ASSEMBLY, No. 3769 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 9, 2003

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR. District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes the Tax Lien Financing Corporation.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning tax lien financing and supplementing P.L.2002, 2 c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.). 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: 5 6 7 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Tax Lien 8 Financing Corporation Act." 9 10 2. One of the purposes of this act is to authorize, create and 11 establish a corporation empowered to acquire from a qualified municipality all or a portion of the qualified municipality's tax liens. 12 13 Additional purposes of this act are: to authorize the sale by a qualified 14 municipality of all or a portion of the tax liens to the corporation; to authorize the transfer to and the receipt by the corporation of the tax 15 16 liens; to authorize the corporation to issue securities of the 17 corporation for the purposes authorized in this act, payable solely from 18 and secured solely by such portion of the tax liens as the corporation 19 may designate and pledge to secure the securities, together with the 20 investment income thereon and any reserve funds created by the corporation from any portion of the proceeds of the securities; to 21 22 authorize the corporation to hold and invest the portion of the net 23 proceeds of the sale of the securities pending direction by a qualified 24 municipality and the portion of a qualified municipality's tax liens sold 25 to the corporation which are not pledged to secure securities of the 26 corporation; to authorize the corporation to acquire, hold, operate, 27 maintain, improve and dispose of real and personal property; and to 28 authorize the corporation to manage the portion of the net proceeds 29 of the sale of the securities pending direction by a qualified 30 municipality and all or a portion of a qualified municipality's tax liens 31 sold to the corporation for the purposes and in the manner authorized 32 in this act. 33

34 3. a. There is hereby established in, but not of, the Department of 35 the Treasury, a public body corporate and politic, with corporate 36 succession, to be known as the "Tax Lien Financing Corporation." 37 The corporation is hereby constituted as an instrumentality of the State exercising public and essential governmental functions, and the 38 39 exercise by the corporation of the powers conferred by this act shall 40 be deemed and held to be an essential governmental function of the 41 State. The corporation shall be treated and accounted for as a 42 separate legal entity with its separate corporate purposes as set forth 43 in this act. The assets, liabilities and funds of the corporation shall be 44 neither consolidated nor commingled with those of a qualified 45 municipality or of any entity capable of being a debtor in a case commenced under the federal bankruptcy code. 46

1 b. The corporation shall have and be governed by five members, 2 including one seat reserved for the State Treasurer, who shall be a 3 member ex officio, a second seat reserved for the Commissioner of 4 Community Affairs, who shall be a member ex-officio, a third seat reserved for a Chief Operating Officer to be selected by the Governor, 5 6 a fourth seat reserved for a public member appointed by the Governor 7 and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor, and a fifth seat 8 reserved for a public member to be appointed by the Governor and 9 selected from three persons nominated by any mayor of any qualified 10 municipality. The State Treasurer shall serve as the chairperson of the 11 corporation. The corporation shall elect from among its members a 12 vice chairperson. The powers of the corporation shall be vested in the 13 members thereof in office from time to time and a majority of the total 14 authorized membership of the corporation shall constitute a quorum 15 at any meeting thereof. Action may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the corporation at any meeting thereof by the 16 affirmative vote of a majority of the members present. No vacancy in 17 18 the membership of the corporation shall impair the right of a quorum 19 of the members to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties 20 of the corporation.

21 c. Each member before entering upon his or her duties shall take 22 and subscribe an oath to perform the duties of his or her office 23 faithfully, impartially and justly to the best of his or her ability. A 24 record of the oaths shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. 25 d. The State Treasurer shall be the president of the corporation. 26 The president of the corporation shall appoint the vice president, 27 treasurer and secretary of the corporation. The staff of the office of the State Treasurer shall also serve as staff of the corporation. 28 29 Officers, agencies, and departments of the State and of a qualified 30 municipality may render services to the corporation within their 31 respective functions, as requested by the corporation.

e. Each member and the treasurer of the corporation shall execute 32 33 a bond to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties 34 of the member or treasurer in the form and amount as may be prescribed by the State Comptroller. The bonds shall be filed in the 35 36 office of the Secretary of State. At all times thereafter the members 37 and treasurer of the corporation shall maintain the bonds in full force 38 and effect. All costs of the bonds shall be borne by the corporation. 39 The members of the corporation shall serve without f. 40 compensation, but the corporation shall reimburse its members for 41 actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties. 42 Notwithstanding the provisions of any other laws, no officer or 43 employee of a qualified municipality or of the State shall be deemed to 44 have forfeited or shall forfeit office or employment or any benefits or 45 emoluments thereof by reason of that person's acceptance of the office of ex officio member or officer of the corporation. 46

1 g. Each ex officio member of the corporation may designate an 2 officer or employee of the member's department to represent the 3 member at meetings of the corporation. A designee may lawfully vote 4 and otherwise act on behalf of the member designating the designee. Any designation shall be in writing delivered to the secretary of the 5 6 corporation and shall continue in effect until revoked or amended by writing delivered to the secretary of the corporation. 7

8 h. The corporation may be dissolved by act of the Legislature on 9 condition that the corporation has no debts, obligations or residual 10 interests outstanding or that provision has been made for the payment 11 or retirement of the debts, obligations or residual interests. Upon any 12 dissolution of the corporation, all property, funds and assets thereof 13 shall be vested in the State.

14 i. The corporation shall cause an audit of its books and accounts 15 to be made at least once in each year by certified public accountants and cause a copy thereof to be filed with the Secretary of State. 16

j. No member, officer or employee of the corporation shall have an 17 interest, either directly or indirectly, in any business organization 18 19 engaged in any business, contract or transaction with the corporation 20 or in any contract of any other person engaged in any business with the 21 corporation, or in the purchase, sale, lease or transfer of any property 22 to or from the corporation.

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24 4. As used in this act, unless the context clearly requires a different 25 meaning:

"Ancillary facility" means any revolving credit agreement, 26 27 agreement establishing a line of credit or letter of credit, 28 reimbursement agreement, interest rate exchange or similar agreement, 29 currency exchange agreement, interest rate floor or cap options, puts 30 or calls to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar exposure 31 or similar agreements, float agreements, forward agreements, 32 insurance contract, surety bond, commitment to purchase or sell securities, purchase or sale agreement, or commitments or other 33 34 contracts or agreements and other security agreements approved by the corporation, including without limitation any arrangement referred 35 to in section 6 of this act. 36

37 "Benefitted parties" means person, firms, corporations or 38 organizations that enter into ancillary facilities with the corporation 39 according to the provisions of this act.

40 "Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 41 amended, and any successor provision of law.

"Costs of issuance" means any item of expense directly or indirectly 42 43 payable or reimbursable by the corporation and related to the 44 authorization, sale or issuance of securities, including without 45 limitation underwriting fees, and fees and expenses of servicers, auditors, consultants and fiduciaries. 46

"Corporation" means the Tax Lien Financing Corporation
 established by section 3 of this act.

"Encumbered tax lien" means those tax liens that are pledged by the
corporation for the repayment of any securities pursuant to the terms
of the applicable corporation resolution, trust agreement or indenture.
"Financing costs" means all capitalized interest, operating and debt
service reserves, costs of issuance, fees for credit and liquidity
enhancements, and other costs as the corporation determines to be

9 desirable in issuing, securing and marketing the securities.

"Net proceeds" means the amount of proceeds remaining following each sale of securities which are not required by the corporation to establish and fund reserve or escrow funds, or termination or settlement payments under ancillary facilities or to provide the financing costs and other expenses and fees directly related to the authorization and issuance of securities.

"Operating expenses" means the reasonable operating expenses of 16 the corporation, including but not limited to the fees and expenses 17 18 (including legal fees and expenses) incurred in the pursuit of any 19 collections or the foreclosure of, or other realization upon, the tax 20 liens, the fees and costs related to the foreclosure process, the 21 expenses relating to appraisals and property inspections and 22 valuations, the expenses relating to property operation, maintenance, 23 improvement and sale, the fees and disbursements incurred in 24 connection with landlord-tenant proceedings, the expenses related to 25 the sale of properties acquired through foreclosure or other liquidation 26 of tax liens such as advertising, brokerage fees, transfer taxes, legal 27 fees and the cost of setting up reserves for tenant security, the cost of 28 preparation of accounting and other reports, costs of maintenance of 29 the ratings on any securities, insurance premiums and costs of annual 30 meetings or other required activities of the corporation, and fees and 31 expenses incurred for servicers, auditors, consultants and fiduciaries. 32 "Outstanding" means, when used with respect to securities, all 33 securities other than securities that shall have been paid in full at 34 maturity or that may be deemed not outstanding pursuant to the applicable corporation resolution, indenture or trust agreement 35 36 authorizing the issuance of the securities and when used with respect 37 to ancillary facilities, all ancillary facilities other than ancillary facilities 38 that have been paid in full or that may be deemed not outstanding 39 under the ancillary facilities.

"Qualified municipality" means a municipality: (1) that has been
subject to the supervision of a financial review board pursuant to the
"Special Municipal Aid Act," P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-118.24 et
seq.) for at least one year; (2) that has been subject to the supervision
of the Local Finance Board pursuant to the "Local Government
Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.) for
at least one year; and (3) which, according to its most recently

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1 adopted municipal budget, is dependent upon State aid and other State

2 revenues for not less than 55 percent of its total budget.

"Residual interests" means the interests in the corporation 3 4 consisting of the ownership by the corporation of the unencumbered 5 tax liens; the net proceeds not previously distributed to a qualified 6 municipality; the income of the corporation that is in excess of the 7 corporation's requirements to pay its operating expenses, debt service, 8 sinking fund requirements, reserve fund or escrow fund requirements 9 and any other contractual obligations to the owners of the securities 10 or benefitted parties, or that may be incurred in connection with the 11 issuance of the securities or the execution of ancillary facilities; such 12 contractual rights, if any, as shall be provided to the corporation in 13 accordance with the terms of any sale agreements; and any and all 14 other remaining undistributed assets of the corporation from time to 15 time after the corporation has paid or made provision for any expenses, obligations or other commitments due to persons other than 16 such qualified municipality. 17

"Sale agreement" means any agreement authorized pursuant to
section 5 of this act in which a qualified municipality provides for the
sale of tax liens to the corporation.

"Securities" means any securities, including without limitation any
bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness, issued by the
corporation pursuant to section 7 of this act.

"Tax liens" means those tax liens which are held by a qualified
municipality securing delinquent real property taxes, assessments,
water, sewer, utilities or other municipal charges by a qualified
municipality or certified to a qualified municipality that become a lien
on real property and are held by a qualified municipality pursuant to
R.S.54:5-34.

"Unencumbered tax liens" means that portion of the tax liens that
are not subject to the pledge of the applicable corporation resolution,
trust agreement or indenture by the corporation to the repayment of
any securities issued pursuant to the terms of such applicable
corporation resolution, trust agreement or indenture.

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5. a. Authority to Enter into Sale Agreements. A qualified 36 37 municipality may sell to the corporation, and the corporation may 38 purchase, for cash or other consideration and in one or more 39 installments, all or a portion of the tax liens pursuant to the terms of 40 one or more sale agreements. Any sale agreement shall provide, 41 among other matters, the purchase price payable by the corporation to 42 a qualified municipality for the tax liens, which amount may be more 43 or less than the face amount of the tax liens purchased by the 44 corporation, and may include the residual interests, if any. The sale 45 agreement may require a qualified municipality to repurchase a tax lien, or to substitute another tax lien of equivalent value, under 46

1 conditions to be specified in the sale agreement. The sale agreement 2 may provide that a qualified municipality shall be obligated to sell to 3 the corporation subsequent tax liens encumbering the property 4 encumbered by the tax liens originally sold and remaining unpaid on 5 such terms as the corporation deems desirable. Any sale shall be 6 conducted pursuant to one or more sale agreements that may contain 7 such terms and conditions deemed appropriate by a qualified 8 municipality to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this section, 9 including, without limitation, covenants binding the qualified 10 municipality in favor of the corporation and its assignees, including, 11 without limitation, the owners of its securities and benefitted parties; a provision authorizing inclusion of the State's pledge and agreement, 12 13 as set forth in section 10 of this act, in any agreement with owners of 14 the securities or any benefitted parties; and covenants with respect to 15 the application and use of the proceeds of the sale of the qualified 16 municipality's tax liens to preserve the tax exemption of the interest on 17 any securities, if issued as tax exempt. A qualified municipality in any 18 sale agreement may agree to, and the corporation may provide for, the 19 assignment of the corporation's right, title and interest under the sale 20 agreement for the benefit and security of the owners of securities and 21 benefitted parties. The residual interest shall be uncertificated.

22 b. True Sale. Any sale of tax liens to the corporation pursuant to 23 a sale agreement shall constitute a true sale and absolute transfer of 24 the property so transferred and not a pledge or a grant of a security 25 interest for any borrowing. The characterization of a sale as an 26 absolute transfer by the participants shall not be negated or adversely 27 affected by the fact that only a portion of a qualified municipality's tax 28 liens is transferred, nor by the acquisition or retention by a qualified 29 municipality of a residual interest, nor by the characterization of the 30 corporation or its obligations for purposes of accounting, taxation or 31 securities regulation, nor by any actual pledge, assignment or grant of 32 a security interest in the tax liens and any proceeds of the tax liens, nor 33 by any other factor whatsoever.

34 c. Qualified Municipality to Notify Collector. On and after the 35 effective date of each sale of tax liens, a qualified municipality shall 36 have no right, title or interest in or to the tax liens sold, and the tax 37 liens so sold shall be property of the corporation and not of the 38 qualified municipality, and shall be owned and held by the corporation 39 and not the qualified municipality. On or before the effective date of 40 any sale, the qualified municipality shall notify the collector that the 41 tax liens have been sold to the corporation and irrevocably instruct the 42 collector that, subsequent to the effective date of the sale, it shall pay 43 over to the corporation or its designee within two days of its receipt 44 any payments made on the transferred tax liens for the benefit of the 45 owners of the securities and benefitted parties.

46 d. No Right to Cancel, Reduce or Compromise. Notwithstanding

any other law to the contrary, a qualified municipality shall not have
any right to cancel, reduce or compromise any taxes, penalties or
interest secured by a tax lien sold pursuant to this act or extend the
time for payment thereof. A qualified municipality may not waive any
penalties and interest on a tax lien that has been sold pursuant to this
act.

e. Sale by Assignment. A qualified municipality's sale of tax liens
to the corporation shall be made by assignment. The certificates of
sale may be assigned separately or in bulk with other such certificates.
Upon such assignment, the qualified municipality shall promptly
deliver such certificates to the corporation or its designee.

12 f. Recording. Any and all further or additional assignments of the 13 tax sale certificates shall promptly be recorded in the office of the 14 county clerk or the register of deeds and mortgages, as the case may 15 be, of the county where the real property is located, and a photocopy of the recorded assignment shall be served upon the collector by 16 17 certified mail, return receipt requested. When assignments have not 18 been recorded and served upon the collector, the collector shall be 19 held harmless for the payment of any redemption amounts to the 20 holder of the certificate of sale as appears on the records of the 21 collector. All assignments must be submitted to the office of the 22 county clerk or register of deeds and mortgages for recording within 23 90 days of the sale by assignment.

24 g. Presumptive Evidence. The certificate of sale shall be 25 presumptive evidence in all courts in all proceedings by and against the 26 corporation of the truth of the statements therein, of the title of the 27 corporation in the transferred tax liens, and the regularity and validity of all proceedings had in reference to the sale. After six months from 28 29 the recording of the certificate of sale, no evidence shall be admitted 30 in any court to rebut the presumption that the lien purported to be 31 transferred by the certificate of sale is a valid and enforceable lien, 32 unless the corporation shall have procured it by fraud, or had previous 33 knowledge that it was fraudulently made or procured.

34 h. Destruction or Loss of a Certificate. In case of the destruction 35 or loss of a certificate of sale issued by a qualified municipality, the 36 corporation shall present an affidavit of destroyed or lost certificate to 37 the collector, and the collector shall then issue and execute a new 38 certificate of sale in place of the one destroyed or lost. There shall 39 appear on the new certificate a statement that it is a duplicate of the 40 original certificate of sale that was destroyed or lost, the date of the 41 original certificate, the date of the tax sale of the original certificate, 42 the date the original certificate was issued and the name and title of the 43 officer who issued the original certificate.

44 i. Duplicate Certificate and Time Limit to Redeem. The time limit
45 within which the right to redeem from any tax sale in which a duplicate
46 certificate has been issued shall be the same as though the original

1 certificate had not been destroyed or lost.

2 j. Amount Required for Redemption. Any person having a legal 3 and beneficial interest in the property affected by a certificate of sale 4 acquired by the corporation may satisfy the outstanding lien on the 5 property at any time upon payment to the collector of all sums due 6 with respect to such certificate and for subsequent taxes, municipal 7 liens and charges, and interest and costs thereon, together with interest 8 on the amounts so paid at the rate or rates chargeable by the qualified 9 municipality.

10 k. Cancellation of Certificate Upon Redemption. Upon satisfaction 11 of a tax lien, the redeeming party shall be entitled to have, upon 12 demand, the certificate of sale, duly receipted for cancellation, or a 13 certificate of redemption thereof, duly executed, stating that said 14 certificate of sale may be canceled of record in the manner prescribed 15 by law.

1. Duties Upon Redemption. The collector, on receiving payment 16 as set forth in subsection j. of this section from a redeeming party, 17 shall confirm with the corporation that such payment constitutes a 18 19 payment in full. Upon such confirmation, the collector shall execute 20 and deliver to the redeeming party a certificate of redemption which 21 may be recorded with the county clerk or register of deeds and 22 mortgages, as appropriate. The county clerk or register of deeds and 23 mortgages, as appropriate, shall, on request, note on the record of the original certificate of sale a reference to the record of the certificate 24 25 of redemption, and shall be entitled to the same fees as provided for 26 the cancellation of a mortgage, or, at the option of the redeeming 27 party, the collector shall request the corporation to deliver to it the 28 certificate of sale and in turn, the collector shall deliver to the 29 redeeming party the certificate of sale receipted for cancellation by 30 endorsement in the same manner required by the law of the State to 31 satisfy or cancel a mortgage, whereupon the record of the certificate 32 of sale shall be canceled by the county clerk or register of deeds and 33 mortgages in the same manner and for the same fees as in the case of 34 a mortgage.

35 m. Installment Agreements. If the corporation holds a certificate of sale, it shall be entitled in its own name or in the name of its duly 36 37 authorized representative to enter into installment agreements with the 38 related taxpayers as if it were a municipality acting pursuant to Title 39 54 of the Revised Statutes and on such terms as the corporation deems 40 desirable; provided, however, that the payment of the total sum due 41 the corporation on any one parcel shall be made in substantially equal 42 monthly installments, over a period not exceeding five years.

43 n. Filing of Installment Agreements. The installment agreement 44 must be in writing and filed with the collector where the property is 45 located. Upon due execution of the installment agreement the corporation shall forward a true copy of the agreement to the 46

1 collector's office.

2 o. Foreclosure. When the corporation is the purchaser or assignee 3 of a certificate of sale, the corporation, or its assignee or transferee, 4 may, in its own name or in the name of its duly authorized representative, at any time after the expiration of the term of six 5 6 months from the issuance of the certificate of sale, institute a procedure to foreclose the right of redemption. The corporation shall 7 8 be entitled to foreclose the tax lien or liens evidenced thereby in the 9 manner provided by the law for the foreclosure of tax liens as if it were 10 a municipality. In connection with the enforcement of a tax lien, all 11 statutory references to a municipality acting pursuant to the provision 12 of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to refer to the 13 corporation, and all references to actions to be taken by an officer of 14 the municipality shall be deemed to refer to an appropriate officer or 15 duly authorized representative of the corporation.

p. Jurisdiction of Court. The Superior Court, in a procedure to 16 17 foreclose the right of redemption, may give full and complete relief 18 under this act, in accordance with other statutory authority of the 19 court, to bar the right of redemption and to foreclose all prior or 20 subsequent alienations and descents of the lands and encumbrances 21 thereon, except subsequent municipal liens, and to adjudge an absolute 22 and indefeasible estate of inheritance in fee simple, to be vested in the 23 purchaser or assignee. The judgment shall be final upon the defendants, their heirs, devisees and personal representatives, and any 24 25 of their heirs, devisees, executors, administrators, grantees, assigns or 26 successors in right, title or interest and no application shall be 27 entertained to reopen the judgment after the date thereof, and then 28 only upon the grounds of lack of jurisdiction or fraud in the conduct 29 of the suit. The judgment and recording thereof shall not be deemed 30 a sale, transfer, or conveyance of title or interest to the subject property under the provisions of the "Uniform Fraudulent Transfer 31 32 Act," R.S.25:2-20 et seq.

33 In the event that any federal statute or regulation requires a judicial 34 sale of the property in order to debar and foreclose a mortgage interest or any other lien held by the United States or any agency or 35 instrumentality thereof, then the tax lien may be foreclosed in the same 36 manner as a mortgage, and the final judgment shall provide for the 37 38 issuance of a writ of execution to the sheriff of the county wherein the 39 property is situated and the holding of a judicial sale as in the manner 40 of the foreclosure of a mortgage.

q. Conflict. In connection with the foreclosure of the right of
redemption, in the event of any conflict between this act and any other
law relating to the foreclosure of the right of redemption, this act shall
be given precedence over the other law or laws.

r. Recovery of Fees and Expenses. To the extent permitted by law,in connection with the foreclosure of tax liens, the corporation or its

designee shall have the right to recover attorneys' fees and 1 2 disbursements incurred relating to the foreclosure at the time such fees 3 and disbursements are incurred, together with the expenses of the sale. 4 s. Evidence of Payments of Subsequent Tax Liens at Foreclosure. 5 Notwithstanding R.S.54:5-99, in connection with the foreclosure of 6 tax liens, the corporation or its designee shall produce evidence that all subsequent tax liens on the related land have been paid in full at the 7 8 time a foreclosure judgment shall be entered. The evidence shall not 9 be required to be produced at the commencement of a foreclosure 10 procedure.

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12 6. The corporation also shall have the power to and be authorized13 to:

14 a. sue and be sued;

b. have a seal and alter the same at its pleasure;

c. make and alter by laws for its organization and internal
management and make rules and regulations governing the use of its
property and facilities;

d. make and execute contracts including, without limitation, sale
agreements, trust agreements, indentures, bond purchase agreements,
tax regulatory agreements, continuing disclosure agreements, servicing
agreements, ancillary facilities, and all other instruments necessary or
convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions, and commence
any action to protect or enforce any right conferred upon it by any
law, contract or other agreement;

e. engage, in such manner as the corporation may determine, the
services of financial advisors and experts, servicers, contractors, real
estate agents, property maintenance contractors, custodians, placement
agents, underwriters, appraisers and such other advisors, auditors,
consultants, and fiduciaries as may be necessary to effectuate the
purposes of this act;

32 f. pay its operating expenses and financing costs;

g. borrow money in its name and issue negotiable securities andprovide for the rights of the owners thereof;

h. procure insurance against any loss in connection with its
activities, properties and assets in such amount and from insurers as it
deems desirable;

i. invest any funds or other moneys under its custody and control
in investments and securities that are legal investments under the laws
of the State for funds of the State and, notwithstanding any law to the
contrary, in any ancillary facility, in obligations the interest on which
is exempt from federal income taxation under the code and in shares
or participation interests in funds or trusts that invest solely in such
obligations;

i. as security for the payment of the principal of and interest on anysecurities and for its obligations under any ancillary facility, transfer,

1 assign or pledge all or any part of the tax liens or other assets;

2 k. procure insurance, letters of credit or other credit enhancement

3 with respect to any securities for the payment of tenders of securities,

4 or for the payment upon maturity of securities;

5 l. (1) enter into any ancillary facility with any person under such
6 terms and conditions as the corporation may determine;

7 (2) procure insurance, letters of credit or other credit enhancement8 with respect to any ancillary facility;

9 (3) provide security for the payment or performance of its 10 obligations with respect to any ancillary facility from such sources and 11 with the same effect as is authorized by this act with respect to 12 security for securities; and

(4) modify, amend or replace any existing, or enter into a new,ancillary facility; and

m. establish, create or otherwise form and control one or more
trusts or other single purpose entities to facilitate the purchase of tax
liens and the issuance of tax lien collateralized securities;

n. acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property for itscorporate purposes;

o. cancel, reduce or compromise any taxes, penalties or interest
secured by tax liens sold pursuant to this act or extend the time for
payment thereof; provided, however, that in the event such reduction
causes the principal sum of any taxes secured by the tax liens to fall
below the fair market value of the underlying property, the corporation
shall obtain the approval of the board prior to such reduction; and

p. do any and all things necessary or convenient to carry out its
purposes and exercise the powers expressly given and granted in this
act.

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30 7. a. The corporation shall have the power and is hereby 31 authorized from time to time to issue securities in principal amount or 32 amounts as the corporation shall determine to be necessary to provide sufficient funds for achieving its authorized purposes, consisting of the 33 34 purchase of all or a portion of a qualified municipality's tax liens pursuant to section 5 of this act and the payment of or provision for 35 36 financing costs.

37 (1) The issuance of securities shall be authorized by a corporation 38 resolution. Other than the express written consent of the State 39 Treasurer, securities (including securities issued to refund securities) 40 may be issued without obtaining the consent of any department, 41 division, commission, board, bureau or agency of a qualified municipality and without any other proceedings or the occurrence of 42 any other conditions or other things other than those proceedings, 43 44 conditions or things which are specifically required by this act. Every 45 issue of securities shall be special revenue obligations payable from, and secured, in whole or in part, by a pledge of encumbered tax liens 46

or other assets, or both, including, without limitation, those proceeds of the securities deposited in a reserve fund for the benefit of the owners of the securities, earnings on funds of the corporation and other funds as may become available, as specified by the corporation in the corporation resolution pursuant to which the securities are issued or in a related trust agreement, indenture or sale agreement.

7 (2) The corporation may issue securities to refund any securities by 8 the issuance of new securities, whenever it deems refunding expedient, 9 whether the securities to be refunded have or have not matured, and 10 may issue securities partly to refund securities then outstanding and 11 partly for any of its other authorized purposes. The refunding 12 securities may be exchanged for the securities to be refunded or sold 13 and the proceeds applied to the purchase, redemption or payment of 14 the securities.

15 b. Each issue of securities shall be dated, shall bear interest (which under the code may be includable in or excludable from the gross 16 income tax of the owners for federal income tax purposes) at such 17 fixed or variable rates, payable at or prior to maturity, and shall mature 18 19 at such time or times, as may be determined by the corporation and 20 may be made redeemable before maturity, at the option of the 21 corporation, at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the corporation. The principal and 22 23 interest of the securities may be made payable in any lawful medium. The corporation shall determine the form of the securities, either 24 25 coupon, registered or book entry form, and the manner of execution 26 of the securities and shall fix the denomination or denominations of the 27 securities and the place or places of payment of principal and interest 28 thereof, which may be at any bank or trust company within or without 29 a qualified municipality. If any officer whose signature or a facsimile 30 thereof appears on any securities shall cease to be the officer before the delivery of the securities, the signature or facsimile shall 31 32 nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he or she had remained in office until delivery. The securities may be issued in 33 34 coupon or in registered form or both, as the corporation may determine, and provisions may be made for the registration of any 35 coupon securities as to principal alone, interest alone and as to both 36 37 principal and interest and for the reconversion of any securities 38 registered as to both principal and interest into coupon securities. The 39 corporation may also provide for temporary securities and for the 40 replacement of any security that shall become mutilated or shall be 41 destroyed or lost.

c. The corporation may sell the securities in any manner, either at
public or private sale and on either a competitive or negotiated basis.
The proceeds of the securities shall be disbursed for the purposes for
which the securities were issued as the act, the sale agreement and the
corporation resolution authorizing the issuance of the securities or the

1 related trust agreement or indenture may provide.

2 d. Any pledge made by the corporation shall be valid and binding 3 at the time the pledge is made. The revenues, reserves or earnings so 4 pledged, or earnings on the investment thereof, shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof 5 6 or further act, and the lien of the pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or 7 8 otherwise against the corporation, irrespective of whether the parties 9 have notice thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to 10 the contrary, neither the corporation resolution nor any trust 11 agreement or indenture or other instrument by which a pledge is 12 created, or by which the corporation's interest in the encumbered tax 13 liens, reserves or earnings thereon or in properties acquired by the 14 corporation as a result of the foreclosure or other liquidation of tax 15 liens is assigned, need be filed or recorded in any public records in order to protect the pledge thereof, or perfect the lien thereof, as 16 17 against third parties, except that a copy thereof shall be filed in the 18 records of the corporation.

e. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary,
any securities issued pursuant to this act shall be fully negotiable
within the meaning and for all purposes of Title 12A of the New Jersey
Statutes, and each owner of such a security or other obligation, by
accepting the security shall be conclusively deemed to have agreed that
the security is and shall be fully negotiable within the meaning and for
all purposes of Title 12A.

26 f. In the discretion of the corporation, any securities and any 27 ancillary facilities may be secured by a trust agreement or indenture by 28 and between the corporation and the trustee thereunder, which may be 29 any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company, 30 whether located within or without the State. A trust agreement or 31 indenture or corporation resolution providing for the issuance of 32 securities may provide for the creation and maintenance of such 33 reserves as the corporation shall determine to be proper and may 34 include covenants setting forth the duties of the corporation in relation 35 to the securities, the ancillary facilities, the income to the corporation, the sale agreement, the encumbered tax liens and residual interests. 36 37 The trust agreement, indenture or corporation resolution may contain 38 provisions respecting the servicing of the tax liens, the custody, 39 safeguarding and application of all moneys and securities, and may 40 contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies (pursuant thereto and to the sale agreement) of the owners 41 42 of the securities and benefitted parties as may be reasonable and 43 proper and not in violation of law. It shall be lawful for any bank or 44 trust company incorporated under the laws of the State which may act 45 as depository of the proceeds of securities or of any other funds or obligations received on behalf of the corporation to furnish such 46

1 indemnifying bonds or to pledge such obligations as may be required

2 by the corporation. Any trust agreement or indenture or corporation

3 resolution may contain such other provisions as the corporation may

4 deem reasonable and proper for priorities and subordination among the

5 owners of the securities and benefitted parties.

6 g. The corporation may enter into, amend or terminate, as it determines to be necessary or appropriate, any ancillary facilities to 7 8 facilitate the issuance, sale, resale, purchase, repurchase or payment 9 of securities. The determination of the corporation that an ancillary 10 facility or the amendment or termination thereof is necessary or appropriate as aforesaid shall be conclusive. The ancillary facility shall 11 12 be made upon the terms and conditions established by the corporation, 13 including, without limitation, provisions as to security, default, 14 termination, payment, remedy and consent to service of process.

15 The corporation may enter into, amend or terminate any h. ancillary facility as it determines to be necessary or appropriate to 16 17 place the obligations or investments of the corporation, as represented 18 by the securities or the investment of their proceeds, in whole or in 19 part, on the interest rate, cash flow or other basis desired by the 20 corporation. These contracts or arrangements may be entered into by 21 the corporation in connection with, or incidental to, entering into, or 22 maintaining any (1) agreement which secures securities of the 23 corporation or (2) investment, or contract providing for investments, of reserves or similar facility guaranteeing an investment rate for a 24 25 period of years. The determination by the corporation that an ancillary 26 facility or the amendment or termination thereof is necessary or 27 appropriate as aforesaid shall be conclusive. Any ancillary facility may 28 contain such payment, security, default, remedy, termination 29 provisions and payments, and other terms and conditions as 30 determined by the corporation, after giving due consideration to the 31 creditworthiness of the counterparty or other obligated party, 32 including, without limitation, any rating by any nationally recognized 33 rating agency, and any other criteria as may be appropriate.

i. Securities and ancillary facilities may contain a recital that they
are issued pursuant to this act, which recital shall be conclusive
evidence of their validity, the validity of any ancillary facility and the
regularity of the proceedings relating thereto.

j. Neither the members of the corporation nor any other person
executing the securities or an ancillary facility shall be subject to any
personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance or
execution and delivery thereof.

42

8. The securities and any ancillary facility shall not be a debt or
liability of the State, a qualified municipality or any agency or
instrumentality of either thereof (other than the corporation as set
forth in this act), either legal, moral or otherwise, and nothing

1 contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the corporation to
2 incur any indebtedness on behalf of or in any way to obligate the State
3 or a qualified municipality (excluding a qualified municipality's
4 obligation, if any, to repurchase or substitute for a tax lien pursuant to
5 the terms set forth in the sale agreement), and the securities and any
6 ancillary facility shall contain on the face thereof, or other prominent
7 place thereon, in bold typeface, a statement to the foregoing effect.

8

9 9. a. It is hereby determined that the creation of the corporation 10 and the carrying out of its authorized purposes is in all respects a 11 public and governmental purpose for the benefit of the people of a 12 qualified municipality and for the improvement of financial security of 13 a qualified municipality, and that said purposes are public purposes 14 and that the corporation will be performing an essential governmental 15 function in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this act.

b. The property of the corporation and its income and operationsshall be exempt from all State taxation.

c. The securities and the interest thereon and the income derived 18 19 from all funds, revenues, incomes and other moneys received for or to 20 be received by the corporation and the properties and income thereon 21 acquired and held by the corporation or its designee as a result of the 22 foreclosure or other liquidation of tax liens shall be exempt from all 23 taxes levied pursuant to the provisions of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes or Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes, except for transfer 24 25 inheritance and estate taxes levied pursuant to Subtitle 5 of Title 54 of 26 the Revised Statutes.

27 d. In the case of any securities, the interest on which is exempt 28 from federal and State (personal and corporate) income tax, the 29 corporation may prescribe restrictions on the use of the proceeds 30 thereof and related matters as may be necessary to assure such 31 exemption, if any, and the recipients of such proceeds shall then be 32 bound thereby to the extent such restrictions shall be made applicable 33 to them. Any such recipient, including without limitation, a qualified 34 municipality, is authorized to execute a tax regulatory agreement with the corporation and the execution of such an agreement may be treated 35 36 as a condition to receiving any such proceeds.

37

38 10. a. The State hereby pledges and agrees with the corporation, 39 the owners of the securities and benefitted parties, that until all 40 securities and ancillary facilities, together with the interest thereon and 41 all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by 42 or on behalf of owners of securities or benefitted parties, are fully paid 43 and discharged the State will (1) not limit or alter the rights of the 44 corporation to fulfill the terms of its agreements with the owners or 45 benefitted parties and (2) not in any way impair the rights and remedies of the owners or benefitted parties or the security for the 46

securities or ancillary facilities. The State is authorized and directed to include this pledge and agreement in sale agreements and the corporation is authorized and directed to include this pledge and agreement in any contract with the owners of the securities and benefitted parties.

b. Prior to the date that is one year and one day after the 6 corporation no longer has any securities or ancillary facilities 7 8 outstanding, the corporation shall have no authority to file a voluntary 9 petition under chapter 9 of the federal bankruptcy code or the 10 corresponding chapter or sections as may, from time to time, be in 11 effect, and neither any public officer nor any organization, entity or 12 other person shall authorize the corporation to be or become a debtor 13 under chapter 9, or any successor or corresponding chapter or 14 sections, during this period. The State hereby covenants with the 15 owners of the securities and benefitted parties that the State will not limit or alter the denial of the corporation under this subsection during 16 the period referred to in the preceding sentence. The corporation is 17 authorized and directed to include this covenant as an agreement of 18 19 the state in any contract with the owners of the securities and 20 benefitted parties.

21

11. Neither any member of the corporation nor any officer,
employee or agent of the corporation, while acting within the scope of
his or her authority, shall be subject to any personal liability resulting
from exercising or carrying out of any of the corporation's purposes
or powers.

27

12. The corporation may adopt any rule and regulation to
effectuate the purposes of this act and, if it does so, shall apply the
procedures of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410
(C.52:14B-1 et seq.), with respect thereto.

32

33 13. This act and all powers granted hereby shall be liberally 34 construed to effectuate its intent and their purposes, without implied 35 limitations thereon. This act shall constitute full and complete authority for all things herein contemplated to be done. All rights and 36 37 powers herein granted shall be cumulative with those derived from 38 other sources and shall not, except as expressly stated herein, be 39 construed in limitation thereof. Insofar as the provisions of this act are 40 inconsistent with the provisions of any other act, general or special, 41 the provisions of this act shall be controlling. If any clause, sentence, 42 paragraph, section or part of this act be adjudged by any court of 43 competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment shall not affect, 44 impair or invalidate the remainder hereof, but shall be applied in its 45 operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part hereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have 46

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1 been rendered. 2 3 14. Title 54 of the Revised Statutes shall remain in full force and 4 effect. In the event of any conflict between this act and Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, this act shall be given precedence over such other 5 6 law. 7 8 15. This act shall take effect immediately. 9 10 11 **STATEMENT** 12 13 This bill would authorize and establish a corporation empowered to 14 acquire from a qualified municipality all or a portion of the qualified 15 municipality's tax liens. The bill would authorize a qualified municipality to sell all or a portion of its tax liens to the corporation 16 and authorize the transfer to and the receipt by the corporation of the 17 tax lien. The bill would authorize the corporation to issue securities, 18 19 payable solely from, and secured solely by, a portion of the tax liens, 20 together with the investment income thereon and any reserve funds 21 created by the corporation from any portion of the proceeds of the 22 securities. The bill would authorize the corporation to hold and invest 23 the portion of the net proceeds of the sale of the securities pending direction by a qualified municipality, and the portion of a qualified 24 25 municipality's tax liens sold to the corporation which are not pledged 26 to secure securities of the corporation. Further, the bill would 27 authorize the corporation to acquire, hold, operate, maintain, improve 28 and dispose of real and personal property, and to manage the portion 29 of the net proceeds of the sale of the securities, pending direction by 30 a qualified municipality and all or a portion of a qualified municipality's tax liens sold to the corporation for the purposes and in the manner 31 32 authorized in the bill.