

### ESSEX COUNTY BOARD OF TAXATION

50 South Clinton Street, Suite 5200 East Orange, New Jersey 07018

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TAX ADMINISTRATOR JOAN CODEY DURKIN, CTA

### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Matthew U. Watkins, Bloomfield Business Administrator

Joseph Catenaro, Fairfield Business Administrator
Michael Rohal, Glen Ridge Business Administrator
Russell A. Jones, Jr., Livingston Deputy Manager
Maureen Chumacas, Roseland Business Administrator
Matthew Cavallo, Verona Business Administrator

FROM:

Joan Codey Durkin, Tax Administrator

DATE:

March 8, 2017

**SUBJECT:** 

**Revaluation Orders** 

Please be aware that at the March 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Essex County Tax Board a resolution was passed ordering your municipality to perform a revaluation. All the orders were forwarded to the Director of the Division of Taxation for approval and signature. When the paperwork is returned to the Board, it will be sent certified mail to the Clerk of your municipality.

In the meantime if you have not already sent your tax maps for initial inspection to the State of NJ, please do so immediately.

Any questions please call me at 973-395-8525.

Cc: Essex County Tax Board Commissioners Joseph Pisauro, Bloomfield Tax Assessor Michael Leposky, Fairfield Tax Assessor George Librizzi, Glen Ridge Tax Assessor Lidia Dumytsch, Livingston Tax Assessor Kevin Esposito, Roseland Tax Assessor George Librizzi, Verona Tax Assessor





Township of Montclair

205 Claremont Avenue

Montclair, NJ 07042

tel: 973-509-4954

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Janice E. Talley, PP/AICP
Director of Planning and Community Development
jtalley@montclairnjusa.org

#### Via certified mail

March 13, 2017

Mr. Michael Rohal, PE, PP, MRC & QPA Borough of Glen Ridge 825 Bloomfield Avenue Glen Ridge, NJ 07028

**RE:** Master Plan Amendment

Dear Michael:

Please find enclosed notice of a proposed amendment to the Unified Land Use and Circulation Element which is being considered by the Montclair Township Planning Board at a public hearing scheduled for Monday, March 27 at 7 pm. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours, Januar E. Jalley

Janice E. Talley, P.P., AICP

Director of Planning and Community Development

### MONTCLAIR PLANNING BOARD

## NOTICE OF HEARING ON AN AMENDMENT TO THE LAND USE AND CIRCULATION ELEMENT OF THE MASTER PLAN

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Montclair Planning Board will hold a public hearing on an amendment to the Land Use and Circulation Element of the Master Plan on Monday, March 27, 2017, at 7:00 p.m., in the Council Chambers of the Montclair Municipal Building, 205 Claremont Avenue, Montclair, New Jersey, at which time opportunity will be given to all those in interest to be heard and at which time the Board may take action.

**TAKE FURTHER NOTICE** that the Master Plan Amendment is available for inspection at the Township Clerk's Office and the Department of Planning & Community Development, 205 Claremont Avenue, Montclair, New Jersey, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and on the Township's Website.

John Wynn Chair



## THE TOWNSHIP OF MILLBURN 375 MILLBURN AVENUE

MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY 07041

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

March 17, 2017

Assemblyman John Burzichelli 935 Kings Highway, Suite 400 West Deptford, New Jersey 08086

RE: Support of Introduced Bill No. 2452 - Creates New Liquor Licenses for Certain Restaurants

Dear Assemblyman Burzichelli,

I thank and commend you on your sponsorship of Assembly Bill No. 2452 to create a new category of liquor license for certain restaurants and to permit municipalities to issue these restricted liquor licenses regardless of population. We agree that the permitting additional restaurants to serve alcoholic beverages in the municipality would promote real estate development, contribute to the municipal revitalization, and enhance the overall quality of life for residents and visitors. As a community concerned with the vitality of its downtown (as well as all of our business areas) we support your endeavor.

I am forwarding a copy to other Essex County municipalities and urge them to support this bill in order to foster and encourage economic development and growth in our area and our State.

Best Regards,

Cheryl H. Burstein

Mayor, Township of Millburn

cc via e-mail: State Senator Richard Codey SenCodey@nileg.org; Assemblywoman Mila Jasey AsswJasey@nileg.org; Assemblyman John McKeon AsmMcKeon@nileg.org; The Hon. Vincent Prieto, Speaker, New Jersey General Assembly AsmPrieto@nileg.org; Senator Sweeney, President of NJ Senate SenSweeney@nileg.org; New Jersey League of Municipalities league@nislom.org; Assemblyman Reed Gusciora AsmGusciora@nileg.org; Essex County Governing Body Members (via Municipal Clerks)

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2452

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

### 217th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 4, 2016** 

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Creates new liquor licenses for certain restaurants and permits the issuance of additional liquor licenses; provides tax credit under corporate business tax and gross income tax for fair market value of certain alcoholic beverage licenses.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



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- (b) if the taxpayer is required to repay the amount of any excess as a result of the sale or transfer of the taxpayer's license occurring in the second five years of the 15-year period, the amount of the excess shall be multiplied by 0.50 to determine the amount of the excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of Taxation; and
- (c) if the taxpayer is required to repay the amount of any excess as a result of the sale or transfer of the taxpayer's license occurring in the third five years of the 15-year period, the amount of the excess shall be multiplied by 0.25 to determine the amount of the excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of Taxation.

In addition, if the taxpayer converted the credit or any amount of the credit into a tax credit transfer certificate in accordance with subsection d. of this section, the amount of the excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of Taxation shall be further reduced, if necessary, in proportion to the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer from the sale or assignment of the tax credit transfer certificate.

(3) The amount of excess required to be repaid to the Director of the Division of Taxation pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be a deficiency with respect to the payment of a State tax. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall have all rights, powers and duties authorized under the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., to ensure payment, collection, or recovery of the deficiency, and the taxpayer shall be afforded all protections, rights, and remedies allowed under R.S.54:48-1 et seq. to challenge, protest, or appeal the deficiency or any determination or decision made in connection with the deficiency.

8. This act shall take effect on the first day of the nineteenth month following enactment.

### STATEMENT

This bill creates a restricted restaurant license (R1) which permits the holder to sell any alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises of certain restaurants. In addition, the bill creates a restricted beer and wine license (R2) which permits the holder to sell only beer and wine by the bottle or can. These licenses would only be available for use in connection with restaurants that occupy a minimum square footage of 1,500 and a maximum square footage of 6,000 and maintain a full-service kitchen with a minimum square footage of 500. The governing board or body of a municipality may issue an unlimited number of these licenses within the municipality.

Under the provisions of the bill, alcoholic beverages only may be sold in connection with the service of food at a table by an employee of the restaurant, and may begin at 12 p.m. or one hour prior to the service of food, whichever is later in time, and continue until 10 p.m. on Sunday through Thursday, and until 11 p.m. on Friday and Saturday.

A license holder is prohibited from providing a bar area for customers of the restaurant to congregate and consume alcoholic beverages. However, the holder of a restricted restaurant license (R1) may provide a service bar at which alcoholic beverages are prepared for customers at a table. An employee of the restaurant may be stationed at the service bar to prepare drinks for customers, but may only transfer alcoholic beverages to the wait staff at the restaurant. The bill prohibits the employee stationed at the service bar from serving drinks directly to restaurant patrons. The holder of a restricted beer and wine license (R2) is prohibited from having a service bar.

The license holder is required to offer a standard printed menu or menu board system or similar signage featuring a list of meals with separate prices listed adjacent to each meal. For parties of 10 restaurant patrons or greater, the bill allows a licensee to offer a full course menu with a limited number of meal choices for a fixed price.

The licensed premises of the restaurant would be limited to only one physical address. A municipality that prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages within its borders may establish by ordinance or resolution that a restricted restaurant license may be issued in that municipality.

The bill establishes a fee schedule for the initial issuance and annual renewal fee for the restricted restaurant license and restricted beer and wine license based on the square footage of the restaurant. The initial fee and annual renewal fee for this for the restricted restaurant license is \$3,000 for a restaurant with a square footage of 1,500 to 3,000, and \$10,000 for a restaurant with a square footage of 3,001 to 6,000. The fees imposed for the restricted beer and wine license are half the amount imposed for the restricted restaurant license, and are set at \$1,500 for a restaurant with a square footage of 1,500 to 3,000 and \$5,000 for a restaurant with a square footage of 3,001 to 6,000.

The initial fee and renewal fee are to be paid in the following manner: \$2,500 of the fee for the restricted restaurant license and \$1250 for the fee for the restricted beer and wine license is to be paid to the municipality where the restaurant is located and if the restaurant is located within the boundaries of two or more municipalities, the fee is to be divided equally among those municipalities; the remainder of the fee is to be paid to the to the Director Division of Taxation to be used solely for the purposes of offsetting the costs associated with issuing tax credits provided under the bill. After the Division of Taxation is reimbursed for costs associated with issuing tax credits, the full fee is to be paid to the municipality. In addition, the bill

requires licensees to pay to the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control any applicable renewal fees that the holder of a plenary retail consumption license is required to pay under current law.

The bill imposes certain penalties on the holders of the restricted restaurant license or restricted beer and wine license who violate the law. For a first offense, a restricted restaurant licensee is required to pay a civil penalty of \$5,000 and a restricted beer and wine licensee is required to pay \$2,500. Both licensees are subject to a mandatory license suspension for a period of time determined by the ABC director for a first time offense. For a second offense, both licensees are subject to a permanent license revocation and are required to pay a fine that is equal to three times the amount of the fair market value of a plenary retail consumption license in that municipality. Any fine money collected is to be paid to the Director of the Division of Taxation to be used solely for the purposes of offsetting the costs associated with issuing tax credits provided under the bill. After the Division of Taxation is reimbursed for up to 75 percent of the projected estimated cost associated with issuing tax credits, the full fee is to be paid to the municipality.

This bill further provides for the issuance of additional plenary retail consumption licenses by municipalities that have adopted a master plan pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28). These municipalities may issue the additional plenary retail consumption licenses based upon the population projections for that municipality contained in the master plan and the schedule set forth under the bill. The schedule relies upon the population projection in the master plan. If the projected peak population supports the issuance of one or more additional plenary retail consumption licenses, the municipality immediately may issue one additional license. The municipality may issue another plenary retail consumption license whenever an additional 3,000 or more persons are added to the municipality's population, until the maximum number of licenses supported by the projected peak population in the master plan has been issued.

This bill also provides a tax credit against the corporation business tax and gross income tax to compensate license holders for the expected loss in value resulting from the creation of the new restricted licenses. Under the bill, the tax credit is equal to 100 percent of the fair market value of taxpayer's plenary retail consumption license prior to the date of enactment of the bill. The bill reduces the fair market value of licenses used in connection with multiple restaurants or other establishments that are located on the same licensed premises. In cases where a single license is used in connection with multiple restaurants or establishments, the fair market value is divided by the number of restaurants or establishments operating in connection with the license. The tax credit is required to be taken over a five-year period, in five annual

installments, at the rate of one-fifth the total amount of the taxpayer's allowable credit.

In order to claim the credit, a license holder is required to make and file an application with the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC), who is responsible for certifying eligible licensees as qualified holders of a plenary retail consumption license based on certain factors related to the licensee, and the status of the license held by the licensee. In addition, the Director of the Division of A.B.C. is responsible for determining the fair market value of each license. To assist in determining fair market value, the bill allows the Director of ABC to appoint an advisory committee composed of representatives with knowledge and experience in the appraisal of alcoholic beverage licenses in this State. Upon certification, the bill requires the Director of ABC to submit the written certification to the licensee (to be used in filing a return that includes a claim for the credit) and to prepare a report regarding the administration of the certification process that will indicate the number of applications made, the number of certifications issued, and the fair market value of each license for which a certification is issued.

The bill permits qualified license holders to convert allowable tax credits to tax credit transfer certificates upon application to and approval by the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. The bill authorizes qualified license holders to sell any amount of the credit that is converted to a tax credit transfer certificate to another taxpayer in exchange for private financial consideration, but stipulates that the consideration received by the qualified license holder from the sale cannot be less than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount.

The bill provides that a qualified license holder who is allowed a credit is permitted to maintain the plenary retail consumption license and operate a licensed premises in this State. However, the bill provides that taxpayers who sell their interest in the consumption license during the five year tax period in which they are eligible to receive annual installments of the credit, must forfeit that portion of the qualified licensee's credit that is equal to the amount of consideration received from the sale or transfer of the license. The bill provides that the forfeited amount will reduce any unused credit of the taxpayer that has not been used, sold, or assigned to another taxpayer and, if after the forfeited amount is used to reduce any allowable credit of the taxpayer, the balance of the forfeited portion remaining must be repaid to the Director of the Division of Taxation.

Additionally, the bill provides that taxpayers who sell their interest in the consumption license during a fifteen-year period following the five-year tax period in which they are eligible to receive annual installments of the credit, must similarly forfeit that portion of the qualified licensee's credit that is equal to the amount

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of consideration received from the sale or transfer of the license.
The bill provides that the forfeited amount will reduce any tax
credit carryover that is allowed but has not been used by the
taxpayer, and, if after the forfeited amount is used to reduce any
allowable credit of the taxpayer, the balance of the forfeited portion
remaining must be repaid to the Director of the Division of
Taxation, at reduced amounts based upon when the sale or transfer
of the license occurs.

9 It is the sponsor's intent to foster and encourage economic
10 development and growth in this State by creating a new less-costly
11 restaurant license that permits the licensee to sell alcoholic
12 beverages and to provide financial compensation to certain plenary
13 retail consumption licensees who already have established
14 businesses and paid market value for their licenses.