

NEW JERSEY

Community Benefit Requirement

New Jersey does not expressly require nonprofit hospitals to provide community benefits.

Minimum Community Benefit Requirement

New Jersey does not expressly require nonprofit hospitals to provide community benefits.

Community Benefit Reporting Requirement

New Jersey requires hospitals to report on people who receive charity care.

All acute care hospitals are required to submit demographic information regarding people who qualify for charity care or receive uncompensated care. [N.J. Stat. §26:2H-18.59c\(a\)\(1996\)](#); [N.J. Admin. Code §8:31B-4.40](#) (2006).

Community Health Needs Assessment

New Jersey does not require nonprofit hospitals to conduct community health needs assessments.

Community Benefit Plan/Implementation Strategy

New Jersey does not require nonprofit hospitals to develop community benefit plans or implementation strategies.

Financial Assistance Policy

New Jersey does not require nonprofit hospitals to adopt or implement their own financial assistance policies.

Financial Assistance Policy Dissemination

New Jersey does not require nonprofit hospitals to adopt, implement, or disseminate their own financial assistance policies.

Although New Jersey does not require hospitals to adopt or implement their own financial assistance policies, the state requires nonprofit and for-profit hospitals to post signs advising the public of the New Jersey Hospital Care Payment Assistance Program, a state-funded program that provides free and



discounted care to eligible New Jersey residents. Read the [New Jersey Hospital Care Payment Assistance Fact Sheet \(2011\)](#). New Jersey further requires that all hospitals provide patients with written notice of the availability of charity care, Medicaid, or NJ Family Care at either the time of service or no later than at the time the hospital issues the first bill to the patient. [N. J. Admin. Code §10:52-11.5\(a\)](#).

Limitations on Charges, Billing, and Collections

New Jersey limits nonprofit hospital charges and billing and collection practices.

New Jersey limits the amounts that nonprofit and for-profit hospitals may charge uninsured state residents with family gross income of less than 500 percent of the federal poverty level. Patients meeting these criteria may not be charged more than 15 percent above the applicable federal Medicare payment rate. [N.J. Stat. §26:2H-12.52](#).

Hospitals may not bill for services or initiate collection procedures against persons determined to be eligible for charity care. Persons determined to be eligible for reduced charge charity care may not be billed or subjected to collections procedures for the portion of the bill that is reduced charge charity care. [N.J. Admin. Code §10:52-11.14](#).

Income Tax Exemption

New Jersey law exempts nonprofit corporations from state income tax. [N.J. Stat. §54:10A-3\(e\)](#).

Property Tax Exemption

New Jersey law exempts the property of nonprofit organizations from taxation.

The New Jersey Constitution exempts from state property tax real and personal property owned by nonprofit corporations and used exclusively for charitable purposes. [N. J. Const. art. VIII, §1, ¶2](#).

In addition, New Jersey law specifically exempts from property tax “all buildings actually used in the work of ... corporations organized exclusively for hospital purposes.” [N.J. Stat. §54: 4-3.6](#).

Sales Tax Exemption

New Jersey law exempts from state sales and use tax sales to corporations organized exclusively for charitable purposes. [N.J. Stat. § 54:32B-9\(b\)](#).