurant permit may provide a service bar at which 34 alcoholic beverages are prepared for customers at a table. An 35 employee of the restaurant may be stationed at the service bar to 36 prepare drinks for customers, but may only transfer alcoholic 37 beverages to the wait staff at the restaurant. The bill prohibits the 38 employee stationed at the service bar from serving drinks directly to 39 restaurant patrons. The holder of a restricted beer and wine permit 40 is prohibited from having a service bar.

The permit holder is required to offer a standard printed menu or menu board system or similar signage featuring a list of meals with separate prices listed adjacent to each meal. For parties of 10 restaurant patrons or greater, the bill allows a permit holder to offer a full-course menu with a limited number of meal choices for a fixed price.

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1 Under the bill, the governing body of a municipality would be 2 required to adopt an ordinance or resolution authorizing the 3 issuance of the permits. The bill allows the ordinance or resolution 4 to establish the days and times during which the permit holder may 5 sell alcoholic beverages. The ordinance may set different hours 6 during which the permit holders may sell alcoholic beverages from 7 other licensees operating in the municipality.

8 The bill allows the holders of special restricted restaurant 9 permits and beer and wine permits to sell alcohol within 200 feet of 10 places of worship and schools. This practice is prohibited for other 11 businesses that sell alcoholic beverages.

12 The bill requires the governing body of the municipality to 13 coordinate with the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage 14 Control (ABC) to require municipal law enforcement officers to 15 enforce Title 33 of the Revised Statutes governing the sale of 16 alcoholic beverages by the holder of a special restricted restaurant 17 permit or beer and wine permit. If the municipality does not have a 18 municipal law enforcement agency, the additional enforcement of 19 Title 33 of the Revised Statutes is to be assumed by the appropriate 20 law enforcement agency serving the municipality. The bill requires a law enforcement officer authorized to coordinate with the division 21 22 to enforce Title 33 of the Revised Statutes to receive appropriate 23 training by the division.

24 The bill establishes a fee schedule for the initial issuance and 25 annual renewal of the special restricted restaurant permit and 26 restricted beer and wine permit based on the gross square footage of 27 the restaurant. The initial fee and annual renewal fee for the special 28 restricted restaurant license is \$7,500 for a restaurant with a gross 29 square footage of 800 to 2,000, and \$10,000 for a restaurant with a 30 gross square footage of 2,001 to 4,500. The fees imposed for the 31 restricted beer and wine permit are set at \$3,000 for a restaurant 32 with a gross square footage of 800 to 2,000 and \$5,000 for a 33 restaurant with a gross square footage of 2,001 to 4,500.

34 The initial fee and renewal fee are to be paid in the following 35 manner: \$2,500 of the fee for the special restricted restaurant license 36 and \$1250 for the fee for the restricted beer and wine license is to be 37 paid to the municipality where the restaurant is located and if the 38 restaurant is located within the boundaries of two or more 39 municipalities, the fee is to be divided equally among those 40 municipalities; the remainder of the fee is to be paid to the to the 41 Director Division of Taxation to be used solely for the purposes of 42 offsetting the costs associated with issuing tax credits provided 43 under the bill. After the Division of Taxation is reimbursed for 44 costs associated with issuing tax credits, the full fee is to be paid to 45 the municipality. In addition, the bill requires permit holders to pay 46 to the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control any 47 applicable renewal fees that the holder of a plenary retail 48 consumption license is required to pay under current law.

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The bill imposes certain penalties on the holders of the special 1 2 restricted restaurant permit or restricted beer and wine permit who 3 violate the law. For a first offense, a special restricted restaurant 4 permit holder is required to pay a civil penalty of \$5,000 and a 5 restricted beer and wine permit holder is required to pay \$2,500. 6 Both permit holders are subject to a mandatory suspension of the 7 permit for six months. For a second offense, both permits are to be 8 revoked and the permit holders are required to pay a \$10,000 civil 9 penalty. A revocation for a second offense would render the permit 10 holder and the officers, directors and each owner, directly or 11 indirectly, of more than 10 percent of the stock of a corporate 12 permit holder ineligible to receive another special restricted 13 restaurant permit or restricted beer and wine permit for 10 years 14 following the date that the revocation of the permit became 15 effective. The bill requires that 25 percent of the fine money is to be 16 paid to Division of Taxation to be used solely for operating the 17 Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau in the Division of 18 ABC and the State Police. The remaining 75 percent of the fines 19 imposed is to be collected by the Director of ABC and paid to the 20 municipality in which the violation occurred.

The bill also allows the holder of a permit to make an offer of payment to the Director of ABC in lieu of suspension or revocation of the permit. This practice is currently permitted for the holder of a plenary retail consumption license, which is subject to suspension.

25 This bill further provides for the issuance of additional plenary 26 retail consumption licenses by municipalities that have adopted a 27 master plan pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28). These municipalities may issue the additional 28 29 plenary retail consumption licenses based upon the population 30 projections for that municipality contained in the master plan and 31 the schedule set forth under the bill. The schedule relies upon the 32 population projection in the master plan. If the projected peak population supports the issuance of one or more additional plenary 33 34 retail consumption licenses, the municipality immediately may issue 35 one additional license. The municipality may issue another plenary 36 retail consumption license whenever an additional 3,000 or more 37 persons are added to the municipality's population, until the 38 maximum number of licenses supported by the projected peak 39 population in the master plan has been issued.

40 Finally, the bill provides a tax credit to existing consumption 41 licensees for "the qualified loss in value" resulting from the 42 creation of the new restaurant licenses. The tax credit is required to 43 be taken over a five-year period, in five annual installments, at the 44 rate of one-fifth the total amount of the taxpayer's allowable credit. 45 In order to calculate the qualified loss in value, a consumption 46 licensee would be required to obtain an appraisal-at the licensee's 47 expense—of the fair market value of the license prior to the bill's 48 enactment, and a separate appraisal of the license's value after the

bill's enactment. The "qualified loss in value" would be based on
 the following calculation: Appraisal prior to bill's enactment -

3 Appraisal after bill's enactment = "Qualified loss in value."

4 The first appraisal would be based upon the average sales price 5 of plenary retail consumption licenses in the municipality in which 6 the licensed premises is located during the five years prior to the 7 bill's enactment. The second appraisal would be based on a number 8 of factors including: the average sale price of a license after the 9 bill's effective date; the number of special permits issued in the 10 municipality; and whether the municipality has undertaken plans for 11 future development that would necessitate the issuance of new R1 12 and R2 licenses. Under the bill, a consumption licensee would have 13 five years from the date of the bill's enactment to obtain the 14 appraisals and file for the tax credit. The bill allows the Director of 15 ABC to appoint an advisory committee composed of representatives 16 with knowledge and experience in the appraisal of alcoholic 17 beverage licenses in this State.

18 The bill permits qualified license holders to convert allowable 19 tax credits to tax credit transfer certificates upon application to and approval by the Director of the Division of Taxation in the 20 Department of the Treasury. The bill authorizes qualified license 21 22 holders to sell any amount of the credit that is converted to a tax 23 credit transfer certificate to another taxpayer in exchange for private 24 financial consideration, but stipulates that the consideration 25 received by the qualified license holder from the sale cannot be less 26 than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount.

27 The bill provides that a qualified license holder who is allowed a 28 credit is permitted to maintain the plenary retail consumption 29 license and operate a licensed premises in this State. However, the 30 bill provides that taxpayers who sell their interest in the 31 consumption license during the five-year tax period in which they 32 are eligible to receive annual installments of the credit, must forfeit 33 that portion of the qualified licensee's credit that is equal to the 34 amount of consideration received from the sale or transfer of the 35 license. The bill provides that the forfeited amount will reduce any 36 unused credit of the taxpayer that has not been used, sold, or 37 assigned to another taxpayer and, if after the forfeited amount is 38 used to reduce any allowable credit of the taxpayer, the balance of 39 the forfeited portion remaining must be repaid to the Director of the 40 Division of Taxation.

41 Additionally, the bill provides that taxpayers who sell their 42 interest in the consumption license during a fifteen-year period 43 following the five-year tax period in which they are eligible to 44 receive annual installments of the credit, must similarly forfeit that 45 portion of the qualified licensee's credit that is equal to the amount 46 of consideration received from the sale or transfer of the license. 47 The bill provides that the forfeited amount will reduce any tax 48 credit carryover that is allowed but has not been used by the

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taxpayer, and, if after the forfeited amount is used to reduce any 1 2 allowable credit of the taxpayer, the balance of the forfeited portion 3 remaining must be repaid to the Director of the Division of 4 Taxation, at reduced amounts based upon when the sale or transfer 5 of the license occurs. 6 The bill requires the Director of ABC to submit a report to the 7 Governor and the Legislature within one year of the bill's 8 enactment and annually thereafter. The report is to include, but not 9 be limited to, the number of permits issued pursuant to this section; the 10 locations for which the permits are issued; the number of permit suspensions or revocations initiated; any information pertaining to 11

violations committed by a permit holder under Title 2C of the NewJersey Statutes and Title 33 of the Revised Statutes; and the status of

14 pending applications for a tax credit and the number of tax credits

15 approved or denied.