# ASSEMBLY, No. 5389 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 23, 2021

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman ANNETTE CHAPARRO District 33 (Hudson) Assemblyman JOE DANIELSEN District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

# SYNOPSIS

Allows gross income tax credit for nonresidential building improvement expenses to reduce spread of COVID-19.

# **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



# A5389 CHAPARRO, DANIELSEN

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1 AN ACT allowing a gross income tax credit for nonresidential 2 building improvement expenses to reduce the spread of COVID-3 19, supplementing Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. a. For taxable years 2020, 2021, and 2022, a taxpayer shall 9 be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under the New 10 Jersey Gross Income Tax Act in an amount determined pursuant to 11 subsection b. of this section, for the taxpayer's expenditures during 12 the taxable year for nonresidential building improvements to reduce 13 the spread of COVID-19. Taxpayer expenditures includable in the 14 calculation of the credit are expenditures for: 15 (1) bi-polar ionization and ultraviolet lighting to disinfect indoor 16 air and surfaces, including in elevators and work areas; 17 (2) infrared thermometers for screening visitors in common 18 areas; 19 (3) transparent sneeze guards or shields; 20 (4) touchless entryway and security to reduce the spread of 21 COVID-19; 22 (5) ventilation improvements to reduce the spread of COVID-23 19; and 24 (6) other equipment to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and 25 necessary to create a safe environment for employers and 26 employees to return to their work spaces. 27 b. The amount of credit allowed pursuant to subsection a. of 28 this section shall be equal to: 29 75 percent of the taxpayer's expenditures for a work location of 30 less than 30,000 square feet, but the credit for such expenditures 31 shall not exceed \$100,000 per location; and 32 50 percent of the taxpayer's expenditures for a work location of 33 30,000 square feet or more, but the credit for such expenditures 34 shall not exceed \$250,000 per location. The order of priority of the application of the credit allowed 35 c. pursuant to this section and any other credits allowed pursuant to 36 37 the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act for a taxable year shall be as 38 prescribed by the director. The amount of the credit applied under 39 this section against the tax imposed for a taxable year, together with 40 any other credits allowed by law, shall not reduce the tax liability to 41 an amount less than zero. Any remaining credit shall not be carried 42 forward to another taxable year. 43 d. A business entity that is classified as a partnership for 44 federal income tax purposes shall not be allowed the credit directly, 45 but the amount of credit of a taxpayer in respect of a distributive 46 share of partnership income shall be determined by allocating to the taxpayer that proportion of the credit acquired by the partnership 47 48 that is equal to the taxpayer's share, whether or not distributed, of

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the total distributive income or gain of the partnership for its
 taxable year ending within or with the taxpayer's taxable year.

3 A taxpayer that is a New Jersey S corporation shall not be 4 allowed the credit directly, but the amount of credit of a taxpayer in 5 respect of a pro rata share of S corporation income shall be determined by allocating to the taxpayer that proportion of the 6 7 credit acquired by the New Jersey S corporation that is equal to the 8 taxpayer's share, whether or not distributed, of the total pro-rata 9 share of S corporation income of the New Jersey S corporation for 10 its privilege period ending within or with the taxpayer's taxable 11 year.

12 Notwithstanding any provision of the "Administrative e. 13 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the 14 contrary, the director is authorized to adopt immediately upon filing 15 with the Office of Administrative Law such rules and regulations 16 shall be effective for a period not to exceed 360 days following the 17 date of filing and may thereafter be amended, adopted, or readopted 18 by the director in accordance with the requirements of P.L.1968, 19 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

2. This act shall take effect immediately and apply to
22 expenditures made after March 9, 2020 and before January 1, 2023.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill allows a gross income tax credit for nonresidential
building improvement expenses to reduce the spread of COVID-19.
The credit will be allowed for expenditures made during taxable
years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

31 The following expenditures will be includable in calculation of the credit: expenditures for (1) bi-polar ionization and ultraviolet 32 33 lighting to disinfect indoor air and surfaces, including in elevators 34 and work areas; (2) infrared thermometers for screening visitors in 35 common areas; (3) transparent sneeze guards or shields; (4) 36 touchless entryway and security; (5) ventilation; and (6) other 37 equipment to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and necessary to 38 create a safe environment for employers and employees to return to 39 their work spaces.

The amount of credit allowed will be equal to: 75 percent of the taxpayer's expenditures for a work space of less than 30,000 square feet, but the credit for such expenditures cannot exceed \$100,000; and 50 percent of the taxpayer's expenditures for a work space of 30,000 square feet or more, but the credit for such expenditures cannot exceed \$250,000.

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