

(g) When all required documentation is prepared, in form and content satisfactory to the Authority, a closing shall be scheduled and the funds made available to the applicant subject to approval by the Authority.

Administrative Correction.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2462(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.435, effective August 21, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2377(a), 27 N.J.R. 3216(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.297, effective July 17, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 1705(a), 32 N.J.R. 2602(c).

Rewrote (d) and (f); in (e), inserted a reference to grants; and in (g), substituted a reference to closings for a reference to loan closings, and deleted a reference to sponsors.

Amended by R.2000 d.482, effective December 4, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3555(a), 32 N.J.R. 4275(b).

In (f), added "for municipalities and within 30 days of the date of the notice of approval or month's end, whichever is later (acceptance date) for other applicants" at the end of the second sentence, and inserted "for municipalities and 180 days from the acceptance date for other applicants" following "acceptance" in the third sentence.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.9 and amended by R.2006 d.369, effective October 16, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3001(a), 38 N.J.R. 4503(a).

Rewrote (a) and (d); in (e), substituted "person" for "private entity" and "public entity" for "municipal governmental entity or NJRA"; in (f), substituted "applicant or public entity" for "municipality", "its designated representative" for "attorney for the applicant", and "public entities" for "municipalities" twice; and, also in (f), deleted "of Environmental Protection" following "Department". Former N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.11, Attorney General review, recodified to N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.13.

#### 19:31-8.12 Disbursement of financial assistance and grants

(a) All requests for disbursements of the financial assistance or grant must be submitted by the applicant to the Department with a certification from the contractor or consultant that the requested moneys will be spent or have been spent in accordance with a Department approved scope of work and a certification from the applicant that it is in full compliance with all of the terms and conditions of the assistance agreement. Disbursements are subject to certain preconditions, including, among other things, approval by the Department of the remediation contracts and all previously performed work.

(b) The recipient of the financial assistance or grant must provide access, to the Authority and the Department, at reasonable times to the subject property to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of the financial assistance or grant.

(c) In the case of a grant or financial assistance, payment will be conditioned upon the subrogation to the Department of all rights of the recipient to recover remediation costs from the insurance carrier, discharger or person in any way responsible for a hazardous substance pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.118 who does not have a defense to that liability under N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11(g). All moneys collected in a cost recovery subrogation action shall be deposited into the Fund. No award of a grant or financial assistance shall be made if the applicant relinquishes, impairs or waives, or has relinquished, impaired or waived, any right to recover the costs of

remediation against any insurance carrier, discharger or person in any way responsible for a hazardous substance pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11(g).

(d) Where financial assistance to a person is for a portion of the remediation cost, the applicant will be required to provide evidence that all moneys for which a remediation funding source has been established, have been expended, before the proceeds of the financial assistance will be disbursed.

(e) Upon request, the recipient of financial assistance or grant shall provide the Authority with evidence that the monies are being spent in accordance with the Department approved scope of work, and that it is adhering to the terms and conditions of its agreement with the Authority.

Amended by R.2000 d.297, effective July 17, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 1705(a), 32 N.J.R. 2602(c).

Rewrote (a); in (c), substituted a reference to liable parties for a reference to responsible parties, and added a second sentence; and in (d) inserted a reference to the NJRA.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.10 and amended by R.2006 d.369, effective October 16, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3001(a), 38 N.J.R. 4503(a).

In (a), inserted "or have been spent" and substituted "with" for "within" following "accordance"; in (b), substituted "to" for "by" following "access"; in (d), deleted "other than a municipal governmental entity or the NJRA" following "person"; and added (e). Former N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.12, Fees, recodified to N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.14.

Amended by R.2010 d.285, effective December 6, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 2019(a), 42 N.J.R. 2969(a).

In (a), inserted "to the Department"; and rewrote (c).

#### 19:31-8.13 Attorney General review

All financing documents, including the Application, are subject to review by the Attorney General's Office.

Amended by R.1995 d.435, effective August 21, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2377(a), 27 N.J.R. 3216(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.11 by R.2006 d.369, effective October 16, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3001(a), 38 N.J.R. 4503(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.13, Public record, recodified to N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.15.

#### 19:31-8.14 Fees

(a) Application fees shall be charged as follows:

1. A \$500.00 non-refundable fee shall be due upon submittal of an application for financial assistance or grant;
2. Additional non-refundable application fees for financial assistance are as follows: \$500.00 or one-half of one percent of the financial assistance, whichever is greater, shall be charged upon the acceptance of financial assistance under the Fund; and \$500.00 or one-half of one percent of the financial assistance, whichever is greater, shall be charged at closing.

(b) No Authority fees shall be paid from the financial assistance or grant award.

Amended by R.2000 d.297, effective July 17, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 1705(a), 32 N.J.R. 2602(c).

Rewrote the section.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.12 and amended by R.2006 d.369, effective October 16, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3001(a), 38 N.J.R. 4503(a).

Rewrote the section.

Repeal and New Rule, R.2010 d.285, effective December 6, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 2019(a), 42 N.J.R. 2969(a).

Section was "Fees".

### 19:31-8.15 Public record

All information submitted to the Department and/or the Authority as part of an application for financial assistance or grant shall be deemed a public record subject to the provisions of P.L. 1963, c.73 (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.13 by R.2006 d.369, effective October 16, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3001(a), 38 N.J.R. 4503(a).

## SUBCHAPTER 9. URBAN TRANSIT HUB TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

### 19:31-9.1 Applicability and scope

These rules are promulgated by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (the "Authority") to implement the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Act, P.L. 2007, c. 346 (the "Act"), as amended by P.L. 2009, c. 90. The Act establishes a tax credit program for capital investment and increased employment in targeted urban rail transit hubs to catalyze economic development in those transit hubs. The Act further provides that the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program (the "Program") is to be administered by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and that the Authority consults with the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury when adopting rules for the Program. The Program provides that businesses making at least \$50,000,000 in new capital investments in a qualified business facility in an "urban transit hub" and employing at least 250 full-time employees at that facility may be eligible for tax credits in order to catalyze economic development in those urban areas. Businesses may apply for the tax credits by January 13, 2013 and satisfy the capital investment and employment conditions for award of the credits by January 13, 2016, subject to the rules in this subchapter. The tax credits are equal to 100 percent of the claimants' qualified capital investments made, and taxpayers may apply 10 percent of the total credit amount per year over a 10-year period against their corporation business tax, insurance premiums tax or gross income tax liability. Tenants in qualified business facilities may also receive tax credits, if they occupy space in a qualified business facility that proportionally represents at least \$17,500,000 of the capital investment in the facility and employ at least 250 full-time employees in that facility. Developers may apply for a credit of up to 35 percent of their capital investment in a qualified residential project by July 28, 2014 and satisfy the capital investment conditions for award of credits by July 28, 2017, subject to the rules in this subchapter; and developers that previously applied for the 20

percent credit of their capital investment in a qualified residential project may reapply provided the project meets the statutory criteria that it is likely to be realized with the provision of tax credits at the level requested, but is not likely to be accomplished by private enterprise without the tax credits. Finally, businesses may apply for a credit for their capital investment in a qualified business facility that is part of a mixed use project and developers may apply for a credit for their capital investment in a qualified residential project that includes a mixed use project, but not for both a residential project and mixed use project separately. The tax credits are reduced to 80 percent if 200 new jobs (to the State) are not created, or forfeited if certain facility and Statewide employment levels are not maintained. The program is limited to municipalities that are eligible for urban aid, that had at least 30 percent of their real property value exempt from property taxes during 2006, and that have a specified commuter rail station, excluding any rail station located at an international airport.

Amended by R.2010 d.177, effective August 16, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 907(a), 42 N.J.R. 1902(a).

Inserted ", as amended by P.L. 2009, c. 90", the seventh sentence, "to 80 percent if 200 new jobs (to the State) are not created," and "during 2006", substituted "\$50,000,000" for "\$75 million", "\$17,500,000" for "\$25 million" and "had at" for "have a" preceding "least 30 percent", and deleted "and all light rail stations" following "airport".

Amended by R.2012 d.044, effective February 21, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 2991(a), 44 N.J.R. 512(a).

Rewrote the section.

### 19:31-9.2 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Acquisition" means the purchase of a qualified business facility between unrelated parties pursuant to an arm's length transaction. The value of the land shall be appraised as vacant and subtracted from the purchase price to determine the amount of the capital investment. If the acquisition is of a facility that existed prior to the January 13, 2008 effective date of the Act, the buyer shall undertake capital investments of a value not less than 50 percent of the total cost to acquire the facility in order for the acquisition of such facility to be included in this Program.

"Act" means the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Act, P.L. 2007, c. 346.

"Affiliate" means an entity that directly or indirectly controls, is under common control with, or is controlled by the business, and may include not-for-profit entities. Control exists in all cases in which the entity is a member of a controlled group of corporations as defined pursuant to Section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. §1563 or the entity is an organization in a group of organizations under common control as defined in Section 414(b) or (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. §414(b), (c). A taxpayer may establish

by clear and convincing evidence, as determined by the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, that control exists in situations involving lesser percentages of ownership than required by those statutes. An affiliate of a business may contribute to meeting either the qualified investment or full-time employee requirements of a business that applies for a credit under section 3 of P.L. 2007, c. 346 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-209).

“Approval letter” means the letter sent by the Authority that sets forth the conditions subsequent to the approval, the forecasted schedule for completion and occupancy of the project, the date the 10-year eligibility period is scheduled to commence, the estimated amount of tax credits, and other such information which further the purposes of P.L. 2007, c. 346. The approval letter will require the applicant to submit progress information by a certain date in order to preserve the approval of the tax credits.

“Authority” means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

“Board” means the Board of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

“Business” means a corporation that is subject to the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 1945, c. 162 (N.J.S.A. 54:10A-5), a corporation that is subject to the tax imposed pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L. 1945, c. 132 (N.J.S.A. 54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), section 1 of P.L. 1950, c. 231 (N.J.S.A. 17:32-15) or N.J.S.A. 17B:23-5, or is an entity classified as a partnership, an S corporation, or a limited liability company. A business shall include an affiliate of the business if that business applies for a credit based upon any capital investment made by the affiliate or full-time employees of an affiliate are necessary to evidence compliance with eligibility requirements.

“Capital investment” in a qualified business facility and a qualified residential project means expenses incurred for the site preparation and construction, repair, renovation, improvement, equipping, or furnishing of a building, structure, facility or improvement to real property, including associated soft costs. Capital investment includes obtaining and installing furnishings and machinery, apparatus or equipment for the operation of a business in a building, structure, facility or improvement to real property, site-related utility and transportation infrastructure improvements, plantings or other environmental components required to attain the level of silver rating or above in the LEED® building rating system, but only to the extent that such capital investments have not received any grant financial assistance from any other State funding source including N.J.S.A. 52:27H-80 et seq. (The United States Green Building Council has developed the Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System for measuring the energy efficiency and environmental sustainability of buildings. The LEED Rating System is a third party certification program and the nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction and opera-

tion of high performance buildings.) Vehicles and heavy equipment not permanently located in the building, structure, facility or improvement shall not constitute a capital investment. Also included is remediation of the qualified business facility or qualified residential project site, but only to the extent that such remediation has not received financial assistance from any other Federal, State, or local funding source. With respect to commercial development, to be included the capital investment must be commenced after the January 13, 2008 effective date of the Act and the applicant submits its documentation for approval of its credit amount by the eighth anniversary of that date. With respect to residential development, to be included the capital investment must be commenced after July 28, 2009, the effective date of P.L. 2009, c. 90, and the applicant submits its documentation for approval of its credit amount by the eighth anniversary of that date, that is, by July 28, 2017. For purposes of this subchapter, “commenced” shall mean that the project consisting of construction of a new building shall not have progressed beyond site preparation; the project consisting of acquisition of an existing building shall not have closed title; and the project consisting of renovation or reconstruction of an existing building shall not have commenced construction.

“Developer” means, with respect to a qualified business facility, a business that intends to construct and lease a business facility. A developer may seek to receive approval that the facility will constitute a qualified business facility conditioned upon identification of tenants that will have qualifying employment and pro formas indicating that the capital investment requirements will be met.

“Eligibility period” means the 10-year period in which a business may claim an urban transit hub tax credit, beginning with the tax period in which the Authority first certifies that the business has met the capital investment and employment qualifications, if any, of the Program.

“Eligible municipality” means a municipality: which qualifies for State aid pursuant to P.L. 1978, c. 14 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-178 et seq.) or which was continued to be a qualified municipality thereunder pursuant to P.L. 2007, c. 111; and in which 30 percent or more of the value of real property was exempt from local property taxation during tax year 2006. The percentage of exempt property shall be calculated by dividing the total exempt value by the sum of the net valuation, which is taxable and that which is tax exempt. For State fiscal year 2008, the eligible municipalities are: Camden, East Orange, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, New Brunswick, Paterson, Trenton and Hoboken. For subsequent State fiscal years, the Authority, after consultation of the Department of Community Affairs, shall annually publish at [www.newjerseybusiness.gov](http://www.newjerseybusiness.gov) a notice listing the eligible municipalities.

“Full-time employee” means a person employed by the business for consideration for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment, as determined

by the Authority, or a person who is employed by a professional employer organization pursuant to an employee leasing agreement between the business and the professional employer organization, in accordance with P.L. 2001, c. 260 (N.J.S.A. 34:8-67 et seq.) for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment, as determined by the Authority, and whose wages are subject to withholding as provided in the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, N.J.S.A. 54A:1-1 et seq., or an employee who is a resident of another state but whose income is not subject to the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, N.J.S.A. 54A:1-1 et seq., or who is a partner of a business who works for the partnership for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as determined by the Authority as full-time employment, and whose distributive share of income, gain, loss, or deduction, or whose guaranteed payments, or any combination thereof is subject to the payment of estimated taxes, as provided in the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, N.J.S.A. 54A:1-1 et seq. "Full-time employee" shall not include any person who works as an independent contractor or on a consulting basis for the business.

"Full-time employee at the qualified business facility" means a full-time employee whose primary office is at the site and who spends at least 80 percent of his or her time at the site, or who spends any other period of time generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment at the site, as determined by the Authority. For the purpose of calculating the number of new full-time employees, a position shall not be considered a new full-time position unless it is in addition to the number of full-time employees in the business's Statewide workforce in the last tax accounting or privilege period prior to the tax credit amount approval.

"Leasable area" means rentable area of the building as calculated pursuant to the measuring standards of the project. This standard will be defined in the lease for tenant applicants. The rentable area measures the tenant's pro rata portion of the entire office floor, including public corridors, restrooms, janitor closets, utility closets and machine rooms used in common with other tenants, but excluding elements of the building that penetrate through the floor to areas below. The rentable area of a floor is fixed for the life of a building and is not affected by changes in corridor sizes or configuration.

"Letter of compliance" means the letter issued annually by the Authority pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.14 that must accompany the use of the tax credit certificate.

"Light rail station" means a location where passengers board or alight River Line Light Rail, the Hudson-Bergen Light Rail, the Newark Light Rail services, or any other light rail service owned and/or operated by New Jersey Transit Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation or Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation in the State of New Jersey. Light rail is a transit mode with a lighter volume traffic capacity compared to commuter rail service and characterized

by lighter vehicles operating in one or two-car trains on fixed rails, powered by electric or diesel, and not regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration unless covered by a waiver for shared-use operation of freight and light rail passenger service.

"Mixed use project" means a project comprising both a qualified business facility and a qualified residential project, provided that the residential project does not need to be the predominant part of the mixed use project if it meets the criteria set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.3(a)5.

"Net leasable area" means the usable area or actual occupiable area of a building, a floor or an office suite. The amount of usable area can vary over the life of a building as corridors expand and contract and as floors are remodeled, and thus is not fixed for the life of a building as would be the case with leasable area.

"New full-time position" means a position created by the business at the qualified business facility that did not previously exist in this State. New full-time position shall also include new full-time positions that a business creates after receipt of approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-97 that are transferred to the qualified business facility upon completion thereof.

"Partnership" means an entity classified as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes.

"Professional employer organization" means an employee leasing company registered with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L. 2001, c. 260 (N.J.S.A. 34:8-67 et seq.).

"Program" means the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program created pursuant to P.L. 2007, c. 346 and provided in this subchapter.

"Progress information" means the information that must be submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.8.

"Project" or "hub project" means employment by the business of a minimum of 250 full-time employees at a facility that meets the capital investment criteria of the Act in a qualified business facility located within a designated urban transit hub in an eligible municipality.

"Qualified business facility" means any building, complex of buildings or structural components of buildings, and all machinery and equipment as defined under capital investment, located within a designated urban transit hub in an eligible municipality, used in connection with the operation of a business.

"Qualified residential project" means any building, complex of buildings or structural components of buildings, consisting predominantly of residential units, located in an urban transit hub within an eligible municipality.

“Rail station” means a rail station, including light rail stations, of the New Jersey Transit Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation or Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation, but shall not include any rail station located at an international airport, except that any property located within a one-half mile radius surrounding the mid point of a New Jersey Transit Corporation rail station platform area at an international airport upon which a qualified business facility is constructed or renovated commencing after the effective date of P.L. 2011, c. 149 shall be deemed an urban transit hub, excluding any property owned or controlled by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

“Residential developer” means a business that intends to make or acquire capital investments in a qualified residential project pursuant to sections 34 and 35 of P.L. 2009, c. 90.

“Residential unit” means a residential dwelling unit such as a rental apartment, a condominium or cooperative unit, a hotel room, or a dormitory room.

“Site preparation” means the clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, vegetation, or facilities, and the site grading or other earth work, which is necessary for the construction of a qualified business facility.

“Soft costs” means all costs associated with financing, design, engineering, legal, real estate commissions, furniture, or office equipment with a useful life of less than five years, provided they do not exceed 20 percent of total capital investment.

“Tax accounting period” or “tax privilege period” or “tax period” shall mean tax year for purposes of this chapter.

“Tenant” means a business that is a lessee or owner of a condominium in a qualified business facility and does not include a lessee or owner of a condominium in a qualified residential facility.

“Urban transit hub” means property located within a one-half mile radius surrounding the mid point of a New Jersey Transit Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation or Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation rail station platform area, including all light rail stations; property located within a one-mile radius of the mid point of the platform area of such a rail station if the property is in a qualified municipality under the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.) or in an area that is the subject of a Choice Neighborhoods Transformation Plan funded by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development; the site of the campus of an acute care medical facility located within a one-mile radius of the mid point of the platform area of such a rail station; the site of a closed hospital located within a one-mile radius of the mid point of the platform area of such a rail station; property located within a one-half mile radius surrounding the mid point of one of up to two underground light rail stations’ platform areas that are most proximate to an interstate rail station; and property adjacent

to, or connected by rail spur to, a freight rail line if, as part of its regular course of business, as determined by the Authority, the business utilizes that freight rail line for loading and unloading freight cars on trains delineated by the Authority pursuant to subsection e. of section 3 of P.L. 2007, c. 346 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-3e). A property, which is partially included within the radius, shall only be considered part of the hub if over 50 percent of its land area falls within the radius. In the case of a rail station with multiple rail lines, a separate midpoint shall be determined for each such rail line. Once the hubs have been delineated, the Authority will post eligible rail stations and corresponding midpoints on the website at [www.newjerseybusiness.gov](http://www.newjerseybusiness.gov). The posting will be updated if the eligible rail stations change and to reflect changes in station midpoints.

“Urban transit hub tax credit” or “tax credit” means the tax credit permitted under P.L. 2007, c. 346, as amended by P.L. 2009, c. 90 and this subchapter, which may be applied against the tax liability otherwise due for corporation business tax or insurance premiums tax pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 1945, c. 162 (N.J.S.A. 54:10A-5), pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L. 1945, c. 132 (N.J.S.A. 54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1950, c. 231 (N.J.S.A. 17:32-15), or pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17B:23-5.

“Urban transit hub tax credit transferee” or “tax credit transferee” means if the business transfers its tax credits by first obtaining and then selling or assigning its tax credits as evidenced by a tax credit transfer certificate, then the owner of the tax credits, including any subsequent owners of the tax credits.

Amended by R.2010 d.177, effective August 16, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 907(a), 42 N.J.R. 1902(a).

Rewrote definitions “Affiliate”, “Business”, “Capital investment”, “Full-time employee”, “Light rail station”, “Rail station”, “Urban transit hub” and “Urban transit hub tax credit”; substituted definition “Approval letter” for definition “Agreement” or “project agreement”; rewrote definition “Approval letter”; added definitions “Developer”, “Full-time employee at the qualified business facility”, “Letter of compliance”, “Professional employer organization”, “Progress information”, “Qualified residential project”, “Residential developer”, “Residential unit”, “Soft costs” and “Tenant”; in definition “Eligibility period”, inserted “, if any,”; and in definition “Eligible municipality”, substituted the second occurrence of “was” for “is” preceding “exempt from”, and inserted “during tax year 2006”.

Amended by R.2012 d.044, effective February 21, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 2991(a), 44 N.J.R. 512(a).

Added definitions “Mixed use project” and “Urban transit hub tax credit transferee”; in definition “Qualified residential project”, substituted “consisting predominantly” for “including a mixed use project, the majority of which, as measured by square footage, consists”; in definition “Urban transit hub”, inserted “if the business uses that freight line at any rail spur located adjacent to or within a one-mile radius surrounding the entrance to the property, provided the property is located in the eligible municipality,” and in definition “Urban transit hub tax credit”, substituted “or” for a comma preceding and deleted “or gross income tax” following “insurance premiums tax”.

Amended by R.2012 d.118, effective June 18, 2012.

See: 44 N.J.R. 434(a), 44 N.J.R. 1784(c).

In definition “Eligibility period”, substituted “first certifies that” for “accepts the certification of” and deleted “that it” following the second occurrence of “business”; in definition “Full-time employee at the qualified business facility”, inserted the last sentence; and rewrote definitions “Rail station” and “Urban transit hub”.

**19:31-9.3 Eligibility criteria**

(a) In order to be eligible to be considered for an urban transit hub tax credit:

1. For a qualified business facility, if the business is other than a tenant, the business shall:

i. Make or acquire capital investments in a qualified business facility totaling not less than \$50,000,000. The capital investments of the owner shall include capital investments made by a tenant and may include any tenant allowance provided by the owner in the lease and any tenant improvements funded by a tenant(s), but only to the extent necessary to meet the owner's minimum capital investment of \$50,000,000 provided that the owner so indicate in his application or certification and further provided that such tenant allowance or tenant improvements meet the definition of capital investment;

ii. Employ not fewer than 250 full-time employees at the qualified business facility; and

iii. Demonstrate to the Authority that the State's financial support of the proposed capital investment will yield a net positive economic benefit, equaling at least 110 percent of the approved tax allocation amount, to both the State and the eligible municipality for the period equal to 75 percent of the useful life of the investment, not to exceed 20 years.

2. If the business is a tenant in a qualified business facility:

i. The owner of the qualified business facility shall make or acquire capital investments, or in a mixed-use facility capital and residential capital investments in the facility totaling not less than \$50,000,000, as calculated in accordance with (a)1i above;

ii. The tenant shall occupy a leased area of the qualified business facility that represents at least \$17,500,000 of the capital investment in the facility, as calculated pursuant to (b) below;

iii. The tenant business and up to two other tenants shall employ not fewer than 250 full-time employees in the aggregate at the qualified business facility;

iv. The business shall lease the qualified business facility for a term of not less than 10 years; and

v. Except for tenants of a qualified business facility for which the owner has previously demonstrated a net positive benefit and received approval of the project site or approval of tax credits, the business shall demonstrate to the Authority that the State's financial support of the proposed capital investment will yield a net positive economic benefit, equaling at least 110 percent of the requested tax credit allocation amount, to both the State and the eligible municipality for the period equal to 75 percent of the useful life of the term of the tenant's lease,

not to exceed 20 years. For purposes of this evaluation, the tenant may include the benefit derived from the owner's capital investment, but not from employees other than those referenced in (a)2iii above.

3. For a qualified residential project, the residential developer shall:

i. Make or acquire capital investments totaling not less than \$50,000,000 in a qualified residential project. This requirement may be met by the residential developer or by one or more of its affiliates;

ii. Demonstrate to the Authority that the qualified residential project is likely to be realized with the provision of tax credits at the level requested, but is not likely to be accomplished by private enterprise without the tax credits; and

iii. Not be required to meet the employment requirements required for a qualified business facility.

4. For a qualified business facility that is part of a mixed use project, the business shall:

i. Make or acquire capital investments in a qualified business facility that is part of a mixed use project provided that the qualified business facility represents at least \$17,500,000 of the total capital investment in the mixed use project and the total capital investment in the mixed use project of which the qualified business facility is a part is not less than \$50,000,000;

ii. Employ not fewer than 250 full-time employees at the qualified business facility; and

iii. Demonstrate to the Authority that the State's financial support of the proposed capital investment will yield a net positive economic benefit, equaling at least 110 percent of the approved tax allocation amount, to both the State and the eligible municipality for the period equal to 75 percent of the useful life of the investment, not to exceed 20 years.

5. For a qualified residential project that is part of a mixed use project, the developer shall:

i. Make or acquire capital investments in a qualified residential project that is part of a mixed use project provided that the qualified residential project represents at least \$17,500,000 of the total capital investment in the mixed use project and the total capital investment in the mixed use project of which the qualified residential project is a part is not less than \$50,000,000;

ii. Demonstrate to the Authority that the qualified residential project is likely to be realized with the provision of tax credits at the level requested, but is not likely to be accomplished by private enterprise without the tax credits; and

iii. Not be required to meet the employment requirements required for a qualified business facility.

(b) In order to determine whether the tenant's leasable area of the qualified business facility satisfies the capital investment eligibility threshold, the Authority shall multiply the owner's capital investment by the fraction, the numerator of which is the leased net leasable area and the denominator of which is the total net leasable area. Capital investments made by a tenant and not allocated to meet the owner's minimum capital investment threshold of \$50,000,000 shall be added to the amount of capital investment represented by the tenant's leased area in the qualified business facility.

(c) Full-time employment for an accounting or privilege period shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time employment for the period.

(d) Because a business may include an affiliate or affiliates, the capital investment and employment requirements may be met by the business or by one or more of its affiliates, and the entity satisfying the capital investment requirement does not need to be the same as the entity satisfying the employment requirement.

(e) A business shall be treated as owner of a qualified business facility or a qualified residential project if it holds title to the facility, whether it ground leases the land underlying the facility for at least 50 years or holds title to the land underlying the facility.

(f) A business that is investing in a qualified business facility or qualified residential project may apply for tax credits valued at less than the total amount of the capital investments in its project.

(g) In determining whether a proposed capital investment will yield a net positive benefit, the transfer of an existing job from one location in the State to another may be considered as the creation of a new job if:

1. The business proposes to transfer existing jobs to a municipality in the State as part of a consolidation of business operations from two or more other locations that are not in the same municipality whether in-State or out-of-State; or

2. The business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, submits a certification pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.5(a)3iv.

(h) For purposes of mixed use projects or qualified residential projects, an eligible municipality shall have the option, pursuant to section 18 of P.L. 2008, c. 46 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-329.9), of deciding the percentage of newly-constructed residential units within the project, up to 20 percent of the total, required to be reserved for occupancy by low or moderate income households, as those terms are defined under the rules of the Department of Community Affairs concerning affordable housing. For a mixed use project or a qualified residential project that has received preliminary or final site plan approval prior to the effective date of P.L. 2011, c. 89, the percentage shall be deemed to be the per-

centage, if any, of units required to be reserved for low or moderate income households in accordance with the terms and conditions of such approval.

(i) If a developer of a mixed use project obtains tax credits for its capital investment in a qualified residential project that is part of that mixed use project, it shall not be allowed a credit for the same qualified residential project pursuant to other sections of this subchapter. For a developer that is allowed a credit for its capital investment in a qualified residential project that is part of a mixed use project, it, or an eligible tenant, shall also be allowed a credit for the capital investment in a qualified business facility that is part of the same mixed use project, in the respective amounts set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.9(a), provided that the criteria in (a)4 and 5 above are satisfied.

Amended by R.2010 d.177, effective August 16, 2010.  
See: 42 N.J.R. 907(a), 42 N.J.R. 1902(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2012 d.044, effective February 21, 2012.  
See: 43 N.J.R. 2991(a), 44 N.J.R. 512(a).

In (a)3ii, inserted "and" at the end; in (a)3iii, substituted a period for "; and" at the end; deleted (a)3iv; and added (a)4, (a)5 and (g) through (i).

Amended by R.2012 d.118, effective June 18, 2012.  
See: 44 N.J.R. 434(a), 44 N.J.R. 1784(c).

In (a)2v, substituted "requested tax credit" for "approved tax" and deleted the last sentence.

Amended by R.2012 d.119, effective June 18, 2012.  
See: 44 N.J.R. 665(a), 44 N.J.R. 1794(a).

Rewrote the introductory paragraph of (a)4 and (i); and in the introductory paragraph of (a)5, substituted "is part of" for "includes".

### 19:31-9.4 Restrictions

(a) A business shall not be allowed urban transit hub tax credits if:

1. The business participates in a Business Employment Incentive Program grant pursuant to P.L. 1996, c. 26 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-124 et seq.) relating to the same capital investment, employees, and site that qualify the business for urban transit hub tax credits; or

2. The business receives assistance from the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program pursuant to P.L. 1996, c. 25 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-112 et seq.).

(b) A business that is allowed a tax credit under this section shall not be eligible for incentives authorized by the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act pursuant to P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.).

(c) A business shall not qualify for a tax credit based upon capital investment and employment of full-time employees, if that capital investment or employment was the basis for which a grant was provided to the business pursuant to the InvestNJ Business Grant Program Act, P.L. 2008, c. 112 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-237 et seq.).

(d) Capital investments in a qualified business facility must be incurred after the effective date of P.L. 2007, c. 346, which is January 13, 2008, and must be submitted within five

years of January 13, 2008. An approved business must submit its documentation for approval of its credit amount before the end of the eighth year after the effective date, and thus, before January 13, 2016. The credit amount allowed for a tax period ending after January 16, 2016 during which documentation of a business's credit amount remains unapproved shall be forfeited, although credit amounts for the remainder of the 10 years shall remain available to it. This eighth year limit is expected to afford businesses applying toward the end of the five-year application period at least three years to complete the project. Capital investments in a qualified residential facility must be incurred after the effective date of P.L. 2009, c. 90, which is July 28, 2009, and be applied for within five years of July 28, 2009. A residential developer must submit its documentation for approval of its credit amount within eight years after July 28, 2009. The credit amount allowed for a tax period ending after July 28, 2017 during which documentation of a business's credit amount remains unapproved shall be forfeited, although credit amounts for the remainder of the 10 years shall remain available to it. This eight-year limit is expected to afford businesses applying toward the end of the five-year application period at least three years to complete the project.

(e) If a business participating in a Business Employment Incentive Program grant for the same capital investment, employees, and site or receiving assistance from the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program, InvestNJ Business Grant Program, or incentives authorized by the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, seeks to qualify for urban transit hub tax credits, it shall first repay and terminate assistance pursuant to the rules governing the Business Employment Incentive Program, Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program, InvestNJ Business Grant Program or Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, as applicable.

Amended by R.2010 d.177, effective August 16, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 907(a), 42 N.J.R. 1902(a).

In (a)1, inserted "or" at the end; in (a)2, substituted a period for "; or" at the end; deleted (a)3; added new (c); recodified former (c) and (d) as (d) and (e); rewrote (d); and in (e), inserted "InvestNJ Business Grant Program, or incentives authorized by the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," and "InvestNJ Business Grant Program or Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," and substituted a comma for "or" following the second occurrence of "Business Employment Incentive Program".

Amended by R.2012 d.118, effective June 18, 2012.

See: 44 N.J.R. 434(a), 44 N.J.R. 1784(c).

In (d), substituted "submitted" for the first occurrence of "applied for" and "business's" for "business" preceding "credit" throughout.

### 19:31-9.5 Application submission requirements

(a) Each application to the Authority made by an owner, tenant or residential developer shall include the following information in an application format prescribed by the Authority:

1. Business information, including information on all affiliates contributing either full-time employees or capital

investment or both to the project, shall include the following:

- i. The name of the business;
  - ii. The contact information of the business;
  - iii. Prospective future address of the business (if different);
  - iv. The type of the business;
  - v. Principal products and services and three-digit North American Industry Classification System number;
  - vi. The New Jersey tax identification number;
  - vii. The Federal tax identification number;
  - viii. The total number of employees in New Jersey;
  - ix. The total list of New Jersey operations;
  - x. A written certification by the chief executive officer, or equivalent officer for North American operations, stating that the business applying for the program is not in default with any other program administered by the State of New Jersey and that he or she has reviewed the application information submitted and that the representations contained therein are accurate;
  - xi. Disclosure of legal matters in accordance with the Authority debarment and disqualification rules at N.J.A.C. 12A:4-12;
  - xii. Submission of a tax clearance certificate, pursuant to P.L. 2007, c. 101;
  - xiii. A list of all the development subsidies, as defined by P.L. 2007, c. 200, that the applicant is requesting or receiving, the name of the granting body, the value of each development subsidy, and the aggregate value of all development subsidies requested or received. Examples of development subsidies are tax benefits from programs authorized under P.L. 2004, c. 65; P.L. 1996, c. 26; and P.L. 2002, c. 43;
  - xiv. In the event that the business is a partnership and chooses to allocate the revenue realized from the sale of the tax credits other than as a proportion of the owners' distributive share of income or gain of the partnership, the business shall provide an agreement that sets forth the allocation among the owners. This agreement will be submitted to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury by such time and with such information as the Director may require; and
  - xv. Any other necessary and relevant information as determined by the Authority for a specific application;
2. Project information shall include the following:
- i. An overall description of the proposed project;

ii. A description of the capital investments planned by the business, if other than a tenant at the proposed qualified business facility, or, if the business is a tenant, represented by the leased area of the business, at the proposed qualified business facility; and if the business is a residential developer, a description of the capital investment planned to be made or acquired in a qualified residential project;

iii. The estimated value of the capital investment;

iv. A certification from the owner, with supporting evidence, that the State's financial support of the proposed capital investment in a qualified business facility will yield a net positive economic benefit, equaling 110 percent of the requested tax allocation amount, to the State and the eligible municipality for the period equal to 75 percent of the useful life of the investment or the term of the tenant's lease, not to exceed 20 years, taking into account the criteria listed at N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.7(c). The applicant may be required to submit any other information required by the Authority to conduct an analysis of the economic impact of the project;

v. If the capital investment is a qualified residential project, a pro forma analysis demonstrating that the project is likely to be realized with the provision of the tax credits at the level requested to be realized but is not likely to be accomplished by private enterprise without the credits;

vi. A description of how the green building standards to be set forth in the green building manual prepared by the Department of Community Affairs, pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 2007, c. 132 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-130.6) are to be incorporated into the proposed project including use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction;

vii. Identification of the site of the proposed qualified business facility or qualified residential project, including the block and lot of the site as indicated upon the local tax map and evidence that the site is located wholly or partially (over 50 percent) within an urban transit hub in the form of a survey or other documentation acceptable to the Authority;

viii. A project schedule that identifies projected move dates for the proposed qualified business facility or qualified residential project;

ix. If the capital investment is a qualified business facility, a schedule of short-term and long-term employment projections of the business in the State taking into account the proposed project;

x. The terms of any lease agreements (including, but not limited to, information showing net leasable area by the business if a tenant and total net leasable area; and

if the business is an owner, information showing net leasable area not leased to tenants and total net leasable area) and/or details of the purchase or building of the proposed project facility; and, if an application involves intra-State job transfers, a full economic analysis of all locations under consideration by the company and copies of all lease agreements, ownership documents, or substantially similar documentation for the business's current in-State locations and, to the extent they exist, for the potential out-of-State location alternatives;

xi. The total number of anticipated new full-time positions that would be created in New Jersey and occupy the qualified business facility and the total number of full-time employees that would occupy the qualified business facility, and the distribution of such totals identified by business entity; and

xii. Any other necessary and relevant information as determined by the Authority for a specific application; and

3. Employee information shall include the following:

i. A written certification that the employees that are the subject of this application will be full-time employees at the qualified business facility and are subject to withholding as provided in the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act;

ii. The average annual wage and benefit rates of full-time employees and new full-time positions at the qualified business facility;

iii. To the extent a tenant is meeting the employment requirement together with up to two other tenants in the qualified business facility, a submission from the other tenants relating to (a)3i above;

iv. For the purpose of N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.3(g)2, a written certification by the chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, that the existing jobs are at risk of leaving the State and that the chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, has reviewed the information submitted that the representations contained therein are accurate, and the business intends to employ not fewer than 500 full-time employees in the qualified business facility;

v. Evidence that the applicant has provided the application information required by the State Treasurer for a development subsidy such as the tax credits, pursuant to P.L. 2007, c. 200; and

vi. Any other necessary and relevant information as determined by the Authority for a specific application.

(b) A developer may apply to have a building approved as a qualified business facility by submitting the information required pursuant to (a)2i through ix above. Any tenant seeking an approval of tax credits for a qualified business fa-

cility so approved will be required to submit the information required pursuant to (a)1, 2v through ix and 3 above.

(c) The business or developer applying to the program shall submit an application fee set forth at N.J.A.C. 19:31-2.7.

Amended by R.2010 d.177, effective August 16, 2010.  
See: 42 N.J.R. 907(a), 42 N.J.R. 1902(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), substituted a comma for "or a" following "owner" and inserted "or residential developer"; in (a)1xiv, substituted "revenue realized from the sale of the tax credits" for "amount of credit" and a semi-colon for the comma following "require", and deleted "which at minimum must conform with N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.8(b)10" following "owners"; rewrote (a)2ii; added new (a)2iv through (a)2vi; recodified former (a)2iv through (a)2ix as (a)2vii through (a)2xii; in (a)2vii and (a)2viii, inserted "or qualified residential project"; in (a)2ix, substituted "If the capital investment is a qualified business facility, a" for "A"; in (a)3i, substituted "will be" for the first occurrence of "are" and "at the qualified business facility" for "as defined in this chapter"; in (a)3ii, substituted "at" for "that would occupy"; added new (a)3iii; and recodified former (a)3iii and (a)3iv as (a)3iv and (a)3v.

Amended by R.2012 d.044, effective February 21, 2012.  
See: 43 N.J.R. 2991(a), 44 N.J.R. 512(a).

Rewrote (a)2x; added new (a)3iv; and recodified former (a)3iv and (a)3v as (a)3v and (a)3vi.

Amended by R.2012 d.118, effective June 18, 2012.  
See: 44 N.J.R. 434(a), 44 N.J.R. 1784(c).

Rewrote (a)1x.

### 19:31-9.6 Application and servicing fees

(a) A business applying for benefits under this program shall submit the following one-time non-refundable application fee, with payment in the form of a check, payable to the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority":

1. If a business is an owner of the proposed qualified business facility, the application fee is \$5,000;
2. If a business is a tenant of the proposed qualified business facility wherein the owner has not made application for the approval of tax credits, the application fee is \$5,000; or
3. If a business is a developer of the proposed qualified business facility, the application fee of \$5,000.

(b) In addition to the application fees in (a)1, 2 and 3 above, for a qualified business facility, a business shall pay to the Authority the full amount of direct costs of an analysis by a third party retained by the Authority, if the Authority deems such retention to be necessary.

(c) A non-refundable fee of .5 percent of the approved tax credit, not to exceed \$300,000, shall be charged by the Authority upon the approval of the tax credit.

(d) A non-refundable fee of .5 percent of the tax credit, not to exceed \$300,000, shall be paid prior to the receipt of the tax credit certificate.

(e) A business shall pay to the Authority an annual review fee, beginning the tax accounting or privilege period in which the Authority accepts the certification that the business has met the capital investment and employment qualifications, and for the duration of the eligibility period. The annual

review fee shall be paid to the Authority by the business at the time the business submits its annual letter of compliance. The annual review fee shall be \$2,500 per year.

(f) A business applying for a tax credit transfer certificate pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.10 shall pay to the Authority a fee of \$2,500.

(g) For each project with approved tax credits of \$5,000,000 or less, a non-refundable fee of \$2,500 shall be paid for each request for any administrative changes, additions, or modifications to the tax credit; and a non-refundable fee of \$7,500 shall be paid for any major changes, additions, or modifications to the tax credit, such as those requiring extensive staff time and Board approval. For each project with approved tax credits in excess of \$5,000,000, a non-refundable fee of \$5,000 shall be paid for each request for any administrative changes, additions, or modifications to the grant; and a non-refundable fee of \$25,000 shall be paid for any major changes, additions, or modifications to the grant, such as those requiring extensive staff time and Board approval.

Amended by R.2010 d.177, effective August 16, 2010.  
See: 42 N.J.R. 907(a), 42 N.J.R. 1902(a).

In (a)2, inserted "wherein the owner has not made application for the approval of tax credits" and substituted "\$5,000" for "\$2,500"; added new (b); added (c), (d) and (f); recodified former (b) as (e); and rewrote (e).

Amended by R.2011 d.243, effective October 3, 2011.  
See: 43 N.J.R. 1415(a), 43 N.J.R. 2622(a).

In (c) and (d), substituted "non-refundable" for "non-fundable".

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.  
See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Added (g).

### 19:31-9.7 Review of application and certification of project completion

(a) A business seeking an approval of tax credits for a qualified business facility may apply for tax credits for a qualified business facility that was commenced after January 13, 2008 within five years after January 13, 2008, the effective date of the Act. A residential developer may apply for tax credits for a qualified residential facility that was commenced after July 28, 2009 within five years after July 28, 2009, the effective date of P.L. 2009, c. 90 (that is, by July 28, 2014).

(b) The Authority shall conduct a review of the applications commencing with the completed application bearing the earliest submission date or if interest in the program so warrants, at its discretion and upon notice, institute a competitive application process whereby all applications submitted by a date certain will be evaluated as if submitted on that date. The Authority may require the submission of additional information to complete the application or may require the resubmission of the entire application, if incomplete. In order to be deemed complete, the application shall identify the proposed project site and demonstrate financial and organizational ability to undertake the proposed project through evidence of available capital sufficient to complete the project. The review will determine whether the applicant:

1. Complies with the eligibility criteria;
2. Satisfies the submission requirements; and
3. Adequately provides information for the subject application.

(c) In determining whether the company meets the net economic benefits test, as certified by the owner pursuant to

N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.5(a)2iv and 3iv, the Authority's consideration shall include, but not be limited to, the local and State taxes paid directly by and generated indirectly by the business, property taxes or payment in lieu of taxes paid directly by and generated indirectly by the business, taxes paid directly or generated indirectly by new or retained employees, and peripheral economic growth caused by the business's

relocation to the urban transit hub, provided that such determination shall be limited to the net economic benefits derived from the capital investment commenced after the submission of an application to the Authority.

(d) In developing a recommendation for allocating credits to qualified residential projects, the chief executive officer shall take into account, together with other factors deemed relevant by the Executive Director:

1. An evaluation of the residential developer's pro forma analysis submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.5(a)2v;
2. Input from the municipality in which the project is located;
3. Whether the project furthers specific State or municipal planning and development objectives, or both; and
4. Whether the project furthers a public purpose, such as catalyzing urban development or maximizing the value of vacant, dilapidated, outmoded, government-owned, or underutilized property or both.

(e) Upon completion of the review of an application pursuant to (b) through (d) above, and receipt of a recommendation from Authority staff on the application, the Board shall determine whether or not to approve the application, the maximum amount of tax credits to be granted and, in the case of a residential developer, the maximum percentage amount of allowed tax credits for its capital investment in a qualified residential project, and promptly notify the applicant and the Director of the Division of Taxation of the determination. When considering an application involving intra-State transfers pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.3(g), the Board shall make a separate determination to verify and confirm that the jobs are at risk of leaving the State, which will consist of reviewing the materials submitted by the applicant, testing the validity of financial information and assumptions through the use of computer models and, to the extent necessary, seeking input from third party consultants, the cost of which will be paid by the applicant. The Board's award of the credits will be subject to conditions subsequent that must be met in order to retain the credits. An approval letter setting forth the conditions subsequent will be sent to the applicant. Such conditions shall include, but not be limited to, the requirement that the project complies with the Authority's prevailing wage requirements P.L. 2007, c. 245 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-5.1) and affirmative action requirements P.L. 1979, c. 303 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-5.4), that the project does not violate any environmental law requirements, and requirements regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction.

1. If the application is approved, the project approval is subject to the terms and conditions of the approval letter, and any benefits under the program are subject to the completion of the project and satisfaction of the capital invest-

ment and employment qualifications required for the urban transit hub tax credits.

2. In the approval notice to the business, the Authority shall set a date by which its approval will expire.

(f) Within one year following the date of application approval by the Authority, each approved business shall submit progress information indicating that the business has site plan approval, financing for and site control of the qualified business facility or qualified residential project. Unless otherwise determined by the Authority in its sole discretion, the Authority's approval of the tax credits shall expire if the progress information is not received by the Authority within one year of the date of application approval.

(g) Upon completion of the capital investment and employment requirements of the program, the business shall submit a certification of a certified public accountant which may be made pursuant to an "agreed upon procedures" letter acceptable to the Authority evidencing that the business has satisfied the conditions relating to capital investment and any employment requirements.

1. The certification with respect to the capital investment shall define the amount of the tax credits and shall not be increased regardless of additional capital investment in the qualified business facility, provided however that in no event will the amount of tax credits exceed the amount of tax credits previously approved by the Board or, in the case of a residential developer, the maximum percentage amount of allowed tax credits approved by the Board for the business's capital investment in a qualified residential project. If the certification indicates that the capital investment is less than the minimum eligibility requirement, the business shall no longer be eligible for tax credits.

2. In general, this certification shall be submitted to the Authority no later than five years after the Authority's receipt of the progress information.

3. For project applications for a qualified business facility approved in the fifth year that the Act is in effect, the certification shall be submitted no later than eight years after the effective date of the Act (that is, by January 13, 2016). For developer applications approved in the fifth year that the Act is in effect, any tenant's application and certification relating to a qualified business facility so approved shall be submitted no later than eight years after the effective date of the Act (that is, by January 13, 2016). For residential developers approved in the fifth year that P.L. 2009, c. 90 is in effect, any certification relating to a qualified residential project so approved shall be submitted no later than eight years after the effective date of the Act (that is, by July 28, 2017).

4. The Authority may seek additional information from the business and or information from the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to support the certification.

(h) Once the Authority accepts the certification of the business that it has satisfied the capital investment and employment requirements, if any, of the program, and the Authority determines that other necessary conditions have been met, the Authority shall notify the business and notify the Director of the Division of Taxation, and the business shall receive its tax credit certificate. The use of the tax credit certificate shall be subject to the receipt of an annual letter of compliance.

Amended by R.2010 d.177, effective August 16, 2010.  
See: 42 N.J.R. 907(a), 42 N.J.R. 1902(a).

Rewrote (a) and the introductory paragraph of (b); added new (c) and (d); recodified former (c) as new (e) and former (d) as (g); rewrote (e) and (g); added (f); recodified former (e) as (h); and rewrote (h).

Amended by R.2011 d.208, effective August 1, 2011.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1192(a), 43 N.J.R. 1900(a).

In (e)1, substituted "approval letter" for "project agreement".

Amended by R.2012 d.044, effective February 21, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 2991(a), 44 N.J.R. 512(a).

In (c), inserted "and 3iv"; and in the introductory paragraph of (e), inserted the second sentence.

Amended by R.2012 d.118, effective June 18, 2012.

See: 44 N.J.R. 434(a), 44 N.J.R. 1784(c).

In the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted "completed" and the next to last sentence.

### 19:31-9.8 Tax credit certificate

(a) The tax credit certificate shall set forth the following terms:

1. The starting date of the eligibility period;
2. The amount of the tax credits;
3. A requirement that any use of the tax certificate be accompanied by a letter of compliance;
4. In the event that the Board has approved an application for a business using one or more affiliates in order to satisfy the employment and or capital investment requirements of the program, a schedule setting forth the eligible affiliates and a requirement by the business to notify the Authority at least seven days prior to date of filing relating to each tax accounting or privilege period the proposed allocation of tax credits by the business;
5. Events that would trigger reduction and forfeiture of tax credit amounts;
6. Reporting requirements and an annual tax clearance certificate issued by the Division of Taxation pursuant to P.L. 2007, c. 200.

Amended by R.2010 d.177, effective August 16, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 907(a), 42 N.J.R. 1902(a).

Section was "Project agreement". Rewrote the section.

### 19:31-9.9 Tax credit amount; application and allocation of the tax credit

(a) The amount of tax credit allowed shall be equal to the lesser of the amount which satisfies the net benefit test pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.7(c), or either the capital investment made by the business or the capital investment

represented by the business's leased area, or area owned by the business as a condominium, subject to any reduction or disqualification provided in the Act and this subchapter and, provided that in no event will the amount of tax credits exceed the amount of tax credits previously approved by Board or, in the case of a residential developer, the maximum percentage amount of allowed tax credits approved by the Board for the business's capital investment in a qualified residential project as follows:

1. If the owner uses space in a qualified business facility, in order to determine the amount of the owner's capital investment that will be attributed toward the amount of its tax credit, the Authority shall multiply the owner's capital investment by a fraction, the numerator of which is the net leaseable area of the qualified business facility not leased to tenants and the denominator of which is the total net leaseable area. For purposes of this calculation, unless the business that owns or operates the residential space qualifies under N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.3, residential space leased or offered for lease or sale shall not be included in the numerator.

2. In order to determine the amount of the tenant's or condominium's capital investment that will be attributed toward the amount of its tax credits, the Authority shall add the amount of capital investment that results from the calculation in N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.3(b) to any tenant allowance provided by the owner in the lease and any tenant improvements funded by a tenant, provided that the owner has not included such tenant allowance or tenant improvements in its calculation of capital investment and further provided that such tenant allowance or tenant improvements meet the definition of capital investment.

(b) For the 10 consecutive years following the notification pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.7(h), a business may apply 10 percent of the total credit amount per each tax accounting or privilege period, beginning with the tax period in which the business is first certified by the Authority as having met the investment capital and employment qualifications, subject to the provisions of the Act and this subchapter.

(c) The business may apply the credit against their corporation business tax or insurance premiums tax otherwise due pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 1945, c. 162 (N.J.S.A. 54:10A-5), pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L. 1945, c. 132 (N.J.S.A. 54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1950, c. 231 (N.J.S.A. 17:32-15), or pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17B:23-5. The credit awarded to the business using one or more affiliates to satisfy the employment and or capital investment requirements of the program shall be applied on the basis of the allocation(s) submitted pursuant to the application, or as subsequently adjusted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-9.14 provided, however, that any affiliate that receives an allocation must have contributed either capital investments to the business facility or employees at the business facility during the tax period for which the tax credits are issued.

shall not include any person who works as an independent contractor or on a consulting basis for the business. Full-time employee shall also not include any person who at the time of project application works in New Jersey for consideration for at least 35 hours per week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-time employment but who prior to project application was not provided, by the business, with employee health benefits under a health benefits plan authorized pursuant to State or Federal law.

“Garden State Growth Zone” or “growth zone” means the four New Jersey cities with the lowest median family income based on the 2009 American Community Survey from the U.S. Census, (Table 708. Household, Family, and Per Capita Income and Individuals, and Families Below Poverty Level by City: 2009); or a municipality which contains a Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 18 (N.J.S.A. 5:12-219) and regulated by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority.

“Grow New Jersey tax credit transferee” or “tax credit transferee” means if the business transfers its tax credits, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.13, the purchaser of the tax credits, including any subsequent purchasers of the tax credits.

“Highlands development credit receiving area or redevelopment area” means an area located within a qualified incentive area and designated by the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council for the receipt of Highlands Development Credits under the Highlands Transfer of Development Rights Program authorized pursuant to section 13 of P.L. 2004, c. 120 (N.J.S.A. 13:20-13).

“Incentive agreement” means the contract between the business and the Authority, which sets forth the terms and conditions under which the business shall be eligible to receive the incentives authorized pursuant to the Program.

“Incentive effective date” means the date the Authority issues a tax credit based on documentation submitted by a business pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection b. of section 6 of P.L. 2011, c. 149 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-247).

“Industrial premises” or “industrial space” means premises or space in which at least 51 percent of the square footage will be or has been used for the assembling, processing, and/or manufacturing of finished or partially finished products from materials or fabricated parts, including, but not limited to, factories or as a warehouse if the business uses the warehouse as part of the chain of distribution for products assembled, processed, and/or manufactured by the business at the qualified business facility; for the breaking or demolishing of finished or partially finished products; or for the production of oil or gas or the generation or transformation of electricity.

“Industrial use” means assembling, processing, and/or manufacturing of finished or partially finished products from materials or fabricated parts; the breaking or demolishing of

finished or partially finished products; or the production of oil or gas or the generation or transformation of electricity, and including farming purposes as that term is defined under IRC section 6420(c)(3)(A), undertaken in an industrial space.

“Major rail station” means a railroad station located within a qualified incentive area that provides access to the public to a minimum of six rail passenger service lines operated by the New Jersey Transit Corporation.

“Mega project” means:

1. A qualified business facility located in a port district housing a business in the logistics, manufacturing, energy, defense, or maritime industries, either:

i. Having a capital investment in excess of \$20,000,000, and at which more than 250 full-time employees of such business are created or retained; or

ii. At which more than 1,000 full-time employees of such business are created or retained;

2. A qualified business facility located in an aviation district housing a business in the aviation industry, in a Garden State Growth Zone, or in a priority area housing the United States headquarters and related facilities of an automobile manufacturer, either:

i. Having a capital investment in excess of \$20,000,000, and at which more than 250 full-time employees of such business are created or retained; or

ii. At which more than 1,000 full-time employees of such business are created or retained;

3. A qualified business facility located in an urban transit hub housing a business of any kind, having a capital investment in excess of \$50,000,000, and at which more than 250 full-time employees of a business are created or retained; or

4. A project located in an area designated in need of redevelopment, pursuant to P.L. 1992, c. 79 (N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-1 et seq.) prior to the enactment of P.L. 2014, c. 63 within Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, or Salem counties having capital investment in excess of \$20,000,000, and at which more than 150 full-time employees of a business are created or retained.

“Minimum environmental and sustainability standards” means the standards set forth in the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 2007, c. 132 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction.

“Moderate-income housing” means housing affordable, according to United States Department of Housing and Urban

Development or other recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs, and occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to more than 50 percent but less than 80 percent of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located.

“Municipal Revitalization Index” means the 2007 index by the Office for Planning Advocacy within the Department of State measuring or ranking municipal distress.

“New full-time job” means an eligible position created by the business at the qualified business facility that did not previously exist in this State. For the purposes of determining a number of new full-time jobs, the eligible positions of an affiliate shall be considered eligible positions of the business.

“Other eligible area” means the portions of the qualified incentive area that are not located within a distressed municipality, or the priority area.

“Partnership” means an entity classified as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes.

“Port district” means the portions of a qualified incentive area that are located within: the Port of New York District of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, as defined in Article II of the Compact Between the States of New York and New Jersey of 1921; or a 15-mile radius of the outermost boundary of each marine terminal facility established, acquired, constructed, rehabilitated, or improved by the South Jersey Port District established pursuant to The South Jersey Port Corporation Act, P.L. 1968, c. 60 (N.J.S.A. 12:11A-1 et seq.).

“Priority area” means the portions of the qualified incentive area that are not located within a distressed municipality and which: are designated pursuant to the State Planning Act, P.L. 1985, c. 398 (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-196 et seq.), as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), a designated center under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, or a designated growth center in an endorsed plan until June 30, 2013, or until the State Planning Commission revises and readopts New Jersey’s State Strategic Plan and adopts regulations to revise this definition; intersect with portions of a deep poverty pocket, a port district, or were Federally owned land approved for closure under a Federal Commission on Base Realignment and Closure action; are the proposed site of a disaster recovery project, a qualified incubator facility, a highlands development credit receiving area or redevelopment area, a tourism destination project, or transit oriented development; or contain a vacant commercial building having over 400,000 square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space available for occupancy for a period of over one year; or a site that has been negatively impacted by the approval of a “qualified business facility,” as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L. 2007, c. 346 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-208).

“Professional employer organization” means an employee leasing company registered with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L. 2001, c. 260 (N.J.S.A. 34:8-67 et seq.).

“Program” means the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program established pursuant to P.L. 2011, c. 149 and provided in this subchapter.

“Project” means the capital investment and the employment commitment at a qualified business facility pursuant to the incentive agreement.

“Qualified business facility” means any building, complex of buildings, or structural components of buildings, and all machinery and equipment located within a qualified incentive area, used in connection with the operation of a business that is not engaged in final point of sale retail business at that location, which shall not include a university research hospital, unless the building, complex of buildings, or structural components of buildings, and all machinery and equipment located within a qualified incentive area, are used in connection with the operation of: a final point of sale retail business located in a Garden State Growth Zone that will include a retail facility of at least 150,000 square feet, of which at least 50 percent is occupied by either a full service supermarket or grocery store; or a tourism destination project located in the Atlantic City Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 18 (N.J.S.A. 5:12-219).

“Qualified incentive area” means an aviation district, a port district, a distressed municipality, an urban transit hub municipality, or an area:

1. Designated as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), or Planning Area 3 (Fringe Planning Area), pursuant to the State Planning Act, P.L. 1985, c. 398 (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-196 et seq.); or
2. Located within:
  - i. A smart growth area and planning area designated in a master plan adopted by the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of section 6 of P.L. 1968, c. 404 (N.J.S.A. 13:17-6) or subject to a redevelopment plan adopted by the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to section 20 of P.L. 1968, c. 404 (N.J.S.A. 13:17-21);
  - ii. Any land owned by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, established pursuant to P.L. 1971, c. 137 (N.J.S.A. 5:10-1 et seq.), within the boundaries of the Hackensack Meadowlands District as delineated in section 4 of P.L. 1968, c. 404 (N.J.S.A. 13:17-4);
  - iii. A regional growth area, a town, a village, or a military and Federal installation area designated in the comprehensive management plan prepared and adopted by the Pinelands Commission pursuant to the Pinelands Protection Act, P.L. 1979, c. 111 (N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq.);

iv. The planning area of the Highlands Region as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2004, c. 120 (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3) or in a highlands development credit receiving area or redevelopment area;

v. A Garden State Growth Zone;

vi. Land approved for closure under any Federal Commission on Base Realignment and Closure action; or

vii. Areas designated pursuant to the State Planning Act, P.L. 1985, c. 398 (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-196 et seq.), as Planning Area 4A (Rural Planning Area), Planning Area 4B (Rural/Environmentally Sensitive), or Planning Area 5 (Environmentally Sensitive) only if such areas are located within:

(1) A designated center under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan;

(2) A designated growth center in an endorsed plan until the State Planning Commission revises and readopts New Jersey's State Strategic Plan and adopts rules to revise this definition as it pertains to State-wide planning areas;

(3) Any area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L. 1992, c. 79 (N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6) or in need of rehabilitation pursuant to section 14 of P.L. 1992, c. 79 (N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-14);

(4) Any area on which a structure exists or previously existed, including any desired expansion of the footprint of the existing or previously existing structure, provided such expansion otherwise complies with all applicable Federal, State, county, and local permits and approvals;

(5) The planning area of the Highlands Region as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2004, c. 120 (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3) or a highlands development credit receiving area or redevelopment area; or

(6) Any area on which an existing tourism destination project is located.

"Qualified incentive area" shall not include any property located within the preservation area of the Highlands Region as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2004, c. 120 (N.J.S.A. 13:20-3).

"Qualified incubator facility" means a commercial building located within a qualified incentive area: that contains 50,000 or more square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space; that is located near, and presents opportunities for collaboration with a research institution, teaching hospital, college, or university, which is evidenced by a written agreement that demonstrates this collaboration; and within which, at least 50 percent of the gross leasable area is restricted for use by one

or more technology startup companies during the commitment period.

"Retained full-time job" means an eligible position that currently exists in New Jersey and is filled by a full-time employee but which, because of a potential relocation by the business, is at risk of being either lost to another state or country or eliminated. For the purposes of determining a number of retained full-time jobs, the eligible positions of an affiliate shall be considered eligible positions of the business. For a project located in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualified for the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.), "retained full-time job" shall include any employee previously employed in New Jersey and transferred to the new location in the Garden State Growth Zone that qualified for the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.). For the purposes of the certifications and annual reports required pursuant to the incentive agreement, N.J.S.A. 34:1B-245.e or 247.b(2), to the extent an eligible position that was the basis of the award no longer exists, a business shall include as a retained full-time job a new eligible position that is filled by a full-time employee provided that the position is included in the order of date of hire and is not the basis for any other incentive award.

"SDA district" means an "SDA district" as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2000, c. 72 (N.J.S.A. 18A:7G-3).

"SDA municipality" means a municipality in which an SDA district is situate.

"Soft costs" means all costs associated with financing, design, engineering, legal, or real estate commissions, provided they do not exceed 20 percent of total capital investment.

"Square feet" means the sum of all areas on all floors of a building included within the outside faces of its exterior walls, including all vertical penetration areas, for circulation and shaft areas that connect one floor to another, disregarding cornices, pilasters, buttresses, and similar structures, that extend beyond the wall faces.

"Square feet of gross leasable area" or "gross leasable area" means rentable area of the building as calculated pursuant to the measuring standards of the project. This standard will be defined in the lease for tenant applicants. The rentable area measures the tenant's pro rata portion of the entire office floor, including public corridors, restrooms, janitor closets, utility closets, and machine rooms used in common with other tenants, but excluding elements of the building that penetrate through the floor to areas below. The rentable area of a floor is fixed for the life of a building and is not affected by changes in corridor sizes or configuration.

"Substantial environmental remediation" means the completion of the necessary actions to investigate and cleanup or respond to any known, suspected, or threatened discharge of contaminants, including, as necessary, the preliminary assess-

ment, site investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial action, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10B-1 et seq., which shall equal at least five percent of the capital investment in a qualified business facility.

“Targeted industry” means any industry identified from time to time by the Authority including initially, a transportation, manufacturing, defense, energy, logistics, life sciences, technology, health, and finance business, but excluding a primarily warehouse, distribution, or fulfillment center business.

“Technology startup company” means a for-profit business that has been in operation fewer than five years and is developing or possesses a proprietary technology or business method of a high technology or life science-related product, process, or service, which the business intends to move to commercialization.

“Tourism destination project” means a qualified non-gaming business facility that will be among the most visited privately owned or operated tourism or recreation sites in the State, and which is located within the qualified incentive area and has been determined by the Authority to be in an area appropriate for development and in need of economic development incentive assistance, including a non-gaming business facility within an established Tourism District with a significant impact on the economic viability of that District.

“Transit oriented development” means a qualified business facility located within a 1/2-mile radius, or one-mile radius for projects located in a Garden State Growth Zone, surrounding the mid-point of a New Jersey Transit Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation, or Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station platform area, including all light rail stations. For the purposes of determining the transit project bonus pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-8.8(c)4, a bus station platform is a terminal as listed on the EDA’s website at [www.njeda.com](http://www.njeda.com).

“Urban transit hub” means an urban transit hub, as defined in section 10 of P.L. 2007, c. 346 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-208), that is located within an eligible municipality, as defined in section 10 of P.L. 2007, c. 346 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-208) and also located within a qualified incentive area.

“Urban transit hub municipality” means a municipality that qualifies for State aid pursuant to P.L. 1978, c. 14 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-17 178 et seq.), or that has continued to be a qualified municipality thereunder pursuant to P.L. 2007, c. 111; and in which 30 percent or more of the value of real property was exempt from local property taxation during tax year 2006. The percentage of exempt property shall be calculated by dividing the total exempt value by the sum of the net valuation that is taxable and that which is tax exempt.

“Withholdings” means the amount withheld by a business from the wages of full-time employees or estimated taxes paid by, or on behalf of, partners that are full-time employees, or any combination thereof, pursuant to the New Jersey Gross

Income Tax Act, N.J.S.A. 54A:1-1 et seq., and, if the full-time employee is an employee whose position has moved to New Jersey but whose income is not subject to the New Jersey gross income tax pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:1-1 et seq., the amount of withholding that would occur if the employee were to move to New Jersey. Withholdings shall not include amounts withheld by a business from stock options or from stock options, money, or other payments given to a full-time employee pursuant to the termination of employment of the full-time employee. Withholdings shall include amounts withheld by a business from money or other payments given to a full-time employee pursuant to a bonus for commencing employment or for services rendered by the full-time employee.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.  
See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Added definitions, “Aviation district”, “Commitment period”, “Complex of buildings”, “Deep poverty pocket”, “Disaster recovery project”, “Distressed municipality”, “Eligibility period”, “Garden State Growth Zone” or “growth zone”, “Highlands development credit receiving area or redevelopment area”, “Incentive agreement”, “Incentive effective date”, “Industrial premises”, “Major rail station”, “Mega project”, “Minimum environmental and sustainability standards”, “Moderate-income housing”, “Municipal Revitalization Index”, “Non-industrial premises”, “Other eligible area”, “Port district”, “Priority area”, “Project”, “Qualified incubator facility”, “SDA district”, “SDA municipality”, “Square feet”, “Square feet of gross leasable area” or “gross leasable area”, “Substantial environmental remediation”, “Targeted industry”, “Technology startup company”, “Tourism destination project”, “Transit oriented development”, “Urban transit hub”, “Urban transit hub municipality”, and “Withholdings”; rewrote definitions “Business”, “Capital investment”, “Full-time employee”, “Qualified business facility”, “Qualified incentive area” and “Retained full-time job”; substituted definition, “Eligible position” or “full-time job” for definition “Eligible position”; and deleted definitions, “Commitment duration”, “Public transit facility”, and “Tax credit term”.

Amended by R.2015 d.132, effective August 17, 2015.

See: 47 N.J.R. 258(a), 47 N.J.R. 2178(b).

Rewrote the section.

### 19:31-18.3 Eligibility criteria

(a) In order to be considered for a Grow New Jersey tax credit, the chief executive officer of a business shall demonstrate at the time of application that the business, expressly including its landlord or seller, will make, acquire, or lease a capital investment equal to or greater than, the applicable capital investment required in (a)1 below at which it will retain full-time jobs and/or create new full-time jobs in an amount equal to or greater than, the applicable number in (a)2 below.

1. For all projects approved after September 18, 2013, the effective date of P.L. 2013, c. 161, the minimum capital investment required shall be reduced by one-third (utilizing even numbers rounded down) for projects located in a Garden State Growth Zone or projects located within Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, or Salem counties:

i. For the rehabilitation, improvement, fit-out, or retrofit of an existing industrial, warehousing, logistics, or research and development premises for continued

similar use by the business in at least 51 percent of the gross leasable area of the premises, a minimum investment of \$20.00 per square feet of gross leasable area;

ii. For the new construction of an industrial, warehousing, logistics, or research and development premises for similar use by the business in at least 51 percent of the gross leasable area of the premises, a minimum investment of \$60.00 per square feet of gross leasable area;

iii. For the rehabilitation, improvement, fit-out, or retrofit of an existing premises that does not qualify pursuant to (a)li and ii above, a minimum investment of \$40.00 per square feet of gross leasable area; and

iv. For the new construction of a premises that does not qualify pursuant to (a)li and ii above, a minimum investment of \$120.00 per square feet of gross leasable area. For purposes of this subparagraph, non-industrial premises shall include vacant industrial premises that are unleased and unoccupied.

2. The minimum number of new or retained full-time jobs required shall be reduced by one-quarter (utilizing even numbers rounded down) for projects located in a Garden State Growth Zone or projects located within Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, or Salem counties.

i. For a business that is a technology startup company or a manufacturing company, a minimum of 10 new or 25 retained full-time jobs.

ii. For a business engaged primarily in a targeted industry other than a technology startup company or a manufacturing company, a minimum of 25 new or 35 retained full-time jobs.

iii. For any other business, a minimum of 35 new or 50 retained full-time jobs;

3. The business shall also demonstrate to the Authority that:

i. The qualified business facility shall be constructed in accordance with the minimum environmental and sustainability standards;

ii. The proposed capital investment and the resultant retention and creation of full-time jobs will yield a net positive economic benefit, equaling at least 110 percent of the requested tax credit allocation amount, to the State, as calculated pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.7(c) prior to taking into account the value of the requested tax credit, and shall be based on the benefits generated during the first 20 years following the completion of the project, except that:

(1) For a mega project or a project located in a Garden State Growth Zone, the determination shall be based on the benefits generated during a period of up to 30 years following the completion of the project; and

(2) For a project located in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualified for the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.), the net positive economic benefit determination shall be based on the benefits generated during a period of up to 35 years following completion of the project, and shall equal at least 100 percent of the requested tax credit allocation;

iii. The award of tax credits will be a material factor in the business's decision to create or retain the minimum number of full-time jobs for eligibility under the program. If, in a Garden State Growth Zone, the site was acquired or leased prior to project application, the business shall provide additional extrinsic evidence to demonstrate that the award of tax credits is a material factor in the business's decision to create or retain the minimum number of full-time jobs for eligibility under the program, including, but not limited to, viable alternatives to the site and the business's ability to dispose of or carry the costs of the site, if the business moves to the alternate site. In satisfaction of this requirement, with respect to a project in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualifies under the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act pursuant to P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.) or a project located in a Garden State Growth Zone which contains a Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 18 (N.J.S.A. 5:12-219) and regulated by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, the award of tax credits will be a material factor in the business decision to make a capital investment and locate in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualifies under the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act pursuant to P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.) or a Garden State Growth Zone which contains a Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 18 (N.J.S.A. 5:12-219) and regulated by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority.

(b) Full-time employment for an accounting or privilege period shall be determined as the average of the monthly full-time employment for the period.

(c) A business shall be treated as owner of a qualified business facility if it holds fee simple title to the facility, whether it ground leases the land underlying the facility for at least 50 years or holds title to the land underlying the facility.

(d) Pursuant to P.L. 2013, c. 161, a business may apply for tax credits under the program for more than one project pursuant to one or more applications.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.  
See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2015 d.132, effective August 17, 2015.  
See: 47 N.J.R. 258(a), 47 N.J.R. 2178(b).

Rewrote the section.

**19:31-18.4 Restrictions**

(a) The Authority, pursuant to P.L. 2013, c. 161, shall not enter into an incentive agreement with a business that has previously received incentives pursuant to the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Act, P.L. 1996, c. 25 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-112 et seq.), the Business Employment Incentive Program Act, P.L. 1996, c. 26 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-124 et seq.), or any other program administered by the Authority unless:

1. The business has satisfied all of its obligations underlying the previous award of incentives or is compliant with section 4 of P.L. 2011, c. 149 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-245). In the instance of the business terminating an existing incentive agreement in order to participate in an incentive agreement authorized pursuant to P.L. 2013, c. 161, the Authority shall recapture all or part of any award, provided that such permitted recapture may be calculated to recognize the period of time that the business was in compliance prior to termination and such recapture amount may be paid after approval by the Authority of the business's application for a tax credit incentive award under P.L. 2013, c. 161, but the recapture amount must be paid before the Authority shall execute the incentive agreement, which shall be executed within 18 months following the date of approval of the business's application;

2. The capital investment incurred and new or retained full-time jobs pledged by the business in the new incentive agreement are separate and apart from any capital investment or jobs underlying the previous award of incentives; or

3. The incentives pursuant to the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant (BRRAG) Program Sales and Use Tax Exemption, sections 19 through 22 of P.L. 2004, c. 65 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-185 through 188) are awarded simultaneously with the Grow New Jersey Tax credit.

(b) A project that consists solely of point-of-final-purchase retail facilities, excluding catalog distribution centers, shall not be eligible for a grant of tax credits. If a project consists of both point-of-final-purchase retail facilities and non-retail facilities, only the portion of the project consisting of non-retail facilities shall be eligible for a grant of tax credits. For a qualified business facility that is a mixed-use project that includes retail facilities and that is located in a Garden State Growth Zone or the Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 18 (N.J.S.A. 5:12-219) and regulated by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, retail facilities in an amount up to 7.5 percent of the mixed-use project may be included in the mixed-use project application for a grant of tax credits along with the non-retail facilities and that application may include in the aggregate the pro-rata number of full-time employees employed by any number of tenants or other occupants of the included retail facilities. If a warehouse facility is part of a point-of-final-purchase retail facility and supplies only that facility, the

warehouse facility shall not be eligible for a grant of tax credits. For the purposes of this subsection, a retail facility of at least 150,000 square feet, of which at least 50 percent is occupied by a full-service supermarket or grocery store, located in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualified under the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.), or a tourism destination project in the Atlantic City Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 18 (N.J.S.A. 5:12-219), or catalog distribution centers shall not be considered point-of-final-purchase retail facilities.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.  
See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Added new (a); deleted former (a) through (c) and (e) through (i); recodified former (d) as (b); and rewrote (b).

Amended by R.2015 d.132, effective August 17, 2015.

See: 47 N.J.R. 258(a), 47 N.J.R. 2178(b).

Rewrote (b).

**19:31-18.5 Application submission requirements**

(a) Each application to the Authority made by a business shall include the following information in an application format prescribed by the Authority:

1. Business information, including information on all affiliates contributing either full-time employees or capital investment or both to the project, shall include the following:

- i. The name of the business;
- ii. The contact information of the business;
- iii. The prospective future address of the business (if different);
- iv. The type of the business;
- v. The principal products and services and three-digit North American Industry Classification System number;
- vi. The New Jersey tax identification number;
- vii. The Federal tax identification number;
- viii. The total number of employees in New Jersey;
- ix. The total list of New Jersey operations;
- x. A written certification by the chief executive officer, or equivalent officer for North American operations, stating that the business applying for the program is not in default with any other program administered by the State of New Jersey and that he or she has reviewed the application information submitted and that the representations contained therein are accurate;
- xi. Disclosure of legal matters in accordance with the Authority debarment and disqualification rules at N.J.A.C. 19:30-2;

**19:31-18.6 Fees**

(a) A business applying for benefits under this program shall submit a one-time non-refundable application fee, with payment in the form of a check, payable to the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority." The application fee shall be as follows:

1. For projects with total tax credits of \$10,000,000 or less and 100 or fewer new and retained full-time jobs, the fee to be charged at application shall be \$1,000;
2. For projects with total tax credits of \$10,000,000 or less and more than 100 new and retained jobs, the fee to be charged at application shall be \$2,500; and
3. For projects with total tax credits in excess of \$10,000,000, the fee to be charged at application shall be \$5,000.

(b) In addition to the application fee in (a) above, a business shall pay to the Authority the full amount of direct costs of an analysis by a third party retained by the Authority, if the Authority deems such retention to be necessary.

(c) A non-refundable fee of .5 percent of the approved tax credit shall be charged by the Authority as follows:

1. For each project with tax credits of \$1,000,000 or less annually, the fee shall not exceed \$50,000 and shall be charged upon execution of the incentive grant agreement;
2. For each project with tax credits of \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000 annually, the fee shall not exceed \$200,000 and shall be charged upon execution of the incentive grant agreement; and
3. For each project with tax credits in excess of \$4,000,000 annually, the fee shall not exceed \$500,000 and shall be charged prior to the approval of the tax credit. The fee shall be refunded if the Authority does not approve the tax credit.

(d) For each project with tax credits of \$1,000,000 or less annually, a non-refundable fee of .5 percent of the tax credit, not to exceed \$50,000, shall be paid prior to the receipt of the tax credit certificate. For each project with tax credits in excess of \$1,000,000 annually, a non-refundable fee of .5 percent of the tax credit, not to exceed \$500,000, shall be paid prior to the receipt of the tax credit certificate.

(e) A business shall pay to the Authority an annual servicing fee, beginning the tax accounting or privilege period in which the Authority accepts the certification that the business has met the capital investment and employment qualifications, and for the duration of the eligibility period. The annual servicing fee shall be paid to the Authority by the business at the time the business submits its annual report. For each project with tax credits of \$1,000,000 or less annually, the annual servicing fee shall be two percent of the annual tax credit amount, not to exceed \$20,000 per year; and for each project with tax credits in excess of \$1,000,000

annually, the annual servicing fee shall be two percent of the annual tax credit amount, not to exceed \$75,000 per year.

(f) A business applying for a tax credit transfer certificate pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.13 or permission to pledge a tax credit transfer certificate purchase contract as collateral shall pay to the Authority a fee of \$2,500.

(g) For each project with total tax credits of \$5,000,000, a non-refundable fee of \$2,500 shall be paid for each request for any administrative changes, additions, or modifications to the tax credit; and a non-refundable fee of \$7,500 shall be paid for any major changes, additions, or modifications to the tax credit, such as those requiring extensive staff time and Board approval. For each project with total tax credits in excess of \$5,000,000, a non-refundable fee of \$5,000 shall be paid for each request for any administrative changes, additions, or modifications to the tax credit; and a non-refundable fee of \$25,000 shall be paid for any major changes, additions, or modifications to the tax credit, such as those requiring extensive staff time and Board approval.

(h) A non-refundable fee of \$1,000 shall be paid for each request for the first six-month extension to the date by which the business shall submit the certifications with respect to the capital investment and with respect to the employees required upon completion of the capital investment and employment requirement; and a non-refundable fee of \$2,500 shall be paid for the second such six-month extension.

(i) A business seeking to terminate an existing incentive agreement in order to participate in an incentive agreement authorized pursuant to P.L. 2013, c. 161, shall pay to the Authority an additional fee of \$5,000 for terminations that do not require extensive staff time and Board approval; and a non-refundable fee of \$25,000 for terminations that require extensive staff time or Board approval.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.  
See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Rewrote the section.

**19:31-18.7 Review of application and certification of project completion**

(a) A business seeking an approval of tax credits for a qualified business facility shall apply for tax credits prior to July 1, 2019, except as set forth at N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.3(b) and except for businesses seeking a credit for a mega project, which shall apply by September 18, 2017, four years after the effective date of P.L. 2013, c. 161.

(b) The Authority shall conduct a review of the applications commencing with the completed application bearing the earliest submission date or if interest in the program so warrants, at its discretion and upon notice, institute a competitive application process whereby all applications submitted by a date certain will be evaluated as if submitted on that date. The Authority may require the submission of additional information to complete the application or may require the re-

submission of the entire application, if incomplete. In order to be deemed complete, the application shall identify the proposed project site and demonstrate financial and organizational ability to undertake the proposed project through evidence of available capital sufficient to complete the project. The review will determine whether the applicant:

1. Complies with the eligibility criteria;
2. Satisfies the submission requirements; and
3. Provides adequate information for the subject application.

(c) In determining whether the company meets the net positive economic benefits test pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.3(a)3ii and as certified by the chief executive officer pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.5(a)2iv, the Authority's consideration shall include, but not be limited to, the local and State taxes paid directly by and generated indirectly by the business, property taxes or payment in lieu of taxes paid directly by and generated indirectly by the business, taxes paid directly or generated indirectly by new or retained employees, and peripheral economic growth caused by the business's relocation, provided that such determination shall be limited to the net positive economic benefits derived from the capital investment commenced after the submission of an application to the Authority. For a project located in a Garden State Growth Zone, the Authority may award bonuses in its net positive economic benefit calculation including, but not limited to, full payment of taxes for a qualified business facility that receives a tax abatement pursuant to the Local Redevelopment and Housing Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-1 et seq. With regard to a project located in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualified for the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.), the net positive economic benefits test may utilize the value of those property taxes subject to the provisions of section 24 of P.L. 2013, c. 161 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-489s) or the value of those property taxes that would have been assessed on the new construction, improvements, or substantial rehabilitation of structures on real property if the structures were not exempt because they are on real property owned by a public entity and incremental sales and excise taxes that are derived from activities within the area and which are rebated or retained by the municipality pursuant to the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act, P.L. 1983, c. 303 (N.J.S.A. 52:27H-60 et seq.) or any other law providing for such rebate or retention.

(d) Upon completion of the review of an application pursuant to (b) and (c) above, and receipt of a recommendation from Authority staff on the application, the Board shall determine whether or not to approve the application, and the maximum amount of tax credits to be granted and, shall promptly notify the applicant and the Director of the Division of Taxation of the determination. When considering an application involving intra-State job transfers, after staff's review of the materials submitted by the applicant, testing the validity of financial information and assumptions through the

use of computer models and, to the extent necessary, seeking input from third-party consultants, the cost which will be paid by the applicant, the Board shall make a separate determination to verify and confirm by way of making a factual finding by separate vote that the jobs are at risk of leaving the State, and as to the date or dates at which the Authority expects that those jobs would actually leave the State, or, with respect to projects located in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualifies under the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.), that the provision of tax credits under the program is a material factor in the business's decision to make a capital investment and locate in a Garden State Growth Zone that qualifies under the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27BBB-1 et seq.). The Board's award of the credits will be subject to conditions subsequent that must be met in order to retain the credits. An approval letter setting forth the conditions subsequent will be sent to the applicant. Such conditions shall include, but not be limited to, the requirement that the project complies with the Authority's prevailing wage requirements, P.L. 2007, c. 245 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-5.1), and affirmative action requirements, P.L. 1979, c. 303 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-5.4), that the project does not violate any environmental law requirements, and requirements regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction.

1. If the application is approved, the project approval is subject to the terms and conditions of the approval letter and incentive agreement, and any benefits under the program are subject to the completion of the project and satisfaction of the capital investment and employment qualifications required for the Grow New Jersey tax credits.

2. In the approval letter to the business, the Authority shall set a date by which its approval will expire.

(e) Within six months following the date of application approval by the Authority, each approved business shall submit progress information indicating that the business has site plan approval, committed financing for and site control of the qualified business facility, except that a business shall have 12 months to submit such progress information for a mega project or for a qualified business facility that consists of new construction. Unless otherwise determined by the Authority in its sole discretion, the Authority's approval of the tax credits shall expire if the progress information is not received by the Authority within the required period of time, or if progress as indicated has not been achieved.

(f) Upon completion of the capital investment and employment requirements of the program, the business shall submit certifications of a certified public accountant, which may be made pursuant to an "agreed upon procedures" letter acceptable to the Authority evidencing that the business has satisfied the conditions relating to capital investment and any

employment requirements with supporting evidence satisfactory to the Authority.

1. The amount of the capital investment in the certification that has been approved by the Authority shall not be increased regardless of additional capital investment in the qualified business facility, provided, however, that in no event will the amount of capital investment exceed the amount of capital investment previously approved by the Board. In the event the capital investment is reduced below the capital investment in the approval of the incentive grant, the Authority may reevaluate the net positive economic benefit and reduce the size of the grant accordingly. If the certification indicates that the capital investment is less than the minimum eligibility requirement, the business shall no longer be eligible for tax credits.

2. The number of new and retained full-time jobs in the certification shall be utilized by the Authority in the calculation of tax credits and shall not be increased regardless of additional jobs located at the qualified business facility, and, except as set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.11(e), in no event will the number of jobs exceed the number of jobs previously approved by the Board. To the extent a business has received an award, for both new and retained full-time jobs, the business shall meet the employment requirements related to the retained full-time jobs before receiving benefits for new full-time jobs. In the event the number of new and/or retained full-time jobs is reduced below the number of new and/or retained full-time jobs in the approval of the incentive grant, the Authority may reevaluate the net positive economic benefit and reduce the size of the grant accordingly. If the certification indicates that the employment is less than the minimum eligibility requirement, the business shall no longer be eligible for tax credits.

3. Absent extenuating circumstances and the written approval of the Authority, the certification with respect to capital investment and employment shall be submitted within three years following the date of approval of the application. The Authority may grant two six-month extensions of the deadline, however, in no event, shall the incentive effective date occur later than four years following the date of approval of an application by the Authority.

4. The Authority may seek additional information from the business and/or information from the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to support the certification.

(g) Once the Authority accepts the certification of the business that it has satisfied the capital investment and employment requirements, if any, of the program, and the Authority determines that other necessary conditions have been met, within 90 days of the submission of the certifications and evidence satisfactory to the Authority, the Authority shall notify the business and notify the Director of the Division of Taxation, and the business shall receive its tax

credit certificate which will be based on the information submitted in the certifications under (f) above, provided it shall not exceed the maximum amount determined by the Board under (d) above. The use of the tax credit certificate shall be subject to the receipt of an annual letter of compliance issued by the Authority.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.

See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2015 d.132, effective August 17, 2015.

See: 47 N.J.R. 258(a), 47 N.J.R. 2178(b).

Rewrote (c) and (e).

#### **19:31-18.8 Determination of grant amount; bonus award**

(a) The total amount of tax credit for an eligible business shall be for each new or retained full-time job as set forth in this section. The total tax credit amount shall be calculated and credited to the business annually for each year of the eligibility period; however, except as set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.11(e), the total tax credit amount credited annually to the business shall not exceed the maximum amount determined by the Board under N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.7(d) and the amount calculated pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.7(g), divided by the number of years in the eligibility period.

(b) The base amount of the tax credit for each new or retained full-time job shall be as follows:

1. For a qualified business facility located within an urban transit hub municipality or Garden State Growth Zone or is a mega project, \$5,000 per year;
2. For a qualified business facility located within a distressed municipality but not qualifying under (b)1 above, \$4,000 per year;
3. For a project in a priority area, \$3,000 per year; and
4. For a project in other eligible areas, \$500.00 per year.

(c) In addition to the base amount of the tax credit, the amount of the tax credit to be awarded for each new or retained full-time job shall be increased if the qualified business facility meets any of the following priority criteria or other additional or replacement criteria determined by the Authority from time to time in response to evolving economic or market conditions:

1. For a qualified business facility located in a deep poverty pocket or in an area that is the subject of a Choice Neighborhoods Transformation Plan funded by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, an increase of \$1,500 per year;
2. For a qualified business facility located in a qualified incubator facility, an increase of \$500.00 per year;
3. For a qualified business facility located in a mixed-use development that incorporates sufficient moderate

income housing on site that is made available to accommodate a minimum of 20 percent of the full-time employees of the business, an increase of \$500.00 per year;

4. For a qualified business facility located within a transit-oriented development, an increase of \$2,000 per year;

5. For a qualified business facility, other than a mega project or a project in a Garden State Growth Zone, at which the capital investment in industrial premises for industrial use by the business is in excess of the minimum capital investment required for eligibility pursuant to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L. 2011, c. 149 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-244), an increase of \$1,000 per year for each additional amount of investment, as measured in square feet of measured gross leasable area, that exceeds the minimum amount required for eligibility by 20 percent, with a maximum increase of \$3,000 per year;

6. For a business with new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs at the project with a median average salary in excess of the existing median average salary for full-time workers residing in the county in which the project is located, or, in the case of a project in a Garden State Growth Zone, a business that employs full-time jobs at the project with a median average salary in excess of the median average salary for full-time workers residing in the Garden State Growth Zone, an increase of \$250.00 per year during the commitment period for each 35 percent by which the project's average salary levels exceeds the county or Garden State Growth Zone average salary, with a maximum increase of \$1,500 per year;

7. For a business with large numbers of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs during the commitment period, the increases shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

- i. If the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is between 251 and 400, \$500.00 per year;
- ii. If the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is between 401 and 600, \$750.00 per year;
- iii. If the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is between 601 and 800, \$1,000 per year;
- iv. If the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is between 801 and 1,000, \$1,250 per year;
- v. If the number of new full-time jobs and retained full-time jobs is in excess of 1,000, \$1,500 per year;

8. For a business in a targeted industry, an increase of \$500.00 per year;

9. For a qualified business facility exceeding the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design's "Silver" rating standards or completes substantial environmental remediation, an additional increase of \$250.00 per year;

10. For a mega project or a project located within a Garden State Growth Zone at which the capital investment

in industrial premises for industrial use by the business is in excess of the minimum capital investment required for eligibility pursuant to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L. 2011, c. 149 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-244), an increase of \$1,000 per year for each additional amount of investment, as measured in square feet of measured gross leasable area, that exceeds the minimum amount by 20 percent, with a maximum increase of \$5,000 per year;

11. For a project in which a business retains at least 400 jobs and is located within the municipality in which it was located immediately prior to the filing of the application hereunder and is the United States headquarters of an automobile manufacturer, an increase of \$1,500 per year;

12. For a project located in a municipality in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, and Salem counties with a 2007 Municipality Revitalization Index rank greater than 465, an increase of \$1,000 per year;

13. For a project located within a half-mile of any light rail station constructed after September 18, 2013, the effective date of P.L. 2013, c. 161, an increase of \$1,000 per year;

14. For a marine terminal project in a municipality located outside the Garden State Growth Zone, but within the geographical boundaries of the South Jersey Port District, an increase of \$1,500 per year;

15. For a project located within an area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L. 1992, c. 79 (N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-5 and 6), and which is located within a quarter mile of at least one United States highway and at least two New Jersey State highways, an increase of \$1,500 per year;

16. For a project that generates solar energy on site for use within the project of an amount that equals at least 50 percent of the project's annual electric supply service needs, an increase of \$250.00 per year; and

17. For a qualified business facility in a vacant commercial building or campus having over 1,000,000 square feet of office or laboratory space available for occupancy for a period of over one year that the Authority designates, as listed on the Authority's website at [www.njeda.com](http://www.njeda.com), an increase of \$1,000 per year.

(d) The gross amount of the tax credit for an eligible business for each new or retained full-time job shall be the sum of the base amount as set forth pursuant to (b) above and the various additional bonus amounts for which the business is eligible pursuant to (c) above, subject to the following limitations:

1. For a mega project or a project in a Garden State Growth Zone, the gross amount for each new or retained full-time job shall not exceed \$15,000 per year;

2. For a qualified business facility located within an urban transit hub municipality, the gross amount for each

(b) The business may apply the credit against the tax liability otherwise due pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 1945, c. 162 (N.J.S.A. 54:10A-5), pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L. 1945, c. 132 (N.J.S.A. 54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1950, c. 231 (N.J.S.A. 17:32-15), or pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17B:23-5. The credit awarded to the business using one or more affiliates to satisfy the employment and/or capital investment requirements of the program shall be applied on the basis of the allocation(s) submitted pursuant to the application, provided, however, that any affiliate that receives an allocation must have contributed either capital investments to the business facility or employees at the business facility during the tax period for which the tax credits are issued.

(c) The credit amount may be taken by the tax certificate holder for the tax period for which it was issued or may be carried forward for use by the tax certificate holder in any of the next 20 successive tax periods, and shall expire thereafter. The tax certificate holder may transfer the tax credit amount on or after the date of issuance or at any time within three years of the date of issuance for use by the transferee in the tax period during which it was transferred or in any of the next three successive tax periods. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no more than the amount of tax credits equal to the total credit amount divided by the duration of the eligibility period in years may be taken in any tax period.

(d) Credits granted to a partnership shall be passed through to the partners, members, or owners, respectively, pro-rata or pursuant to an executed agreement among the partners, members, or owners documenting an alternate distribution method provided to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury accompanied by any additional information as the Director may require.

(e) In connection with a regional distribution facility of foodstuffs, the business entity or entities may distribute credits to members, shareholders, partners, or other ownership or leasing participants in accordance with their respective interests. If the business entity or entities or their members, shareholders, partners, or other ownership or leasing participants lease space in the facility to members, shareholders, partners, or other ownership or leasing participants or others as tenants in the facility, the leases shall be treated as a lease to an affiliate, and the business entity or entities shall not be subject to forfeiture of the credits. For the purposes of this subsection, leasing shall include subleasing and tenants shall include subtenants.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.

See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2015 d.132, effective August 17, 2015.

See: 47 N.J.R. 258(a), 47 N.J.R. 2178(b).

Rewrote (c) and (d).

### 19:31-18.10 Incentive agreement

(a) All approved applicants shall execute an approval letter and an incentive agreement with the Authority to establish the

terms and the conditions of the grant of tax credits. The approval letter will be subject to conditions subsequent that must be met in order to retain the award of tax credits. Such conditions shall include, but not be limited to, the execution of an incentive agreement.

(b) The incentive agreement shall include, but not be limited to, the following terms or conditions as determined by the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority:

1. A detailed description of the proposed project, which will result in job creation or retention, and the number of new or retained full-time jobs that are approved for tax credits;

2. The eligibility period of the tax credits, including the first year for which the tax credits may be claimed;

3. A requirement that the applicant maintain the project at a location in New Jersey for the commitment period, with at least the minimum number of full-time employees as required by the program, which shall include consideration of bonus award(s) and net positive economic benefit test pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.3(a)3ii and the amount of tax credits previously received by the business during the eligibility period, and a provision to permit the Authority to recapture all or part of any tax credits awarded, at its discretion, if the business does not remain in compliance with the requirements in this paragraph for the commitment duration. Such recapture may include interest on the recapture amount at the rate equal to the statutory rate for corporate business or insurance premiums tax deficiencies, plus any statutory penalties and all costs incurred by the Authority and the Division of Taxation in connection with the pursuit of the recapture, including, but not limited to, counsel fees, court costs, and other costs of collection. If all or part of any tax credits awarded is subject to recapture, the Authority will pursue recapture from the business and not from a tax credit transfer certificate purchaser. Tax credit transfer certificate purchasers shall be subject to all other limitations and conditions that apply to the use of the tax credits by the business, including, but not limited to, reduction and forfeiture provisions and the requirement of a letter of compliance for the relevant tax period;

4. Personnel information that will enable the Authority to administer the program;

5. A requirement that the certifications relating to the amount of eligible capital investment and number of employees with supporting evidence satisfactory to the Authority shall be submitted by the business in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.7(f);

6. An agreement by the applicant that the four-year statute of limitations for the collection and assessment of corporation business tax and insurance premiums tax will be extended to the period of the commitment duration;

7. Certifications by the business, including the following: the State's financial support will yield a net positive economic benefit to the State;

8. Requirements on maintaining the existence of the business and not relocating the project;

9. Annual reporting requirements for the number of full-time employees for which the tax credits are to be made;

10. Representations that the business is in good standing, the project complies with all applicable law, and specifically, that the project does not violate any environmental law;

11. Audit of the payroll records, as deemed necessary by the Authority;

12. Indemnification and insurance requirements;

13. Limitations on the grant of tax credits;

14. A provision which permits the Authority to amend the agreement;

15. Default and remedies; and

16. Reporting requirements.

(c) The incentive agreement shall further provide that the Authority is not liable in damages for the issuance or use of the tax credits; and that there is no guarantee that legislation will not be enacted that would cause further changes to P.L. 2011, c. 149.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.

See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Section was "Project agreement". Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2015 d.132, effective August 17, 2015.

See: 47 N.J.R. 258(a), 47 N.J.R. 2178(b).

Rewrote (b)3.

### 19:31-18.11 Reporting requirements and annual reports

(a) After notification pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.7(g), the business shall furnish to the Authority an annual report certified by a certified public accountant in a format as may be determined by the Authority, which shall contain the following information:

1. The number of full-time employees and new or retained full-time positions employed at the qualified business facility, the number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce, total lease payments, and information on any change or anticipated change in the identity of the entities comprising the business elected to claim all or a portion of the credit. This certified report is due 120 days after the end of the business's tax privilege period; and failure to submit the certified report within 120 days, absent extenuating circumstances and the written approval of the Authority, will result in forfeiture of the tax credit for that privilege period. To the extent a business has received an award for both new and retained full-time jobs, the business shall meet the employment requirements related to the retained full-time jobs before receiving benefits for new full-time jobs; and

2. A certification indicating whether or not the business is aware of any condition, event, or act, which would cause the business not to be in compliance with the approval, the Act, the incentive agreement, or this subchapter.

(b) The tax credit certificate may provide for additional reporting requirements.

(c) In conducting its annual review, the Authority may require a business to submit any information determined by the Authority to be necessary and relevant to its review.

(d) Annually, upon satisfactory review of all information submitted, the Authority will issue a letter of compliance. No tax credit certificate will be valid without the letter of compliance issued for the relevant tax privilege period. The letter of compliance will indicate whether the business or the tax credit holder may take all or a portion of the credits allocable to the tax privilege period.

(e) For a project located within a Garden State Growth Zone, if, in any tax period, the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility located within a qualified incentive area increases above the number of full-time employees specified in the incentive agreement, then the business shall be entitled to an additional tax credit award representing an increased base credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, for each additional full-time employee added above the number of full-time employees specified in the incentive agreement, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating a reduction of the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility, at which time the tax credit amount will be adjusted accordingly pursuant to this subsection; provided that the adjustment may not affect other obligations under the incentive agreement to maintain a minimum number of employees. To obtain this additional tax credit award, the business shall submit, in its annual report, a request to the Authority with supporting evidence documenting the additional full-time employees added above the number of full-time employees specified in the incentive agreement. Following EDA staff acceptance of the annual report, it shall notify the Director of the Division of Taxation and the business shall receive an increased tax credit certificate.

(f) For a project located within a Garden State Growth Zone which qualifies under the Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act, P.L. 2002, c. 43 (N.J.S.A. 52:27 BBB-1 et seq.), or which contains a Tourism District as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 18 (N.J.S.A. 5:12-219) and regulated by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, and which qualifies for a tax credit pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of subparagraphs (a) through (e) of paragraph (6) of subsection d. of section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 149 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-246), if, in any tax period the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility located within a qualified incentive area increases above the number of full-time employees specified

in the incentive agreement such that the business shall then meet the minimum number of employees required in subparagraphs (b), (c), (d), or (e) of paragraph (6) of subsection d. of section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 149 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-246), then the Authority shall recalculate the total tax credit amount per full-time employee by using the certified capital investment of the project allowable under the applicable subparagraph and the number of full-time employees certified on the date of the recalculation and applying those numbers to subparagraphs (b), (c), (d), or (e) of paragraph (6) of subsection d. of section 5 of P.L. 2011, c. 149 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-246), until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating a reduction of the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility, at which time the tax credit amount shall be adjusted accordingly pursuant to this section. To obtain this additional tax credit award, the business shall submit, in its annual report, a request to the Authority with supporting evidence documenting the additional full-time employees added above the number of full-time employees specified in the incentive agreement. Following EDA staff acceptance of the annual report, it shall notify the Director of the Division of Taxation and the business shall receive an increased tax credit certificate.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.  
See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2015 d.132, effective August 17, 2015.  
See: 47 N.J.R. 258(a), 47 N.J.R. 2178(b).

In (e), deleted “, which following review by EDA staff, the Board will determine whether to approve the request” following the fourth occurrence of “agreement”, and inserted the last sentence; and added (f).

### 19:31-18.12 Tax credit certificate

(a) The tax credit certificate shall set forth the following terms:

1. The starting date of the tax period and the commitment duration;
2. The amount of the tax credits;
3. A requirement that any use of the tax certificate be accompanied by a letter of compliance;
4. In the event that the Board has approved an application for a business using one or more affiliates in order to satisfy the employment and or capital investment requirements of the program, a schedule setting forth the eligible affiliates and a requirement by the business to notify the Authority at least seven days prior to date of filing relating to each tax accounting or privilege period the proposed allocation of tax credits by the business;
5. Events that would trigger reduction and forfeiture of tax credit amounts; and
6. Reporting requirements and the requirement for an annual tax clearance certificate issued by the Division of Taxation pursuant to P.L. 2007, c. 200.

### 19:31-18.13 Application for tax credit transfer certificate

(a) Tax credits, upon receipt thereof by a business from the Director and the Authority, may be transferred, by sale or assignment, in full or in part, in an amount not less than \$25,000 pursuant to this section, to any other person(s) that may have a tax liability pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 1945, c. 162 (N.J.S.A. 54:10A-5), pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L. 1945, c. 132 (N.J.S.A. 54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1950, c. 231 (N.J.S.A. 17:32-15), or pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17B:23-5. A business may apply to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority for an initial tax credit transfer covering one or more tax periods, in lieu of the business being allowed any amount of the credit against the tax liability of the business. Such application shall identify the specific tax credits to be transferred (amounts, tax periods), the consideration received therefor, and the identity of the transferee. Once approved by the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority and the Director of the Division of Taxation, a tax credit transfer certificate shall be issued to the business, naming the transferee. The certificate issued to the business shall include a statement waiving the business's right to claim that amount of the credit against the taxes that the business has elected to sell or assign. Any amount of a tax credit transfer certificate used by a purchaser or assignee against a tax liability shall be subject to the same limitations and conditions that apply to the use of the credits by the business that originally applied for and was allowed the credits.

(b) The initial sale or assignment of any amount of a tax credit allowed under this section shall not be exchanged for consideration received by the business of less than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount before considering any further discounting to present value which shall be permitted. In order to evidence this requirement, the business shall submit to the Authority an executed form of standard selling agreement which states that the consideration received by the business is not less than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount before considering any further discounting to present value which shall be permitted.

(c) In the event that the business is a partnership and chooses to allocate the income realized from the sale of the tax credits other than in proportion to the partners' distributive shares of income or gain of the partnership, the selling agreement shall set forth the allocation among the partners which has previously been submitted to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.5(a)lxiv.

(d) Following an initial transfer of tax credits by a business that originally applied for and was allowed the credits, transferees and subsequent transferees of such credits may also make subsequent transfers to person(s) that may have a tax liability pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 1945, c. 162 (N.J.S.A. 54:10A-5), pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L. 1945, c. 132

(N.J.S.A. 54:18A-2 and 54:18A-3), pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1950, c. 231 (N.J.S.A. 17:32-15), or pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17B:23-5. A transferee may, upon notice to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury and the Authority, effectuate a subsequent tax credit transfer, in the same amount and for the same tax periods set forth in such transferee's tax credit transfer certificate, in lieu of the transferee being allowed any amount of the credits against the tax liability of the transferee. Such subsequent transfer shall occur by means of endorsement of the tax credit transfer certificate to the subsequent transferee. The provisions of (b) and (c) above shall not apply to such subsequent transfers.

(e) The Authority shall develop and make available forms of applications and certificates to implement the transfer processes described in this section.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.

See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

In (a), inserted "the" preceding "Treasury", and substituted "\$100,000 in tax credits, provided that one transfer consisting of any remainder that is less than \$100,000, may be made in each tax period for less than \$100,000" for "\$1,000,000 in tax credits".

Amended by R.2015 d.132, effective August 17, 2015.

See: 47 N.J.R. 258(a), 47 N.J.R. 2178(b).

In (a), inserted "in an amount not less than \$25,000", and deleted the former fourth sentence; and rewrote (b).

#### 19:31-18.14 Cap on total credits

The combined value of all credits approved by the Authority pursuant to P.L. 2007, c. 346 and P.L. 2010, c. 57 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-207 et seq.) prior to December 31, 2013, shall not exceed \$1,750,000,000, except as may be increased by the Authority as set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection a. of P.L. 2009, c. 90 (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-209.3).

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.

See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Rewrote the section.

#### 19:31-18.15 Reduction and forfeiture of tax credits

(a) If, in any tax period during the eligibility period, the business reduces the total number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce by more than 20 percent from the number of full-time employees in its Statewide workforce in the last tax period prior to the credit amount approval, then the business shall forfeit its credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the business's Statewide workforce to the threshold levels required by this paragraph has been reviewed and approved by the Authority, for which tax period and each subsequent tax period the full amount of the credit shall be allowed.

(b) If, in any tax period during the eligibility period, the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility located within a qualified incentive area drops below 80 percent of the number of new and retained full-time jobs specified in the certification

approved by the Authority pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.7(g), then the business shall forfeit its credit amount for that tax period and each subsequent tax period, until the first tax period for which documentation demonstrating the restoration of the number of full-time employees employed by the business at the qualified business facility to 80 percent of the number of jobs specified in the certification approved by the Authority pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.7(g).

(c) The credit amount allowed for a tax period for which documentation of a business's credit amount remains uncertified by the Authority, as of a date three years after the closing date of that period, shall be forfeited, although credit amounts for the remainder of the eligibility period shall remain available to it.

(d) Provided a business complies with all other requirements of the program, the amount of tax credits a business may take in a tax period shall be reduced in proportion to the reduction in the number of new or retained full-time jobs, as indicated in the annual report, below the number of full-time jobs specified in the incentive agreement. For projects for which awards are calculated pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:31-18.8(h), if the number of new and retained full-time jobs, as indicated in annual report, is reduced below the required number to qualify under a subsection thereof, the tax credits that the business may take shall be rescored under the subsection that corresponds to the number of new and retained full-time jobs reported. Any tax credits that the business could not take because of a reduction under this subsection shall be forfeited.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.

See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

Rewrote the section.

#### 19:31-18.16 Effect of sale or lease of qualified facilities

(a) If the qualified business facility is sold by the owner in whole or in part during the eligibility period, the new owner shall not acquire the capital investment of the seller and the seller shall forfeit all credits for the tax period in which the sale occurs and all subsequent tax periods, provided, however, that any credits of the business shall remain unaffected.

(b) Unless otherwise permitted in this subchapter, if a tenant subleases its tenancy in whole or in part during the eligibility period, the new tenant shall not acquire the credit of the sublessor, and the sublessor tenant shall forfeit all credits for the tax period of its sublease and all subsequent tax periods.

Amended by R.2015 d.014, effective January 20, 2015.

See: 46 N.J.R. 1593(a), 47 N.J.R. 277(b).

In (a) and (b), deleted "10-year" preceding "eligibility"; and in (a), inserted "by the owner", and substituted "the business" for "tenants".

Amended by R.2015 d.132, effective August 17, 2015.

See: 47 N.J.R. 258(a), 47 N.J.R. 2178(b).

In (b), substituted "Unless otherwise permitted in this subchapter, if" for "If".