SENATE, No. 357

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator JOSEPH P. CRYAN

District 20 (Union)

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District 19 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Pou

SYNOPSIS

Reinstates prior property tax exemption for nonprofit hospitals with on-site for-profit medical providers; requires some of these hospitals to pay community service contributions; establishes Nonprofit Hospital Community Service Contribution Study Commission; prohibits certain third-party property tax appeals.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/24/2020)

AN ACT concerning property tax exemptions, supplementing chapter 48 of Title 40 and chapter 4 of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, and amending R.S.54:4-3.6 and R.S.54:3-21.

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

- 1. (New section) a. The owner of property used as a hospital or a satellite emergency care facility, which is exempt from taxation pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall annually be assessed a community service contribution to the municipality in which the licensed beds of the hospital are located and, in the case of a satellite emergency care facility, to the municipality in which such facility is located. These contributions shall be remitted directly to the municipalities in which the contributions are assessed.
- b. (1) For tax year 2018, the annual community service contribution required pursuant to this section shall, for a hospital, be equal to \$2.50 a day for each licensed bed at the hospital in the prior tax year, and shall, for a satellite emergency care facility, be equal to \$250 for each day in the prior tax year. For tax year 2019 and each tax year thereafter, the per day amount used to calculate an annual community service contribution for a hospital and a satellite emergency care facility shall increase by two percent over the prior tax year. The Commissioner of Health shall annually promulgate the per day amount to apply for each tax year.
- (2) An annual community service contribution shall be reduced by an amount equal to the sum of any payments remitted to the municipality in which the licensed beds of the hospital or satellite emergency care facility, as the case may be, is located, pursuant to a voluntary agreement operative in the prior tax year between the owner and the municipality to compensate for any municipal public safety services benefitting the occupants and premises of the hospital or satellite emergency care facility
- (3) An annual community service contribution shall be payable in equal quarterly installments. The installments shall be payable on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1.
- c. The obligation to remit an annual community service contribution pursuant to this section is legal, valid, and binding. If a quarterly installment of an annual community service contribution installment is not paid as and when due pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the unpaid balance shall constitute a municipal lien on the hospital or satellite emergency care facility property after 30 days, and shall be enforced and collected in the same manner as unpaid property taxes.
- d. A municipality that receives an annual community service contribution installment pursuant to this section, or a payment under

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

- a voluntary agreement that reduces the amount of such contribution pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section, shall forthwith, upon receipt, remit five percent of the installment or voluntary payment, as the case may be, to the county in which the municipality is located.
 - e. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority in the Department of Health and the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, shall, by January 1, 2019, adopt regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

f. As used in this section:

"Hospital" means a general acute care hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.), which maintains and operates organized facilities and services as approved and licensed by the Department of Health for the diagnosis, treatment, or care of persons suffering from acute illness, injury, or deformity and in which all diagnosis, treatment, and care are administered by or performed under the direction of persons licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in the State, and includes all land and buildings that are used in the delivery of health care services by such hospital and its medical providers or that are used for the management, maintenance, administration, support, and security of such hospital and its medical providers.

"Licensed bed" means one of the total number of acute care beds for which an acute care hospital is approved for patient care by the Commissioner of Health, excluding skilled nursing, psychiatric, sub-acute, and newborn beds, and further excluding any acute care beds not commissioned for use.

"Medical provider" means an individual or entity which, acting within the scope of a licensure or certification, provides health care services, and includes, but is not limited to, a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, pharmacist, dentist, nurse, nurse practitioner, social worker, paramedic, respiratory care practitioner, medical or laboratory technician, ambulance or emergency medical worker, orthotist or prosthetist, radiological or other diagnostic service facility, bioanalytical laboratory, health care facility, or other limited licensed health care professional, and further includes administrative support staff of the individual or entity.

"Owner" means an association or corporation organized as a nonprofit entity pursuant to Title 15 of the Revised Statutes or Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes exclusively for hospital purposes that owns a hospital.

"Satellite emergency care facility" means a facility, which is owned and operated by a hospital, and which provides emergency care and treatment for patients.

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2. (New section) a. There is established, in but not of the 1 2 Department of Health, a commission to be known as the Nonprofit 3 Hospital Community Service Contribution Study Commission. The 4 commission shall consist of nine members as follows: the 5 Commissioner of Health, ex officio; two members of the Senate to 6 be appointed by the President of the Senate, who shall not both be 7 of the same political party; two members of the General Assembly 8 to be appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, who shall 9 not both be of the same political party; two members, appointed by 10 the Governor, who are mayors of municipalities entitled to receive 11 annual community service contributions pursuant to section 1 of 12) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 13 and two members, appointed by the Governor, who are chief 14 executive officers of hospitals assessed annual community service 15 contributions pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 16 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Each member may 17 designate a representative to attend meetings of the commission, 18 and each designee may lawfully vote and otherwise act on behalf of 19 the member who designated that individual to serve as a designee. 20 The members shall serve for terms of three years, commencing on 21 the date of appointment, and may be reappointed. Vacancies in the 22 membership of the commission shall be filled for the unexpired 23 terms in the same manner as the original appointments.

b. The members shall be appointed within 60 days following the effective date of this section. The commission shall organize as soon as practicable after the appointment of a majority of its members and shall select a chair and a treasurer from among its members, and a secretary who need not be a member of the commission. The presence of five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. The commission may conduct business without a quorum, but may only vote on the issuance of the report required to be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature pursuant to subsection e. of this section, and on any recommendations, when a quorum is present.

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- c. All commission members shall serve without compensation, but shall be eligible for reimbursement of necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the commission for its purposes.
- d. The commission may meet and hold public hearings at the place or places it designates during the sessions or recesses of the Legislature.
- e. The commission shall study the implementation of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall issue a report to the Governor and the Legislature, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), every three years from the effective date of this section; provided, however, that the initial report shall be issued within one year following that

effective date. The reports shall include: (1) an analysis of the , c. financial impact of P.L. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on both hospitals and satellite emergency care facilities assessed annual community service contributions thereunder and the municipalities receiving such contributions; (2) an assessment of the adequacy of the amount of the annual community service contributions; (3) an analysis of the administration and equity of these contributions; and (4) any recommendations that the commission determines would improve the administration, equity, or any other aspect of the annual community service contribution system established P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 3. (New section) a. Property, including land and buildings, used as a hospital or a satellite emergency care facility, which is owned by an association or corporation organized as a nonprofit entity pursuant to Title 15 of the Revised Statutes or Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes exclusively for hospital purposes, shall be exempt from taxation, and the exemption shall extend to any portion of the hospital property that is leased to or otherwise used by a profit-making medical provider for medical purposes; provided, however, that any portion of the property that is leased to any other profit-making organization or otherwise used for any other purposes which are not themselves exempt from taxation shall be subject to taxation and the remaining portion only shall be exempt from taxation.
- b. The owner of property exempt from taxation pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be assessed an annual community service contribution pursuant to section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - c. As used in this section:

"Hospital" means a general acute care hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.), which maintains and operates organized facilities and services as approved and licensed by the Department of Health for the diagnosis, treatment, or care of persons suffering from acute illness, injury, or deformity and in which all diagnosis, treatment, and care are administered by or performed under the direction of persons licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in the State, and includes all land and buildings that are used in the delivery of health care services by such hospital and its medical providers or that are used for the management, maintenance, administration, support, and security of such hospital and its medical providers.

"Medical provider" means an individual or entity which, acting within the scope of a licensure or certification, provides health care services, and includes, but is not limited to, a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, pharmacist, dentist, nurse, nurse practitioner, social worker, paramedic, respiratory care practitioner, medical or laboratory technician, ambulance or emergency medical worker, orthotist or prosthetist, radiological or other diagnostic service facility, bioanalytical laboratory, health care facility, or other limited licensed health care professional, and further includes administrative support staff of the individual or entity.

"Satellite emergency care facility" means a facility, which is owned and operated by a hospital, and which provides emergency care and treatment for patients.

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(New section) For tax years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, property that would have been exempt from taxation pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), had that section been effective in those tax years, shall not be assessed as omitted property pursuant to P.L.1947, c.413 (C.54:4-63.12 et seq.). This section shall apply to all property owned by an association or corporation organized as a nonprofit entity pursuant to Title 15 of the Revised Statutes or Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes exclusively for hospital purposes, whether or not assessed as omitted property, as well as the omitted assessments of such property that is the subject of litigation that is pending or that may be subject to appeal before the county board of taxation, the tax court, or any other court on or after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Any taxes paid on such property for tax years 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017 shall be refunded.

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5. R.S.54:4-3.6 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-3.6. The following property shall be exempt from taxation under this chapter: all buildings actually used for colleges, schools, academies or seminaries, provided that if any portion of such buildings are leased to profit-making organizations or otherwise used for purposes which are not themselves exempt from taxation, said portion shall be subject to taxation and the remaining portion only shall be exempt; all buildings actually used for historical societies, associations or exhibitions, when owned by the State, county or any political subdivision thereof or when located on land owned by an educational institution which derives its primary support from State revenue; all buildings actually and exclusively used for public libraries, asylum or schools for adults and children with intellectual disabilities; all buildings used exclusively by any association or corporation formed for the purpose and actually engaged in the work of preventing cruelty to animals; all buildings actually and exclusively used and owned by volunteer first-aid squads, which squads are or shall be incorporated as associations not for pecuniary profit; all buildings actually used in the work of associations and corporations organized exclusively for the moral and mental improvement of men, women and children, provided that if any portion of a building used for that purpose is leased to

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1 profit-making organizations or is otherwise used for purposes which 2 are not themselves exempt from taxation, that portion shall be 3 subject to taxation and the remaining portion only shall be exempt; 4 all buildings actually used in the work of associations and 5 corporations organized exclusively for religious purposes, including 6 religious worship, or charitable purposes, provided that if any 7 portion of a building used for that purpose is leased to a profit-8 making organization or is otherwise used for purposes which are not 9 themselves exempt from taxation, that portion shall be subject to 10 taxation and the remaining portion shall be exempt from taxation, 11 and provided further that if any portion of a building is used for a 12 different exempt use by an exempt entity, that portion shall also be 13 exempt from taxation; all buildings, other than those exempt from 14 taxation pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 15 before the Legislature as this bill), actually used in the work of 16 associations and corporations organized exclusively for hospital 17 purposes, provided that if any portion of a building used for hospital 18 purposes is leased to profit-making organizations or otherwise used 19 for purposes which are not themselves exempt from taxation, that 20 portion shall be subject to taxation and the remaining portion only 21 shall be exempt; all buildings owned or held by an association or 22 corporation created for the purpose of holding the title to such 23 buildings as are actually and exclusively used in the work of two or 24 more associations or corporations organized exclusively for the 25 moral and mental improvement of men, women and children; all 26 buildings owned by a corporation created under or otherwise 27 subject to the provisions of Title 15 of the Revised Statutes or Title 28 15A of the New Jersey Statutes and actually and exclusively used in 29 the work of one or more associations or corporations organized 30 exclusively for charitable or religious purposes, which associations 31 or corporations may or may not pay rent for the use of the premises 32 or the portions of the premises used by them; the buildings, not 33 exceeding two, actually occupied as a parsonage by the officiating 34 clergymen of any religious corporation of this State, together with 35 the accessory buildings located on the same premises; the land 36 whereon any of the buildings hereinbefore mentioned are erected, 37 and which may be necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof, and 38 which is devoted to the purposes above mentioned and to no other 39 purpose and does not exceed five acres in extent; the furniture and 40 personal property in said buildings if used in and devoted to the 41 purposes above mentioned; all property owned and used by any 42 nonprofit corporation in connection with its curriculum, work, care, 43 treatment and study of men, women, or children with intellectual 44 disabilities shall also be exempt from taxation, provided that such 45 corporation conducts and maintains research or professional 46 training facilities for the care and training of men, women, or 47 children with intellectual disabilities; provided, in case of all the 48 foregoing, the buildings, or the lands on which they stand, or the

1 associations, corporations or institutions using and occupying them 2 as aforesaid, are not conducted for profit, except that the exemption 3 of the buildings and lands used for charitable, benevolent or 4 religious purposes shall extend to cases where the charitable, 5 benevolent or religious work therein carried on is supported partly 6 by fees and charges received from or on behalf of beneficiaries 7 using or occupying the buildings; provided the building is wholly 8 controlled by and the entire income therefrom is used for said 9 charitable, benevolent or religious purposes; and any tract of land 10 purchased pursuant to subsection (n) of section 21 of 11 P.L.1971, c.199 (C.40A:12-21), and located within a municipality, 12 actually used for the cultivation and sale of fresh fruits and 13 vegetables and owned by a duly incorporated nonprofit organization 14 or association which includes among its principal purposes the 15 cultivation and sale of fresh fruits and vegetables, other than a 16 partisan, religious political, sectarian, denominational or 17 organization or association. The foregoing exemption shall apply 18 only where the association, corporation or institution claiming the 19 exemption owns the property in question and is incorporated or 20 organized under the laws of this State and authorized to carry out 21 the purposes on account of which the exemption is claimed or 22 where an educational institution, as provided herein, has leased said 23 property to a historical society or association or to a corporation 24 organized for such purposes and created under or otherwise subject 25 to the provisions of Title 15 of the Revised Statutes or Title 15A of 26 the New Jersey Statutes. 27

As used in this section "hospital purposes" includes health care facilities for the elderly, such as nursing homes; residential health care facilities; assisted living residences; facilities with a Class C license pursuant to P.L.1979, c.496 (C.55:13B-1 et al.), the "Rooming and Boarding House Act of 1979"; similar facilities that provide medical, nursing or personal care services to their residents; and that portion of the central administrative or service facility of a continuing care retirement community that is reasonably allocable as a health care facility for the elderly.

(cf: P.L.2011, c.171, s.4)

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6. R.S.54:3-21 is amended to read as follows:

54:3-21. a. (1) Except as provided in subsection b. of this section a taxpayer feeling aggrieved by the assessed valuation or exempt status of the taxpayer's property [, or feeling discriminated against by the assessed valuation of other property in the county,] or a taxing district which may feel discriminated against by the assessed valuation or exempt status of property in the taxing district, or by the assessed valuation or exempt status of property in another taxing district in the county, may on or before April 1, or 45 days from the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is completed in the taxing district, whichever is later, appeal to the

county board of taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal; 1 2 provided, however, that any such taxpayer or taxing district may on 3 or before April 1, or 45 days from the date the bulk mailing of 4 notification of assessment is completed in the taxing district, 5 whichever is later, file a complaint directly with the Tax Court, if 6 the assessed valuation of the property subject to the appeal exceeds 7 \$1,000,000. In a taxing district where a municipal-wide revaluation 8 or municipal-wide reassessment has been implemented, a taxpayer 9 or a taxing district may appeal before or on May 1 to the county 10 board of taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal or, if the 11 assessed valuation of the property subject to the appeal exceeds 12 \$1,000,000, by filing a complaint directly with the State Tax Court. Within ten days of the completion of the bulk mailing of 13 14 notification of assessment, the assessor of the taxing district shall 15 file with the county board of taxation a certification setting forth the 16 date on which the bulk mailing was completed. If a county board of 17 taxation completes the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, 18 the tax administrator of the county board of taxation shall within ten 19 days of the completion of the bulk mailing prepare and keep on file 20 a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing was 21 completed. A taxpayer shall have 45 days to file an appeal upon the 22 issuance of a notification of a change in assessment. An appeal to 23 the Tax Court by one party in a case in which the Tax Court has 24 jurisdiction shall establish jurisdiction over the entire matter in the 25 Tax Court. All appeals to the Tax Court hereunder shall be in 26 accordance with the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure 27 Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. 28

If a petition of appeal or a complaint is filed on April 1 or during the 19 days next preceding April 1, a taxpayer or a taxing district shall have 20 days from the date of service of the petition or complaint to file a cross-petition of appeal with a county board of taxation or a counterclaim with the Tax Court, as appropriate.

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(2) With respect to property located in a county participating in demonstration program established in section 4 of P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-104) or a property located in a county operating under the "Property Tax Assessment Reform Act," P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.), and except as provided in subsection b. of this section, a taxpayer feeling aggrieved by the assessed valuation or exempt status of the taxpayer's property [, or feeling discriminated against by the assessed valuation of other property in the county, I or a taxing district which may feel discriminated against by the assessed valuation or exempt status of property in the taxing district, or by the assessed valuation or exempt status of property in another taxing district in the county, may on or before January 15, or 45 days from the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is completed in the taxing district, whichever date is later, appeal to the county board of taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal; provided, however,

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that any such taxpayer, or taxing district, may on or before April 1, or 45 days from the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is completed in the taxing district, whichever date is later, file a complaint directly with the Tax Court, if the assessed valuation of the property subject to the appeal exceeds \$1,000,000.

If a petition of appeal is filed on January 15 or during the 19 days next preceding January 15, or a complaint is filed with the Tax Court on April 1 or during the 19 days next preceding April 1, a taxpayer or a taxing district shall have 20 days from the date of service of the petition or complaint to file a cross-petition of appeal with a county board of taxation or a counterclaim with the Tax Court, as appropriate.

Within 10 days of the completion of the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, the assessor of the taxing district shall file with the county board of taxation a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing was completed. If a county board of taxation completes the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, the tax administrator of the county board of taxation shall within 10 days of the completion of the bulk mailing prepare and keep on file a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing was completed. A taxpayer shall have 45 days to file an appeal upon the issuance of a notification of a change in assessment. An appeal to the Tax Court by one party in a case in which the Tax Court has jurisdiction shall establish jurisdiction over the entire matter in the Tax Court. All appeals to the Tax Court hereunder shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.

b. No taxpayer or taxing district shall be entitled to appeal either an assessment or an exemption or both that is based on a financial agreement subject to the provisions of the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" under the appeals process set forth in subsection a. of this section.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.4)

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7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be retroactive to January 1, 2018, except that section 4 of the bill shall apply to tax years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 only.

STATEMENT

This bill would reinstate the property tax exempt status of nonprofit hospitals, including satellite emergency care facilities, with for-profit medical providers on site. Under the bill, these hospitals would instead be required to pay annual community service contributions to their host municipalities to offset the costs of public safety services, such as police and fire protection, which directly benefit these hospitals and their employees. The bill would

also establish a commission to study this new system and would also eliminate certain third-party property tax appeals.

In a 2015 decision, the Tax Court held that a nonprofit hospital was not entitled to a property tax exemption because nonprofit and for-profit medical services were provided throughout the hospital in a commingled manner. The court deemed this commingling a violation of R.S.54:4-3.6 because it did not allow the local taxing authorities to distinguish taxable for-profit uses of the hospital property from tax-exempt nonprofit uses of the property. Since forprofit medical services are commonly provided at nonprofit hospitals, municipalities began challenging the property tax exempt status held by other nonprofit hospitals throughout the State, creating uncertainty and raising questions over what level of support these nonprofit hospitals should provide to their host communities. This bill would resolve these issues by establishing a clear and predictable system in which complex, modern nonprofit hospitals make a reasonable contribution to their host communities, while providing these hospitals a measure of tax relief to help them continue to fulfill their nonprofit mission.

Under the bill, for tax year 2018, the annual community service contribution for a hospital would be equal to \$2.50 a day for each licensed bed at the hospital in the prior tax year, and the contribution for a satellite emergency care facility would be equal to \$250 for each day in the prior tax year. For tax year 2019 and each tax year thereafter, the per day amount used to calculate the community service contribution for a hospital and a satellite emergency care facility would increase by two percent over the prior tax year. An annual community service contribution would be reduced by the amount of any payments made by a nonprofit hospital for the same purposes to a host municipality, pursuant to a voluntary agreement between the hospital and municipality that was operative in the prior tax year.

The bill requires municipalities to provide five percent of an annual community service contribution, or a voluntary payment that counts against such contribution, to the county in which the municipality is located to offset public safety services expenses borne by the county, which benefit the hospital.

The bill also establishes a permanent commission, known as the Nonprofit Hospital Community Service Contribution Study Commission, to study and issue a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the annual community service contribution system created by the bill. The initial report is due within one year of the effective date of that provision of the bill, and subsequent reports are due every three years from that effective date. The reports must include: (1) an analysis of the financial impact of the bill on the affected hospitals and municipalities; (2) an assessment of the adequacy of the amount of the annual community service contributions; (3) an analysis of the administration and equity of

these contributions; and (4) any recommendations that the commission determines would improve the administration, equity, or any other aspect of the annual community service contribution system created by the bill.

The bill also prohibits the assessment of a nonprofit hospital as an omitted property for tax years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

The bill also prohibits property taxpayers from filing property tax appeals with respect to the property of others. Under current law, property taxpayers may challenge the assessment or exempt status of their own property as well as that of any other property in their county. Eliminating this option would reduce property tax appeals, which are costly and create uncertainty in local government finances. The bill would not disturb the ability of local governments to appeal the assessment or exempt status of any property in the applicable county.

Lastly, the bill clarifies that the process for challenging the exempt status of property is the same process for challenging the assessed valuation of property, consistent with existing practice.