ASSEMBLY, No. 1813

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman ERIK PETERSON District 23 (Hunterdon, Somerset and Warren)

SYNOPSIS

Requires calculation of need for low and moderate income housing units to be based current percentage of units occupied by low and moderate income individuals or families; revises "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law" to allow for senior citizen housing and community development.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning low and moderate income housing, amending P.L.1992, c.79, and supplementing and amending P.L.1985, c.222.

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

- 1. (New section) a. A municipality's fair share housing obligation for each 10-year period shall be deemed satisfied if at least 20 percent of the housing stock for that municipality is occupied by low-and moderate-income households and units used as disabled housing. A municipality shall demonstrate that this requirement is satisfied through the calculation set forth in subsection c. of this section. The calculation of a municipality's need for low and moderate income housing shall be based on this threshold.
- b. A municipality which has less than 20 percent of its housing stock occupied by low and moderate income individuals or families shall be required to provide for the reasonable opportunity to develop additional low-and moderate-income housing stock at a level so as to meet the 20 percent requirement. A municipality which has demonstrated to a court or administrative agency, as appropriate, that the 20 percent threshold is satisfied, shall receive substantive certification and shall not be subject to a builder's remedy, as defined in section 28 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-328).
- c. The calculation of the percentage of housing stock occupied by low-and moderate-income individuals or families shall be determined by the municipality no later than the 181st day after of the publication of the federal decennial census using census data. The calculation shall be made by the following equation: the total number of households in a municipality earning less than the most recent affordable housing regional income limits established by the New Jersey Council on Affordable Housing, or its successor, plus the number of bedroom units in the municipality used for disabled housing, divided by the total number of households in the municipality, multiplied by 100.
 - d. Housing units occupied by low and moderate income senior citizen households may constitute up to 60 percent of low-and moderate-income housing stock in a municipality for the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section.

- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 45 3. As used in this act:

 $\textbf{EXPLANATION}-\textbf{Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets} \ \ \textbf{[} \ \textbf{thus} \ \textbf{]} \ \textbf{in the above bill is} \\ \textbf{not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.}$

"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.).

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"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 convenient or personal property for necessary, appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service, parks, gardening, administrative, community, preparation, recreational, educational, welfare or other purposes. "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, 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 , or persons earning less than the most recent affordable housing regional income limits established by the New Jersey Council on Affordable Housing, or its successor.

"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.

"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 section 14 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-14).

"Senior citizen" means a person 65 years of age or over and shall
 include a surviving spouse if that surviving spouse is 55 years of
 age or over.

46 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.1)

3. Section 5 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5) is amended to read as follows:

- 5. A delineated area may be determined to be in need of redevelopment if, after investigation, notice and hearing as provided in section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-6), the governing body of the municipality by resolution concludes that within the delineated area any of the following conditions is found:
- a. The generality of buildings are substandard, unsafe, unsanitary, dilapidated, or obsolescent, or possess any of such characteristics, or are so lacking in light, air, or space, as to be conducive to unwholesome living or working conditions.
- b. The discontinuance of the use of buildings previously used for commercial, manufacturing, or industrial purposes; the abandonment of such buildings; or the same being allowed to fall into so great a state of disrepair as to be untenantable.
- c. Land that is owned by the municipality, the county, a local housing authority, redevelopment agency or redevelopment entity, or unimproved vacant land that has remained so for a period of ten years prior to adoption of the resolution, and that by reason of its location, remoteness, lack of means of access to developed sections or portions of the municipality, or topography, or nature of the soil, is not likely to be developed through the instrumentality of private capital.
- d. Areas with buildings or improvements which, by reason of dilapidation, obsolescence, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light and sanitary facilities, excessive land coverage, deleterious land use or obsolete layout, or any combination of these or other factors, are detrimental to the safety, health, morals, or welfare of the community.
- e. A growing lack or total lack of proper utilization of areas caused by the condition of the title, diverse ownership of the real properties therein or other similar conditions which impede land assemblage or discourage the undertaking of improvements, resulting in a stagnant and unproductive condition of land potentially useful and valuable for contributing to and serving the public health, safety and welfare, which condition is presumed to be having a negative social or economic impact or otherwise being detrimental to the safety, health, morals, or welfare of the surrounding area or the community in general.
- f. Areas, in excess of five contiguous acres, whereon buildings or improvements have been destroyed, consumed by fire, demolished or altered by the action of storm, fire, cyclone, tornado, earthquake or other casualty in such a way that the aggregate assessed value of the area has been materially depreciated.
- g. In any municipality in which an enterprise zone has been designated pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) the execution of the actions prescribed in that act for the adoption by the municipality

1 and approval by the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zone Authority 2 of the zone development plan for the area of the enterprise zone 3 shall be considered sufficient for the determination that the area is 4 in need of redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, 5 c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6) for the purpose of granting tax 6 exemptions within the enterprise zone district pursuant to the 7 provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or the adoption 8 of a tax abatement and exemption ordinance pursuant to the 9 provisions of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). The 10 municipality shall not utilize any other redevelopment powers 11 within the urban enterprise zone unless the municipal governing 12 body and planning board have also taken the actions and fulfilled 13 the requirements prescribed in P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) 14 for determining that the area is in need of redevelopment or an area 15 in need of rehabilitation and the municipal governing body has 16 adopted a redevelopment plan ordinance including the area of the 17 enterprise zone.

- h. The designation of the delineated area is consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation.
- i. Areas, in excess of five contiguous acres, whereon residential housing and commercial properties could be developed to serve the needs of persons of low and moderate income who are senior citizens.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.159, s.1)

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- 4. 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 housing needs, 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;

- 1 c. An analysis of the municipality's demographic 2 characteristics, including but not necessarily limited to, household 3 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 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 estimate of the percentage of housing stock, within the municipality, occupied by low-and moderate-income individuals or families, to be determined as follows: the total number of households in a municipality earning less than the most recent affordable housing regional income limits established by the New Jersey Council on Affordable Housing, or its successor, divided by the total number of households in the municipality, multiplied by 100. This calculation shall be used to calculate the need for additional housing units as set forth in section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

26 (cf: P.L.2001, c.435, s.1)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes a simple, understandable requirement and formula to be used to calculate a municipality's need for low and moderate income housing. Under the bill, a municipality's fair share housing obligation shall be deemed satisfied if at least 20 percent of the housing in the municipality is occupied by low and moderate income individuals or families and units of disabled housing.

The calculation of the percentage of housing stock occupied by low-and moderate-income individuals or families would be determined through the following equation: the total number of households in a municipality earning most recent affordable housing regional income limits established by the New Jersey Council on Affordable Housing, or its successor, plus the number of disabled bedroom units in the municipality, divided by the total number of households in the municipality, multiplied by 100.

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Under the bill, housing units occupied by low and moderate income senior citizen households may constitute up to 60 percent of low-and moderate-income housing stock in a municipality for the purposes of complying with affordable housing requirements. The bill also amends the local redevelopment housing law to encourage the development of communities that meet the needs of persons of low and moderate income who are senior citizens.

The current state of affordable housing in New Jersey creates a multitude of unknowns for municipalities throughout the State. The administrative process to address these matters has faltered after years of political strife. This bill would take a realistic, rational, and holistic approach to determining the need for affordable units in each municipality. The result of this bill would be the increased availability of low and moderate income housing in regions where the need is greatest, and would provide clear guidance for municipalities and the courts.