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## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 214th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED JUNE 3, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

**Senator JEFF VAN DREW** 

**District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)** 

**Assemblyman JERRY GREEN** 

**District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)** 

Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY

District 27 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Goodwin and Assemblywoman Spencer

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Reforms procedures concerning provision of affordable housing; abolishes Council on Affordable Housing.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As reported by the Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee on December 10, 2010, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/14/2010)

**AN ACT** concerning affordable housing and amending, supplementing and repealing various parts of the statutory law.

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

- <sup>1</sup>[1.(New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. In 1975, the New Jersey Supreme Court determined that municipalities may not validly employ their zoning powers to prevent the creation of a variety and choice of housing opportunities. In response, the Legislature established the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), which has resulted in a complex system of administration that micromanages all types of development, including market rate- and low- and moderate-income residential development, as well as commercial, retail, and industrial growth through a determination of each region and municipality's housing needs based on difficult to predict and fallible population and job growth projections.
  - b. The Legislature further finds that this approach has not resulted in the creation of housing opportunities for all categories of the State's citizens. During first 35 years of the "Fair Housing Act's" existence, this complex system of regulation has resulted in scores of lawsuits and court decisions, and the unnecessary expenditure of millions of dollars by municipalities, developers, and the State. In 2010, the system remains tied up with multiple legal challenges, preventing the creation of housing opportunities within the State.
  - c. It is incumbent on the State's elected officials to develop a new approach that will result in the creation of a realistic opportunity for a variety and choice of housing for low- and moderate-income families in each municipality of the State, without wasting the limited resources needed to fulfill government's many functions, including public safety, health care, education and environmental protection, ensuring the affordability of mass transit, protection of civil rights, promotion of economic growth, and job creation.
  - d. A simple, rather than complex, system that maximizes the ability of the free market to produce a variety and choice of housing will most effectively provide housing opportunities for the low- and moderate-income residents of New Jersey. To ensure that New Jersey is an affordable, appealing home for all the State's residents, municipalities must have clear and realistic standards to guide municipal action.
- e. Municipalities that already have a healthy mix of housing EXPLANATION Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly AHO committee amendments adopted November 8, 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assembly AHO committee amendments adopted December 10, 2010.

should not be encumbered with State zoning mandates that are needed to create an opportunity for an appropriate variety and choice of housing in municipalities where a reasonable mix of housing does not already exist.

- f. By requiring those municipalities not already having a reasonable mix of housing to comply with the zoning mandates established hereunder, the State will maximize the opportunity for variety and choice of housing in those municipalities without wasting limited resources necessary to provide for the other governmental functions stated herein, which only represent some, but not all, of government's responsibility to provide for the general welfare of its residents
- g. It is the public policy of this State to encourage the well-organized production of low- and moderate-income housing to serve the general welfare of all the State's residents by implementing a clear, intelligible regulatory system. ]

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<sup>1</sup>[2.(New section) The Council on Affordable Housing established by the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) is abolished, and all of its powers, functions, and duties that are not repealed herein are continued in the Department of Community Affairs established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1966, c.293 (C.52:27D-1), except as herein otherwise provided. Whenever, in any law rule, regulation, order, contract, document, judicial or administrative proceeding, or otherwise, reference is made to the Council on Affordable Housing, the same shall mean and refer to the Department of Community Affairs. appropriations and other moneys available, and to become available, to the Council on Affordable Housing are hereby continued in the Department of Community Affairs, and shall be available for the objects and purposes for which such moneys are appropriated, subject to any terms, restriction, limitations, or other requirements imposed by State or federal law.

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This transfer shall be subject to the provisions of the "State Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.). ]

37 <sup>1</sup>[3. Section 47 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-60) is amended to 38 read as follows:

- 47. Whenever the proposed development requires approval pursuant to this act of a subdivision, site plan or conditional use, but not a variance pursuant to subsection d. of section 57 of this act (C. 40:55D-70), the planning board shall have the power to grant to the same extent and subject to the same restrictions as the board of adjustment:
- 45 a. Variances pursuant to subsection 57 c. of [this act] 46 P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70);

- b. Direction pursuant to section 25 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.291(C.40:55D-34) for issuance of a permit for a building or structure in the bed of a mapped street or public drainage way, flood control basin or public area reserved pursuant to section 23 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-32); [and]
  - c. Direction pursuant to section 27 of [this act] <u>P.L.1975</u>, <u>c.291 (C.40:55D-36)</u> for issuance of a permit for a building or structure not related to a street; and
- 9 d. Variances pursuant to subsection d. of section 57 of
  10 P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70), requested pursuant to section 24 of
  11 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for
  12 a proposed development in which at least 10 percent of the units are
  13 reserved for low- and moderate-income households, in a
  14 municipality that has not been determined to be inclusionary.

Whenever relief is requested pursuant to this section, notice of the hearing on the application for development shall include reference to the request for a variance or direction for issuance of a permit, as the case may be.

The developer may elect to submit a separate application requesting approval of the variance or direction of the issuance of a permit and a subsequent application for any required approval of a subdivision, site plan or conditional use. The separate approval of the variance or direction of the issuance of a permit shall be conditioned upon grant of all required subsequent approvals by the planning board. No such subsequent approval shall be granted unless the approval can be granted without substantial detriment to the public good and without substantial impairment of the intent and purpose of the zone plan and zoning ordinance.

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(cf: P.L.1984, c.20, s.10)]<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>[4. Section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70) is amended to read as follows:

- 57. Powers. The board of adjustment shall have the power to:
- a. Hear and decide appeals where it is alleged by the appellant that there is error in any order, requirement, decision or refusal made by an administrative officer based on or made in the enforcement of the zoning ordinance;
- b. Hear and decide requests for interpretation of the zoning map or ordinance or for decisions upon other special questions upon which such board is authorized to pass by any zoning or official map ordinance, in accordance with this act;
- c. (1) Where: (a) by reason of exceptional narrowness, shallowness or shape of a specific piece of property, or (b) by reason of exceptional topographic conditions or physical features uniquely affecting a specific piece of property, or (c) by reason of an extraordinary and exceptional situation uniquely affecting a specific piece of property or the structures lawfully existing

1 thereon, the strict application of any regulation pursuant to article 8 2 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.291 would result in peculiar and 3 exceptional practical difficulties to, or exceptional and undue hardship upon, the developer of such property, grant, upon an 4 5 application or an appeal relating to such property, a variance from 6 such strict application of such regulation so as to relieve such 7 difficulties or hardship; (2) where in an application or appeal 8 relating to a specific piece of property the purposes of this act or the 9 purposes of the "Educational Facilities Construction and Financing 10 Act," P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), would be advanced by a 11 deviation from the zoning ordinance requirements and the benefits 12 of the deviation would substantially outweigh any detriment, grant a 13 variance to allow departure from regulations pursuant to article 8 of 14 [this act] P.L.1975, c.291; provided, however, that the fact that a 15 proposed use is an inherently beneficial use shall not be dispositive 16 of a decision on a variance under this subsection and provided that 17 no variance from those departures enumerated in subsection d. of 18 this section shall be granted under this subsection; and provided 19 further that the proposed development does not require approval by 20 the planning board of a subdivision, site plan or conditional use, in 21 conjunction with which the planning board has power to review a 22 request for a variance pursuant to subsection a. of section 47 of 23 [this act] <u>P.L.1975, c.291</u>; and

- d. In particular cases for special reasons, grant a variance to allow departure from regulations pursuant to article 8 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.291 to permit:
- (1) a use or principal structure in a district restricted against such use or principal structure[,];
  - (2) an expansion of a nonconforming use [,]:

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- (3) deviation from a specification or standard pursuant to section 54 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-67) pertaining solely to a conditional use[,];
- (4) an increase in the permitted floor area ratio as defined in section 3.1 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-4) [,];
- 35 (5) an increase in the permitted density as defined in section 3.1 36 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-4), except as applied to the required lot area for a lot or lots for detached one or two dwelling unit buildings, which lot or lots are either an isolated undersized lot or 39 lots resulting from a minor subdivision; or
  - (6) a height of a principal structure which exceeds by 10 feet or 10% the maximum height permitted in the district for a principal structure. A variance under this subsection shall be granted only by affirmative vote of at least five members, in the case of a municipal board, or two-thirds of the full authorized membership, in the case of a regional board, pursuant to article 10 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.291.

If an application development requests one or more variances but not a variance for a purpose enumerated in subsection d. of this section, the decision on the requested variance or variances shall be rendered under subsection c. of this section.

No variance or other relief may be granted under the terms of this section, including a variance or other relief involving an inherently beneficial use, without a showing that such variance or other relief can be granted without substantial detriment to the public good and will not substantially impair the intent and the purpose of the zone plan and zoning ordinance.

In a municipality that has been deemed inclusionary pursuant to section 20 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board shall not be required to review variances requested pursuant to this subsection for the development of affordable housing under inherently beneficial use standards, and a denial of a variance under such circumstances shall be presumptively valid.

- e. In respect to any airport safety zones delineated under the "Air Safety and Zoning Act of 1983," P.L.1983, c.260 (C.6:1-80 et seq.), no variance or other relief may be granted under the terms of this section, permitting the creation or establishment of a nonconforming use which would be prohibited under standards promulgated pursuant to that act, except upon issuance of a permit by the Commissioner of Transportation. An application under this section may be referred to any appropriate person or agency for its report; provided that such reference shall not extend the period of time within which the zoning board of adjustment shall act.
- f. Upon application, hear and determine which, where, and to what extent an alternative method described in section 22 of P.L.,

  c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) of satisfying the set-aside requirements of section 21 of P.L.,

  c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be employed.

34 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.60)]<sup>1</sup>

read as follows:

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36 <sup>1</sup>[5. Section 9 of P.L.1966, c.293 (C.52:27D-9) is amended to

- 9. The department shall, in addition to other powers and duties invested in it by this act, or by any other law:
- (a) Assist in the coordination of State and Federal activities relating to local government;
- (b) Advise and inform the Governor on the affairs and problems of local government and make recommendations to the Governor for proposed legislation pertaining thereto;
- (c) Encourage cooperative action by local governments, including joint service agreements, regional compacts and other forms of regional cooperation;

- 1 (d) Assist local government in the solution of its problems, to 2 strengthen local self-government;
  - (e) Study the entire field of local government in New Jersey;
  - (f) Collect, collate, publish and disseminate information necessary for the effective operation of the department and useful to local government;
  - (g) Maintain an inventory of data and information and act as a clearing house and referral agency for information on State and Federal services and programs;
  - (h) Stimulate local programs through publicity, education, guidance and technical assistance concerning Federal and State programs;
  - (i) Convene meetings of municipal, county or other local officials to discuss ways of cooperating to provide service more efficiently and economically; [and]
  - (j) Maintain and make available on request a list of persons qualified to mediate or arbitrate disputes between local units of government arising from joint service projects or other cooperative activities, and further to prescribe rates of compensation for all such mediation, factfinding or arbitration services; and
  - (k) Assume the duties of the Council on Affordable Housing that are not repealed by P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and are transferred to the department pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) and section 18 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

26 (cf: P.L.1973, c.208, s.10)]<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>[6.Section 2 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-302) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. The Legislature finds that:
- a. The New Jersey Supreme Court, through its rulings in South Burlington County NAACP v. Mount Laurel, 67 N.J. 151 (1975) and South Burlington County NAACP v. Mount Laurel, 92 N.J.158 (1983), has determined that every municipality in a growth area has a constitutional obligation to provide through its land use regulations a realistic opportunity for a fair share of its region's present and prospective needs for housing for low and moderate income families.
- b. In the second Mount Laurel ruling, the Supreme Court stated that the determination of the methods for satisfying this constitutional obligation "is better left to the Legislature," that the court has "always preferred legislative to judicial action in their field," and that the judicial role in upholding the Mount Laurel doctrine "could decrease as a result of legislative and executive action." As administered by the Council on Affordable Housing, the "Fair Housing Act," increased, rather than decreased, the judicial

role and added the expense of bureaucratic paper and process at 1 2 both the State and local level.

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- The interest of all citizens, including low and moderate income families in need of affordable housing, and the needs of the workforce, would be best served by a comprehensive planning and implementation response to this constitutional obligation. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- d. [There are a number of essential ingredients to a comprehensive planning and implementation response, including the establishment of reasonable fair share housing guidelines and standards, the initial determination of fair share by officials at the municipal level and the preparation of a municipal housing element, State review of the local fair share study and housing element, and continuous State funding for low and moderate income housing to replace the federal housing subsidy programs which have been almost completely eliminated. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L.

### c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

- [The State can maximize the number of low and moderate income units provided in New Jersey by allowing its municipalities to adopt appropriate phasing schedules for meeting their fair share, so long as the municipalities permit a timely achievement of an appropriate fair share of the regional need for low and moderate income housing as required by the Mt. Laurel I and II opinions and other relevant court decisions. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L. c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- f. The State can [also] maximize the number of low and moderate income units by creating new affordable housing and by rehabilitating existing, but substandard, housing in the State. Because the Legislature has determined, pursuant to P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), that it is no longer appropriate or in harmony with the Mount Laurel doctrine to permit the transfer of the fair share obligations among municipalities within a housing region, it is necessary and appropriate to create a new program to create new affordable housing and to foster the rehabilitation of existing, but substandard, housing.
- g. Since the urban areas are vitally important to the State, construction, conversion and rehabilitation of housing in our urban centers should be encouraged. However, the provision of housing in urban areas must be balanced with the need to provide housing throughout the State for the free mobility of citizens.
- The Supreme Court of New Jersey in its Mount Laurel decisions demands that municipal land use regulations affirmatively afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety and choice of housing including low and moderate cost housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there. While provision for the actual construction of that housing by municipalities is not required, they

are encouraged but not mandated to expend their own resources to help provide low and moderate income housing.

- i. [Certain amendments to the enabling act of the Council on Affordable Housing are necessary to provide guidance to the council to ensure consistency with the legislative intent, while at the same time clarifying the limitations of the council in its rulemaking. Although the court has remarked in several decisions that the Legislature has granted the council considerable deference in its rulemaking, the Legislature retains its power and obligation to clarify and amend the enabling act from which the council derives its rulemaking power, from time to time, in order to better guide the council.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
  - j. The Legislature finds that the use of regional contribution agreements, which permits municipalities to transfer a certain portion of their fair share housing obligation outside of the municipal borders, should no longer be utilized as a mechanism for the creation of affordable housing [by the council].

(cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.4) $]^1$ 

- <sup>1</sup>[7.Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304) is amended to read as follows:
  - 4. As used in this act:
- a. "Council" means the Council on Affordable Housing established [in this act] by section 5 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-305), [which shall have primary jurisdiction for the administration of housing obligations in accordance with sound regional planning considerations in this State] and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and subsequent to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Department of Community Affairs.
- b. "Housing region" means a geographic area of not less than two nor more than four contiguous, whole counties which exhibit significant social, economic and income similarities, and which constitute to the greatest extent practicable the primary metropolitan statistical areas as last defined by the United States Census Bureau [prior to the effective date of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.)].
- c. "Low income housing" means housing affordable according to federal 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 50% or less of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located.

- d. "Moderate income housing" means housing affordable according to federal 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% but less than 80% of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the
- housing is located.

  e. ["Resolution of participation" means a resolution adopted by a municipality in which the municipality chooses to prepare a fair share plan and housing element in accordance with this act.]
- 12 (<u>Deleted by amendment, P.L.</u>, c. ) (pending before the 13 <u>Legislature as this bill)</u>
- f. "Inclusionary development" means a <u>market rate</u> residential housing development [in which a substantial percentage of the housing units are provided for a reasonable income range of ] that includes units set-aside as housing affordable to low and moderate income households.
- 19 g. ["Conversion" means the conversion of existing commercial, industrial, or residential structures for low and 20 21 moderate income housing purposes where a substantial percentage 22 of the housing units are provided for a reasonable income range of 23 low and moderate income households.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 24
  - h. "Development" means any development for which permission may be required pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

- i. "Agency" means the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency established by P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-1 et seq.).
- 31 ["Prospective need" means a projection of housing needs į. 32 based on development and growth which is reasonably likely to 33 occur in a region or a municipality, as the case may be, as a result 34 of actual determination of public and private entities. 35 determining prospective need, consideration shall be given to 36 approvals of development applications, real property transfers and 37 economic projections prepared by the State Planning Commission 38 established by sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-39 196 et seq.). I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before 40 the Legislature as this bill)
- k. "Disabled person" means a person with a physical disability, infirmity, malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, aging or illness including epilepsy and other seizure disorders, and which shall include, but not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impediment, deafness or hearing impediment,

- 1 muteness or speech impediment or physical reliance on a service or 2 guide dog, wheelchair, or other remedial appliance or device.
- 1. "Adaptable" means constructed in compliance with the technical design standards of the barrier free subcode adopted by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) and in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-123.15).
- m. "Very low income housing" means housing affordable according to federal 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 30% or less of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located.
- 16 n. "Price restricted unit" means a residential dwelling unit that 17 is price restricted, including: units that are deed restricted for 18 occupancy by residents of low or moderate income; price restricted 19 pursuant to covenants established for units financed by federal Low 20 <u>Income Housing Tax Credits</u>; price restricted pursuant to covenants 21 established for units developed pursuant to the "Neighborhood Revitalization State Tax Credit Act," P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-22 23 490 et seq.); units rehabilitated as either a sending or receiving 24 municipality under a regional contribution agreement, and subject 25 to price controls; units built or rehabilitated as part of a Community 26 Development Block Grant, and subject to price controls; housing 27 units operated by a Public Housing Authority; units constructed, 28 rehabilitated, or receiving project-based assistance under the 29 program authorized pursuant to section 8 of the United States 30 Housing Act of 1937.
- 31 o. "Developable land" means undeveloped property having 32 reasonable access to sewer service, having a slope of less than 15 33 percent, that is not property owned by a municipality or county and 34 designated by resolution or ordinance as open space, and located 35 where development is not prohibited pursuant to the "Freshwater 36 Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.), 37 38 the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 39 et seq.), the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," 40 P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), or the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. ss.1251 through 1376, "Hackensack Meadowlands 41 42 Reclamation and Development Act" P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et 43
- p. "Special needs housing" means housing, or the residential portion of a development that is permanent supportive housing, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.24), or a community residence that is primarily for occupancy by individuals

- with special needs who shall occupy such housing as their usual and
   permanent residence.
- q. "Special needs unit" means a single unit of special needs
   housing for one or more occupants that contains, at a minimum, a
   bedroom and a bathroom.
- r. "Inclusionary municipality" means a municipality deemed,
  pursuant to section 20 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
  Legislature as this bill), to have provided a variety and choice of
  housing as evidenced by the quantity of price-restricted units or
  amount of other units, the characteristics of which demonstrate an
  opportunity for low-income or moderate-income housing.
- s. "Workforce housing" means housing affordable to,
  according to federal Department of Housing and Urban
  Development or other recognized standards for home ownership
  and rental costs, and occupied by, or reserved for occupancy by,
  households with a gross household income equal to or less than 120
  of the median gross household income for households of the same
  size within the housing region in which the housing is located.
- 19 <u>t. "Residential development project" means new construction</u>
  20 <u>resulting in the production of five or more residential dwelling</u>
  21 <u>units, whether attached or detached.</u>
- 22 <u>u. "Small residential development project" means new</u>
  23 <u>construction resulting in the production of fewer than five</u>
  24 <u>residential dwelling units, whether attached or detached, and shall</u>
  25 <u>not mean any construction or reconstruction of a single-family</u>
  26 <u>dwelling that is occupied by, or intended to be occupied by, the</u>
  27 owner.
- 28 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.5)]<sup>1</sup>

- 30 <sup>1</sup>[8. Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.1) is amended 31 to read as follows:
- 1. As used in [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.1 et al.)</u>:
- "Agency" means the Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency established pursuant to section 4 of the "New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency Law of 1983," P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-4).
- 38 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 39 Affairs.
- "Council" means the Council on Affordable Housing created by the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and subsequent to the effective date of
- 45 Legislature as this bill) and subsequent to the effective date of
- 44 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the
   45 Department of Community Affairs.
- +3 Department of Community Arrans.
- "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.

"Housing region" means a housing region as determined by the [Council on Affordable Housing] Department of Community

Affairs pursuant to section [7 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-307)]

18 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

"Project" or "housing project" means any specific work or undertaking for the purpose of providing housing accommodations, whether by new construction or by rehabilitation or adaptation of existing structures, that shall be affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income within the meaning of the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). Such work or undertaking may include the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of lands, buildings and improvements, and such stores, offices, and social, recreational, communal or other facilities as may be incidental or appurtenant to the housing accommodations that are to be provided.

"Register" means the Register of Housing Projects directed by section 2 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.2) to be established and maintained by the commissioner.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.479, s.1) $]^1$ 

<sup>1</sup>[9. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.3) is amended to read as follows:

- 3. a. The commissioner shall cause to be developed a system for assigning and designating priority ratings to each project included in the register. Priority ratings shall be based upon the following factors, giving to each factor such weight as the commissioner shall judge to be appropriate:
- (1) Feasibility. Each project shall be evaluated for its physical and financial feasibility, giving consideration to the capabilities of the proposed sponsor or developer, market conditions and regulatory requirements in the locality for which it is proposed, and the availability of financing in sufficient amount and at reasonable cost.
- (2) Desirability. Each project shall be evaluated with relation to its probable effect in meeting the affordable housing needs of the housing region in which it is to be located, in accordance with the standards and criteria of the [council] Department of Community Affairs. Consideration shall be given to (a) the number of affordable dwelling units that the project would provide, (b) the proportion of affordable units to the total number of units envisaged in the project plan, (c) the distribution of those affordable units as between those affordable to persons and families of low income and those of moderate income, considered in relation to the needs of the housing region, (d) appropriateness of the proposed tenure of the affordable units, whether to be rental or owner-occupied, in relation to the needs of the housing region, and (e) appropriateness of the

proposed distribution of units as to family size, in relation to the needs of the housing region.

- (3) Efficiency. Each project shall be evaluated on the basis of the cost to the State, in terms of financial assistance granted or revenue forgone in order to further the project, for each affordable dwelling unit judged by the commissioner to be feasible and desirable according to the terms of the proposal or application made for such assistance.
- b. In developing the system of assigning and designating priorities, and in evaluating individual projects for such assignment and designation in the register, the commissioner shall consult with the executive director of the agency and the [executive director of the council] Commissioner of Community Affairs. The [council] person having control over the project and the agency shall promptly and fully supply the commissioner with all relevant information necessary for the commissioner's timely and complete fulfillment of the requirements of this act.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.479, s.3)]<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>[10. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Any officer or employee of the department, including any member, officer or employee of the agency [or the council], who receives from any person any solicitation, application, proposal or communication of any kind, whether oral or in writing, aimed at furthering the assistance of any project shall promptly report the same to the commissioner. The report shall identify the person or persons making such communication. If any such person is not identified in the register in accordance with the requirements of subsection b. of section 2 of this act, the report shall state the person's relationship to the sponsor or developer of the project and the capacity in which the person represents himself or herself to be acting on behalf of the sponsor or developer; or if the person fails or refuses to supply that information, the report shall so state.
- b. The commissioner shall develop a procedure or procedures by which reports required under subsection a. of this section shall be made either to the commissioner directly or through such administrative channels as the commissioner shall devise and direct. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection i. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-4) [and subsection a. of section 5 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-305) ], the regulations adopted by the commissioner in fulfillment of this subsection shall be of full force and application on and within the agency [and the council]; and all members, officers and employees of the agency [and council] shall give full compliance with and obedience to the rules and orders of the commissioner made in pursuance of his duties and responsibilities under this act.

c. Reports made to the commissioner shall be promptly forwarded by him, not later than 10 days after their receipt, to the Governor and to the presiding officers of the Houses of the Legislature, who shall cause all members of their respective Houses to be notified of the receipt of those reports and shall make adequate provision for the inspection of the commissioner's reports by members and committees of either House, and for the dissemination of those reports to the public. The reports forwarded by the commissioner shall in each instance indicate the priority rating that has been assigned in the register to the project to which the report relates.

12 (cf: P.L.1991, c.479, s.4)]<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>[11. Section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-311) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. [In adopting its housing element, the municipality may provide for its fair share of low and moderate income housing by means of any technique or combination of techniques which provide a realistic opportunity for the provision of the fair share. The housing element shall contain an analysis demonstrating that it will provide such a realistic opportunity, and the municipality shall establish that its land use and other relevant ordinances have been revised to incorporate the provisions for low and moderate income housing. In preparing the housing element, the municipality shall consider the following techniques for providing low and moderate income housing within the municipality, as well as such other techniques as may be published by the council or proposed by the municipality:
  - (1) Rezoning for densities necessary to assure the economic viability of any inclusionary developments, either through mandatory set-asides or density bonuses, as may be necessary to meet all or part of the municipality's fair share in accordance with the regulations of the council and the provision of subsection h. of this section;
  - (2) Determination of the total residential zoning necessary to assure that the municipality's fair share is achieved;
  - (3) Determination of measures that the municipality will take to assure that low and moderate income units remain affordable to low and moderate income households for an appropriate period of not less than six years;
  - (4) A plan for infrastructure expansion and rehabilitation if necessary to assure the achievement of the municipality's fair share of low and moderate income housing;
- 44 (5) Donation or use of municipally owned land or land 45 condemned by the municipality for purposes of providing low and 46 moderate income housing;

- (6) Tax abatements for purposes of providing low and moderate 1 2 income housing;
  - (7) Utilization of funds obtained from any State or federal subsidy toward the construction of low and moderate income housing;
  - (8) Utilization of municipally generated funds toward the construction of low and moderate income housing; and
- 8 (9) The purchase of privately owned real property used for 9 residential purposes at the value of all liens secured by the property; 10 excluding any tax liens, notwithstanding that the total amount of 11 debt secured by liens exceeds the appraised value of the property, 12 pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to subsection b. of section 41 of 13 P.L.2000, c.126 (C.52:27D-311.2). (Deleted by amendment, 14 P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 15
  - b. [The municipality may provide for a phasing schedule for the achievement of its fair share of low and moderate income housing.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the <u>Legislature as this bill</u>)
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- c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.46)
- d. Nothing in P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall require a municipality to raise or expend municipal revenues in order to provide low and moderate income housing.
- [When a municipality's housing element includes the provision of rental housing units in a community residence for the developmentally disabled, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.448 (C.30:11B-2), which will be affordable to persons of low and moderate income, and for which adequate measures to retain such affordability pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section are included in the housing element, those housing units shall be fully credited as permitted under the rules of the council towards the fulfillment of the municipality's fair share of low and moderate income housing. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- It having been determined by the Legislature that the provision of housing under P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) is a public purpose, a municipality or municipalities may utilize public monies to make donations, grants or loans of public funds for the rehabilitation of deficient housing units and the provision of new or substantially rehabilitated housing for low and moderate persons, providing that any private advantage is incidental. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 45 g. [A municipality which has received substantive certification 46 from the council, and which has actually effected the construction 47 of the affordable housing units it is obligated to provide, may

1 amend its affordable housing element or zoning ordinances without 2 the approval of the council. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 3 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

- [Whenever affordable housing units are proposed to be provided through an inclusionary development, a municipality shall provide, through its zoning powers, incentives to the developer, which shall include increased densities and reduced costs, in accordance with the regulations of the council and this subsection.]
- 9 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the 10 Legislature as this bill)
  - [The council, upon the application of a municipality and a developer, may approve reduced affordable housing set-asides or increased densities to ensure the economic feasibility of an inclusionary development. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

16 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.15)]<sup>1</sup>

> <sup>1</sup>[12. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a) is amended to read as follows:

1. Beginning upon the effective date of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), in order to be considered a price restricted unit for purposes of a determination pursuant to subsection a. of section 20 of P.L., c. (C.), any new construction [for which credit is sought against a fair share obligation] shall be adaptable in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-123.15). For the purposes of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), "new construction" shall mean an entirely new improvement not previously occupied or used for any purpose. (cf: P.L.2005, c.350, s.1) $]^1$ 

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<sup>1</sup>[13. Section 6 of P.L. 2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311b) is amended to read as follows:

33 6. The [council] department may take such measures as are necessary to assure compliance with the adaptability requirements 34 35 imposed pursuant to P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), 36 including the inspection of those units which are newly constructed 37 and receive housing credit as provided under section 1 of P.L.2005, 38 c.350 (C.52:27D-311a) and section 20 of P.L. , c. (C. ) 39 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for adaptability, as part 40 of the monitoring which occurs pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 41 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). [If any units for which credit was granted in 42 accordance with the provisions of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a 43 et al.) are found not to conform to the requirements of P.L.2005, 44 c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), the council may require the 45 municipality to amend its fair share plan within 90 days of 46 receiving notice from the council, to address its fair share obligation

[2R] SCS for S1 SCS LESNIAK, VAN DREW 18 pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). In the event that 1 2 the municipality fails to amend its fair share plan within 90 days of 3 receiving such notice, the council may revoke substantive 4 certification. (cf: P.L.2005, c.350, s.6)]<sup>1</sup> 5 6 7 <sup>1</sup>[14. Section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320) is amended 8 to read as follows: 9 20. There is established in the Department of Community 10 Affairs a separate trust fund, to be used for the exclusive purposes 11 as provided in this section, and which shall be known as the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund." The fund shall be a non-12 lapsing, revolving trust fund, and all monies deposited or received 13 14 for purposes of the fund shall be accounted for separately, by source 15 and amount, and remain in the fund until appropriated for such 16 The fund shall be the repository of all State funds 17 appropriated for affordable housing purposes, including, but not 18 limited to, the proceeds from the receipts of the additional fee 19 collected pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 3 of 20 P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-7), proceeds from available receipts of the 21 Statewide non-residential development fees collected pursuant to

22 section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4), monies lapsing or 23 reverting from municipal development trust funds, or other monies 24 as may be dedicated, earmarked, or appropriated by the Legislature 25 for the purposes of the fund. All references in any law, order, rule, 26 regulation, contract, loan, document, or otherwise, to the "Neighborhood Preservation Nonlapsing Revolving Fund" shall 27 28 mean the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund." Not less 29 than 13 percent of the total expenditures in any State fiscal year 30 from the New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund shall be used 31 for housing projects and programs reserved for very low income 32 households. The department shall be permitted to utilize annually

up to 7.5 percent of the monies available in the fund for the payment of any necessary administrative costs related to the administration of the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), the State Housing Commission, or any costs

37 related to administration of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.)

38 or P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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46 47 a. Except as permitted pursuant to subsection g. of this section, and by section 41 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-320.1), the commissioner shall award grants or loans from this fund for housing projects and programs in municipalities whose housing elements have received substantive certification from the council, in municipalities receiving State aid pursuant to P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), in municipalities subject to a builder's remedy as defined in section 28 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-328) or in receiving municipalities in cases where the council has

approved a regional contribution agreement and a project plan 2 developed by the receiving municipality.

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Of those monies deposited into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" that are derived from municipal development fee trust funds, or from available collections of Statewide nonresidential development fees, a priority for funding shall be established for projects in municipalities that have petitioned the council for substantive certification The commissioner shall prioritize funding for projects that include special needs units when making grants and awards from the "New Jersey Affordable **Housing Trust Fund.**"

Programs and projects in any municipality shall be funded only after receipt by the commissioner of a written statement in support of the program or project from the municipal governing body.

- b. The commissioner shall establish rules and regulations governing the qualifications of applicants, the application procedures, and the criteria for awarding grants and loans and the standards for establishing the amount, terms and conditions of each grant or loan.
- c. For any period which the council may approve, the commissioner may assist affordable housing programs which are not located in municipalities whose housing elements have been granted substantive certification or which are not in furtherance of a regional contribution agreement; provided that the affordable housing program will meet all or part of a municipal low and moderate income housing obligation.
- Amounts deposited in the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" shall be targeted to regions based on the region's percentage of the State's low and moderate income housing need as determined by the council. Amounts in the fund shall be applied for the following purposes in designated neighborhoods:
- (1) Rehabilitation of substandard housing units occupied or to be occupied by low and moderate income households;
- (2) Creation of accessory apartments to be occupied by low and moderate income households;
- (3) Conversion of non-residential space to residential purposes; provided a substantial percentage of the resulting housing units are to be occupied by low and moderate income households;
- (4) Acquisition of real property, demolition and removal of buildings, or construction of new housing that will be occupied by low and moderate income households, or any combination thereof;
- (5) Grants of assistance to eligible municipalities for costs of necessary studies, surveys, plans and permits; engineering, architectural and other technical services; costs of land acquisition and any buildings thereon; and costs of site preparation, demolition and infrastructure development for projects undertaken pursuant to an approved regional contribution agreement;

- (6) Assistance to a local housing authority, nonprofit or limited dividend housing corporation or association or a qualified entity acting as a receiver under P.L.2003, c.295 (C.2A:42-114 et al.) for rehabilitation or restoration of housing units which it administers which: (a) are unusable or in a serious state of disrepair; (b) can be restored in an economically feasible and sound manner; and (c) can be retained in a safe, decent and sanitary manner, upon completion of rehabilitation or restoration; and
- (7) Other housing programs for low and moderate income housing, including, without limitation, (a) infrastructure projects directly facilitating the construction of low and moderate income housing not to exceed a reasonable percentage of the construction costs of the low and moderate income housing to be provided and (b) alteration of dwelling units occupied or to be occupied by households of low or moderate income and the common areas of the premises in which they are located in order to make them accessible to handicapped persons.
- e. Any grant or loan agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall incorporate contractual guarantees and procedures by which the division will ensure that any unit of housing provided for low and moderate income households shall continue to be occupied by low and moderate income households for at least 20 years following the award of the loan or grant, except that the division may approve a guarantee for a period of less than 20 years where necessary to ensure project feasibility.
- f. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, in making grants or loans under this section, the department shall not require that tenants be certified as low or moderate income or that contractual guarantees or deed restrictions be in place to ensure continued low and moderate income occupancy as a condition of providing housing assistance from any program administered by the department, when that assistance is provided for a project of moderate rehabilitation if the project (1) contains 30 or fewer rental units and (2) is located in a census tract in which the median household income is 60 percent or less of the median income for the housing region in which the census tract is located, as determined for a three person household by the council in accordance with the latest federal decennial census. A list of eligible census tracts shall be maintained by the department and shall be adjusted upon publication of median income figures by census tract after each federal decennial census.
- g. In addition to other grants or loans awarded pursuant to this section, and without regard to any limitations on such grants or loans for any other purposes herein imposed, the commissioner shall annually allocate such amounts as may be necessary in the commissioner's discretion, and in accordance with section 3 of P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.3), to fund rental assistance grants

- under the program created pursuant to P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-1
- 2 287.1 et al.). Such rental assistance grants shall be deemed
- 3 necessary and authorized pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-
- 4 301 et al.), in order to meet the housing needs of certain low income
- 5 households who may not be eligible to occupy other housing
- produced pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). 6
- 7 The department and the State Treasurer shall submit the
- 8 "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" for an audit annually
- 9 by the State Auditor or State Comptroller, at the discretion of the
- 10 Treasurer. In addition, the department shall prepare an annual
- report for each fiscal year, and submit it by November 30th of each 11
- 12 year to the Governor and the Legislature, and the Joint Committee
- 13 on Housing Affordability, or its successor, and post the information
- 14 to its web site, of all activity of the fund, including details of the
- 15 grants and loans by number of units, number and income ranges of
- 16 recipients of grants or loans, location of the housing renovated or
- 17 constructed using monies from the fund, the number of units upon
- 18 which affordability controls were placed, and the length of those
- 19 controls. The report also shall include details pertaining to those
- 20 monies allocated from the fund for use by the State rental assistance
- 21 program pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.3)
- 22 and subsection g. of this section.
- 23 The commissioner may award or grant the amount of any appropriation deposited in the "New Jersey Affordable Housing 24
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- Trust Fund" pursuant to section 41 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-
- 26 320.1) to municipalities pursuant to the provisions of section 39 of
- 27 P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:55D-8.8).
- 28 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.38) ]<sup>1</sup>
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- 30 <sup>1</sup>[15. Section 41 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-320.1) is amended
- 31 to read as follows:
- 32 41. a. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, there is
- appropriated \$15 million to the "New Jersey Affordable Housing 33
- 34 Trust Fund," established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222
- 35 (C.52:27D-320) [, to replace the suspended non-residential
- 36 development fee established under the provisions of the "Statewide
- 37 Non-Residential Development Fee Act," sections 32 through 38 of
- P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7)]. 38
- 39 b. (1) Municipalities authorized by [the provisions of the
- 40 "Statewide Non-Residential Development Fee Act," sections 32
- 41 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-
- 42 8.7) section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
- 43 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>) to directly receive and use development fees
- 44 are permitted to petition the commissioner for the award of a grant
- or loan of any portion of the appropriation described in subsection 46 a. of this section. The commissioner shall award grants or loans
- 47 from the fund to municipalities that [incorporated] approve

anticipated or existing housing projects and programs funded by a municipal development trust fund [in a housing element submitted to the council pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-307)].

(2) The commissioner shall target the award of any grant or loan to municipalities based on the extent that their housing plan relied on housing projects or programs funded in part or in whole by municipal development trust fund revenues.

9 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90 s.41)]<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>[16. Section 18 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.9) is amended to read as follows:

13 18. a. [Notwithstanding any rules of the council to the contrary, 14 for developments consisting of newly-constructed residential units 15 located, or to be located, within the jurisdiction of any regional 16 planning entity required to adopt a master plan or comprehensive 17 management plan pursuant to statutory law, including the New 18 Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of 19 section 6 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-6), the Pinelands Commission pursuant to section 7 of the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, 20 21 c.111 (C.13:18A-8), the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization 22 Planning Authority pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2006, c.16 23 (C.52:27I-5), or its successor, and the Highlands Water Protection 24 and Planning Council pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2004, c.120 25 (C.13:20-11), but excluding joint planning boards formed pursuant 26 to section 64 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-77), there shall be 27 required to be reserved for occupancy by low or moderate income 28 households at least 20 percent of the residential units constructed, to 29 the extent this is economically feasible.] (Deleted by amendment, 30 P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

b. A developer of a project consisting of newly-constructed residential units being financed in whole or in part with State funds, including, but not limited to, transit villages designated by the Department of Transportation, units constructed on State-owned property, and urban transit hubs as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), shall be required to reserve at least [20] 10 percent of the residential units constructed for occupancy by low or moderate income households, as those terms are defined in section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304), with affordability controls as required under the rules of the [council] department, unless the municipality in which the property is located has received [substantive certification from the council and such a reservation is not required under the approved affordable housing plan, or the municipality has been given a judgment of repose or a judgment of compliance by the court, and such a reservation is not required under the approved affordable housing plan or the

municipality has received substantive certification from the council or has petitioned for substantive certification prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and such petition has not been dismissed or otherwise determined to be invalid. A municipality may satisfy the set-aside requirements imposed by this subsection through any combination of the alternate means provided for in section 22 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- c. **[**(1) The Legislature recognizes that regional planning entities are appropriately positioned to take a broader role in the planning and provision of affordable housing based on regional planning considerations. In recognition of the value of sound regional planning, including the desire to foster economic growth, create a variety and choice of housing near public transportation, protect critical environmental resources, including farmland and open space preservation, and maximize the use of existing infrastructure, there is created a new program to foster regional planning entities.
- (2) The regional planning entities identified in subsection a. of this section shall identify and coordinate regional affordable housing opportunities in cooperation with municipalities in areas with convenient access to infrastructure, employment opportunities, and public transportation. Coordination of affordable housing opportunities may include methods to regionally provide housing in line with regional concerns, such as transit needs or opportunities, environmental concerns, or such other factors as the council may permit; provided, however, that such provision by such a regional entity may not result in more than a 50 percent change in the fair share obligation of any municipality; provided that this limitation shall not apply to affordable housing units directly attributable to development by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority within the New Jersey Meadowlands District.
- (3) In addition to the entities identified in subsection a. of this section, the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, in conjunction with the Atlantic County Planning Board, shall identify and coordinate regional affordable housing opportunities directly attributable to Atlantic City casino development, which may be provided anywhere within Atlantic County, subject to the restrictions of paragraph (4) of this subsection.
- (4) The coordination of affordable housing opportunities by regional entities as identified in this section shall not include activities which would provide housing units to be located in those municipalities that are eligible to receive aid under the "Special Municipal Aid Act," P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-118.24 et seq.), or are coextensive with a school district which qualified for designation as a "special needs district" pursuant to the "Quality Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), or at

- any time in the last 10 years has been qualified to receive assistance
- 2 under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and that fall within the
- 3 jurisdiction of any of the regional entities specified in subsection a.
- 4 of this section. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending
- 5 <u>before the Legislature as this bill)</u>
- 6 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.18)]<sup>1</sup>

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- 8 <sup>1</sup>[17. Section 30 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.19) is amended to read as follows:
  - 30. a. The position of Senior Deputy Commissioner for Housing is established within the department, which position shall be filled by an individual with recognized and extensive experience in housing policy, planning, and development with particular emphasis on the planning and development of <u>workforce housing and</u> housing affordable to low, moderate, and middle income households.
    - b. The Senior Deputy Commissioner for Housing shall exercise oversight over the housing programs of the department, including, but not limited to, programs of the agency and the council.
  - c. The commissioner may appoint the Senior Deputy Commissioner for Housing as his or her designee to chair the agency, the commission, or the council, in which capacity or capacities the Senior Deputy Commissioner for Housing will have all of the powers vested in those positions by law.
  - (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.30)]<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>[18. (New section) It shall be the duty of the Department of Community Affairs to administer the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C:52:27D-301 et al.) and to assist municipalities that are developing toward fulfilling their obligation to provide an appropriate variety and choice of housing, including housing for low- and moderate-income families. The department shall:
- a. Determine the housing regions of the State, for the use and
   information of municipalities;
- b. Promulgate guidelines and criteria for housing elements
  prepared pursuant to section 19 of the "Municipal Land Use Law,"
  P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28);
- c. Pursuant to subsection a. of section 20 of P.L. , c. (C. ), make a determination of whether a municipality is an
- 39 inclusionary municipality;
- d. Establish guidelines or model language for covenants or other devices to maintain the affordability of inclusionary units developed pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- e. Establish affirmative marketing requirements for those inclusionary units developed pursuant to section 19 of P.L. ,
- 46 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and

- f. Review and grant approval or disapprove any petition for substantive certification filed prior to the effective date of P.L. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The department may apply the regulations of the Council on Affordable Housing in effect at the time a petition for substantive certification was filed, or may adopt new regulations, or revisions or amendments to existing regulations, concerning petitions for substantive certification. The department shall conduct an interim review of the housing plan of any municipality granted substantive certification.
  - g. The department shall promulgate guidelines for development fees lieu of construction of fractional dwelling units.
  - Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the Department of Community Affairs may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section. ]

- <sup>1</sup>[19. (New section) a. Within 60 days following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ), a municipality shall apply to the department for a determination of whether the municipality is an inclusionary municipality that shall be deemed to have provided for its portion of the region's opportunity for low- and moderate-income housing.
- b. (1) A municipality that has not met the criteria in section 20 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may reapply to the department at any time during the six-year planning cycle, based upon additional evidence that those criteria have been satisfied.
- (2) A municipality that does not meet the criteria in section 20 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may, nevertheless, be deemed to meet those criteria if it adopts an ordinance providing that at least one fifth of its developable property shall be reserved for use as workforce housing as defined in subsection s. of section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304). ]<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>[20. (New section) a. The department shall determine that a municipality is an inclusionary municipality if:
- (1) at least seven and one-half percent of its total present housing stock is price restricted units; or
- (2) at least 33 percent of the housing stock is: single-family attached housing; or mobile homes located in a mobile home park as defined in subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.386 (C.40:55D-102); or multiple dwellings as defined pursuant to subsection k. of section 3 of P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-3), provided no less than one-half of the housing stock described in this paragraph is rental housing; or

- 1 (3) it adopts zoning ordinances or incorporates into its Master 2 Plan prepared pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-3 28) standards that contain:
  - (a) an analysis of the municipality's current housing stock;

- (b) a plan pertaining to how the municipality will satisfy the obligation pursuant to Section 21 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which may include, the provision of funding sources and other incentives to encourage the development of on-site and off-site low and moderate income housing developments; construction by non-profit developers of 100 percent low and moderate income housing developments; the construction of accessory apartments; programs to purchase and mark down existing units; construction of supportive and special needs housing; extension of existing affordability controls; and other innovative means to provide for a variety and choice of housing opportunities for low and moderate income citizens.
  - (c) a detailed analysis of the municipality's existing low and moderate income housing stock; and
  - (d) a detailed plan providing for any municipal action, including rehabilitation, necessary to address the needs of a municipality's low- and moderate-income households residing in dilapidated or unsuitable housing;
  - b. (1) In making a determination pursuant to subsection a., paragraph (1) or (2), the department shall give special needs housing units newly constructed following the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) twice as much weight as their actual proportion of a municipality's housing stock when making a determination of whether a municipality is an inclusionary municipality.
  - (2) In making a determination pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, the department may exclude buildings determined to be luxury dwellings.
- (3) Upon filing of ordinances or Master Plan elements with the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section, the filing shall be deemed to satisfy the criteria in this section. In the event of a challenge to this filing, the Commissioner of Community Affairs will undertake a limited review of the municipality's filing, for the sole purpose of determining whether the filing meets the criteria of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of section 20.
- c. For units constructed following the effective date of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), to be considered price restricted for purposes of a determination pursuant to this section, a unit shall be adaptable as described in section 5 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-123.15) and section 1 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a).

- d. A municipality that received substantive certification under N.J.A.C.5:96 and N.J.A.C.5:97, the rules of the Council on Affordable Housing for the period beginning June 2, 2008, shall be considered an inclusionary municipality pursuant to this section until the end of its approved certification period; provided that the municipality continues to fully and faithfully implement the provisions of its fair-share plan.
  - e. The department shall review any application for a determination that a municipality is an inclusionary municipality and render a determination within 90 days. A determination of whether a municipality is inclusionary shall be based upon a municipality's existing housing stock. Units transferred through a regional contribution agreement shall be fully credited to the sending municipality for purposes of determining whether a municipality is an inclusionary municipality.
  - f. A determination by the Commissioner or department pursuant to this section shall be deemed a final agency action appealable to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

For purposes of this section, "single family attached housing" means two or more dwelling units sharing a wall that extends from ground to roof with an adjoining unit, with no other units above or below, with separate major utility systems and metering.]

- <sup>1</sup>[21. (New section) a. (1) For any new residential development project, as defined in subsection t. of section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304), and any redevelopment, rehabilitation, infill development, or adaptive reuse of a residential development project that would qualify as a residential development project if it was new construction, a municipality shall require that one out of every 10 residential housing units proposed as part of that project be reserved for occupancy as low income or moderate income housing. For the purposes of this reservation, one special needs housing unit shall count as two housing units.
- (2) For any new small residential development project, as defined in subsection u. of section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304), and any redevelopment, rehabilitation, infill development, or adaptive reuse of a residential or small residential development project that would qualify as a small residential development project if it was new construction, a municipality shall require that one out of every 20 residential housing units proposed as part of that project be reserved for occupancy as low-income or moderate-income housing. For the purposes of this reservation, one special needs housing unit shall count as two housing units. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require the developer of a small residential development project to pay a development fee when the developer is providing for the on-site construction of affordable units.

b. Where land use or other local government approvals are required, a municipality shall make a reasonable effort to facilitate the economic viability of an inclusionary development developed pursuant to the requirements of this section.

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- c. A municipality, in evaluating the economic viability of an application for an inclusionary development, may be guided by the applicable provisions of N.J.A.C.5:96 and N.J.A.C.5:97, the regulations of the Council on Affordable Housing for the housing round beginning June 2, 2008.
- d. Residential development projects resulting in a fractional unit reserved for occupancy by low-income or moderate-income households, shall deposit a development fee collected into a municipal trust fund established by a municipality pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund," established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320).
  - e. Nothing in this section shall preclude a municipality from imposing additional inclusionary requirements upon redevelopment or rehabilitation projects or any form of infill development or adaptive reuse of a residential development project.
  - f. Half of the units reserved for low-income or moderate-income housing pursuant to this section shall be reserved for low-income housing and half the units shall be reserved for moderate-income housing. If an odd number of affordable units is being constructed, rehabilitated or developed pursuant to this section, the higher number of units may be determined by the municipality.
  - g. At least 50 percent of the units reserved for low income or moderate income housing pursuant to this section shall be self-contained residential dwelling units with a kitchen, sanitary facilities, sleeping quarters and a private entrance, and which are available to the general public and not restricted to any specific segment of the population.
  - h. A municipality that has petitioned for substantive certification prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or that has received substantive certification from the former Council on Affordable Housing or the State Planning Commission, pursuant to section 18 of P.L. ,
- c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be exempt from the requirements of this section for the duration of the housing round for which the municipality is certified. This paragraph shall not be construed to apply to a municipality whose petition for substantive certification is dismissed or otherwise determined to be invalid.
- i. A municipality may withdraw a petition for substantive certification or act to withdraw its certification and elect to comply with the requirement of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the

Legislature as this bill) by satisfying the requirements of this section. 1

- <sup>1</sup>[22. (New section) a. A municipality may authorize the following alternate means to satisfy the set-aside requirements imposed by section 21 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill):
- (1) Permitting the required inclusionary units to be newly constructed off-site;
- (2) Permitting the required inclusionary units to be provided offsite by rehabilitation of existing substandard units;
- (3) Permitting a developer to pay a development fee in lieu of constructing a portion of the inclusionary units into a municipal trust fund for the construction of affordable housing pursuant to section 27 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- (4) Assisting a municipally-sponsored 100 percent affordable development;
- (5) Permitting construction of Elder Cottage Housing Opportunity units;
- (6) Permitting the construction off-site of accessory apartment units affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- (7) Permitting the purchase or subsidization of units that are subsequently sold or rented to low- and moderate-income households at affordable sale prices or rents ("buy down, write down"); and
- (8) Permitting the construction of an assisted living residence in which all or a designated number of units are restricted to low- or moderate-income households.
- b. Any person engaging in a residential development project shall file an application to the zoning board of adjustment for approval of alternate means of satisfying the set-aside requirements imposed by section 21 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). In the case of an application, the board of adjustment shall limit its determination to approving and determining which, and to what extent alternate means may be employed, and shall include the reasons for its determination in the findings of its decision thereon.

For purposes of this section, "rehabilitation" means the repair, renovation, alteration, reconstruction of a building or structure containing a dwelling space, pursuant to the rehabilitation subcode adopted by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 5 of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-123), that includes the rehabilitation of a major system and a minimum average investment for hard costs of \$10,000 per unit. The Department of Community Affairs shall

develop standards for minimum documentation for qualifying rehabilitation. ]

<sup>1</sup>[23. (New section) A municipality may provide a preference for occupancy of up to one-half of the units required to be provided pursuant to section 21 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to those households that have at least one member who works in the municipality and to those households that have at least one member who resides in the municipality. ]<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>[24. (New section) a. In any municipality not determined to be an inclusionary municipality by the department as described in section 20 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), when a proposed residential development project in which at least 10 percent of the dwelling units are set aside for lowor moderate-income households requires approval pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) of a subdivision, site plan or conditional use, or a variance, including a variance pursuant to subsection d. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70), the planning board shall, pursuant to section 47 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-60), review the request for a subdivision, site plan or conditional use, or a variance, and the development including an affordable housing unit shall be deemed to be an inherently beneficial use, and the developer shall be required to make only a showing that the variance or other relief
- b. The provisions of this section shall only apply to a municipality's vacant, developable property.

can be granted without substantial detriment to the public good.

c. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a municipality that has adopted an ordinance that reserves, for use as workforce housing as defined in subsection s. of section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304), at least one-fifth of its vacant, developable property having reasonable access to sewer service, for residential use. **1** 

- <sup>1</sup>[25. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. In July 2008, the New Jersey Legislature enacted a law imposing a fee on non-residential development to encourage the production of opportunities for affordable housing for low- and moderate-income New Jersey residents.
- b. Since the adoption of this policy, the State and our nation have been engulfed in an economic recession that has resulted in substantial increases in unemployment, including an unemployment rate of more than nine percent, and substantial decreases in revenue to the State treasury.
- c. Revenues actually collected pursuant to the "Statewide Non Residential Development Fee Act," sections 32 through 38 of

- P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7), fell far short of the amounts anticipated before the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009," P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.) suspended implementation of the Statewide non-residential development fee.
  - d. It is undisputable that imposing fees at high levels dissuades commerce from locating within a State, municipality or locality, increases unemployment, and deters non-residential and residential development, and these ill effects impede the implicit constitutional requirement that government action provide for the general welfare of the State's citizens.
  - e. Continued imposition of the development fee will hamper the State's ability to recover from the economic recession, slowing job creation and development that normally are a source of revenue, increasing the revenue shortfall in the State's budget, further hampering the State's ability to provide for the general welfare needs of its residents, including, but not limited to, funding programs for the developmentally disabled, health care services for senior citizens and indigent families, financial support for special education services within local school districts, funding for State institutions for the mentally ill, and general financial support for municipal governments and local school districts.
  - f. The negative impact of a State policy that relies on a municipal fee structure and of State programs that require a municipality to impose fees and charges on developers must be balanced against any public good expected from such regulation.
  - g. It is essential to the public good to repeal the fee imposed under the "Statewide Non-Residential Development Fee Act," sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7).]

- <sup>1</sup>[26. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, no municipality shall adopt an ordinance imposing a fee upon the developer of non-residential property or construction to provide for affordable housing.
- b. Any provision of a local ordinance which imposes a fee for the development of affordable housing upon a developer of non-residential property, including any and all development fee ordinances adopted in accordance with any regulations of the Council on Affordable Housing, or any provision of an ordinance which imposes an obligation relating to the provision of housing affordable to low and moderate income households, or development fee as a condition of non-residential development, shall be void and of no effect.
- c. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a financial or other contribution that a developer made or committed itself to make for a non-residential property that received preliminary site

- plan approval, pursuant to section 34 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-
- 2 46), or final approval, pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1975, c.291
- 3 (C.40:55D-50) prior to July 17, 2008, or for a non-residential
- 4 project that, prior to July 17, 2008, was referred to a planning board
- 5 by the State, a governing body, or other public agency for review
- 6 pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-31).
  - d. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a financial or other contribution, including the investment obligations made pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.), that a developer of a non-residential development regulated under P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) has made or committed itself to make relating to the provision of housing affordable to low, moderate, or middle-income households.

- <sup>1</sup>[27. (New section) a. A municipality may impose development fees of two and one-half percent of equalized assessed value for residential development projects.
- b. A municipality shall deposit all payments collected into a trust fund dedicated to those purposes as required under this section. Each amount collected shall be deposited and shall be accounted for separately, by payer and date of deposit.
- c. (1) A municipality may only spend development fees for an activity to address the municipality's obligation to provide its portion of the region's need for affordable housing.
- (2) A municipality shall set aside a portion of its development fee trust fund for the purpose of providing affordability assistance to low and moderate income households in affordable units located in the municipality.
- (a) Affordability assistance programs may include, but are not limited to, down payment assistance, security deposit assistance, low interest loans, common maintenance expenses for units located in condominiums, and rental assistance.
- (b) Affordability assistance to households earning 30 percent or less of median income may include buying down the cost of low income units in a municipality to make them affordable to households earning 30 percent or less of median income.
- (3) A municipality may contract with a private or public entity to administer any program facilitating housing affordable to low and moderate income households including the requirement for affordability assistance, or any program or activity for which the municipality expends development fee proceeds.
- (4) Not more than 7.5 percent of the revenues collected as development fees shall be expended on administration, in accordance with rules of the department.
- d. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, or regulations of the department, a municipality shall not collect a development fee from a developer whenever that developer is providing for the

construction of all of the low- and moderate-income housing units 1 2 required by section 21 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 3 Legislature as this bill), either on-site or elsewhere within the 4 municipality. A development fee may only be collected for the 5 portion of the equalized assessed value attributable to the low- and moderate-income housing units required by section 21 of P.L. 6 7 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) that are not 8 provided for by on-site construction or other alternate means 9 specified in section 22 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 10 Legislature as this bill). 11

e. All development fees collected and deposited in the trust fund shall be committed for expenditure within four years from the date of collection. A municipality that fails to commit to expend the balance required in the development fee trust fund by the time set forth in this subsection shall be required by the department to transfer the remaining unspent balance at the end of the four-year period to the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund," established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320), to be used in the housing region of the transferring municipality for the authorized purposes of that fund. A balance transferred to the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" from a municipality meeting the criteria described in subsection a. of section 18 of P.L. , c. (C. ) pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be expended for the authorized purposes in the county in which the municipality where the funds were collected is located. A balance transferred to the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" from a municipality that does not meet the criteria described in subsection a. of section 18 of P.L. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be expended in the municipality where the funds were collected. ]¹

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1 [28. (New section) If any persons benefitting from a housing program established pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) that assists persons who have experienced, or may experience, the foreclosure and loss of their personal residence, or addresses the needs of low- and moderate-income households residing within the municipality, are otherwise income qualified to occupy such housing under federal or State law, then any affirmative marketing requirements contained in regulations promulgated to effectuate the program shall be waived to permit the persons to occupy, rent, or purchase new or rehabilitated affordable housing units that they may have previously occupied or owned. ] 1

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<sup>1</sup>[29. (New section) a. A municipality shall not be liable for any unmet housing obligation based on regulations promulgated by the Council on Affordable Housing pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act,"

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P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), or any law or fact in a time period prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
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- b. Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section, a municipality shall not alter the zoning classification of any inclusionary development site that is by judgment of repose, court order, or settlement in exclusionary zoning litigation, designated or reserved for purposes of satisfying a municipality's fair share of the region's housing opportunities.
- c. Subsection b. of this section shall not apply to any property that is the subject of pending exclusionary litigation that has not reached final judgment through and including all appeals, including an appeal to the New Jersey Supreme Court.

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- <sup>1</sup>[30. (New section) a. No exclusionary zoning action naming a municipality as a defendant shall be filed for 365 days following the effective date of this act.
- b. Subsection a. of this section shall not apply to a municipality subject to a court order to provide affordable housing prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. For any litigation involving exclusionary zoning instituted prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), jurisdiction may remain with the court, which shall take judicial notice of the statutory intent stated hereunder.  $1^{1}$

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<sup>1</sup>[31. (New section) The provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional, the decision of the court shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). ]<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>[32. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-307) is repealed.] <sup>1</sup>

- 37 <sup>1</sup>[33.The following sections are repealed:
- 38 Section 32 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1);
- 39 Section 33 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.2);
- 40 Section 34 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.3);
- 41 Section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4);
- 42 Section 36 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.5);
- 43 Section 37 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.6); 44 Section 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.7);
- 45 Section 39 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:55D-8.8);
- 46 Section 5 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-305);
- 47 Section 6 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-306);

Section 6 of P.L.2001, c.435 (C.52:27D-307.6);

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        Section 8 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-308);
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        Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-309);
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        Section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310);
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        Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.231 (C.52:27D-310.1);
        Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.231 (C.52:27D-310.2);
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        Section 40 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C. 52:27D-311.3);
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        Section 13 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-313);
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        Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.142 (C.52:27D-313.1);
        Section 14 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-314);
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        Section 15 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-315);
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        Section 16 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-316);
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        Section 17 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-317);
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        Section 18 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-318);
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        Section 19 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-319);
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        Section 7 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1);
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        Section 8 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.2);
        Section 9 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.3);
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        Section 10 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.4);
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        Section 12 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.6); and
        Section 14 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.8).]
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        <sup>1</sup>[34. This act shall take effect immediately, except that sections
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     2 and 32 shall be inoperative until the first day of the seventh month
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      following enactment. 11
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         <sup>1</sup>1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
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        a. In 1975, the New Jersey Supreme Court determined that
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     municipalities may not validly employ their zoning powers to
     prevent the creation of a variety and choice of housing
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     opportunities. In response, the Legislature established the "Fair
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     Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), which has
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     resulted in a complex system of administration that micromanages
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     all types of development, including market rate- and low- and
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     moderate-income residential development, as well as commercial,
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     retail, and industrial growth through a determination of each region
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     and municipality's housing needs based on difficult to predict and
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     fallible population and job growth projections.
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        b. The Legislature further finds that this approach has not
     resulted in the creation of housing opportunities for all categories of
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     the State's citizens. During <sup>2</sup>the <sup>2</sup> first <sup>2</sup> [35] 25<sup>2</sup> years of the "Fair
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     Housing Act's" existence, this complex system of regulation has
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     resulted in scores of lawsuits and court decisions, and the
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     unnecessary expenditure of millions of dollars by municipalities,
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     developers, and the State. In 2010, the system remains tied up with
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     multiple legal challenges, preventing the creation of housing
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     opportunities within the State.
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- c. It is incumbent on the State's elected officials to develop a new approach that will result in the creation, through zoning requirements, of a realistic opportunity for a variety and choice of housing for low- and moderate-income families in each municipality of the State, in consideration of regional and Statewide needs for affordable housing. The welfare of the public requires a new approach that does not waste the limited resources needed to fulfill government's many functions, including public safety, health care, education and environmental protection, ensuring the affordability of mass transit, protection of civil rights, promotion of economic growth, and job creation.
  - d. A simple, rather than complex, system that maximizes the ability of the free market to produce a variety and choice of housing will most effectively provide housing opportunities for the low- and moderate-income residents of New Jersey. To ensure that New Jersey is an affordable, appealing home for all the State's residents, municipalities must have clear and realistic standards to guide municipal action.
  - e. Municipalities that already have a healthy mix of housing should not be encumbered with State zoning mandates that are needed to create an opportunity for an appropriate variety and choice of housing in municipalities where a reasonable mix of housing does not already exist.
  - f. By requiring those municipalities not already having a reasonable mix of housing to comply with the zoning mandates established hereunder, the State will maximize the opportunity for variety and choice of housing in those municipalities without wasting limited resources necessary to provide for the other governmental functions stated herein, which only represent some, but not all, of government's responsibility to provide for the general welfare of its residents<sup>2</sup>.
  - g. It is the public policy of this State to encourage the wellorganized production of low- and moderate-income housing to serve the general welfare of all the State's residents by implementing a clear, intelligible regulatory system.
  - <sup>2</sup>h. The State response to the constitutional obligation should include both production by for-profit developers seeking market opportunities and not-for-profit developers of homes for lower-income people and people with special needs, which require adequate funding opportunities from a range of sources as set forth in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>2. (New section) The Council on Affordable Housing established by the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) is abolished, and all of its powers, functions, and duties that are not repealed herein are continued in the Department of Community Affairs, established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1966,

- 1 <u>c.293</u> (C.52:27D-1), except as herein otherwise provided.
- Whenever, in any law, rule, regulation, order, contract, document,
- 3 judicial or administrative proceeding, or otherwise, reference is
- 4 made to the Council on Affordable Housing, the same shall mean
- 5 and refer to the Department of Community Affairs. All
- 6 appropriations and other moneys available, and to become
- 7 available, to the Council on Affordable Housing are hereby
- 8 <u>continued in the Department of Community Affairs, and shall be</u>
- 9 available for the objects and purposes for which such moneys are
- 10 appropriated, subject to any terms, restriction, limitations, or other
- 11 requirements imposed by State or federal law.
- To effectuate this transfer there shall also be transferred all necessary records and papers of the Council on Affordable Housing.
- This transfer shall be subject to the provisions of the "State
- 15 Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.).<sup>1</sup>

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- <sup>1</sup>3. Section 25 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 19 25. a. <sup>2</sup>[The]<sup>2</sup> [Council on Affordable Housing] <sup>2</sup>[department]
- 20 shall take into consideration the regional master plan prior to
- 21 making any determination]<sup>2</sup> [regarding the allocation of the
- prospective fair share of the housing need in ] <sup>2</sup>[, or promulgating
- 23 any regulation specifically concerning, any municipality in the
- 24 Highlands Region under the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222
- 25 (C.52:27D-301 et al.)]<sup>2</sup> [for the fair share period subsequent to
- 26 1999 2 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)<sup>2</sup>.
- 27 b. Nothing in <sup>2</sup>[this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.)<sup>2</sup>
- 28 shall affect protections provided through a grant of substantive
- 29 certification or a judgment of repose granted prior to <sup>2</sup>[the date of
- and enactment of this act August 10, 2004<sup>2</sup>.
- 31 (cf: P.L.2004, c.120, s.25)

- 33 <sup>1</sup>4. Section 3 of P.L.1993, c.32 (C.40:55D-40.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 35 3. a. There is established in, but not of, the department a Site
- 36 Improvement Advisory Board, to devise statewide site improvement
- 37 standards pursuant to section 4 of this act. The board shall consist
- 38 of the commissioner or his designee, who shall be a non-voting
- member of the board, the Director of the Division of <sup>2</sup>[Housing]
- 40 <u>Codes and Standards</u><sup>2</sup> in the Department of Community Affairs,
- 41 who shall be a voting member of the board, and [10] nine other
- 42 voting members, to be appointed by the commissioner. The other
- 43 members shall include two professional planners, one of whom
- serves as a planner for a governmental entity or whose professional experience is predominantly in the public sector and who has
- 46 worked in the public sector for at least the previous five years and

- 1 the other of whom serves as a planner in private practice and has
- 2 particular expertise in private residential development and has been
- 3 involved in private sector planning for at least the previous five
- 4 years, and one representative each from:
- 5 (1) The New Jersey Society of Professional Engineers;
  - (2) The New Jersey Society of Municipal Engineers;
- 7 (3) The New Jersey Association of County Engineers;
- 8 (4) The New Jersey Federation of Planning Officials;
- 9 (5) [The Council on Affordable Housing] (Deleted by <u>amendment</u>, P.L. , c. <sup>2</sup>[(C. ]<sup>2</sup>); 10
  - (6) The New Jersey Builders' Association;
- 12 (7) The New Jersey Institute of Technology;
  - (8) The New Jersey State League of Municipalities.
  - b. Among the members to be appointed by the commissioner who are first appointed, four shall be appointed for terms of two years each, four shall be appointed for terms of three years each, and two shall be appointed for terms of four years each. Thereafter, each appointee shall serve for a term of four years. Vacancies in the membership shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments are made, for the unexpired term. The commission shall select from among its members a chairman. Members may be removed by the commissioner for cause.
  - c. Board members shall serve without compensation, but may be entitled to reimbursement, from moneys appropriated or otherwise made available for the purposes of this act, for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.1
- 27 (cf: P.L.1993, c.32, s.3)

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- 29 <sup>1</sup>5. Section 4 of P.L.1987, c.129 (C.40:55D-45.2) is amended to 30 read as follows:
  - 4. A general development plan may include, but not be limited to, the following:
- A general land use plan at a scale specified by ordinance 33 34 indicating the tract area and general locations of the land uses to be included in the planned development. The total number of dwelling 36 units and amount of nonresidential floor area to be provided and 37 proposed land area to be devoted to residential and nonresidential In addition, the proposed types of 38 use shall be set forth. 39 nonresidential uses to be included in the planned development shall 40 be set forth, and the land area to be occupied by each proposed use shall be estimated. The density and intensity of use of the entire 42 planned development shall be set forth, and a residential density 43 and a nonresidential floor area ratio shall be provided;
  - A circulation plan showing the general location and types of transportation facilities, including facilities for pedestrian access, within the planned development and any proposed improvements to the existing transportation system outside the planned development;

c. An open space plan showing the proposed land area and general location of parks and any other land area to be set aside for conservation and recreational purposes and a general description of improvements proposed to be made thereon, including a plan for the operation and maintenance of parks and recreational lands;

- d. A utility plan indicating the need for and showing the proposed location of sewage and water lines, any drainage facilities necessitated by the physical characteristics of the site, proposed methods for handling solid waste disposal, and a plan for the operation and maintenance of proposed utilities;
- e. A storm water management plan setting forth the proposed method of controlling and managing storm water on the site;
- f. An environmental inventory including a general description of the vegetation, soils, topography, geology, surface hydrology, climate and cultural resources of the site, existing man-made structures or features and the probable impact of the development on the environmental attributes of the site;
- g. A community facility plan indicating the scope and type of supporting community facilities which may include, but not be limited to, educational or cultural facilities, historic sites, libraries, hospitals, firehouses, and police stations;
- h. A housing plan outlining the number of housing units to be provided and the extent to which any <u>affordable</u> housing [obligation assigned to the municipality pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) will be fulfilled] <u>will be addressed</u> by the development;
- i. A local service plan indicating those public services which the applicant proposes to provide and which may include, but not be limited to, water, sewer, cable and solid waste disposal;
- j. A fiscal report describing the anticipated demand on municipal services to be generated by the planned development and any other financial impacts to be faced by municipalities or school districts as a result of the completion of the planned development. The fiscal report shall also include a detailed projection of property tax revenues which will accrue to the county, municipality and school district according to the timing schedule provided under subsection k. of this section, and following the completion of the planned development in its entirety;
- k. A proposed timing schedule in the case of a planned development whose construction is contemplated over a period of years, including any terms or conditions which are intended to protect the interests of the public and of the residents who occupy any section of the planned development prior to the completion of the development in its entirety; and
- 1. A municipal development agreement, which shall mean a written agreement between a municipality and a developer relating

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to the planned development.<sup>1</sup>
(cf: P.L.1987, c.129, s.4)
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- <sup>1</sup>6. Section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3) is amended to read as follows:
  - 3. As used in [this act] P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.):

"Bonds" means any bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures or other obligations issued by a municipality, county, redevelopment entity, or housing authority pursuant to P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).

"Comparable, affordable replacement housing" means newly-constructed or substantially rehabilitated housing to be offered to a household being displaced as a result of a redevelopment project, that is affordable to that household based on its income under the guidelines established by [the Council on Affordable Housing in] the Department of Community Affairs for maximum affordable sales prices or maximum fair market rents, and that is comparable to the household's dwelling in the redevelopment area with respect to the size and amenities of the dwelling unit, the quality of the neighborhood, and the level of public services and facilities offered by the municipality in which the redevelopment area is located.

"Development" means the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other structure, or of any mining, excavation or landfill, and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or extension of use of land, for which permission may be required pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

"Governing body" means the body exercising general legislative powers in a county or municipality according to the terms and procedural requirements set forth in the form of government adopted by the county or municipality.

"Housing authority" means a housing authority created or continued pursuant to this act.

"Housing project" means a project, or distinct portion of a project, which is designed and intended to provide decent, safe and sanitary dwellings, apartments or other living accommodations for persons of low and moderate income; such work or undertaking may include buildings, land, equipment, facilities and other real or personal property for necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service, parks, gardening, administrative, community, preparation, recreational, educational, welfare or other purposes. The term "housing project" also may be applied to the planning of the buildings and improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of existing structures, the construction, reconstruction,

1 alteration and repair of the improvements and all other work in connection therewith.

"Persons of low and moderate income" means persons or families who are, in the case of State assisted projects or programs, so defined by the Council on Affordable Housing in the Department of Community Affairs, or in the case of federally assisted projects or programs, defined as of "low and very low income" by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Public body" means the State or any county, municipality, school district, authority or other political subdivision of the State.

"Public housing" means any housing for persons of low and moderate income owned by a municipality, county, the State or the federal government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

"Publicly assisted housing" means privately owned housing which receives public assistance or subsidy, which may be grants or loans for construction, reconstruction, conservation, or rehabilitation of the housing, or receives operational or maintenance subsidies either directly or through rental subsidies to tenants, from a federal, State or local government agency or instrumentality.

"Real property" means all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise, and indebtedness secured by such liens.

"Redeveloper" means any person, firm, corporation or public body that shall enter into or propose to enter into a contract with a municipality or other redevelopment entity for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of an area in need of redevelopment, or an area in need of rehabilitation, or any part thereof, under the provisions of this act, or for any construction or other work forming part of a redevelopment or rehabilitation project.

"Redevelopment" means clearance, replanning, development and redevelopment; the conservation and rehabilitation of any structure or improvement, the construction and provision for construction of residential, commercial, industrial, public or other structures and the grant or dedication of spaces as may be appropriate or necessary in the interest of the general welfare for streets, parks, playgrounds, or other public purposes, including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant thereto, in accordance with a redevelopment plan.

"Redevelopment agency" means a redevelopment agency created pursuant to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-11) or established heretofore pursuant to the "Redevelopment Agencies Law," P.L.1949, c.306 (C.40:55C-1 et al.), repealed by this act, which has been permitted in accordance

with the provisions of this act to continue to exercise its redevelopment functions and powers.

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"Redevelopment area" or "area in need of redevelopment" means an area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6) or determined heretofore to be a "blighted area" pursuant to P.L.1949, c.187 (C.40:55-21.1 et seq.) repealed by this act, both determinations as made pursuant to the authority of Article VIII, Section III, paragraph 1 of the Constitution. A redevelopment area may include lands, buildings, or improvements which of themselves are not detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, but the inclusion of which is found necessary, with or without change in their condition, for the effective redevelopment of the area of which they are a part.

"Redevelopment entity" means a municipality or an entity authorized by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-4) to implement redevelopment plans and carry out redevelopment projects in an area in need of redevelopment, or in an area in need of rehabilitation, or in both.

"Redevelopment plan" means a plan adopted by the governing body of a municipality for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of all or any part of a redevelopment area, or an area in need of rehabilitation, which plan shall be sufficiently complete to indicate its relationship to definite municipal objectives as to appropriate land uses, public transportation and utilities, recreational and municipal facilities, and other public improvements; and to indicate proposed land uses and building requirements in the redevelopment area or area in need of rehabilitation, or both.

"Redevelopment project" means any work or undertaking pursuant to a redevelopment plan; such undertaking may include any buildings, land, including demolition, clearance or removal of buildings from land, equipment, facilities, or other real or personal properties which are necessary, convenient, or desirable appurtenances, such as but not limited to streets, sewers, utilities, parks, site preparation, landscaping, and administrative, community, health, recreational, educational, and welfare facilities.

"Rehabilitation" means an undertaking, by means of extensive repair, reconstruction or renovation of existing structures, with or without the introduction of new construction or the enlargement of existing structures, in any area that has been determined to be in need of rehabilitation or redevelopment, to eliminate substandard structural or housing conditions and arrest the deterioration of that area.

"Rehabilitation area" or "area in need of rehabilitation" means any area determined to be in need of rehabilitation pursuant to 1 section 14 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-14).<sup>1</sup> 2 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.1)

- <sup>1</sup>7. Section 7 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. No redevelopment project shall be undertaken or carried out except in accordance with a redevelopment plan adopted by ordinance of the municipal governing body, upon its finding that the specifically delineated project area is located in an area in need of redevelopment or in an area in need of rehabilitation, or in both, according to criteria set forth in section 5 or section 14 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 or 40A:12A-14), as appropriate.

The redevelopment plan shall include an outline for the planning, development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation of the project area sufficient to indicate:

- (1) Its relationship to definite local objectives as to appropriate land uses, density of population, and improved traffic and public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities and other public improvements.
- (2) Proposed land uses and building requirements in the project area.
- (3) Adequate provision for the temporary and permanent relocation, as necessary, of residents in the project area, including an estimate of the extent to which decent, safe and sanitary dwelling units affordable to displaced residents will be available to them in the existing local housing market.
- (4) An identification of any property within the redevelopment area which is proposed to be acquired in accordance with the redevelopment plan.
- (5) Any significant relationship of the redevelopment plan to (a) the master plans of contiguous municipalities, (b) the master plan of the county in which the municipality is located, and (c) the State Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the "State Planning Act," P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.).
- (6) As of the date of the adoption of the resolution finding the area to be in need of redevelopment, an inventory of all housing units affordable to low and moderate income households, as defined pursuant to section [4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304)] <sup>2</sup>[22] 21<sup>2</sup> of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), that are to be removed as a result of implementation of the redevelopment plan, whether as a result of subsidies or market conditions, listed by affordability level, number of bedrooms, and tenure.
- (7) A plan for the provision, through new construction or substantial rehabilitation of one comparable, affordable replacement housing unit for each affordable housing unit that has been occupied at any time within the last 18 months, that is subject to

- 1 affordability controls and that is identified as to be removed as a 2 result of implementation of the redevelopment plan. Displaced 3 residents of housing units provided under any State or federal 4 housing subsidy program, or pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," 5 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), provided they are deemed to 6 be eligible, shall have first priority for those replacement units 7 provided under the plan; provided that any such replacement unit 8 shall not be [credited against a prospective municipal obligation 9 under the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et 10 al.) counted as qualified units, if the housing unit which is 11 removed had previously been [credited toward satisfying the 12 municipal fair share obligation counted. To the extent reasonably 13 feasible, replacement housing shall be provided within or in close 14 proximity to the redevelopment area. A municipality shall report 15 annually to the Department of Community Affairs on its progress in implementing the plan for provision of comparable, affordable 16 17 replacement housing required pursuant to this section.
  - b. A redevelopment plan may include the provision of affordable housing in accordance with the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and the housing element of the municipal master plan.

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- The redevelopment plan shall describe its relationship to pertinent municipal development regulations as defined in the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). The redevelopment plan shall supersede applicable provisions of the development regulations of the municipality or constitute an overlay zoning district within the redevelopment area. When the redevelopment plan supersedes any provision of the development regulations, the ordinance adopting the redevelopment plan shall contain an explicit amendment to the zoning district map included in the zoning ordinance. The zoning district map as amended shall indicate the redevelopment area to which the redevelopment plan applies. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) or of other law, no notice beyond that required for adoption of ordinances by the municipality shall be required for the hearing on or adoption of the redevelopment plan or subsequent amendments thereof.
- d. All provisions of the redevelopment plan shall be either substantially consistent with the municipal master plan or designed to effectuate the master plan; but the municipal governing body may adopt a redevelopment plan which is inconsistent with or not designed to effectuate the master plan by affirmative vote of a majority of its full authorized membership with the reasons for so acting set forth in the redevelopment plan.
- e. Prior to the adoption of a redevelopment plan, or revision or amendment thereto, the planning board shall transmit to the governing body, within 45 days after referral, a report containing its

recommendation concerning the redevelopment plan. This report shall include an identification of any provisions in the proposed redevelopment plan which are inconsistent with the master plan and recommendations concerning these inconsistencies and any other matters as the board deems appropriate. The governing body, when considering the adoption of a redevelopment plan or revision or amendment thereof, shall review the report of the planning board and may approve or disapprove or change any recommendation by a vote of a majority of its full authorized membership and shall record in its minutes the reasons for not following the Failure of the planning board to transmit its recommendations. report within the required 45 days shall relieve the governing body from the requirements of this subsection with regard to the pertinent proposed redevelopment plan or revision or amendment thereof. Nothing in this subsection shall diminish the applicability of the provisions of subsection d. of this section with respect to any redevelopment plan or revision or amendment thereof.

f. The governing body of a municipality may direct the planning board to prepare a redevelopment plan or an amendment or revision to a redevelopment plan for a designated redevelopment area. After completing the redevelopment plan, the planning board shall transmit the proposed plan to the governing body for its adoption. The governing body, when considering the proposed plan, may amend or revise any portion of the proposed redevelopment plan by an affirmative vote of the majority of its full authorized membership and shall record in its minutes the reasons for each amendment or revision. When a redevelopment plan or amendment to a redevelopment plan is referred to the governing body by the planning board under this subsection, the governing body shall be relieved of the referral requirements of subsection e. of this section. <sup>1</sup>

32 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.2)

- <sup>1</sup>8. Section 16 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- 16. a. In order to carry out the housing purposes of this act, a municipality, county, or housing authority may exercise the following powers, in addition to those set forth in section 22 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-22):
- (1) Plan, construct, own, and operate housing projects; maintain, reconstruct, improve, alter, or repair any housing project or any part thereof; and for these purposes, receive and accept from the State or federal government, or any other source, funds or other financial assistance;
- 45 (2) Lease or rent any dwelling house, accommodations, lands, 46 buildings, structures or facilities embraced in any housing project;

and pursuant to the provisions of this act, establish and revise the rents and charges therefor;

- (3) Acquire property pursuant to subsection i. of section 22 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-22);
- (4) Acquire, by condemnation, any land or building which is necessary for the housing project, pursuant to the provisions of the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.);
- (5) Issue bonds in accordance with the provisions of section 29 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-29);
- (6) Cooperate with any other municipality, private, county, State or federal entity to provide funds to the municipality or other governmental entity and to homeowners, tenant associations, nonprofit or private developers to acquire, construct, rehabilitate or operate publicly assisted housing, and to provide rent subsidies for persons of low and moderate income, including the elderly, pursuant to applicable State or federal programs;
- (7) Encourage the use of demand side subsidy programs such as certificates and vouchers for low-income families and promote the use of project based certificates which provide subsidies for units in newly constructed and substantially rehabilitated structures, and of tenant based certificates which subsidize rent in existing units;
- (8) Cooperate with any State or federal entity to secure mortgage assistance for any person of low or moderate income;
- (9) Provide technical assistance and support to nonprofit organizations and private developers interested in constructing low and moderate income housing;
- (10) If it owns and operates public housing units, provide to the tenants public safety services, including protection against drug abuse, and social services, including counseling and financial management, in cooperation with other agencies;
- (11) Provide emergency shelters, transitional housing and supporting services to homeless families and individuals.
- b. All housing projects, programs and actions undertaken pursuant to this act shall accord with the housing element of the master plan of the municipality within which undertaken, and with [any fair share housing plan filed by the municipality with the Council on Affordable Housing, based upon the council's criteria and guidelines, pursuant to ] the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.)[, whether or not the municipality has petitioned for substantive certification of the plan].
- 41 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.16)
- 43 <sup>1</sup>9. Section 2 of P.L.1992, c.148 (C.46:15-10.2) is amended to 44 read as follows:
- 2. a. The annual appropriations act for each State fiscal year shall, without other conditions, limitations or restrictions on the following:

- 1 (1) credit amounts paid to the State Treasurer, if any, in 2 payment of fees collected pursuant to paragraph (1) or paragraph
- 3 (2) of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-7) to the
- 4 "Shore Protection Fund" created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992,
- 5 c.148 (C.13:19-16.1), the [Neighborhood Preservation Nonlapsing
- 6 Revolving Fund] "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund,"
- 7 established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-
- 8 320), and the "Highlands Protection Fund" created pursuant to
- 9 section 21 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-19), pursuant to the
- 10 requirements of section 4 of P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-8);
  - (2) appropriate the balance of the "Shore Protection Fund" created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.148 (C.13:19-16.1), for the purposes of that fund;
  - (3) appropriate the balance of the [Neighborhood Preservation
- Nonlapsing Revolving Fund] "New Jersey Affordable Housing
- 16 <u>Trust Fund,"</u> established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222
- 17 (C.52:27D-320), for the purposes of that fund, including any
- 18 permitted transfer of monies to the "Urban Housing Assistance
- Fund," established pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2008, c.46
- 20 (C.52:27D-329.7); and
  - (4) appropriate the balance of the "Highlands Protection Fund" created pursuant to section 21 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-19), for the purposes of that fund.
  - b. If the requirements of subsection a. of this section are not met on the effective date of an annual appropriations act for the
- State fiscal year, or if an amendment or supplement to an annual appropriations act for the State fiscal year should violate any of the
- 28 requirements of subsection a. of this section, the Director of the
- 29 Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the
- 30 Treasury shall, not later than five days after the enactment of the
- 31 annual appropriations act, or an amendment or supplement thereto,
- 32 that violates any of the requirements of subsection a. of this section,
- 33 certify to the Director of the Division of Taxation that the
- 34 requirements of subsection a. of this section have not been met.<sup>1</sup>
- 35 (cf: P.L.2004, c.120, s.62)

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- <sup>1</sup>10.Section 9 of P.L.1966, c.293 (C.52:27D-9) is amended to read as follows:
  - 9. The department shall, in addition to other powers and duties invested in it by this act, or by any other law:
  - (a) Assist in the coordination of State and Federal activities relating to local government;
- 43 (b) Advise and inform the Governor on the affairs and problems 44 of local government and make recommendations to the Governor 45 for proposed legislation pertaining thereto;

- 1 (c) Encourage cooperative action by local governments, 2 including joint service agreements, regional compacts and other 3 forms of regional cooperation;
  - (d) Assist local government in the solution of its problems, to strengthen local self-government;
    - (e) Study the entire field of local government in New Jersey;
  - (f) Collect, collate, publish and disseminate information necessary for the effective operation of the department and useful to local government;
  - (g) Maintain an inventory of data and information and act as a clearing house and referral agency for information on State and Federal services and programs;
    - (h) Stimulate local programs through publicity, education, guidance and technical assistance concerning Federal and State programs;
    - (i) Convene meetings of municipal, county or other local officials to discuss ways of cooperating to provide service more efficiently and economically; [and]
    - (j) Maintain and make available on request a list of persons qualified to mediate or arbitrate disputes between local units of government arising from joint service projects or other cooperative activities, and further to prescribe rates of compensation for all such mediation, factfinding or arbitration services; and
- 24 (k) Assume the duties of the Council on Affordable Housing
  25 that are not repealed by P.L., c. <sup>2</sup>(C.) (pending before the
  26 Legislature as this bill) and are transferred to the department
  27 pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
  28 Legislature as this bill).
- 29 (cf: P.L.1973, c.208, s.10)

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- 31 **2**[11. Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C52:27D-307.1) is amended 32 to read as follows:
- 33 1. As used in [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.479 (C52:27D-307.1 et seq.)</u>:
- "Agency" means the Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency established pursuant to section 4 of the "New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency Law of 1983," P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-4).
- 39 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 40 Affairs.
- 41 **[**"Council" means the Council on Affordable Housing created by 42 the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.)**]**
- "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.
- "Housing region" means a housing region as determined by the
- 45 Council on Affordable Housing pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1985,
- 46 c.222 (C.52:27D-307).

"Project" or "housing project" means any specific work or undertaking for the purpose of providing housing accommodations, whether by new construction or by rehabilitation or adaptation of existing structures, that shall be affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income within the meaning of the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). Such work or undertaking may include the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of lands, buildings and improvements, and such stores, offices, and social, recreational, communal or other facilities as may be incidental or appurtenant to the housing accommodations that are to be provided.

"Register" means the Register of Housing Projects directed by section 2 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.2) to be established and maintained by the commissioner.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.479, s.1)]<sup>2</sup>

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- <sup>2</sup>[12. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. The commissioner shall cause to be developed a system for assigning and designating priority ratings to each project included in the register. Priority ratings shall be based upon the following factors, giving to each factor such weight as the commissioner shall judge to be appropriate:
- (1) Feasibility. Each project shall be evaluated for its physical and financial feasibility, giving consideration to the capabilities of the proposed sponsor or developer, market conditions and regulatory requirements in the locality for which it is proposed, and the availability of financing in sufficient amount and at reasonable cost.
- (2) Desirability. Each project shall be evaluated with relation to its probable effect in meeting the affordable housing needs of the housing region in which it is to be located, in accordance with the standards and criteria of the [council] Department of Community Affairs. Consideration shall be given to (a) the number of affordable dwelling units that the project would provide, (b) the proportion of affordable units to the total number of units envisaged in the project plan, (c) the distribution of those affordable units as between those affordable to persons and families of low income and those of moderate income, considered in relation to the needs of the housing region, (d) appropriateness of the proposed tenure of the affordable units, whether to be rental or owner-occupied, in relation to the needs of the housing region, and (e) appropriateness of the proposed distribution of units as to family size, in relation to the needs of the housing region.
  - (3) Efficiency. Each project shall be evaluated on the basis of the cost to the State, in terms of financial assistance granted or revenue forgone in order to further the project, for each affordable

dwelling unit judged by the commissioner to be feasible and desirable according to the terms of the proposal or application made for such assistance.

b. In developing the system of assigning and designating priorities, and in evaluating individual projects for such assignment and designation in the register, the commissioner shall consult with the executive director of the agency [and the executive director of the council]. The [council] person having control over the project and the agency shall promptly and fully supply the commissioner with all relevant information necessary for the commissioner's timely and complete fulfillment of the requirements of this act. <sup>1</sup>

12 (cf: P.L.1991, c.479, s.3)]<sup>2</sup>

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- <sup>2</sup>[13. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Any officer or employee of the department, including any member, officer or employee of the agency [or the council], who receives from any person any solicitation, application, proposal or communication of any kind, whether oral or in writing, aimed at furthering the assistance of any project shall promptly report the same to the commissioner. The report shall identify the person or persons making such communication. If any such person is not identified in the register in accordance with the requirements of subsection b. of section 2 of this act, the report shall state the person's relationship to the sponsor or developer of the project and the capacity in which the person represents himself or herself to be acting on behalf of the sponsor or developer; or if the person fails or refuses to supply that information, the report shall so state.
- b. The commissioner shall develop a procedure or procedures by which reports required under subsection a. of this section shall be made either to the commissioner directly or through such administrative channels as the commissioner shall devise and direct. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection i. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-4) [and subsection a. of section 5 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-305)], the regulations adopted by the commissioner in fulfillment of this subsection shall be of full force and application on and within the agency [and the council]; and all members, officers and employees of the agency [and council] shall give full compliance with and obedience to the rules and orders of the commissioner made in pursuance of [his] the commissioner's duties and responsibilities under this act.
- c. Reports made to the commissioner shall be promptly forwarded [by him], not later than 10 days after their receipt, to the Governor and to the presiding officers of the Houses of the Legislature, who shall cause all members of their respective Houses to be notified of the receipt of those reports and shall make

- 1 adequate provision for the inspection of the commissioner's reports
- 2 by members and committees of either House, and for the
- 3 dissemination of those reports to the public. The reports forwarded
- 4 by the commissioner shall in each instance indicate the priority
- 5 rating that has been assigned in the register to the project to which
- 6 the report relates. 1
- 7 (cf: P.L.1991, c.479, s.4)]<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>2</sup>11. Section 11 of P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. The provisions of any other law, ordinance, rule or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, within one year of the date of the adoption of the comprehensive management plan, or any revision thereof, each county located in whole or in part in the pinelands area shall submit to the commission such revisions of the county master plan as may be necessary in order to implement the objectives of the comprehensive management plan and conform with the minimum standards contained therein. After receiving and reviewing such revisions, as applicable to the development and use of land in the pinelands area, the commission shall approve, reject, or approve with conditions said revised plans, as it deems appropriate, after public hearing, within 60 days of the submission thereof.

Upon rejecting or conditionally approving any such revised plan, the commission shall identify such changes therein that it deems necessary for commission approval thereof, and the relevant county shall adopt and enforce such plan, as so changed.

b. Within one year of the date of the adoption of the comprehensive management plan, or any revision thereof, each municipality located in whole or in part in the pinelands area shall submit to the commission such revisions of the municipal master plan and local land use ordinances as may be necessary in order to implement the objectives of the comprehensive management plan and conform with the minimum standards contained therein. After receiving and reviewing such revisions, as applicable to the development and use of land in the pinelands area, the commission shall approve, reject, or approve with conditions said revised plans and ordinances, as it deems appropriate, after public hearing, within 120 days of the date of the submission thereof. [The number of low or moderate income housing units provided for in the revised plan shall not be used by the commission as a criterion for the approval, rejection, or conditional approval of the revised plan.]

rejection, or conditional approval of the revised plan. The commission and each municipality located in whole or in part in the pinelands area are hereby authorized and directed to comply with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and section 18 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.9), as amended by P.L., c. (C.) (pending

## before the Legislature as this bill).

Upon rejecting or conditionally approving any such revised plan or ordinance, the commission shall identify such changes therein that it deems necessary for commission approval thereof, and the relevant municipality shall adopt and enforce such plan or ordinance, as so changed.

The commission may, as herein provided, delegate the review of any municipal master plan or land use ordinance to the planning board of the county wherein such municipality is located. Any such delegation shall be made only: (1) upon a finding by the commission that such delegation is consistent with the purposes and provisions of this act and the Federal Act; (2) if the commission has approved the master plan for such county; and (3) at the request of the governing body of such county. The results of any such county planning board review shall be transmitted to the commission prior to the commission's review and approval of any such municipal master plan or ordinance.

- c. In the event that any county or municipality fails to adopt or enforce an approved revised master plan or implementing land use ordinances, as the case may be, including any condition thereto imposed by the commission, the commission shall adopt and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the minimum standards contained in the comprehensive management plan as applicable to any such county or municipality.
- d. Any approval of any application for development granted by any municipality, county, or agency thereof in violation of the provisions of this section shall be null and void and of no force and effect at law or equity.<sup>2</sup>

(cf: P.L.1987, c.267, s.1)

- <sup>2</sup>12. Section 14 of P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 14. Subsequent to the adoption of the comprehensive management plan, the commission is hereby authorized to commence a review, within 15 days after any final municipal or county approval thereof, of any application for development in the pinelands area. Upon determining to exercise such authority, the commission shall transmit, by certified mail, written notice thereof to the person who submitted such application. The commission shall, after public hearing thereon, approve, reject, or approve with conditions any such application within 45 days of transmitting such notice; provided, however, that such application shall not be rejected or conditionally approved unless the commission determines that such development does not conform with the comprehensive management plan or the minimum standards contained therein, as applicable to the county or municipality wherein such development is located, or that such development

could result in substantial impairment of the resources of the pinelands area. Such approval, rejection or conditional approval shall be binding upon the person who submitted such application, shall supersede any municipal or county approval of any such development, and shall be subject only to judicial review as provided in section 19 of this act.

[The number of low or moderate income housing units provided for in the application for development shall not be used as a criterion for the approval or rejection of the application.] The commission is hereby authorized and directed to comply with section 18 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C. 52:27D-329.9), as amended by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).<sup>2</sup>

13 (cf: P.L.1987, c.267, s.2)

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- <sup>2</sup>[14.] <u>13.</u> Section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. A municipality's housing element shall be designed to achieve the goal of access to affordable housing to [meet present and prospective] achieve the mix of housing stock described in paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section <sup>2</sup>[23] 22<sup>2</sup> of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), with particular attention to low and moderate income housing, and shall contain at least:
  - a. An inventory of the municipality's housing stock by age, condition, purchase or rental value, occupancy characteristics, and type, including the number of units affordable to low and moderate income households and substandard housing capable of being rehabilitated, and in conducting this inventory the municipality shall have access, on a confidential basis for the sole purpose of conducting the inventory, to all necessary property tax assessment records and information in the assessor's office, including but not limited to the property record cards;
  - b. A projection of the municipality's housing stock, including the probable future construction of low and moderate income housing, for the next ten years, taking into account, but not necessarily limited to, construction permits issued, approvals of applications for development and probable residential development of lands;
- 39 c. An analysis of the municipality's demographic 40 characteristics, including but not necessarily limited to, household 41 size, income level and age;
- d. An analysis of the existing and probable future employment characteristics of the municipality;
- e. A determination of the municipality's [present and prospective fair share] resources and need for low and moderate income housing and its capacity to accommodate its [present and

prospective] housing needs, including [its fair share for] low and moderate income housing; and

- f. A consideration of the lands that are most appropriate for construction of low and moderate income housing and of the existing structures most appropriate for conversion to, or rehabilitation for, low and moderate income housing, including a consideration of lands of developers who have expressed a commitment to provide low and moderate income housing.
- g. An analysis calculating the number of existing substandard housing units in the municipality occupied by low and moderate income families and a plan for rehabilitating at least that number of units within the next 10 years.<sup>1</sup>
- 13 (cf: P.L.2001, c.435, s.2)

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- <sup>2</sup>[15.] 14.<sup>2</sup> Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Beginning upon the effective date of P.L.2005, c.350 17 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), in order to be a qualified unit for purposes 18 19 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 20 any new construction for which credit is sought [against a fair share 21 obligation] shall be adaptable in accordance with the provisions of 22 section 5 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-123.15). For the purposes 23 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), "new construction" shall 24 mean an entirely new improvement not previously occupied or used 25 for any purpose.
- 26 (cf: P.L.2005, c.350, s.1)

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- <sup>2</sup>[16.] <u>15.</u><sup>2</sup> Section 6 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311b) is amended to read as follows:
- 30 6. The [council] department may take such measures as are 31 necessary to assure compliance with the adaptability requirements 32 imposed pursuant to P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), 33 including the inspection of those units which are newly constructed 34 and receive housing credit as provided under section 1 of P.L.2005, 35 c.350 (C.52:27D-311a) for adaptability, as part of the monitoring 36 which occurs pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). 37 If any units for which credit was granted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.) are found not 38 39 to conform to the requirements of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a 40 et al.), the council may require the municipality to amend its fair 41 share plan within 90 days of receiving notice from the council, to 42 address its fair share obligation pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 43 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). In the event that the municipality fails to 44 amend its fair share plan within 90 days of receiving such notice,
- 45 the council may revoke substantive certification. ]<sup>1</sup>
- 46 (cf: P.L.2005, c.350, s.6)

1 **2**[17.] 16.2 Section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320) is amended to read as follows:

3 There is established in the Department of Community 4 Affairs a separate trust fund, to be used for the exclusive purposes 5 as provided in this section, and which shall be known as the "New 6 Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund." The fund shall be a non-7 lapsing, revolving trust fund, and all monies deposited or received 8 for purposes of the fund shall be accounted for separately, by source 9 and amount, and remain in the fund until appropriated for such 10 The fund shall be the repository of all State funds 11 appropriated for affordable housing purposes, including, but not 12 limited to, the proceeds from the receipts of the additional fee 13 collected pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 3 of 14 P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-7), proceeds from available receipts of the 15 Statewide non-residential development fees collected pursuant to 16 section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4), monies lapsing or 17 reverting from municipal development trust funds, or other monies 18 as may be dedicated, earmarked, or appropriated by the Legislature 19 for the purposes of the fund. All references in any law, order, rule, 20 regulation, contract, loan, document, or otherwise, to the 21 "Neighborhood Preservation Nonlapsing Revolving Fund" shall 22 mean the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund." No less 23 than 13 percent of the total expenditures in any State fiscal year 24 from the New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund shall be used 25 for housing projects reserved for very low income households and 26 special needs housing units. The department shall be permitted to 27 utilize annually up to 7.5 percent of the monies available in the fund 28 for the payment of any necessary administrative costs related to the 29 administration of the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 30 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), the State Housing Commission, or any costs 31 related to administration of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.).

a. [Except as permitted pursuant to subsection g. of this section, and by section 41 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-320.1), the] The commissioner shall award grants or loans from this fund for housing projects and programs [in municipalities whose housing elements have received substantive certification from the council,] <sup>2</sup>[in municipalities receiving State aid pursuant to P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), and in municipalities subject to a builder's remedy] <sup>2</sup>[as defined in section 28 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-328) or in receiving municipalities in cases where the council has approved a regional contribution agreement and a project plan developed by the receiving municipality.

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Of those monies deposited into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" that are derived from municipal development fee trust funds, or from available collections of Statewide non-residential development fees, a priority for funding shall be established for projects in municipalities that have petitioned the

- council for substantive certification. The commissioner shall 1
- <sup>2</sup>prioritize funding for non-profits and projects<sup>2</sup> that include special 2
- needs units when making grants and awards from the "New Jersey 3
- Affordable Housing Trust Fund." The commissioner shall assess 4
- 5 the housing need in each region of the State and consider the
- 6 assessment in prioritizing awards from the fund.

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- Programs and projects in any municipality shall be funded only after receipt by the commissioner of a written statement in support of the program or project from the municipal governing body.
- The commissioner shall establish rules and regulations governing the qualifications of applicants, the application procedures, and the criteria for awarding grants and loans and the standards for establishing the amount, terms and conditions of each grant or loan.
- 15 c. [For any period which the council may approve, the commissioner may assist affordable housing programs which are 16 not located in municipalities whose housing elements have been 17 18 granted substantive certification or which are not in furtherance of a 19 regional contribution agreement; provided that the affordable 20 housing program will meet all or part of a municipal low and 21 moderate income housing obligation. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 22
- 23 d. Amounts deposited in the "New Jersey Affordable Housing 24 Trust Fund" shall be targeted to Iregions based on the region's percentage of the State's low and moderate income housing need as 25 26 determined by the council assist projects in municipalities that are deemed compliant pursuant to section <sup>2</sup>[24] 23<sup>2</sup> of P.L., c. 27 (C. ) <sup>2</sup>(<sup>2</sup> pending before the Legislature as this bill) <sup>2</sup>[or pursuant 28 to section 25 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 29
- Legislature as this bill) 12, and to assist projects in municipalities 30 that are neither compliant nor deemed compliant pursuant to P.L. , 31
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- c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Amounts
- 33 [in the fund] deposited in the "New Jersey Affordable Housing
- 34 Trust Fund" shall be applied for the following purposes in 35 designated neighborhoods:
- 36 (1) Rehabilitation of substandard housing units occupied or to 37 be occupied by low and moderate income households;
  - (2) Creation of accessory apartments to be occupied by low and moderate income households;
  - (3) Conversion of non-residential space to residential purposes; provided at least 10 percent of the resulting housing units are to be occupied by low and moderate income households;
- 43 (4) Acquisition of real property, demolition and removal of 44 buildings, or construction of new housing that will be occupied by 45 low and moderate income households, or any combination thereof;

- (5) Grants of assistance to eligible municipalities for costs of necessary studies, surveys, plans and permits; engineering, architectural and other technical services; costs of land acquisition and any buildings thereon; and costs of site preparation, demolition and infrastructure development for projects undertaken pursuant to an approved regional contribution agreement;
- (6) Assistance to a local housing authority, nonprofit or limited dividend housing corporation or association or a qualified entity acting as a receiver under P.L.2003, c.295 (C.2A:42-114 et al.) for rehabilitation or restoration of housing units which it administers which: (a) are unusable or in a serious state of disrepair; (b) can be restored in an economically feasible and sound manner; and (c) can be retained in a safe, decent and sanitary manner, upon completion of rehabilitation or restoration; [and]
- (7) Other housing programs for low and moderate income housing, including, without limitation, (a) infrastructure projects directly facilitating the construction of low and moderate income housing not to exceed a reasonable percentage of the construction costs of the low and moderate income housing to be provided and (b) alteration of dwelling units occupied or to be occupied by households of low or moderate income and the common areas of the premises in which they are located in order to make them accessible to handicapped persons; and
- (8) Transfers authorized pursuant to this section to the "Urban Housing Assistance Fund" established by section 13 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.7) to provide assistance for rehabilitation and new construction through the Urban Housing Assistance Program pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.7).
- e. Any grant or loan agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall incorporate contractual guarantees and procedures by which the division will ensure that any unit of housing provided for low and moderate income households shall continue to be occupied by low and moderate income households for at least 20 years following the award of the loan or grant, except that the division may approve a guarantee for a period of less than 20 years where necessary to ensure project feasibility.
- f. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, in making grants or loans under this section, the department shall not require that tenants be certified as low or moderate income or that contractual guarantees or deed restrictions be in place to ensure continued low and moderate income occupancy as a condition of providing housing assistance from any program administered by the department, when that assistance is provided for a project of moderate rehabilitation if the project (1) contains 30 or fewer rental units and (2) is located in a census tract in which the median household income is 60 percent or less of the median income for the housing region in which the

census tract is located, as determined for a three person household by the council in accordance with the latest federal decennial census. A list of eligible census tracts shall be maintained by the department and shall be adjusted upon publication of median income figures by census tract after each federal decennial census.

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- g. In addition to other grants or loans awarded pursuant to this section, and without regard to any limitations on such grants or loans for any other purposes herein imposed, the commissioner shall annually allocate such amounts as may be necessary in the commissioner's discretion, and in accordance with section 3 of P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.3), to fund rental assistance grants under the program created pursuant to P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.1 et al.). Such rental assistance grants shall be deemed necessary and authorized pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), in order to meet the housing needs of certain low income households who may not be eligible to occupy other housing produced pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).
- The department and the State Treasurer shall submit the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" for an audit annually by the State Auditor or State Comptroller, at the discretion of the Treasurer. In addition, the department shall prepare an annual report for each fiscal year, and submit it by November 30th of each year to the Governor and the Legislature, and the Joint Committee on Housing Affordability, or its successor, and post the information to its web site, of all activity of the fund, including details of the grants and loans by number of units, number and income ranges of recipients of grants or loans, location of the housing renovated or constructed using monies from the fund, the number of units upon which affordability controls were placed, and the length of those controls. The report also shall include details pertaining to those monies allocated from the fund for use by the State rental assistance program pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.3) and subsection g. of this section.
  - i. The commissioner may award or grant the amount of any appropriation deposited in the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" pursuant to section 41 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-320.1) to municipalities pursuant to the provisions of section 39 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:55D-8.8).
- j. Not less than 10 percent and not more than 25 percent of the
  amount <sup>2</sup>[of the additional fees collected pursuant to paragraph (2)
  of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-7) and ]<sup>2</sup>
  deposited in the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" <sup>2</sup>,
  available for the purposes set forth in subsection d. of this section
  during any fiscal year, <sup>2</sup> shall be transferred to the "Urban Housing
- 45 Assistance Fund" in any State fiscal year. 1
- 46 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.38)

<sup>2</sup>[18.] <u>17.</u><sup>2</sup> Section 19 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-321.1) is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 19. a. Notwithstanding any rules of the New Jersey Housing 3 4 and Mortgage Finance Agency to the contrary, the allocation of low 5 income tax credits shall be made by the agency to the full extent 6 such credits are permitted to be allocated under federal law, 7 including allocations of 4 percent or 9 percent federal low income 8 tax credits, and including allocations allowable for partial credits. 9 The affordable portion of any mixed income or mixed use 10 development that is part of a [fair share] housing plan [approved by the council, or including a development that has received a 11 12 court-approved judgment of repose or compliance, including, but 13 not limited to, a development that has received a density bonus, 14 shall be permitted to receive allocations of low income tax credits, 15 provided that the applicant can conclusively demonstrate that the 16 market rate residential or commercial units are unable to internally 17 subsidize the affordable units, and the affordable units are 18 developed contemporaneously with the commercial or market rate residential units. 19 In adopting the Qualified Allocation Plan pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s.42, and any rules promulgated thereunder, 20 the agency shall, <sup>2</sup>assess the housing needs and resources in each 21 22 region and consider the assessment in issuing credits. The agency shall,<sup>2</sup> in issuing the credits, prioritize applications from projects in 23 municipalities that are deemed compliant pursuant to section <sup>2</sup>[24] 24 23<sup>2</sup> of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 25 <sup>2</sup>[or pursuant to section to section 25 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 26 before the Legislature as this bill)]<sup>2</sup>, and to assist projects in 27 municipalities that are neither compliant nor deemed compliant 28 pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 29 30 bill) <sup>2</sup>[, and that include at least 10 percent special needs or very low income units ]2. 31 32 b. A housing unit financed in whole or in part through the 33 allocation of federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits shall be 34 eligible to be counted as a qualified unit for purposes of determining whether a municipality is a compliant municipality 35 pursuant to section <sup>2</sup>[21] 20<sup>2</sup> of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 36 before the Legislature as this bill) if the requirements of federal law 37 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s.42 have been met for that unit.<sup>1</sup> 38 39 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.19)

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<sup>2</sup>[19.] <u>18.</u><sup>2</sup> Section 13 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.7) is 41 42 amended to read as follows:

13. a. There is established within the Department of Community Affairs an Urban Housing Assistance Program for the purposes of assisting certain municipalities in the provision of housing through the rehabilitation of existing buildings or the construction of affordable housing.

- b. Within the program there shall be established a trust fund to be known as the "Urban Housing Assistance Fund," into which may be deposited:
- (1) monies which may be available to the fund from any other programs established for the purposes of housing rehabilitation [, other than monies from the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund," established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320)];
  - (2) monies appropriated by the Legislature to the fund; and
  - (3) any other funds made available through State or federal housing programs for the purposes of producing affordable housing [, other than monies from the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund," established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320)].
    - c. The Commissioner of Community Affairs shall develop a strategic five-year plan for the program aimed at developing strategies to assist municipalities in creating rehabilitation programs and other programs to produce safe, decent housing within the municipality.
    - d. The commissioner may award a housing rehabilitation grant to a municipality that qualifies for aid pursuant to P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), or a non-profit <sup>2</sup>or for-profit <sup>2</sup> corporation in a municipality that qualifies for such aid, and that has submitted a valid application to the Department of Community Affairs which details the manner in which the municipality will utilize funding in order to meet the municipality's need to rehabilitate or create safe, decent, and affordable housing.
  - e. The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.); provided that the regulations shall permit a municipality broad discretion in shaping its housing rehabilitation and construction program, but shall not permit a municipality to provide assistance to any household having an income greater than 120 percent of median household income for the housing region. The department may require a return of a grant upon its determination that a municipality is not performing in accordance with its grant or with the regulations.

41 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.13) 

**2**[120.] 19.2 Section 18 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.9) is 44 amended to read as follows:

18. a. [Notwithstanding any rules of the council to the contrary, for developments consisting of newly-constructed residential units located, or to be located, within the jurisdiction of any regional

1 planning entity required to adopt a master plan or comprehensive 2 management plan pursuant to statutory law, including the New 3 Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of 4 section 6 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-6), the Pinelands Commission 5 pursuant to section 7 of the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-8), the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization 6 7 Planning Authority pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2006, c.16 8 (C.52:27I-5), or its successor, and the Highlands Water Protection 9 and Planning Council pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2004, c.120 10 (C.13:20-11), but excluding joint planning boards formed pursuant to section 64 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-77), there shall be 11 12 required to be reserved for occupancy by low or moderate income 13 households at least 20 percent of the residential units constructed, to the extent this is economically feasible.] <sup>2</sup>[(Deleted by 14 15 amendment, P.L., c.) In developments consisting of newly-constructed residential 16 17 units located, or to be located, within the jurisdiction of the New 18 Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to section 6 of 19 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-6), the Pinelands Commission pursuant to 20 section 7 of the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 21 (C.13:18A-8), the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2010, c.51 (C.52:27I-26), or 22 23 its successor, and the Highlands Water Protection and Planning 24 Council pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-11), 25 there shall be required to be reserved for occupancy as qualified 26 very-low, low, or moderate income housing units as those terms are 27 defined pursuant to section 21 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 28 before the Legislature as this bill), between 15 and 20 percent of the 29 residential units constructed, in developments that meet or exceed 30 the minimum applicable densities as set forth in subsection d. of 31 section 23 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 2. 32 33 b. A developer of a project consisting of newly-constructed 34 residential units being financed in whole or in part with State funds, 35 including, but not limited to, transit villages designated by the 36 Department of Transportation, units constructed on State-owned 37 property, and urban transit hubs as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), shall be required to reserve <sup>2</sup>[at 38 39 least [20] 10 percent of the residential units constructed [for 40 occupancy by as low or moderate income [households] housing, as those terms are defined in section [4 of P.L.1985, c.222 41 42 (C.52:27D-304) 21 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 43 Legislature as this bill), with affordability controls as required 44 under the rules of the [council, unless the municipality in which the property is located has received substantive certification from the 45 council] department 2 [and such a reservation is not required under 46

- the approved affordable housing plan, or the municipality has been given a judgment of repose or a judgment of compliance by the court, and such a reservation is not required under the approved affordable housing plan <sup>2</sup>between 15 and 20 percent of the residential units constructed in developments that meet or exceed the minimum applicable densities as set forth in section 23 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), as qualified very-low, low, and moderate income housing units as those terms are defined in section 21 of P.L., c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), with affordability controls as required by the department, unless the municipality in which the development is located is compliant pursuant to section 24 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this <u>bill)</u>2.
  - c. **[**(1) The Legislature recognizes that regional planning entities are appropriately positioned to take a broader role in the planning and provision of affordable housing based on regional planning considerations. In recognition of the value of sound regional planning, including the desire to foster economic growth, create a variety and choice of housing near public transportation, protect critical environmental resources, including farmland and open space preservation, and maximize the use of existing infrastructure, there is created a new program to foster regional planning entities.

- (2) The regional planning entities identified in subsection a. of this section shall identify and coordinate regional affordable housing opportunities in cooperation with municipalities in areas with convenient access to infrastructure, employment opportunities, and public transportation. Coordination of affordable housing opportunities may include methods to regionally provide housing in line with regional concerns, such as transit needs or opportunities, environmental concerns, or such other factors as the council may permit; provided, however, that such provision by such a regional entity may not result in more than a 50 percent change in the fair share obligation of any municipality; provided that this limitation shall not apply to affordable housing units directly attributable to development by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority within the New Jersey Meadowlands District.
- (3) In addition to the entities identified in subsection a. of this section, the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, in conjunction with the Atlantic County Planning Board, shall identify and coordinate regional affordable housing opportunities directly attributable to Atlantic City casino development, which may be provided anywhere within Atlantic County, subject to the restrictions of paragraph (4) of this subsection.
- (4) The coordination of affordable housing opportunities by regional entities as identified in this section shall not include activities which would provide housing units to be located in those

- 1 municipalities that are eligible to receive aid under the "Special
- 2 Municipal Aid Act," P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-118.24 et seq.), or
- 3 are coextensive with a school district which qualified for
- 4 designation as a "special needs district" pursuant to the "Quality
- 5 Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), or at
- 6 any time in the last 10 years has been qualified to receive assistance
- 7 under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and that fall within the
- 8 jurisdiction of any of the regional entities specified in subsection a.
- 9 of this section. [2 [(Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)]
- appropriately positioned to take a broader role in the planning and provision of affordable housing based on regional planning considerations. In recognition of the value of sound regional

(1) The Legislature recognizes that regional planning entities are

- planning, including the desire to foster economic growth, create a
- variety and choice of housing near public transportation, protect critical environmental resources, including farmland and open space
- 17 preservation, and maximize the use of existing infrastructure, there
- is created a new program to foster regional planning entities.
- 19 (2) With the exception of the New Jersey Meadowlands
- 20 <u>Commission, the regional planning entities identified in subsection</u> 21 a. of this section shall identify and coordinate regional affordable
- a. of this section shall identify and coordinate regional affordable
   housing opportunities in cooperation with municipalities in areas
- 22 mousing opportunities in cooperation with mainerparities in areas
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   and public transportation. Coordination of affordable housing
- and public transportation. Coordination of affordable housing
   opportunities may include methods to regionally provide housing in
- line with regional concerns, such as transit needs or opportunities,
- 27 environmental concerns, or such other factors as the council may
- 28 permit; provided, however, that such provision by such a regional
- 29 entity may not result in more than a 50 percent change in the
- 30 <u>number of qualified housing units for which a realistic opportunity</u>
- 31 is required to be provided for in any municipality pursuant to
- 32 section 23 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature
- as this bill) and that the sum of such changes may not reduce the
- 34 aggregate number of qualified housing units required in the region
- as determined pursuant to section 23 of P.L. , c. (C.
- 36 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) in the current housing
- 37 period.

- 38 (3) With the exception of the New Jersey Meadowlands
- 39 <u>Commission</u>, the regional planning entities identified in subsection
- 40 <u>a. of this section shall adopt and promulgate, in accordance with the</u>
- 41 provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c. 410
- 42 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), all rules and regulations necessary or
- 43 expedient for the prompt and effective carrying out of the
- 44 provisions and purposes of this section. Within six months of the
- 45 <u>effective date of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), each regional planning entity shall adopt
- Legislature as this bill), each regional planning entity shall adopt regional housing plans identifying, among other things, to which

municipalities obligations have been transferred and the purpose for 1 2 doing so. The transfer of obligations to a municipality shall be at 3 the sole discretion of the regional planning entities subject to the 4 restrictions of this section. Except for municipalities located within 5 the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission, 6 municipalities located within the other regional planning entities 7 shall have another six-month period after the adoption of the 8 regional housing plans to file duly adopted and certified housing 9 elements and implementing ordinances with the department in 10 accordance with the standards governing such housing elements and 11 implementing ordinances set forth in section 23 of P.L., c. 12 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 13 (4) The coordination of affordable housing opportunities by 14 regional entities as identified in this section shall not include activities which would provide housing units to be located in those 15 16 municipalities that are eligible to receive aid under the "Special Municipal Aid Act," P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-118.24 et seq.), or 17 are coextensive with a "special needs district" pursuant to the 18 19 "Quality Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et 20 al.), or at any time in the last 10 years has been qualified to receive 21 assistance under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and that fall 22 within the jurisdiction of any of the regional entities specified in 23 subsection a. of this section<sup>2</sup>. 24 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.18) 25 <sup>2</sup>[121.] 20.<sup>2</sup> (New section) <sup>2</sup>[To determine whether property 26 has access to sewer for purposes of determining whether the 27 property is developable land as defined in section 22 of P.L. , c. 28 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), any Any 29 party, <sup>2</sup>including the property owner, municipality, or contract 30 purchaser,<sup>2</sup> may apply <sup>2</sup>, in such form and manner as shall be 31 established by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection,<sup>2</sup> to 32 the Department of Environmental Protection for a review <sup>2</sup>[or] 33 and<sup>2</sup> determination of site specific or project specific amendments 34 35 or revisions to wastewater management plans and water quality management plans <sup>2</sup>, when those plans are submitted to achieve 36 compliance with P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the 37 Legislature as this bill), and where at least 15% of the units are 38 39 qualified units. The Department of Environmental Protection shall review and act upon the amendments or revisions within 90 days of 40 41 receipt of a completed application for a determination and review<sup>2</sup>.1 42 <sup>2</sup>[ <sup>1</sup>22.] 21. <sup>2</sup> (New section) As used in P.L., c. (C. 43 (pending before the Legislature as this bill): 44

"Adaptable" means constructed in compliance with the technical design standards of the barrier free subcode adopted by the

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- Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to the "State 1 2 Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 3 et seq.) and in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of 4 P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-123.15). 5 "Affordability control" means any deed restriction, covenant, or 6 other legally binding provision requiring that a low or moderate 7 income housing unit remains affordable to and restricted to 8 occupancy by low or moderate income households, as the case may
- be, for a period of 30 years from the date of initial occupancy of the unit <sup>2</sup>[, or for the time period required pursuant to any regulation in force at the time of sale of the unit]<sup>2</sup>.
- "Agency" means the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance
  Agency established by P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-1 et seq.).

  "Attached housing" means any form of residential development
  other than detached single family housing, including, but not
  limited to, two-family housing, three-family housing, attached
  single family houses, multifamily apartments, and manufactured
  housing communities.
- 19 <u>"Compliance threshold" means the percentage of a</u>
  20 <u>municipality's housing stock that is required to be qualified housing</u>
  21 <u>units in order for the municipality to be deemed a compliant</u>
  22 <u>municipality.</u>

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- "Conversion" means the conversion of existing commercial, industrial, or residential structures for low and moderate income housing purposes where at least 10 percent of the housing units are provided for a reasonable income range of low and moderate income households.
- "Council" means the former Council on Affordable Housing
  established by section 5 of P.L.1985, c.222, and, following the
  effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
  Legislature as this bill), the Department of Community Affairs,

  [pursuant to]¹ pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C.)

  (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs
   established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1966, 293 (C.52:27D-1).
- "Development" means any development for which permission
   may be required pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law,"
   P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).
- "Developable land" means any lot or parcel, whether or not the
  parcel is vacant, or any part of a lot or parcel, having access to
  sewer service, or that has been determined by the Department of
  Environmental Protection, pursuant to section <sup>2</sup>[21] 20<sup>2</sup> of P.L.,
  c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to be
  legally able to connect to service, having a slope of less than 15
  percent, and that is not:
- 46 (1) land that is owned by a local government entity that as of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the

- 1 Legislature as this bill), has adopted, prior to the institution of a
- 2 <u>lawsuit seeking a builder's remedy, a resolution authorizing an</u>
- 3 execution of agreement that the land be utilized for a public purpose
- 4 other than housing;
- 5 (2) <sup>2</sup>[any]<sup>2</sup> land listed on a master plan of a municipality as
- 6 being dedicated, by easement or otherwise, for purposes of
- 7 conservation, park lands <sup>2</sup>, active recreation, <sup>2</sup> or open space and
- 8 which is owned, leased, licensed, or in any manner operated by a
- 9 <u>county</u>, <u>municipality</u> or <u>tax-exempt</u>, <u>nonprofit</u> <u>organization</u>
- 10 including a local board of education, or by more than one
- 11 municipality by joint agreement pursuant to the "Uniform Shared
- 12 Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et
- 13 seq.), for so long as the entity maintains such ownership, lease,
- 14 <u>license</u>, or operational control of such land;
- 15 (3) <sup>2</sup>[any vacant] <sup>2</sup> contiguous <sup>2</sup> with other <sup>2</sup> parcels of land in
- 16 <u>private ownership</u> <sup>2</sup><u>which when combined are</u> <sup>2</sup> <u>of a size which</u>
- 17 would accommodate fewer than five housing units <sup>2</sup>[if the
- 18 economic viability standards of the department were applied
- 19 pertaining to housing density] pursuant to the standards of
- 20 paragraph (1) of subsection c. of section 23 of P.L., c. (C.)
- 21 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)<sup>2</sup>;
- 22 (4) <sup>2</sup>an<sup>2</sup> historic <sup>2</sup>[and] or <sup>2</sup> architecturally important <sup>2</sup>[sites]
- 23 site<sup>2</sup> listed on the State Register of Historic Places or National
- 24 Register of Historic Places <sup>2</sup> [prior to the effective date of P.L., c.
- 25 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) unless
- 26 proposed for historically appropriate conversion or adaptive reuse<sup>2</sup>;
- 27 (5) agricultural <sup>2</sup> [lands when the] land for which<sup>2</sup> development
- 28 rights <sup>2</sup>[to these lands]<sup>2</sup> have been purchased or restricted by
- 29 <u>covenant;</u>
- 30 (6) <sup>2</sup>[sites designated for active recreation that are designated
- 31 for recreational purposes in the municipal master plan; and
- 32 (7) 2 environmentally sensitive lands where development is
- 33 prohibited by any State or federal agency, including prohibitions
- 34 pursuant to the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987,
- 35 c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979,
- 36 <u>c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.)</u>, the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act,"
- 37 <u>P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.), the "Highlands Water</u> 38 <u>Protection and Planning Act," P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.),</u>
- 39 the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. ss.1251 et seq., or the
- 37 the lederal Clean water Act, 33 U.S.C. 88.1231 et seq., of the
- 40 <u>"Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act</u>1,1"
- 41 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- 42 <u>Developable land shall include existing structures that are</u>
- 43 <u>appropriate for conversion to or rehabilitation</u> <sup>2</sup> or replacement <sup>2</sup> for
- 44 housing, including, but not limited to, structures abandoned or
- 45 <u>underutilized.</u>

<sup>2</sup>"Family housing" means self-contained, residential dwelling
units, each having a lockable door on a private entrance. a kitchen,
sanitary facilities, and separate sleeping quarters, and which are
available to the general public and not restricted to any specific
segment of the population by age or disability.<sup>2</sup>

"Housing region" means a geographic area of not less than two nor more than four contiguous, whole counties which exhibit significant social, economic and income similarities, and which constitute to the greatest extent practicable the primary metropolitan statistical areas as last defined by the United States Census Bureau prior to the effective date of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).

<sup>2</sup>"Inclusionary zoning ordinance" means any zoning ordinance that provides for: qualified housing units as a portion of a residential development, or a redevelopment plan that provides qualified housing units as a portion of a residential development.

"Initial compliance period" means the period of 10 years beginning on the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

"Licensed housing compliance professional" means an individual who is licensed by the State Board of Professional Planners to determine the sufficiency of, and certify, those housing elements and related ordinances submitted to the professional by a municipality pursuant to P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).<sup>2</sup>

"Low income housing" means housing affordable according to federal 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 50 percent or less of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located.

"Moderate income housing" means housing affordable according to federal 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.

"Person with a disability" means a person with a physical disability, infirmity, malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, aging or illness including epilepsy and other seizure disorders, and which shall include, but not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impediment, deafness or hearing impediment, muteness or speech impediment or physical reliance on a service or guide dog, wheelchair, or other remedial appliance or device.

"Qualified housing units" means <sup>2</sup>[the sum of housing units that are very low income housing, low income housing, moderate income housing, mobile home units, public housing units, and units whose deeds contain sale, resale or transfer price restrictions because the units were financed by federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits, received project-based assistance under the program authorized pursuant to section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 as added by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Pub.L.93-383 (42U.S.C. s. 1437f), or received financing from funds received pursuant to a Regional Contribution Agreement; units subject to affordability controls, public housing, and supportive and special needs units. Housing units shall be deemed qualified housing units only if affordability controls or applicable affordability restrictions expire no sooner than the end of the current compliance period, provided, that any qualified units shall be adaptable, as required by section 1 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a). 

"Qualified low income housing units" means <sup>2</sup>qualified <sup>2</sup> housing units that are affordable to and occupied by households earning no more than 50 percent of the median income for the region in which the municipality is located, as adjusted for family size, and which are subject to affordability controls.

"Qualified moderate income housing units" means <sup>2</sup>qualified<sup>2</sup> housing that is affordable to and occupied by households earning no more than 80 percent of the median income for the region in which the municipality is located, as adjusted for family size, and which is subject to affordability controls.

"Qualified very low income housing units" means <sup>2</sup>qualified<sup>2</sup> housing units that are affordable to and occupied by households earning no more than 30 percent of the median income for the region in which the municipality is located, as adjusted for family size, and which are subject to affordability controls.

"Rehabilitation project" <sup>2</sup>under P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) <sup>2</sup> means a "gut rehabilitation" project where the extent and nature of the work is such that the work area cannot be occupied while the work is in progress and where a new certificate of occupancy is required before the work area can be reoccupied, pursuant to the Rehabilitation Subcode, N.J.A.C.5:23-6. Reconstruction shall not include projects comprised only of floor finish replacement, painting or wallpapering, or the replacement of equipment or furnishings. Asbestos hazard abatement and lead hazard abatement projects shall not be classified as reconstruction solely because occupancy of the work area is not permitted.

"Residential development project" means a new construction or any residential development project requiring a new certificate of occupancy, including, but not limited to any redevelopment, rehabilitation, infill development, or adaptive reuse of property. A
"new residential development project" shall not mean any
construction or reconstruction of a single-family dwelling that is
occupied by, or intended to be occupied by, the owner.

<sup>2</sup>"Subsequent compliance period" means any period of 10 years following the initial compliance period and beginning on the day following the last day of the prior compliance period.<sup>2</sup>

"Supportive and special needs housing" means homes for persons with developmental disabilities and mental illness that are designed as permanent housing, and licensed or regulated by the New Jersey Department of Human Services; permanent supportive housing; and permanent supportive shared living housing. This term does not include housing restricted to occupancy by persons under 18 years of age. <sup>2</sup>Homes shall be affordable to and occupied by households earning no more than 80 percent of the median income for the region in which the municipality is located, as adjusted for family size, and that are subject to affordability controls or established with capital funding through a 20-year operating contract with the Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>"Total current housing stock" means all occupied and vacant dwelling units within a municipality which are potentially available for rental or sale to the general public for permanent occupancy, including dwelling units that are age-restricted, or restricted to persons of low or moderate income, and licensed rooming or boarding houses, as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1979, c.496 (C.55:13B-3). The term shall not include hotels or motels, as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-3), or other transient facilities, dwelling units that are available to only employees of a particular employer, or occupied by students, members of a particular religious group, or residents of a particular institution, military housing, or units within a health care facility regulated by the New Jersey Department of Health.<sup>2</sup>

"Very low income housing" means housing affordable according to federal 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 30 percent or less of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located.

<sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>23.<sup>1</sup>] 22.<sup>2</sup> (New section) a. A municipality shall meet its compliance threshold if it <sup>2</sup>duly adopts and files a housing element, that has been prepared pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310), within 60 days of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ), and which element has been certified by a licensed housing

- compliance professional that such housing element<sup>2</sup> demonstrates 1 2 that:
- (1) [12] 10 percent of <sup>2</sup>[its] the municipality's <sup>2</sup> total current 3 4 housing stock is qualified housing units; or
- (2) <sup>2</sup>for municipalities in which <sup>2</sup> at least <sup>2</sup>[25] 20<sup>2</sup>, but less than 5 50, percent of the children enrolled in schools in the municipality in 6 7 October of the preceding year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the federal School Lunch Program 2, eight percent of 8 the municipality's total current housing stock is qualified housing 9 units<sup>2</sup>. 10
- 11 b. For purposes of counting towards a compliance threshold <u>determined pursuant to</u> <sup>2</sup>[(1) in]<sup>2</sup> <u>subsection a. of this section:</u> 12
- 13 (1) at least 50 percent of the total number of qualified housing units in any municipality shall be qualified low income units 2, at 14 least 13 percent of the total qualified housing units in any 15 municipality constructed after the effective date of P.L. , c. 16 17 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be qualified very low income units<sup>2</sup>; 18
- (2) no more than 25 percent of the total number of qualified low 19 income housing units and qualified moderate income housing units 20 21 in any municipality shall be age-restricted units as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2009, c.82 (C.45:22A-46.4) 2; 22
- 23 (3) at least 50 percent of the units reserved for each of very-low-24 income housing, low income, and moderate income housing and 25 counted toward the compliance threshold pursuant to this section, 26 shall be family housing; and
  - (4) no more than 25 percent of the total number of qualified housing units in any municipality shall be reserved for people living or working within that municipality<sup>2</sup>.

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- c. Each permanent supportive housing unit that receives a 30 certificate of occupancy following the effective date of P.L. , c. 31 32 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be 33 counted as two units of qualified housing in the municipality in 34 which the unit is located. Each new unit of housing for persons with 35 developmental disabilities or mental illness, designed as permanent housing, and regulated by the New Jersey Department of Human 36 37 Services, shall be counted as one and one-quarter unit of qualified 38 housing in the municipality in which the unit is located. Each new 39 bedroom in permanent supportive shared living housing created 40 following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before 41 the Legislature as this bill), shall be counted as one and one-quarter unit of qualified housing in the municipality in which the unit is 42 43 located. The total added additional units counted pursuant to this
- subsection shall not exceed 25 percent of the number of housing 44
- 45 units affordable to low- and moderate-income people counted to
- determine that a municipality is a compliant municipality. 46

- d. <sup>2</sup>[A] Each<sup>2</sup> municipality <sup>2</sup>[that is a compliant municipality 1 2 pursuant to this section shall remain a compliant municipality as long as the requirements of this section are met, and the 3 4 affordability controls on any required qualified housing units 5 remain in effect. At the time the municipality files a resolution, 6 pursuant to subsection e. of this section, the Department shall 7 review affordability controls in effect for qualified units, where 8 relevant, for compliance with the requirements of P.L. , c. 9 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) adopting a 10 housing element pursuant to this section shall file the housing element and other relevant information with the department in an 11 electronic format pursuant to section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) 12 13 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Once the housing 14 element has been reviewed and certified by a licensed housing 15 compliance professional, the certified housing element and other relevant information shall also be filed with the department in an 16 17 electronic format pursuant to section 28 of P.L. , c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), at which point the 18 19 municipality shall be compliant<sup>2</sup>.
- 20 e. <sup>2</sup>[To demonstrate that it has met the compliance threshold, a municipal governing body shall adopt a resolution containing an 21 22 analysis of data demonstrating that it met its threshold. Each The housing element filed pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall 23 24 be valid for 10 years from the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Anytime within the 25 26 year prior to the expiration of the initial compliance period, or any subsequent compliance period, a<sup>2</sup> municipality <sup>2</sup>[adopting a 27 28 resolution pursuant to this section shall file the resolution and other relevant information with the Department in an electronic format 29 30 seeking to demonstrate compliance for a subsequent compliance 31 period may adopt and file a housing element for certification 32 pursuant to this section<sup>2</sup>.
  - f. Any municipality demonstrating that it has met the compliance threshold pursuant to this section shall submit an analysis <sup>2</sup>as part of its housing element <sup>2</sup> calculating the number of existing substandard housing units in the municipality occupied by low and moderate income families, and a plan for rehabilitating at least that number of units within the next 10 years.

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- g. The department shall make any ordinances or housing
  delement filed by a municipality available on the website established
  pursuant to section <sup>2</sup>[30] 28<sup>2</sup> of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
  before the Legislature as this bill).
- <sup>2</sup>[h. Upon receipt of a municipality's filing, the Commissioner of Community Affairs will undertake a review of the municipality's filing, for the sole purpose of determining whether the filing accurately and completely represents the required composition of

the municipal housing stock and ordinances in conformance with 1 2 the requirements of this section. ]<sup>2</sup>

For purposes of this section, a municipality <sup>2</sup> [may] shall<sup>2</sup> rely 3 4 upon a determination of the number of children enrolled in schools in the municipality in October of the <sup>2</sup>[preceding]<sup>2</sup> year <sup>2</sup>preceding 5 the start of the relevant 10-year period as established in subsection 6 7 e. of this section<sup>2</sup> that are eligible for free or reduced price meals 8 under the federal School Lunch Program <sup>2</sup> [need for a period of up 9

to 10 years for the subsequent 10-year period 2.1

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- <sup>2</sup>23. (New section) a. A municipality may be deemed to be a compliant municipality for the initial compliance period if, within eight months of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) it duly adopts and files with the department a certified housing element and implementing ordinances that have been prepared pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310) and meet the criteria of this section.
- b. The housing element shall include an analysis of the number of qualified housing units already existing in the municipality and the number of qualified housing units required to satisfy the criteria set forth in subsection a. of section 22 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). In the initial compliance period, the housing element and implementing ordinances shall provide, in addition to the number of existing qualified housing units, a realistic opportunity for the least of the following:
- (1) Sufficient qualified housing units to meet at least 50 percent of the difference between the number of qualified housing units already existing in the municipality and the number of qualified housing units required to satisfy the criteria set forth in subsection a. of section 22 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- (2) 1000 qualified housing units; or
- 35 (3) A number of qualified housing units equal to the number for 36 the municipality set forth in the table appearing at 40 N.J.R. 2942-37 2955 (June 2, 2008).
- 38 c. Within 12 months prior to the expiration of the initial 39 compliance period or any subsequent compliance period, the municipality may be deemed compliant for the subsequent 40 compliance period if it duly adopts and files with the department a 41 42 certified housing element and implementing ordinances that have 43 been prepared pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-44 310) and meet the criteria of this section. Any such housing element and implementing ordinances shall not become effective until the 45 46 commencement of the subsequent compliance period. The housing 47 element shall include an analysis of the number of qualified housing

- units already existing in the municipality and the number of 1 2 qualified housing units required to satisfy the criteria set forth in 3 subsection a. of section 22 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before 4 the Legislature as this bill). The housing element and implementing 5 ordinances shall provide a realistic opportunity to meet the entire 6 difference between the number of qualified units already existing in 7 the municipality and the number of qualified units required to 8 satisfy the criteria set forth in subsection a. of section 22 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 9 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the housing element and 10 11 implementing ordinances may alternatively provide, in addition to 12 the number of existing qualified housing units plus any additional
- 13 qualified housing units not yet created that were or would have been
- 14 required pursuant to this section for any and all previous
- 15 compliance periods, a realistic opportunity for the lessor of the

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asides as follows:

1000 qualified housing units; or

A number of qualified housing units equal to the number for the 18 19 municipality set forth in the table appearing at 40 N.J.R. 2942-2955 20 (June 2, 2008).

- d. The municipality shall adopt inclusionary zoning ordinances on sites that are developable land as defined in section 21 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) sufficient to meet at least 50 percent of the units required pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or such lower percentage of the units required as is practicable on the developable land in the municipality. Such zoning shall permit minimum densities and qualified housing set-
- (1) In municipalities with a gross population density of over 5,000 people per square mile or more than twice the number of jobs as the number of homes, inclusionary zoning shall permit residential development at gross densities of between 10 and 50 units per acre and a set-aside of qualified housing units of between 15 and 20 percent of the total number of units in the development.
- (2) In all other municipalities, inclusionary zoning shall permit residential development at gross densities of between 6 and 20 units per acre and a set-aside of qualified housing units of between 15 and 20 percent of the total number of units in the development.
- 39 (3) In determining the gross density from the ranges above, the 40 municipality shall take into consideration the current character of 41 the municipality, surrounding residential and non-residential 42 densities, the maximum densities permitted for residential and non-43 residential uses elsewhere in the municipality, access to 44 employment, access to public transit, and the number of qualified 45 housing units required pursuant to subsections b. and c. of this 46 section.

(4) When the existing zoning on a site allows a density equal to 2 or greater than the minimum densities provided in this section and does not require the a set-aside of affordable housing, a set-aside of 4 affordable housing that does not exceed 15 percent may be imposed without a density increase.

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- 6 (5) For any property located in an inclusionary zone, the 7 developer may voluntarily elect at the time of application for 8 development approvals to commit to developing the low and 9 moderate units as rental units and maintaining them as rental units 10 for a period of 30 years. This commitment shall be legally binding 11 both on the developer and on all subsequent owners, and shall be 12 expressly memorialized both in the resolution granting the 13 development approval and in a recorded deed covenant. The set 14 aside for qualified low and moderate income housing units shall be 15 15 percent. The minimum gross density shall be increased by 20 16 percent over the minimum gross density otherwise specified in the 17 ordinance for inclusionary developments on that site.
  - (6) Half of the units reserved for low-income or moderateincome housing pursuant to this subsection shall be reserved for low- income housing and half the units shall be reserved for moderate- income housing. If an odd number of affordable units is being constructed, rehabilitated or developed pursuant to this subsection, the higher number of units shall be low-income housing. In rental developments, 13 percent of the units shall be reserved as qualified very-low-income units, which shall be included as part of the low-income housing total and shall not reduce the aggregate rents of the required qualified housing units in the development below the aggregate rents that would have resulted if the development did not include qualified very-low-income units. No municipality shall require qualified very-low-income units in an inclusionary development in which the qualified housing units are offered for sale.
  - (7) Upon the mutual agreement of the applicant for development and the municipality, the qualified very-low, low-, and moderateincome housing units may be provided in an off-site development in the municipality providing the same number and comparable type and tenure of qualified units, in a location that does not contribute to the concentration of poverty. Where no such mutual agreement exists, the qualified very-low, low- and moderate-income housing units shall be provided on site, and integrated throughout the development to the extent feasible.
  - (8) The municipality may not issue certificates of occupancy for the proposed project until a proportional share of the qualified housing units have been constructed and received certificates of occupancy, in accordance with the following schedule:

1	Percentage of	Minimum Percentage of
2	Market-rate Units	Qualified Housing Units
3	Completed	Completed
4		
5	<u>25</u>	0
6	25 plus 1 unit	10
7	<u>50</u>	50
8	<u>75</u>	75
9	90	100
4.0		

The municipality may modify the foregoing schedule for up to 25 percent of the market rate units for good cause shown for inclusionary developments in which the qualified housing units are offered for rent.

- (9) For purposes of determining appropriate densities for inclusionary developments resulting from variances submitted pursuant to section 25 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the densities set forth in this section shall apply.
- e. A municipality may also meet part of its compliance standards through municipally sponsored 100 percent affordable development, accessory apartment units affordable to low- and moderate-income households, the purchase or subsidization of units that are subsequently sold or rented to low- and moderate-income households at affordable sale prices or rents ("buy down, write down"); rehabilitation projects, and permitting the construction of an assisted living residence in which all or a designated number of units are restricted to low- or moderate-income households. In order to meet compliance standards through these means, the municipality shall:
- (1) As a prerequisite for being deemed a compliant municipality, show for each proposed development pursuant to this subsection that the municipality or the developer controls a site that is developable land, as defined pursuant to section 21 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or that is on land that is not developable land but where development of 100% affordable housing is permitted by all relevant environmental statutes and regulations;
- (2) Ensure construction of at least one-third of the total number of units pursuant to this subsection begins three years after the municipality is deemed to be a compliant municipality, at least one-third begins six years after, and the final third begins nine years after. At least two years prior to the date of completion required by this subsection, the municipality shall execute an agreement with the entity that will develop the site including a description of how the development will be funded and any necessary actions by the municipality to ensure the development will happen;

- (3) If any construction required by this section does not occur,
   the municipality will no longer be deemed to be a compliant municipality.
  - f. The qualified very-low, low and moderate income units required to be provided pursuant to this section shall be subject to affordability controls of not less than 30 years' duration.
- g. As a prerequisite to being deemed compliant pursuant to this section, a municipality shall include in its housing element an analysis calculating the number of existing substandard housing units in the municipality occupied by low and moderate income families and a plan for rehabilitating at least that number of units within the next 10 years.
- h. Any housing element filed pursuant to this section shall identify, with specificity, the site of any qualified units that shall be built and are relied upon to meet the compliance threshold.
- 16 i. The governing body of a municipality seeking to be deemed a 17 compliant municipality pursuant to this section shall require a licensed housing compliance professional designated by the State 18 19 Board of Professional Planners pursuant to section 30 of P.L. , c. 20 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to conduct a 21 comprehensive and independent review of the adopted housing 22 element and implementing ordinances. Upon transmission of the 23 adopted housing element and implementing ordinances to the 24 licensed housing compliance professional review, the municipality 25 shall submit the adopted housing element, implementing
- ordinances, and the name and the contact information of the licensed housing compliance professional to the department
- pursuant to section 28 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the
- 29 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>).

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- j. Upon certification by the licensed housing compliance professional in accordance with section 30 of P.L. , c. (C. )
- 32 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), any municipality
- adopting ordinances and a housing element pursuant to this section
   shall file its ordinances, housing element, and the certification of
- 35 the licensed housing compliance professional with the department
- 36 in an electronic format, in accordance with section 28 of P.L. , c.
- 37 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If a municipality does not file with the department a duly adopted and
- 39 certified housing element and implementing ordinances prior to the
- 40 dates set forth in this section, it may be deemed to be a compliant
- 41 <u>municipality</u> for the remainder of the compliance period if it
- 42 <u>subsequently duly adopts and files with the department a certified</u>
- 43 <u>housing element and implementing ordinances that have been</u>
- 44 prepared pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310)
- 45 and meet the criteria of this section. The municipality shall be
- deemed to be compliant from the date it files the certified housing
- 47 <u>element and implementing ordinances with the department.</u>

k. In any exclusionary zoning litigation, such certified housing element and implementing ordinances filed with the department in compliance with this section for the current compliance period and prior to the filing of the litigation shall bear a presumption of validity which shall only be overcome by clear and convincing evidence that the plan does not meet the standards established in P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The filing described in this section shall be the sole means, other than entry of a judgment of compliance in exclusionary zoning litigation brought against a municipality, by which a municipality that is not compliant pursuant to section 22 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be deemed to be compliant and secure the presumption of validity pursuant to this subsection and exemption from the variance requirements set forth in section 25 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 

l. To continue being deemed compliant pursuant to this section, the municipality shall submit in an electronic format to the department annual status updates demonstrating that the municipality is affirmatively complying with the requirements of this section. The Department of Community Affairs shall make all filings available through the Internet website established pursuant to section 28 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>[124. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) a municipality may be deemed to be a compliant municipality if it adopts an ordinance providing that at least 20 percent of its developable property is zoned for use as housing affordable to, according to federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or other recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs, and occupied by, or reserved for occupancy by, households with a gross household income equal to or less than 150 percent of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located, and zoning permitting minimum presumptive densities as follows:

- (1) Residential development resulting in single-family, detached homes must allow for such development at a minimum gross density of at least 4 dwelling units or greater per acre; and
- (2) Residential development resulting in attached townhouses or multi-family must allow for such development at a minimum gross density of at least 8 dwelling units per acre.

When developable land in a municipality is subject to a federal or State law or regulation that permits development, but restrict the gross average density of a parcel or portion of a parcel to a density

- below that specified by this subsection, a municipality shall comply
   with this section by zoning for the greatest average density allowed
   by law.
  - b. As a prerequisite to being deemed compliant pursuant to this section, a municipality shall submit an analysis calculating the number of existing substandard housing units in the municipality occupied by low and moderate income families and a plan for rehabilitating at least those units within the next 10 years.
- c. Any municipality adopting an ordinance, a housing element, or a rehabilitation plan pursuant to this section shall file its zoning and development ordinances, housing element, or rehabilitation plan with the Department in an electronic format. The Department of Community Affairs shall make the filings available through the internet website established pursuant to section 30 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
  - d. Upon receipt of a municipality's filing, the Commissioner of Community Affairs will undertake a review of the municipality's filing, for the sole purpose of determining whether the filing accurately and completely represents the required composition of the municipal housing stock and ordinances in conformance with the requirements of this section. <sup>1</sup>]<sup>2</sup>

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- <sup>2</sup>[¹25. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) a municipality may be deemed to be a compliant municipality if it adopts and files a housing element, prepared pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310), with the department.
- 29 b. The housing element may provide for the qualified units 30 described in paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 23 of P.L. , 31 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) by means 32 of any technique approved by the department, including, but not 33 limited to, inclusionary zoning, and the creation of opportunities for 34 affordable housing through development including, but not limited 35 to, new construction, rehabilitation, and redevelopment. The 36 housing element shall take into consideration any weighted 37 counting authorized by subsection c. of section 23 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The 38 39 department shall approve at least the following techniques for 40 providing opportunities for affordable housing:
  - (1) Permitting the required inclusionary units to be newly constructed off-site;
  - (2) Permitting the required inclusionary units to be provided offsite by rehabilitation of existing substandard units;
- 45 (3) Permitting a developer to pay a development fee in lieu of 46 constructing a portion of the inclusionary units into a municipal 47 trust fund for the construction of affordable housing pursuant to

- section 34 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- (4) Assisting a municipally-sponsored 100 percent affordable
   development;
- 5 (5) Permitting construction of Elder Cottage Housing 6 Opportunity units;
- 7 (6) Permitting the construction off-site of accessory apartment 8 units affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- 9 (7) Permitting the purchase or subsidization of units that are 10 subsequently sold or rented to low- and moderate-income 11 households at affordable sale prices or rents ("buy down, write 12 down");
- 13 (8) Permitting the construction of an assisted living residence in 14 which all or a designated number of units are restricted to low- or 15 moderate-income households.

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- c. The governing body of a municipality seeking to be deemed compliant pursuant to this section shall, by ordinance, require a professional planner or consultant regularly employed or retained by the planning board or zoning board of adjustment for the municipality to certify to the accuracy and veracity of the element.
- d. Prior to filing the plan with the department, the county planning board by resolution shall adopt the housing element. In adopting the housing element or any amendment thereto the board shall hold at least one public hearing for presentation and review of the housing element. Notice of the time and place of the meeting shall be given by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and by the transmission by delivery or by certified mail, at least 20 days prior to such hearing. The department shall provide any technical assistance required by the county planning board.
- e. The municipality shall act in good faith in complying with the requirements of this section, including preparation of the housing element. To continue being deemed compliant pursuant to this section, the municipality shall submit interim status updates demonstrating that the municipality is affirmatively complying with the requirements of this section.
- f. Any housing element filed pursuant to this section shall identify, with specificity, the site of any qualified units that shall be built and are relied upon to meet the compliance threshold. \(^1\)\)

<sup>2</sup>[¹26.] 24.² (New section) a. Any municipality in which 50 percent or more of the children enrolled in schools in the municipality in October of the <sup>2</sup>[preceding]² year ²preceding the start of the relevant 10-year period as calculated in subsection e. of section 22 of P.L., c. (C. )² were eligible for free or reduced

price meals under the federal School Lunch Program shall be

compliant pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. ) upon filing an analysis

<sup>2</sup>with the department pursuant to section 30 of P.L., c. (C.) 1 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)<sup>2</sup> calculating the number 2 of existing substandard housing units in the municipality occupied 3 4 by low and moderate income families, and a plan for rehabilitating 5 at least those units within the next 10 years. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a 6 municipality from adopting an ordinance requiring that units 7 8 proposed as part of a residential development project be set aside 9 for low- or moderate-income households, or establishing an affordable housing trust fund and adopting corresponding fee 10 ordinances, pursuant to <sup>2</sup>[paragraph (2) of subsection b. of]<sup>2</sup> 11 section <sup>2</sup>[28] 26<sup>2</sup> of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 12 Legislature as this bill) and section 8 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-13 329.2). For purposes of this section, a municipality <sup>2</sup> [may] shall<sup>2</sup> 14 rely upon a determination of the number of children enrolled in 15 schools in the municipality in October of the <sup>2</sup>[preceding]<sup>2</sup> year 16 <sup>2</sup>preceding the start of the relevant 10-year period as established in 17 subsection e. of section 22 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before 18 the Legislature as this bill)<sup>2</sup> that are eligible for free or reduced 19 price meals under the federal School Lunch Program need for <sup>2</sup>[a] 20 the subsequent 10-year<sup>2</sup> period <sup>2</sup>[of up to 10 years]<sup>2</sup>. 21 22 <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>27.<sup>1</sup>] 25.<sup>2</sup> (New section) a. In a municipality that is not a 23 compliant municipality pursuant to section <sup>2</sup>[23] 22<sup>2</sup> of P.L., c. 24 (C. < ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or deemed 25 compliant pursuant to section <sup>2</sup>[24] 23<sup>2</sup> of P.L., c. (C.) 26 pending before the Legislature as this bill) <sup>2</sup>[ or pursuant to section 27 25<sup>1</sup> of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 28 bill) ]2, a developer requesting a variance or other relief pursuant to 29 subsection d. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70) for a 30 proposed development, in which at least 20 percent of any dwelling 31 units are set aside for housing affordable to low income and 32 33 moderate income households, shall be required to make only a 34 showing that the variance or other relief can be granted without substantial detriment to the public good. A development proposed 35 36 pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to be inherently 37 beneficial. 38 b. The provisions of this section shall only apply to 39 applications under the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.210 40 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) concerning lots or parcels within a municipality's developable property. 1 41 42 <sup>2</sup>26. (New section) a. Every municipality of the State, except 43 44 municipalities compliant pursuant to section 24 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall require 45 46 that a developer of any new residential development project pay a

- development fee of 1.5 percent of the equalized assessed value of the development into the municipal affordable housing trust fund as a precondition to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

  b. Any residential development which has received preliminary or final approval pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-50) on or before the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and proceeds
- based on those approvals without seeking a revised approval shall
   be exempt from any set-aside requirement created by P.L. , c.
   (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the terms
   of the approval previously issued by the municipality shall govern

12 <u>the development.</u>

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- c. A municipality shall not impose any additional financial obligation related to affordable housing on a developer that has complied with the provisions of this section.
- d. A municipality shall not impose any fee pursuant to this section for any inclusionary development that is a part of a housing element pursuant to section 23 of P.L. , c. (C. ), and constructs the required qualified units.
- 20 e. Municipalities that, as of the date of the enactment of P.L. 21 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), collect a 22 development fee on residential development pursuant to ordinance, shall continue to collect a development fee at that present rate until 23 12 months after the date of the enactment of P.L. , c. (C. ) 24 25 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Municipalities that, as of the date of the enactment of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before 26 27 the Legislature as this bill), do not collect a development fee on 28 residential development pursuant to ordinance, may not collect any 29 development fee until 12 months after the date of the enactment of 30 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 31 Beginning 12 months after the date of the enactment of P.L. , c. 32 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), all 33 municipalities shall collect a residential development fee pursuant 34 to subsection a. of this section.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>[128. (New section) a. Every municipality of the State, except municipalities described in section 26 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall require that no less than 10 percent of the residential housing units proposed as part of any new residential development project resulting in 10 or more units be reserved for occupancy as low income or moderate income housing.

b. (1) The municipality may waive, by resolution or ordinance of the governing body, the requirement of this section that an individual development include a set-aside of qualified units, provided that, at the time the municipality and developer enter into and execute any developer's agreement that proposes 10 or more

units, the developer's agreement contains provisions identifying one

or more activities that will result in creation of a number of new qualified housing units elsewhere in the municipality that is no less than the number that would have been required in the development pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

- (2) The municipality may waive, by resolution or ordinance of the governing body, the requirement of this section that an individual development include a set-aside of qualified units, provided that any such resolution shall require that a developer proposing 10 or more units pays a development fee instead of actually constructing the affordable units. A developer of a project in a municipality that has met its compliance threshold pursuant to section 23 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall make a payment of two percent of the equalized assessed value of the development, and a developer in any other municipality shall make a payment of three percent of the equalized assessed value of the development, into the municipal affordable housing trust fund as a precondition to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
  - (3) The municipality may waive, by resolution or ordinance of the governing body, the requirement of this section that an individual development include a set-aside of qualified units, provided that, at the time the municipality and developer enter into and execute any developer's agreement that proposes 10 or more units, the developer's agreement contains provisions identifying one or more rehabilitation projects that will result in creation of a number of qualified housing units elsewhere in the municipality that is no less than the number that would have been required in the development pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

- c. The municipality shall modify zoning ordinances to authorize an increase in gross average density to facilitate the economic viability of any residential development to which this section applies. A municipality, in evaluating the economic viability of an application for an inclusionary development, may be guided by the applicable provisions of N.J.A.C.5:96 and N.J.A.C.5:97, the regulations of the Council on Affordable Housing for the housing round beginning June 2, 2008.
- d. For any new residential development project resulting in the production of fewer than 10 units, the developer shall pay a residential development fee of one and one-half percent of the equalized assessed value of the project at completion, or a municipality shall require that five percent of residential housing units proposed as part of that project be reserved for occupancy as low-income or moderate- income housing. For the purposes of this reservation, one special needs housing unit shall count as two housing units.
  - e. A municipality shall be permitted to give preference for occupancy for up to 25 percent of the low and moderate income

units required to be provided pursuant to this section to those 1 2 households that have at least one member who works or resides in 3 the municipality. 4 f. The low and moderate income units required to be provided 5 pursuant to this section shall be subject to affordability controls of 6 not less than 30 years' duration. 7 g. Any residential development which has received final 8 approval pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-50) on or before the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending 9 before the Legislature as this bill) and proceeds based on those 10 11 approvals without seeking a revised approval shall be exempt from 12 any set-aside requirement created by P.L., c. (C.) (pending 13 before the Legislature as this bill) and the terms of the approval 14 previously issued by the municipality shall govern the development. 15 h. Half of the units reserved for low-income or moderateincome housing pursuant to this section shall be reserved for low-16 17 income housing and half the units shall be reserved for moderateincome housing. If an odd number of affordable units is being 18 19 constructed, rehabilitated or developed pursuant to this section, the 20 higher number of units may be determined by the municipality. 21 i. A municipality shall not impose any additional financial or 22 other obligation related to affordable housing on a developer that has complied with the provisions of this section. 1]2 23 24 <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>29.] 27.<sup>2</sup> (New section) The Department of Community 25 Affairs, Department of Environmental Protection, and the 26 27 Department Transportation shall promulgate regulations to provide 28 that a municipality that has filed with the Department of Community Affairs as a compliant municipality <sup>2</sup>[,] or <sup>2</sup> a 29 municipality deemed compliant pursuant to section <sup>2</sup>[24] 23<sup>2</sup> of 30 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 31 <sup>2</sup>[or pursuant to section 25 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 32 the Legislature as this bill), or a municipality described by section 33 23 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 34 bill) 2 shall receive preference with respect to discretionary grant 35 36 programs administered by those departments for which municipal 37 governments are eligible, and shall prioritize and expedite 38 applications from developments included in a housing element 39 prepared and filed pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).1 40 41 <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>30.] 28.<sup>2</sup> (New section) a. The department shall design, 42 establish, and maintain a searchable Internet website accessible to 43 44 the general public for no charge. This website shall contain data and

information concerning affordable housing in each municipality of the State <sup>2</sup>including applications for such housing and other

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- 1 <u>information for people seeking such housing<sup>2</sup></u>. The department may 2 consult with the Division of Information Technology in the
- 3 Department of the Treasury in order to develop the Internet website.
- b. At least the following information about each municipality
   shall be made available on the website:
- 6 (1) the total number of additional housing units created and the 7 number lost through demolition or other causes since the effective 8 date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 9 bill) in the municipality;

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- (2) the number of additional housing units created in the municipality that are qualified very low income, low income or moderate income housing and an itemized listing of these units, whether they are restricted to seniors or people with special needs, and the income levels served;
- (3) the number of previously existing qualified very low income, low income or qualified moderate income housing units which have been demolished or are no longer subject to affordability controls;
- 18 (4) the amount of development fees collected and uses for these
  19 fees as required pursuant to P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.)
  20 and P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the legislature as this bill);
  21 and
  - (5) Housing elements <sup>2</sup>, notices, updates, certifications and reports and determinations related to certifications, ordinances, <sup>2</sup> and amendments to municipal housing elements required to be posted pursuant to P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
  - c. Each municipality shall <sup>2</sup>report any information required in other sections of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) at the time required by those sections and <sup>2</sup> annually report the information described in subsection b. of this section to the department. The department shall ensure that the information is available to the public on the website within seven business days of receipt. To facilitate this process, the department may choose to create a system in which municipalities may directly enter this information in the internet website established pursuant to this section. <sup>1</sup>

38 <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>31.] 29.<sup>2</sup> (New section) a. Nothing in P.L., c. (C. ) 39 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall require a

40 <u>municipality to raise or expend municipal revenues in order to</u> 41 <u>provide a realistic opportunity for low and moderate income</u>

42 <u>housing.</u>

b. <sup>2</sup>[Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, a municipality shall not alter the zoning of any development site during the period that the site is subject to a judgment of repose, or was, by court order, mediation settlement, or settlement in exclusionary zoning litigation, designated or reserved for

- 1 purposes of affordable housing Any property included or the
- 2 subject of substantive certification, or a judgment of repose, court
- 3 order, mediation agreement or settlement in exclusionary zoning
- litigation entered prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) 4
- 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) which requires or
- 6 provides for zoning or rezoning of specified property for affordable
- 7 housing purposes shall continue to be subject to the terms of that
- 8 judgment, order, substantive certification, agreement, or settlement.
- 9 A municipality shall not, unless so required by substantive
- 10 certification, or a judgment of repose, court order, mediation
- 11 agreement or settlement in exclusionary zoning litigation, alter the
- 12 zoning of such property<sup>2</sup>.
- c. <sup>2</sup>A municipality shall not alter the zoning classification of any 13 inclusionary development site that during a judgment of repose 14
- period was designated or reserved for purposes of satisfying a 15 municipality's fair share of the region's housing opportunities. 16
- 17 Except as provided in subsection b., for any litigation
- 18 involving exclusionary zoning instituted prior to the effective date
- of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 19 20
- jurisdiction may remain with the court <sup>2</sup>[, which shall take judicial
- 21 notice of the statutory intent stated hereunder], unless all parties 22 stipulate that it should be dismissed on mutually agreed terms.
- 23 Such litigation shall proceed expeditiously towards a judgment of
- compliance at most eight months after the effective date of P.L. , 24
- 25 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The
- number of qualified housing units required shall be based upon the 26
- standards of section 22 of P.L , c. (C. ) (pending before the 27
- <u>Legislature as this bill</u>)<sup>2</sup>. 28
- <sup>2</sup>[d.] e. <sup>2</sup> No exclusionary zoning action naming a municipality 29
- 30 as a defendant shall be filed <sup>2</sup>[for 365 days following the effective
- 31 date of this act prior to (1) eight months following the effective
- date of this act: or, (2) the filing by the municipality with the 32
- 33 department of a housing element and implementing ordinances that
- 34 have been duly adopted and certified by licensed housing
- 35 compliance professional in accordance with the provisions of
- P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)<sup>2</sup>. 36

- <sup>2</sup>[132. Section 34 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.3) is amended 38 39 to read as follows:
- 40 34. As used in sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 41 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7):
- 42 "Construction" means new construction and additions, but does
- 43 not include alterations, reconstruction, renovations, and repairs as
- 44 those terms are defined under the State Uniform Construction Code
- 45 promulgated pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code
- 46 Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).

1 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 2 Affairs.

["Council" means the Council on Affordable Housing, established pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).]

"Developer" means the legal or beneficial owner or owners of a lot or of any land proposed to be included in a proposed development, including the holder of an option or contract to purchase, or other person having an enforceable proprietary interest in such land.

"Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value of a property divided by the current average ratio of assessed to true value for the municipality in which the property is situated, as determined in accordance with sections 1, 5, and 6 of P.L.1973, c.123 (C.54:1-35a through C.54:1-35c).

"Mixed use development" means any development which includes both a non-residential development component and a residential development component, and shall include developments for which (1) there is a common developer for both the residential development component component and the non-residential development component, provided that for purposes of this definition, multiple persons and entities may be considered a common developer if there is a contractual relationship among them obligating each entity to develop at least a portion of the residential or non-residential development, or both, or otherwise to contribute resources to the development; and (2) the residential and non-residential developments are located on the same lot or adjoining lots, including but not limited to lots separated by a street, a river, or another geographical feature.

"Non-residential development" means: (1) any building or structure, or portion thereof, including but not limited to any appurtenant improvements, which is designated to a use group other than a residential use group according to the State Uniform Construction Code promulgated to effectuate the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), including any subsequent amendments or revisions thereto; (2) hotels, motels, vacation timeshares, and child-care facilities; and (3) the entirety of all continuing care facilities within a continuing care retirement community which is subject to the "Continuing Care Retirement Community Regulation and Financial Disclosure Act," P.L.1986, c.103 (C.52:27D-330 et seq.).

"Non-residential development fee" means the fee authorized to be imposed pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7).

"Relating to the provision of housing" shall be liberally construed to include the construction, maintenance, or operation of housing, including but not limited to the provision of services to such housing and the funding of any of the above.

"Spending plan" means a method of allocating funds collected and to be collected pursuant to an approved municipal development fee ordinance, or pursuant to P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.) for the purpose of meeting the housing needs of low and moderate income individuals.

"Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey.

(cf: P.L.2008 c.46, s.34)]<sup>2</sup>

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- <sup>2</sup>30. (New section) a. A municipal housing element and implementing ordinance may be certified as compliant with the requirements of section 23 only by a housing compliance professional licensed by the State Board of Professional Planners.
- b. The State Board of Professional Planners shall have the following powers and duties, in addition to any other powers or duties established by law:
  - (1) To promulgate and administer standards and requirements for licensing housing compliance professionals, which may include preparation and administration of licensing examinations;
  - (2) To review and approve or deny applications for licensing housing compliance professionals;
  - (3) To issue licenses and license renewals to all qualifying housing compliance professionals;
  - (4) To establish procedures for random assignment of licensed housing compliance professionals to municipalities for the purpose of conducting comprehensive and independent reviews of housing elements and implementing ordinances:
  - (5) To promulgate a standard schedule of fees for the performance of comprehensive and independent reviews of housing elements and implementing ordinances and other related services;
  - (6) To promulgate and administer standards and requirements for continuing education of licensed housing compliance professionals;
- (7) To establish and collect fees for examinations, licenses, renewals, or any other services required for the licensing of housing compliance professionals;
- (8) To promulgate and administer standards for professional
   conduct for licensed housing compliance professionals;
- (9) To promulgate procedures for the receipt of complaints,
   imposition of discipline, suspension or revocation of licenses of
   housing compliance professionals;
- 40 (10) To investigate complaints, impose discipline, and suspend 41 and revoke licenses of housing compliance professionals;
- 42 (11) To publish and maintain a list of the names and contact 43 information of all licensed housing compliance professionals;
- 44 (12) To publish and maintain a list of all housing compliance 45 professionals whose license has been suspended or revoked by the 46 board and make the list available on the board's internet website.

- c. An applicant shall be eligible to be licensed as a housing
   compliance professional if the applicant:
- (1) is a professional planner licensed by the State Board of
   Professional Planners for and has actively engaged in the practice of
   a licensed professional planner for at least eight years.
- 6 (2) has substantial experience in the preparation or independent
  7 review of affordable housing elements for municipalities under New
  8 Jersey law. Such experience shall include the personal preparation,
  9 or the independent review culminating in a written report, of at least
  10 20 affordable housing elements for municipalities under New Jersey
  11 law;
- 12 (3) demonstrates through examination or other means established
  13 by the State Board of Professional Planners knowledge of the legal
  14 and constitutional standards governing the affordable housing
  15 elements and of the planning, engineering, environmental,
  16 economic and social considerations that affect whether mechanisms
  17 for the provision of affordable housing create realistic housing
  18 opportunities;
- (4) has not been convicted of, or plead guilty to, any crime
   concerning public office or employment, or any crime involving
   fraud, theft by deception, forgery or any similar or related offense
   under federal or state law; and

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- (5) has not had a professional license revoked by any state licensing board or any other professional licensing agency within the previous 10 years.
- d. For a period of one year following the effective date of 26 27 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 28 the State Board of Professional Planners may issue temporary 29 licenses for housing compliance professionals to persons who 30 satisfy all standards set forth in subsection c., except those set forth 31 in paragraph (3) of that subsection. The State Board of Professional 32 Planners shall commence issuing temporary licenses for housing 33 compliance professionals no later than four months after the 34 enactment of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature 35 as this bill).
- e. Each license shall be issued to an individual, shall be valid only for the individual to whom it is issued, and shall not be transferable. Each license, other than a temporary license, issued shall be valid for a period not to exceed three years, unless a shorter period is specified therein, or unless suspended or revoked. Each temporary license shall be valid for one year.
- f. Any certification by a licensed housing compliance
  professional shall be based upon an independent review under
  standards promulgated by the State Board of Professional Planners.
  The standards shall provide that a licensed housing compliance
  professional may not certify a housing element:

1 (1) which he or she prepared or which was prepared by any 2 person employed by the same entity as the licensed housing 3 compliance professional;

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- (2) for a municipality by which he or she, or any person employed by the same entity, was employed, in any capacity, including by any municipal commission or board, during the previous two years;
- 8 (3) for a municipality to which he or she, or any person 9 employed by the same entity, provided professional services, 10 including but not limited to planning, engineering, or land 11 surveying services, in any capacity, including to any municipal 12 commission or board, during the previous three years. Independent 13 review of a municipality's housing element in the capacity of an 14 employee of the New Jersey Council on Affordable Housing, the 15 New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency, the 16 Department of Community Affairs or as a court-appointed master 17 shall not be deemed to be the provision of professional services 18 under this paragraph; and
  - (4) for a municipality in which the licensed housing compliance professional, or a member of licensed housing compliance professional's family or households, owns real property or holds local public office.
  - g. Upon request by a municipality, the State Board of Professional Planners shall designate a licensed housing compliance professional to conduct a comprehensive and independent review of the municipality's housing element and implementing ordinances. The State Board of Professional Planners shall randomly select the licensed housing compliance professional from the list of licensed housing compliance professionals maintained by the State Board of Professional Planners in accordance with the procedures established by the State Board of Professional Planners.
- 32 h. A municipality that has requested the State Board of 33 Professional Planners to designate a licensed housing compliance 34 professional to conduct a comprehensive and independent review of 35 its housing element and implementing ordinances shall pay the fees 36 and reasonable expenses of the licensed housing compliance 37 professional in accordance with the standards established by the 38 State Board of Professional Planners. Such fees and reasonable 39 expenses may be paid for out of the administrative portion of the 40 municipal housing trust fund pursuant to the standards of section 8 41 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.2), as amended by section 31 of 42 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- i. A licensed housing compliance professional shall certify a
  municipal housing element if, after conducting a comprehensive
  and independent review, the licensed housing compliance
  professional makes a determination that the housing element and
  implementing ordinances (1) accurately and completely represent

1 the qualified housing units already existing in the municipality and 2 the number of qualified housing units required to satisfy the criteria 3 set forth in subsections a. through c. of section 22 of P.L. , c. 4 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); (2) create 5 sufficient realistic opportunities for the development of qualified 6 very-low, low and moderate income housing units to bring the 7 municipality into compliance with the standards set forth in section 8 23 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 9 bill); and (3) comply with all relevant standards under P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and any 10 regulations implementing P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 11 12 Legislature as this bill). The determination shall be set forth in a 13 written report which shall state with specificity the factual basis for 14 the licensed housing compliance professional's conclusions. If, 15 after conducting a comprehensive and independent review, the 16 licensed housing compliance professional determines that the 17 municipal housing element and implementing ordinances does not 18 satisfy the criteria set forth in subsection c. (1)(g) of section 23 of 19 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 20 licensed housing compliance professional shall make a written 21 determination to that effect. The determination shall be set forth in 22 a written report which shall state with specificity the factual basis 23 for this conclusion, shall identify the deficiencies in the municipal 24 housing element and implementing ordinances, and shall make non-25 binding recommendations as to how the deficiencies in housing 26 element and implementing ordinances might be rectified. 27 j. The licensed housing compliance professional shall complete 28 the determinations provided for in subsection i. no later than 90 29 days after the submission of the housing element to the department 30 pursuant to section 23 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 31 Legislature as this bill). 32 k. A licensed housing compliance professional designated 33 pursuant to subsection g. may conduct a comprehensive and 34 independent review pursuant to subsection i. of a municipal housing 35 element and implementing ordinances that was the subject of a prior 36 unfavorable determination, and resubmitted to the department pursuant to section 23 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the 37 38 Legislature as this bill), but shall not certify the housing element 39 and implementing ordinances unless the housing element and 40 implementing ordinances satisfy the criteria in subsection i. and 41 (1) the prior determination was withdrawn by the Board of 42 Professional Planners under subsection m., or 43 (2) the licensed housing compliance professional determines, 44 based on the new comprehensive and independent review, that 45 material changes have been made to the housing element and 46 implementing ordinances that rectify the deficiencies specified in 47 the prior determination.

- 1 <u>l. A licensed housing compliance professional's highest priority</u>
  2 <u>in the performance of professional services in that capacity shall be</u>
  3 <u>the protection of the interests of low and moderate income</u>
  4 <u>individuals and families in need of safe, decent affordable housing.</u>
- (1) A licensed housing compliance professional shall exercise reasonable care and diligence, and shall apply the knowledge and skill ordinarily exercised by licensed housing compliance professionals in good standing practicing in the state at the time the services are performed.
- 10 (2) A licensed housing compliance professional shall exercise 11 independent professional judgment, make a reasonable effort to 12 identify and obtain the relevant and material facts, data, reports and 13 other information concerning the extent to which the municipal 14 housing element creates realistic housing opportunities and to 15 which the municipal housing element complies with applicable standards under P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the 16 17 Legislature as this bill) and any regulations implementing P.L., c. 18 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including both 19 facts, data, reports and other information in possession of the 20 municipality and facts, data, reports and other information that are 21 otherwise available, including information provided to the licensed 22 housing compliance professional by members of the public. The 23 licensed housing compliance professional shall personally inspect, 24 and communicate with the owners of, all sites proposed in the 25 housing element for qualified housing units, whether through inclusionary zoning or other means. The licensed housing 26 27 compliance professional shall disclose and explain in his or her 28 report any facts, data, information, qualifications, or limitations 29 known by the licensed housing compliance professional that are not 30 supportive of the conclusions reached in the report.
- 31 (3) A licensed housing compliance professional may 32 communicate with representatives of the municipality during the 33 course of his or her comprehensive and independent review, request 34 additional information, make suggestions as to modification of the 35 housing element and implementing ordinances to bring them into 36 compliance with the criteria set forth in subsection c. (1)(g) of section 23 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature 37 38 as this bill), and provide interim reports. Such communications are 39 not confidential but shall be included in the written report of the 40 <u>licensed housing compliance professional.</u>
  - (4) A licensed housing compliance professional who learns of material facts, data or other information subsequent to making a determination which would result in a determination with material differences from that determination, shall promptly amend or supplement that determination, and, if appropriate, withdraw the certification of the municipal housing element.

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- 1 (5) If a licensed housing compliance professional learns of an 2 action or decision by a municipality, or any municipal board, 3 authority, or commission, that results in a deviation from a housing 4 element and implementing ordinances that the housing compliance 5 professional previously certified, the licensed housing compliance 6 professional shall promptly make a written report of that deviation 7 and its effect on the previous determination, and, if appropriate, 8 withdraw the certification of the municipal housing element.
- 9 (6) A licensed housing compliance professional shall promptly
  10 provide all determinations, reports, and certifications to the
  11 municipality and shall file them with the department, which shall
  12 make them available to the public and post them on them on a
  13 public website maintained by the department pursuant to section 28
  14 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 15 (7) A licensed housing compliance professional may only be
  16 discharged by the municipality by good cause with approval of the
  17 board. If the board approves discharge of a licensed housing
  18 compliance professional, the licensed housing compliance
  19 professional shall provide any reports made prior to that discharge
  20 to the municipality and the department.

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- (8) A licensed housing compliance professional shall maintain and preserve for a period of not less than 10 years all data, documents, and information concerning each municipal housing element and implementing ordinances the licensed affordable housing professional has reviewed.
- (9) A licensed housing compliance professional shall cooperate in an investigation by the State Board of Professional Planners or the department by promptly furnishing, in response to formal requests, orders or subpoenas, any information the board or the department, or persons duly authorized by the board or the department, deems necessary to perform its duties. In an investigation by the board of a license application or a license suspension or revocation, a licensed housing compliance professional shall not:
  - (a) knowingly make a false statement of material fact;
- 36 (b) fail to disclose a fact necessary to correct a material
  37 misunderstanding known by the licensed housing compliance
  38 professional to have arisen in the matter;
- (c) knowingly and materially falsify, tamper with, alter, conceal,
   or destroy any document, or data record that is relevant to the
   investigation, without obtaining the prior approval of the board or
   department; or
- 43 (d) knowingly allow or tolerate any employee, agent, or 44 contractor of the licensed housing compliance professional to 45 engage in any of the foregoing activities.
- 46 <u>m. The State Board of Professional Planners may impose</u>
   47 <u>sanctions under the following circumstances:</u>

- (1) In accordance with procedures established in its regulations,
   the State Board of Professional Planners shall direct the licensed
   housing compliance professional to withdraw any determination,
- 4 report, or certification filed with the department if it finds that the determination, report, or certification
- 6 (a) Was not the product of a review that was independent under 7 standards promulgated by the State Board of Professional Planners;
  - (b) Was the product of fraud or coercion; or

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- 9 (c) Contains misrepresentations of fact that would materially
  10 alter the conclusions reached in the determination, report, or
  11 certification.
- 12 (d) Egregiously violates P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 13 the Legislature as this bill) or standards promulgated by the State 14 Board of Professional Planners.
- (2) In accordance with procedures established in its regulations, the State Board of Professional Planners may, if it finds that a licensed housing compliance professional is in violation of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or any rule, regulation, or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, or who knowingly has made any false statement, representation, or certification in any documents or information required to be submitted to the State Board of Professional Planners or the
- submitted to the State Board of Professional Planners or the
   Department of Community Affairs,
- 24 (a) revoke or suspend the license to practice as a housing 25 compliance professional;
  - (b) revoke or suspend the license to practice as professional planner; or
- (c) assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$10,000
   for a first violation and not more than \$20,000 for every subsequent
   violation of the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before
   the Legislature as this bill), or any rule, regulation, code of conduct,
   or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto.
  - (3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to create an administrative remedy that must be exhausted prior to the filing of any litigation against a municipality. The actions of a licensed housing compliance professional shall not be deemed to be the action of a State agency.
- n. No person shall take retaliatory action if a licensed housing
   compliance professional:
- 40 (1) discloses, or undertakes to disclose, to the State Board of
  41 Professional Planners or to the department an activity, policy or
  42 practice that the licensed housing compliance professional
  43 reasonably believes: (a) is a violation of law, or a rule or regulation
  44 adopted pursuant to law; or (b) is fraudulent or criminal, including
  45 any activity, policy or practice of deception or misrepresentation
  46 that the housing compliance professional reasonably believes may

- defraud a municipality, property owner, low or moderate income person or any other governmental entity;
  - (2) provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry into any violation of law, or a rule or regulation adopted pursuant to law, by a municipality, including any violation involving deception of, or misrepresentation to, any client, customer, the department or any other governmental entity; or
  - (3) objects to, or refuses to participate in, any activity, policy or practice which the licensed housing compliance professional reasonably believes:
  - (a) is in violation of law, or a rule or regulation adopted pursuant to law;
  - (b) is fraudulent or criminal, including any activity, policy or practice of deception or misrepresentation which the licensed housing compliance professional reasonably believes including any activity, policy or practice of deception or misrepresentation that the housing compliance professional reasonably believes may defraud a municipality, property owner, low or moderate income person or any other governmental entity; or
  - (c) is incompatible with a clear mandate of public policy concerning the provision of safe, decent affordable housing to low and moderate income households.<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>2</sup>[133. Section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 35. a. Beginning on the effective date of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), a fee is imposed on all construction resulting in non-residential development, as follows:
- (1) A fee equal to two and one-half percent of the equalized assessed value of the land and improvements, for all new non-residential construction on an unimproved lot or lots; or
- (2) A fee equal to two and one-half percent of the increase in equalized assessed value, of the additions to existing structures to be used for non-residential purposes [.]; provided, that the fee shall be imposed as described in this section and phased in pursuant to section 34 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. All non-residential construction of buildings or structures on property used by churches, synagogues, mosques, and other houses of worship, and property used for educational purposes, which is tax-exempt pursuant to R.S.54:4-3.6, shall be exempt from the imposition of a non-residential development fee pursuant to this section, provided that the property continues to maintain its tax exempt status under that statute for a period of at least three years from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy. In

addition, the following shall be exempt from the imposition of a 2 non-residential development fee:

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- (1) parking lots and parking structures, regardless of whether the parking lot or parking structure is constructed in conjunction with a non-residential development, such as an office building, or whether the parking lot is developed as an independent non-residential development;
- (2) any non-residential development which is an amenity to be made available to the public, including, but not limited to, recreational facilities, community centers, and senior centers, which are developed in conjunction with or funded by a non-residential developer;
- (3) non-residential construction resulting from a relocation of or an on-site improvement to a nonprofit hospital or a nursing home facility;
- (4) projects that are located within a specifically delineated urban transit hub, as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208);
- (5) projects that are located within an eligible municipality, as defined under section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), when a majority of the project is located within a one-half mile radius of the midpoint of a platform area for a light rail system; [and]
- (6) projects determined by the New Jersey Transit Corporation to be consistent with a transit village plan developed by a transit village designated by the Department of Transportation.

A [developer of a] non-residential development exempted from the non-residential development fee pursuant to this section shall be subject to [it] the fee at such time the basis for the exemption set forth in this subsection no longer applies, and the owner of the property at that time shall make the payment of the non-residential development fee[, in that event,] within three years after that event or after the issuance of the final certificate of occupancy of the nonresidential development, whichever is later.

For purposes of this subsection, "recreational facilities and community center" means any indoor or outdoor buildings, spaces, structures, or improvements intended for active or passive recreation, including but not limited to ball fields, meeting halls, and classrooms, accommodating either organized or informal activity; and "senior center" means any recreational facility or community center with activities and services oriented towards serving senior citizens.

If a property which was exempted from the collection of a nonresidential development fee thereafter ceases to be exempt from property taxation, the owner of the property shall remit the fees required pursuant to this section within 45 days of the termination of the property tax exemption. Unpaid non-residential development

fees under these circumstances may be enforceable by the municipality as a lien against the real property of the owner.

- c. **[**(1) Unless authorized to pay directly to the municipality in which the non-residential construction is occurring in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection, developers shall pay non-residential development fees imposed pursuant to P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.) to the Treasurer, in accordance with subsection g. of this section in a manner and on such forms as required by the Treasurer, provided that a certified proof concerning the payment shall be furnished by the Treasurer, to the municipality.
- (2) The council shall maintain on its website a list of each municipality that is authorized to use the development fees collected pursuant to this section and that has a confirmed status of compliance with the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), which compliance shall include a spending plan authorized by the council for all development fees collected. **1** (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.).
- d. The payment of non-residential development fees required pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7) shall be made prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for such development. A final certificate of occupancy shall not be issued for any non-residential development until such time as the fee imposed pursuant to this section has been paid by the developer. A non-residential developer may deposit with the appropriate entity the development fees as calculated by the municipality under protest, and the local code enforcement official shall thereafter issue the certificate of occupancy provided that the construction is otherwise eligible for a certificate of occupancy.
- e. The construction official responsible for the issuance of a building permit shall notify the local tax assessor of the issuance of the first building permit for a development which may be subject to a non-residential development fee. Within 90 days of receipt of that notice, the municipal tax assessor, based on the plans filed, shall provide an estimate of the equalized assessed value of the nonresidential development. The construction official responsible for the issuance of a final certificate of occupancy shall notify the local assessor of any and all requests for the scheduling of a final inspection on property which may be subject to a non-residential development fee. Within 10 business days of a request for the scheduling of a final inspection, the municipal assessor shall confirm or modify the previously estimated equalized assessed value of the improvements of the non-residential development in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Treasurer pursuant to P.L.1971, c.424 (C.54:1-35.35); calculate the non-residential development fee pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008,

- c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7); and thereafter notify the 1
- 2 developer of the amount of the non-residential development fee.
- 3 Should the municipality fail to determine or notify the developer of
- 4 the amount of the non-residential development fee within 10
- 5 business days of the request for final inspection, the developer may
- 6 estimate the amount due and pay that estimated amount consistent
- 7 with the dispute process set forth in subsection b. of section 37 of
- 8 P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.6). Upon tender of the estimated non-
- 9 residential development fee, provided the developer is in full
- 10 compliance with all other applicable laws, the municipality shall
- 11 issue a final certificate of occupancy for the subject property.
- 12 Failure of the municipality to comply with the timeframes or 13 procedures set forth in this subsection may subject it to penalties to
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- be imposed by the commissioner; any penalties so imposed shall be 15 deposited into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund"
- 16 established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 as amended
- 17 by section 17 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-320).
  - A developer of a mixed use development shall be required to pay the Statewide non-residential development fee relating to the nonresidential development component of a mixed use development subject to the provisions of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.).
- 22 Non-residential construction which is connected with the relocation
- 23 of the facilities of a for-profit hospital shall be subject to the fee
- 24 authorized to be imposed under this section to the extent of the
- 25 increase in equalized assessed valuation in accordance with
- 26 regulations to be promulgated by the Director of the Division of
- 27 Taxation, Department of the Treasury.
- 28 Any municipality that is not in compliance with the 29 requirements established pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of
- 30 P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7),
- 31 regulations of the [council] department adopted thereto, may be
- 32 subject to forfeiture of any or all funds remaining within its
- 33 municipal development trust fund. Any funds so forfeited shall be
- 34 deposited into the New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund
- 35 established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 as amended
- by section 17 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-320) and shall be subject 36
- 37 to the requirements of subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.2008, c.46
- 38 (C.52:27D-329.2).

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- g. [The Treasurer shall credit to the "Urban Housing Assistance 39
- Fund," established pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2008, c.46 40
- 41 (C.52:27D-329.7) annually from the receipts of the fees authorized
- 42 to be imposed pursuant to this section an amount equal to \$20
- 43 million; all receipts in excess of this amount shall be deposited into
- 44 the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund," established
- 45 pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 as amended by section 17
- 46 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-320), to be used for the purposes of

that fund. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

h. The fee imposed pursuant to the "Statewide Non-Residential Development Fee Act," sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7), shall be collected by the municipality in which the non-residential development is located, pursuant to this section. Each amount collected shall be deposited and shall be accounted for separately, by payer and date of deposit. A municipality shall deposit 80 percent of all non-residential development fees collected into a trust fund dedicated to those purposes as set forth in section 34 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The remaining 20 percent shall be transferred to the State Treasurer for deposit into the "Urban Housing Assistance Fund" pursuant to section 13 of P.L. 2008, c. 46 (C.52:27D-329.7).

The Treasurer shall adopt such regulations as necessary to effectuate sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7), in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

(cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.35)]<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>2</sup>[¹34.] 33.<sup>2</sup> (New section) Beginning July 1, 2010, the fee imposed on all construction resulting in non-residential development pursuant to section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4) shall be phased in as follows:
- a. No fee shall be imposed on projects receiving a construction permit in the two years next following the enactment date of P.L.
  c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. For projects receiving construction permits in the third year next following the enactment date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a fee equal to one percent of the equalized assessed value of the land and improvements shall be imposed on all new non-residential construction on an unimproved lot or lots; and a fee equal to one percent of the increase in equalized assessed value shall be imposed on additions to existing structures to be used for non-residential purposes.
- c. For projects receiving construction permits in the fourth year next following the enactment date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) a fee equal to two percent of the equalized assessed value of the land and improvements shall be imposed on all new non-residential construction on an unimproved lot or lots; and a fee equal to two percent of the increase in equalized assessed value shall be imposed on additions to existing structures to be used for non-residential purposes.
- d. For projects receiving construction permits in the fifth year next following the enactment date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and later, a fee equal to two and

one half percent of the equalized assessed value of the land and improvements shall be imposed on all new non-residential construction on an unimproved lot or lots; and a fee equal to two and one half percent of the increase in equalized assessed value shall be imposed on additions to existing structures to be used for non-residential purposes. 1]<sup>2</sup>

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- <sup>2</sup>[135. Section 36 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.5) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 36. a. The commissioner, in consultation with the [council] 11 Treasurer, shall promulgate, in accordance with the provisions of 12 the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 13 seq.), [such] regulations [as are necessary for the prompt and 14 effective implementation of the provisions and purposes of 15 P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), concerning non-residential development fees including, but not limited to, provisions for the 16 17 payment of any necessary administrative costs related to the 18 assessment of properties and collection of any development fees by 19 a municipality.
  - b. [Notwithstanding the authority granted to the commissioner herein, the council] The commissioner shall adopt and promulgate, in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such regulations as are necessary for the effectuation of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), including but not limited to, regulations necessary for the establishment, implementation, review, monitoring, and enforcement of a municipal affordable housing trust fund and spending plan.<sup>1</sup>

29 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.36)]<sup>2</sup>

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- <sup>2</sup>[¹36. Section 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.7) is amended to read as follows:
- 33 38. a. Except as expressly provided in P.L.2008, c.46 34 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.) including subsection b. of this section, any 35 provision of a local ordinance which imposes a fee for the 36 development of affordable housing upon a developer of non-37 residential property, including any and all development fee 38 ordinances adopted in accordance with any regulations of the 39 [Council on Affordable Housing] commissioner, or any provision of an ordinance which imposes an obligation relating to the 40 41 provision of housing affordable to low and moderate income 42 households, or payment in-lieu of building as a condition of non-43 residential development, shall be void and of no effect. A provision 44 of an ordinance which imposes a development fee which is not 45 prohibited by any provision of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et 46 al.) shall not be invalidated by this section.

b. No affordable housing obligation shall be imposed concerning a mixed use development that would result in an affordable housing obligation greater than that which would have been imposed if the residential portion of the mixed use development had been developed independently of the non-residential portion of the mixed use development.

c. Whenever the developer of a non-residential development regulated under P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) has made or committed itself to make a financial or other contribution relating to the provision of housing affordable to low and moderate income households, the non-residential development fee authorized pursuant to P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.) shall be satisfied through the investment obligations made pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.).

15 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.38)]<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>[137.] 31.<sup>2</sup> Section 8 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.2) is amended to read as follows:

8. a. [The council may authorize a municipality that has petitioned for substantive certification, or that has been so authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction, and which that has adopted a municipal development fee ] <sup>2</sup>[A] Every<sup>2</sup> municipality <sup>2</sup>[may], other than a municipality compliaint pursuant to section 24 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall<sup>2</sup> adopt an ordinance to impose and collect [development] fees from developers of residential property, in accordance with <sup>2</sup>[paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 28 of]<sup>2</sup> P.L., c. (C.) <sup>2</sup>(pending before the Legislature as this bill), this section, <sup>2</sup> and rules promulgated by the [council] department. Each amount collected shall be deposited and shall be accounted for separately, by payer and date of deposit.

[A municipality may not spend or commit to spend any affordable housing development fees, including Statewide nonresidential fees collected and deposited into the municipal affordable housing trust fund, without first obtaining the council's approval of the expenditure. The council shall promulgate regulations regarding the establishment, administration and enforcement of the expenditure of affordable housing development The council shall have exclusive fees by municipalities. jurisdiction regarding the enforcement of these regulations, provided that any **1** <sup>2</sup> [Any municipality which is not in compliance with the regulations adopted by the **]**<sup>2</sup> [council] <sup>2</sup>[department may be subject to forfeiture of any or all funds remaining within its municipal trust fund. Any funds so forfeited shall be deposited into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320).]<sup>2</sup>

- b. A municipality shall deposit all fees collected, whether or not such collections were derived from fees imposed upon non-residential or residential construction into a trust fund dedicated to those purposes as required under this section, and such additional purposes as may be approved by the [council] department. <sup>2</sup>[Within one year of the effective date of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), any municipality with funds remaining in a municipal development trust fund and collected pursuant to the "Statewide Non-Residential Development Fee Act," P.L.2008, c.46 P.L.2008, c.46 prior to the enactment date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall develop and submit to the department a spending plan for those funds. ]2
- 14 c. (1) A municipality may only spend development fees for an activity <sup>2</sup>set forth in this section or <sup>2</sup> approved by the [council] department to address the municipal [fair share] affordable housing obligation.

- (2) Municipal development trust funds shall not be expended to reimburse municipalities for activities which occurred prior to the <sup>2</sup>[authorization of] adoption of a municipal ordinance authorizing<sup>2</sup> a municipality to collect development fees.
- (3) A municipality <sup>2</sup>[shall] may<sup>2</sup> set aside <sup>2</sup>[a portion of] not more than 30 percent of its<sup>2</sup> development fee trust fund for the purpose of providing affordability assistance to low and moderate income households in affordable units [included in a municipal fair share plan, in accordance with rules of the council].
- (a) Affordability assistance programs may include down payment assistance, security deposit assistance, low interest loans, common maintenance expenses for units located in condominiums, rental assistance, and any other program authorized by the [council] department.
- (b) Affordability assistance to households earning 30 percent or less of median income may include buying down the cost of low income units [in a municipal fair share plan] to make them affordable to households earning 30 percent or less of median income. <sup>2</sup>[The use of development fees in this manner shall not entitle a municipality to bonus credits except as may be provided by the rules of the ]<sup>2</sup> [council] <sup>2</sup>[department.]<sup>2</sup>
- (4) A municipality may contract with a private or public entity to administer any part of its housing element and [fair share] affordable housing plan, including <sup>2</sup>[the requirement for] any<sup>2</sup> affordability assistance, or <sup>2</sup>[any] other<sup>2</sup> program or activity for which the municipality expends development fee proceeds, in accordance with rules of the [council] department.
- 45 (5) Not more than 20 percent of the revenues collected from development fees <sup>2</sup> and expended for housing programs or activities <sup>2</sup>

shall be expended on administration, in accordance with rules of the [council] department.

- <sup>2</sup>[The]<sup>2</sup> [council] <sup>2</sup>[department shall establish a time by 3 which all (1) All development fees collected [within a calendar 4 year shall be expended; provided, however, that all fees by a 5 municipality<sup>2</sup> shall be committed for expenditure within <sup>2</sup>[four] 6 7 two<sup>2</sup> years from the date of collection <sup>2</sup> and disbursed within three years of collection, provided however, that where a project or 8 9 activity requires the disbursement of funds through a series of payments through a schedule, this requirement shall be satisfied if 10 the initial payment is made within three years<sup>2</sup>. <sup>2</sup>[A municipality 11 12 that fails to expend the balance required in the development fee 13 trust fund by the time set forth in this section shall be required by 14 the]<sup>2</sup> [council] <sup>2</sup>[department to transfer the remaining unspent balance at the end of the four-year period to the "New Jersey 15 16 Affordable Housing Trust Fund," established pursuant to section 20 17 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320), as amended by P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), to be used in the la [housing region of the] 18 <sup>2</sup>[transferring municipality for the authorized purposes of that 19 20 fund.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "committed" shall mean that the 21 22 funds have been allocated to a specific activity authorized by 23 subsection c. of this section subject to a legally binding agreement 24 ensuring that the funds will be used for that purpose by a date 25 certain specified in the agreement, and "disbursed" shall mean that 26 the funds have been transferred from the municipality to the entity 27 responsible for the production, preservation or improvement of the housing specified in the agreement. Within one year of the 28 effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the 29 30 Legislature as this bill), any municipality with funds remaining in a 31 municipal development trust fund collected prior to the effective 32 date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall commit to expend those funds and within two years of the 33 34 effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the 35 Legislature as this bill), shall disburse those funds.
  - (3) Any funds that are not committed or disbursed as required by this section automatically shall be deemed excess funds. The department shall provide notice of availability of any excess funds within five (5) business days of the funds being deemed excess funds, on the department's Internet website pursuant to section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).<sup>2</sup>

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e. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, or regulations of the [council] department, a municipality shall not collect a development fee from a developer whenever that developer is providing for the construction of <sup>2</sup>the required number of qualified affordable units, either on-site or elsewhere within the municipality.

This section shall not apply to the collection of a Statewide development fee imposed upon non-residential development pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 et seq.) by the State Treasurer, when such collection is not authorized to be retained by a municipality.

<sup>2</sup>f. Any county that has established or establishes at any time a homelessness trust fund pursuant to P.L.2009, c.123 or serves as an urban county for purposes of administering federal Community Development Block Grant funds or Home Investment Partnerships funds may, through resolution of the governing body of the county, elect to receive the excess funds as described in paragraph (3) of subsection d. of this section from all municipalities in the county. The funds shall be kept in a segregated account. In all counties other than counties that make the election described in this subsection, the excess funds shall be placed in a segregated account by the municipality.

g. Any not-for-profit or for-profit organization may make an application to a county that has elected to receive excess funds pursuant to subsection f. of this section to develop qualified housing units using those excess funds for a portion or all development costs. The organization shall include in its request a detailed plan describing how the funds will be spent, how they will benefit low or moderate income households, and how the entity is qualified to use the funds.

h. A county administering excess funds shall review and approve projects based on the procedures and guidelines described in subsection f. of this section. Any county electing to receive excess funds shall adopt and disseminate written guidelines, priorities and application procedures to govern the use and distribution of those funds in municipalities that are deemed compliant or neither compliant nor deemed compliant. These guidelines, priorities, and procedures shall be posted on the department's Internet website pursuant to section 28 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

(1) Any not-for-profit or for-profit organization may make an application to a county that has elected to receive excess funds pursuant to subsection f. of this section to develop qualified housing units using those excess funds for a portion or all development costs. The organization shall include in its request a detailed plan describing how the funds will be spent, how they will benefit low or moderate income households, and how the entity is qualified to use the funds.

(2) (a) Any county electing to receive excess funds shall adopt and disseminate written guidelines, priorities and application procedures to govern the use and distribution of those funds in municipalities that are deemed compliant or neither compliant nor deemed compliant. These guidelines, priorities, and procedures

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1 shall be posted on the department's Internet website pursuant to 2 section 28 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature 3 as this bill).

(b) These guidelines shall preference funds for not-for-profit organizations seeking to create qualified housing units within the municipality, taking into consideration the provision of social services, a demonstrated history of working in the community, the inclusion of qualified very low income units in the project, and an ongoing commitment and involvement in maintaining the standards of the housing.

(3) In a municipality that is located in any county that has not elected to administer excess funds pursuant to subsection f. of this section, any not-for-profit or for-profit organization may submit a request for funds to the department within 30 days of the funds being deemed excess funds to the municipal governing body. The department shall decide among all received applications within 60 days of the end of the time period for submission of applications. In making its determination, the department shall preference funds for non-for-profit organizations identified in the municipality's housing element for municipalities that are deemed compliant. For all other municipalities, the department shall preference not-forprofits seeking to create qualified housing units within the municipality, taking into consideration the provision of social services, a demonstrated history of working in the community, the inclusion of qualified very low income units in the project, and an ongoing commitment and involvement in maintaining the standards of the housing.

The department may award the funds to help develop qualified housing units contained in a housing element adopted elsewhere in the county, provided that no such funds may be used in municipalities described in section 24 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). An entity making an application under this section may also make an application pursuant to the process described in section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) in any municipality for which that process is otherwise permitted pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).<sup>2</sup> (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.8)

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<sup>2</sup>[138.] 32.<sup>2</sup> (New section) It shall be the duty of the Department of Community Affairs to administer the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C:52:27D-301 et al.) and to assist municipalities in implementing the provisions of the act. When appropriate, the Commissioner <sup>2</sup>[Pursuant] of Community Affairs pursuant<sup>2</sup> to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410

46 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the Department of Community Affairs may 47

promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the

- purposes of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including:
- a. Guidelines or model language for covenants or other devices
   to maintain the affordability of affordable units developed pursuant
   to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- b. Affirmative marketing requirements for affordable units,
  whether or not developed pursuant to <sup>2</sup>[section 28 of]<sup>2</sup> P.L.,
  c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- 9 <u>c.</u> <sup>2</sup>[Guidelines concerning the crediting and counting of qualified units;
- 11 <u>d.</u>]<sup>2</sup> <u>Guidelines concerning the application of covenants or other</u> 12 <u>affordability controls for affordable units</u> <sup>2</sup>[; and
- e. Guidelines for zoning to assure the economic viability of a project ]<sup>2</sup>. 1
- <sup>2</sup>33. Section 39 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.8) is amended to
   read as follows:

- 39. The provisions of this section shall apply only to those developments for which a fee was imposed pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7), known as the "Statewide Non-residential Development Fee Act."
- a. A developer of a property that received preliminary site plan approval, pursuant to section 34 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-46), or final approval, pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-50) prior to July 17, 2008 and that was subject to the payment of a nonresidential development fee prior to the enactment of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.), shall be entitled to a return of any moneys paid that represent the difference between moneys committed prior to July 17, 2008 and monies paid on or after that date.
- b. A developer of a non-residential project that, prior to July 17, 2008, has been referred to a planning board by the State, a governing body, or other public agency for review pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C. 40:55D-31) and that was subject to the payment of a nonresidential development fee prior to the enactment of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.), shall be entitled to a return of any moneys paid that represent the difference between monies committed prior to July 17, 2008 and moneys paid on or after that date.
- c. If moneys are required to be returned under subsection a., b. or d. of this section, a claim shall be submitted, in writing, to the same entity to which the moneys were paid, within 120 days of the effective date of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.). The entity to whom the funds were paid shall promptly review all requests for returns, and the fees paid shall be returned to the claimant within 30 days of receipt of the claim for return.

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- d. (1) A developer of a non-residential project that paid a fee 1 2 imposed pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 3 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7), subsequent to July 17, 2008 4 but prior to the effective date of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et 5 al.), shall be entitled to the return of those monies paid, provided that the provisions of section 37 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.6), 6 7 as amended by P.L.2009, c.90 do not permit the imposition of a fee 8 upon the developer of that non-residential property.
  - (2) A developer of a non-residential project that was subject to the payment of a nonresidential development fee subsequent to July 1, 2010, shall be entitled to a return of any moneys paid in the same manner as set forth in subsection c. of this section.
- 13 e. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a., b., c., and 14 d. of this section, if, on the effective date of P.L.2009, c.90 15 (C.52:27D-489a et al.), a municipality that has returned all or a portion of non-residential fees in accordance with subsection a. or 16 17 b. of this section shall be reimbursed from the funds available 18 through the appropriation made into the "New Jersey Affordable 19 Housing Trust Fund" pursuant to section 41 of P.L.2009, c.90 20 (C.52:27D-320.1) within 30 days of the municipality providing written notice to the Council on Affordable Housing.<sup>2</sup> 21 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.39) 22

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<sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>39.] 34.<sup>2</sup> (New section) The provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional, the decision of the court shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>40.] 35.<sup>2</sup> (New section) Within two years of the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Department of Community Affairs shall report to the Legislature assessing and evaluating the progress and results of affordable housing efforts in New Jersey following the enactment of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The report shall be forwarded to the Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee or its successor.<sup>1</sup>

- 40 <sup>2</sup>[141.] 36.<sup>2</sup> The following sections are repealed:
- 41 <sup>2</sup>Section 32 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1);
- 42 <u>Section 33 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.2);</u>
- 43 <u>Section 34 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.3);</u>
- 44 <u>Section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4);</u>
- 45 <u>Section 36 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.5);</u>
- 46 <u>Section 37 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.6);</u>
- 47 Section 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.7);<sup>2</sup>

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Section 14 of P.L.2009, c.82 (C.45:22A-46.16);
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        Section 5 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-304);
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        Section 5 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-305);
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        Section 6 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-306);
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        Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-307);
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         <sup>2</sup>Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.1);
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         Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.2);
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        Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.3);
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        Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.4);
        Section 5 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.5);<sup>2</sup>
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        Section 6 of P.L.2001, c.435 (C.52:27D-307.6);
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        Section 8 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-308);
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        Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-309);
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        Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.231 (C.52:27D-310.1);
15
        Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.231 (C.52:27D-310.2);
16
        Section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-311);
17
        Section 40 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C. 52:27D-311.3);
18
        Section 13 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-313);
19
        Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.142 (C.52:27D-313.1);
20
        Section 14 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-314);
        Section 15 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-315);
21
22
        Section 16 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-316);
         Section 17 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-317);
23
        Section 18 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-318);
24
        Section 19 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-319);
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        Section 22 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-322);
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27
        Section 28 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-328);
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        Section 7 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1);
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        Section 9 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.3);
30
        Section 12 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.6);
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        Section 14 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.8);
32
        Section 21 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.10);
        Section 22 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.11);
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34
        Section 23 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.12);
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        Section 24 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.13);
36
        Section 25 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.14);
37
        Section 26 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.15);
        Section 27 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.16) 2:2
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        Section 28 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.17) 2:2
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40
        Section 29 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.18); and
        Section 30 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.19).
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         <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>42.] 37.<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>[This] Section 30 of this act shall take effect
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      immediately and the remainder of this<sup>2</sup> act shall take effect on the
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      first day of the fourth month next following enactment.<sup>1</sup>
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