SENATE, No. 3759 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 11, 2021

Sponsored by: Senator VIN GOPAL District 11 (Monmouth) Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Holzapfel, Lagana and Oroho

SYNOPSIS

Provides tax credits to qualified small employers in industries impacted by COVID-19 emergency.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/1/2021)

AN ACT providing tax credits to qualified small employers in industries impacted by the COVID-19 emergency, supplementing P.L.1945, c.162 and Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

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8 1. a. For privilege periods ending in 2020 and 2021, a taxpayer 9 that is a qualified small employer shall be allowed a credit against 10 the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 11 (C.54:10A-5), in an amount equal to 10 percent of wages paid by 12 the qualified small employer to a qualified employee; provided, 13 however, that the amount of the credit shall equal 20 percent of 14 wages paid to a qualified employee if the qualified small employer 15 is located in a COVID-impact county.

16 The amount of the credit applied under this section against b. 17 the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 18 (C.54:10A-5), for a privilege period, when taken together with any other credits allowed against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 19 20 of P.L.1945, c.162, shall not exceed 50 percent of the tax liability 21 otherwise due and shall not reduce the tax liability to an amount 22 less than the statutory minimum provided in subsection (e) of 23 section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5). The priority in which 24 credits allowed pursuant to this section and any other credits shall 25 be taken shall be determined by the director. The amount of the 26 credit otherwise allowable under this section that cannot be applied 27 for the privilege period due to the limitations of this subsection or under other provisions of the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), 28 29 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) may be carried over, if 30 necessary, to the seven privilege periods following the privilege 31 period for which the credit was allowed.

32 c. An application for the tax credit shall be submitted to the
33 Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury in a form and
34 manner prescribed by the director.

d. Notwithstanding any provision of the "Administrative 35 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to the 36 37 contrary, the director is authorized to adopt, immediately upon 38 filing with the Office of Administrative Law, rules and regulations 39 that the director deems necessary to implement the provisions of 40 this section, which rules and regulations shall be effective for a 41 period not to exceed 18 months following the date of filing and may 42 thereafter be amended, adopted, or readopted by the director in 43 accordance with the requirements of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 44 et seq.).

45 e. As used in this section:

46 "COVID-impact county" means a New Jersey county with an
47 average monthly unemployment rate during the taxpayer's privilege
48 period that is greater than or equal to the State's average monthly

unemployment rate based on data published by the United States
 Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Qualified employee" means an employee who is employed by a
qualified small employer and who is compensated in wages on an
hourly basis by the qualified small employer, which wages are up to
120 percent of the minimum hourly wage in effect pursuant to
either:

8 (1) the "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law," P.L.1966,
9 c.113 (C.34:11-56a et seq.); or

10 (2) paragraph 23 of Article I of the New Jersey Constitution.

"Qualified small employer" means a business entity, including all entities related by common ownership or control, that is independently owned and operated, has a North American Industry Classification System code of 44, 45, 62, 71, 72, or 81, and had an average weekly number of full-time employees of not more than 100 employees during the privilege period.

17 "Wages" means direct monetary compensation for labor or 18 services rendered by an employee, which amount is determined on 19 an hourly basis, excluding any task, piece, or commission form of 20 supplementary incentives and bonuses that are calculated 21 independently of regular wages and paid in addition thereto, and 22 which are with respect to employment on a full-time basis in the 23 ordinary course of business.

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25 2. a. For taxable years 2020 and 2021, a taxpayer that is a 26 qualified small employer shall be allowed a credit against the tax 27 otherwise due pursuant to the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., in an amount equal to 10 percent of wages 28 29 paid by the qualified small employer to a qualified employee; 30 provided, however, that the amount of the credit shall equal 20 31 percent of wages paid to a qualified employee if the qualified small employer is located in a COVID-impact county. 32

33 b. The amount of the credits applied under this section for a 34 taxable year, when taken together with any other credits allowed 35 against the tax imposed pursuant to N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., shall not 36 exceed 50 percent of the taxpayer's liability otherwise due for the 37 taxable year. The priority in which credits allowed pursuant to this 38 section and any other credits shall be taken shall be determined by 39 the director. The amount of the credit otherwise allowable under 40 this section that cannot be applied for the taxable year due to the 41 limitations of this subsection may be carried over, if necessary, to the seven taxable years following the taxable year for which the 42 43 credit was allowed.

c. (1) A business entity that is classified as a partnership for
federal income tax purposes shall not be allowed a tax credit
pursuant to this section directly, but the amount of tax credit of a
taxpayer in respect to distributive share of entity income, shall be
determined by allocating to the taxpayer that proportion of the tax

credit acquired by the entity that is equal to the taxpayer's share,
 whether or not distributed, of the total distributive income or gain
 of the entity for its taxable year ending within or with the
 taxpayer's taxable year.

5 (2) A New Jersey S Corporation shall not be allowed a tax credit 6 pursuant to this section directly, but the amount of the tax credit of 7 a taxpayer in respect of a pro rata share of S Corporation income, 8 shall be determined by allocating to the taxpayer that proportion of 9 the tax credit acquired by the New Jersey S Corporation that is 10 equal to the taxpayer's share, whether or not distributed, of the total 11 pro rata share of S Corporation income of the New Jersey S 12 Corporation for its privilege period ending within or with the 13 taxpayer's taxable year.

d. An application for the tax credit shall be submitted to the
Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury in a form and
manner prescribed by the director.

17 e. Notwithstanding any provision of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to the 18 contrary, the director is authorized to adopt, immediately upon 19 20 filing with the Office of Administrative Law, rules and regulations 21 that the director deems necessary to implement the provisions of 22 this section, which rules and regulations shall be effective for a 23 period not to exceed 18 months following the date of filing and may 24 thereafter be amended, adopted, or readopted by the director in 25 accordance with the requirements of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 26 et seq.).

27 f. As used in this section:

"COVID-impact county" means a New Jersey county with an
average monthly unemployment rate during the taxpayer's taxable
year that is greater than or equal to the State's average monthly
unemployment rate based on data published by the United States
Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Qualified employee" means an employee who is employed by a
qualified small employer and who is compensated in wages on an
hourly basis by the qualified small employer, which wages are up to
120 percent of the minimum hourly wage in effect pursuant to
either:

38 (1) the "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law," P.L.1966,
39 c.113 (C.34:11-56a et seq.); or

40 (2) paragraph 23 of Article I of the New Jersey Constitution.

"Qualified small employer" means a business entity, including
all entities related by common ownership or control, that is
independently owned and operated, has a North American Industry
Classification System code of 44, 45, 62, 71, 72, or 81, and had an
average weekly number of full-time employees of not more than
100 employees during the taxable year.

47 "Wages" means direct monetary compensation for labor or48 services rendered by an employee, which amount is determined on

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an hourly basis, excluding any task, piece, or commission form of
supplementary incentives and bonuses that are calculated
independently of regular wages and paid in addition thereto, and
which are with respect to employment on a full-time basis in the
ordinary course of business.

- 3. This act shall take effect immediately.
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STATEMENT

12 The bill allows qualified small employers to receive a tax credit for wages paid to qualified employees. Under the bill, a qualified 13 14 small employer is a business entity, including all entities related by 15 common ownership or control, that is independently owned and 16 operated, has a North American Industry Classification System 17 (NAICS) code of 44, 45, 62, 71, 72, or 81, and had an average weekly number of full-time employees of not more than 100 18 19 employees during the taxable year. Those industries classified 20 under the NAICS codes mentioned would be as follows: retail trade; 21 health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and 22 recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services 23 (except public administration).

24 The credit would be equal to 10 percent of wages paid by the 25 qualified small employer to a qualified employee; provided, 26 however, that the amount of the credit would be equal to 20 percent 27 of wages paid to a qualified employee if the qualified small 28 employer is located in a COVID-impact county. A COVID-impact 29 county is defined in the bill as a New Jersey county with an average 30 monthly unemployment rate for the taxable year or privilege period 31 that is greater than or equal to the State's average monthly 32 unemployment rate for that period. The monthly average will be 33 based on data published by the United States Bureau of Labor 34 Statistics.

The credit would be available for taxable years beginning or privilege periods ending in 2020 and 2021.