

SENATE, No. 735

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator ANTHONY M. BUCCO

District 25 (Morris and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Allows gross income tax deduction for functional improvements and home repairs made to taxpayer's primary residence.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 **AN ACT** allowing a gross income tax deduction for expenses related
2 to functional improvements and home repairs made to a primary
3 residence, and supplementing chapter 3 of Title 54A of the New
4 Jersey Statutes.

5
6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7 of New Jersey:

8
9 1. a. A taxpayer shall be allowed to deduct from the
10 taxpayer's gross income the amounts paid by the taxpayer during
11 the taxable year for functional improvement expenses or repair and
12 maintenance expenses.

13 b. In the case of married individuals who file separately, each
14 individual shall be permitted to claim one-half of the deduction
15 allowed pursuant to this section for amounts paid in connection
16 with a primary residence occupied by both individuals during the
17 taxable year.

18 c. As used in this section:

19 "Functional improvement expense" means an amount paid by a
20 taxpayer for expenses incurred for the purpose of materially
21 improving the operating condition, and considerably prolonging the
22 useful life, of the primary residence of the taxpayer. This term is
23 distinguished from, and does not include, work performed that
24 adapts all or part of a residence for new uses, remodels a residence
25 for aesthetic purposes, or does not concern an essential aspect of the
26 habitability of a residence.

27 "Primary residence" means a residence, located in the State, that
28 is actually and continually occupied by a taxpayer as the permanent
29 residence of the taxpayer; this includes, but is not limited to, a
30 mobile home or a residential unit within a cooperative or mutual
31 housing corporation. This term is distinguished from, and does not
32 include, a vacation home or other secondary real property.

33 "Repair and maintenance expense" means an amount paid by a
34 taxpayer for expenses incurred for the purpose of keeping the
35 primary residence of the taxpayer in an ordinarily efficient
36 operating condition. This term is distinguished from, and does not
37 include, work performed that adapts all or part of a residence for
38 new uses, remodels a residence for aesthetic purposes, or does not
39 concern an essential aspect of the habitability of a residence.

40
41 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to
42 taxable years beginning on or after the January 1 next following the
43 date of enactment.

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45 **STATEMENT**

46
47 This bill provides State taxpayers with a gross income tax
48 deduction for functional improvements and repair and maintenance
49 performed on a taxpayer's primary residence.

1 Specifically, a taxpayer may claim a deduction for all:
2 “functional improvement expenses” paid by the taxpayer for
3 expenses incurred for the purpose of considerably prolonging the
4 useful life of the taxpayer’s primary residence and materially
5 improving the operating condition of the taxpayer’s primary
6 residence; and for all “repair and maintenance expenses” paid by
7 the taxpayer for work performed on that taxpayer’s primary
8 residence in order to maintain the property in an ordinarily efficient
9 operating condition. The term “primary residence” means a
10 residence located in this State that is actually and continually
11 occupied as a taxpayer’s permanent residence, including mobile
12 homes and co-op units. Improvements that adapt all or part of a
13 residence for new uses (*e.g.*, renovating a basement), remodel an
14 aspect of a residence for aesthetic purposes, or that do not concern
15 an essential aspect of the habitability of the residence do not qualify
16 for this deduction.

17 The gross income tax deduction made available by this bill
18 covers expenses incurred by a property owner or a property renter.

19 This bill does not impose a limit on the amount of expenses that
20 may be claimed by a taxpayer for a taxable year. However, if a
21 married couple files separate tax returns, they each may claim half
22 of the same functional improvement or repair and maintenance
23 expense. This mechanism allows both spouses to benefit from the
24 deduction made available by this bill while avoiding potential
25 “double-dipping.”

26 This bill eases the burdens placed on New Jersey taxpayers
27 associated with maintaining a home. By offering this gross income
28 tax deduction, this bill encourages investing in our homes, promotes
29 the safety and welfare of our communities, and encourages more
30 individuals to reside in this State.