# SENATE, No. 3201 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 19, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator STEVEN V. OROHO District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren) Senator ROBERT W. SINGER District 30 (Monmouth and Ocean)

### SYNOPSIS

Provides business taxpayers with gross income tax or corporation business tax deduction for qualifying cleaning expenses incurred due to COVID-19 pandemic.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT providing businesses with a gross income tax or 2 corporation business tax deduction for qualifying cleaning 3 expenses incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. a. A taxpayer shall be allowed to deduct from gross income 9 an amount equal to: 10 (1) 50 percent of the qualifying cleaning expenses incurred 11 during the taxable year by the taxpayer; or 12 (2) 65 percent of the qualifying cleaning expenses incurred 13 during the taxable year by a taxpayer that is an eligible small 14 business. 15 b. The deduction allowed pursuant to this section shall be 16 allowed in addition to any other exemptions, deductions, and credits 17 that may be claimed by the taxpayer pursuant to the "New Jersey 18 Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., including, but not 19 limited to, ordinary and necessary business expenses for qualifying 20 cleaning expenses. 21 c. (1) A taxpayer that is classified as a partnership shall not be 22 allowed a deduction pursuant to this section directly, but the 23 amount of deduction of a taxpayer in respect of a distributive share 24 of partnership income shall be determined by allocating to the 25 taxpayer that proportion of the deduction acquired by the 26 partnership that is equal to the taxpayer's share, whether or not 27 distributed, of the total distributive income or gain of the partnership for its taxable year ending within or with the taxpayer's 28 29 taxable year. 30 (2) The deduction for a taxpayer that is a corporation that has 31 made a valid election as a New Jersey S corporation pursuant to 32 section 3 of P.L.1993, c.173 (C.54:10A-5.22) may be applied by the 33 shareholders of the S corporation against the tax liability otherwise 34 due pursuant to the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," 35 N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., provided that the amount of deduction that may be used by a shareholder of the S corporation shall be 36 37 determined by allocating to each shareholder of the S corporation 38 that proportion of the tax deduction of the S corporation that is 39 equal to the shareholder's proportionate share of the S corporation, 40 whether or not distributed, of the total distributive income or gain 41 of the S corporation for its privilege period ending with or within 42 the shareholder's taxable year, and the deduction may be applied by 43 the shareholders against the tax liability otherwise due pursuant to 44 the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. 45 d. As used in this section: "Eligible small business" means a business entity, including all 46 47 entities related by common ownership or control, that is 48 independently owned and operated, and that had an average weekly

number of full-time employees of not more than 50 employees
 during the calendar year ending in the business entity's taxable
 year.

4 "Qualifying cleaning expense" means amounts paid or incurred 5 in the conduct of business for (1) any cleaning services, whether 6 provided by a cleaning service provider or by one or more 7 employees of the taxpayer, that shall be solely needed as a result of 8 the COVID-19 pandemic; and (2) any cleaning products, tools, 9 machinery, personal protective equipment, and other sanitary-10 related equipment that shall be solely needed as a result of the 11 COVID-19 pandemic. The term "qualifying cleaning expenses" 12 shall not include the cost of manufacturing, producing, importing, 13 or acquiring for the purposes of resale, any cleaning products, tools, 14 machinery, personal protective equipment, and other sanitary-15 related equipment.

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17 2. a. A taxpayer shall be allowed to deduct from entire net18 income an amount equal to:

(1) 50 percent of the qualifying cleaning expenses incurredduring the privilege period by the taxpayer; or

(2) 65 percent of the qualifying cleaning expenses incurred
during the privilege period by a taxpayer that is an eligible small
business.

b. The deduction allowed pursuant to this section shall be
allowed in addition to any other exemptions, deductions, and credits
that may be claimed by the taxpayer pursuant to the "Corporation
Business Tax Act (1945)," P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.),
including, but not limited to, ordinary and necessary business
expenses for qualifying cleaning expenses.

30 c. As used in this section:

31 "Eligible small business" means a business entity, including all 32 entities related by common ownership or control, that is 33 independently owned and operated, and that had an average weekly 34 number of full-time employees of not more than 50 employees 35 during the calendar year ending in the business entity's privilege 36 period.

37 "Qualifying cleaning expense" means amounts paid or incurred 38 in the conduct of business for (1) any cleaning services, whether 39 provided by a cleaning service provider or by one or more 40 employees of the taxpayer, that shall be solely needed as a result of 41 the COVID-19 pandemic; and (2) any cleaning products, tools, 42 machinery, personal protective equipment, and other sanitary-43 related equipment that shall be solely needed as a result of the 44 COVID-19 pandemic. The term "qualifying cleaning expenses" 45 shall not include the cost of manufacturing, producing, importing, 46 or acquiring for the purposes of resale, any cleaning products, tools, 47 machinery, personal protective equipment, and other sanitary-48 related equipment.

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This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to any
 taxable year or privilege period during which the Public Health
 Emergency and the State of Emergency declared by the Governor
 pursuant to Executive Order No. 103 of 2020, or any extension
 thereof, remain in effect.

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#### STATEMENT

This bill permits business taxpayers to claim a gross income tax
or corporation business tax deduction for qualifying cleaning
expenses incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

13 Under the bill, the amount of the gross income tax and corporation business tax deductions would equal 50 percent of the 14 15 qualifying cleaning expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the 16 taxable year or privilege period, as applicable. However, if the 17 taxpayer qualifies as an eligible small business, the amount of the 18 deduction would equal 65 percent of the qualifying cleaning 19 expenses incurred during the taxable year or privilege period. The 20 deduction permitted by this bill would be in addition to the 100 21 percent deduction that is already allowed for qualifying cleaning 22 expenses pursuant to the ordinary and necessary business expense 23 deduction.

To qualify as an "eligible small business," a taxpayer is required to be a business entity, including all entities related by common ownership or control, that (1) is independently owned and operated, and (2) had an average weekly number of full-time employees not greater than 50 employees during the calendar year.

As defined in the bill, the term "qualifying cleaning expenses" includes amounts paid in the conduct of business for any cleaning services and cleaning products and equipment (e.g., personal protective equipment) that are solely needed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The bill would take effect on the date of enactment and apply to any taxable year or privilege period during which the Public Health Emergency and the State of Emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to Executive Order No. 103 of 2020, or any extension thereof, remain in effect.