SENATE, No. 50 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 9, 2024

Sponsored by: Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington) Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI District 22 (Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Beach and Burgess

SYNOPSIS

Reforms municipal responsibilities concerning provision of affordable housing; abolishes COAH; appropriates \$16 million.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/25/2024)

1 AN ACT concerning affordable housing, including administration 2 and municipal obligations, amending, supplementing, and 3 repealing various parts of the statutory law, and making an 4 appropriation. 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State

7

of New Jersey:

8

9 1. Section 2 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-302) is amended to 10 read as follows:

2. The Legislature finds that: 11

12 The New Jersey Supreme Court, through its rulings in a. [South] Southern Burlington County NAACP v. Mount Laurel, 67 13 14 N.J. 151 (1975) and [South] Southern Burlington County NAACP 15 v. Mount Laurel, 92 N.J. 158 (1983), has determined that every municipality in a growth area has a constitutional obligation to 16 17 provide through its land use regulations a realistic opportunity for a 18 fair share of its region's present and prospective needs for housing for [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income 19 families. 20

21 b. In the second Mount Laurel ruling, the Supreme Court stated 22 that the determination of the methods for satisfying this 23 constitutional obligation "is better left to the Legislature," that the 24 court has "always preferred legislative to judicial action in their 25 field," and that the judicial role in upholding the Mount Laurel 26 doctrine "could decrease as a result of legislative and executive 27 action."

28 c. The interest of all citizens, including [low and moderate 29 income] low- and moderate-income families in need of affordable 30 housing, and the needs of the workforce, would be best served by a 31 comprehensive planning and implementation response to this 32 constitutional obligation.

33 d. There are a number of essential ingredients to a 34 comprehensive planning and implementation response, including 35 the establishment of reasonable fair share housing guidelines and 36 standards, the initial determination of fair share by officials at the 37 municipal level and the preparation of a municipal housing element, 38 State review of the local fair share study and housing element, and 39 continuous State funding for [low and moderate income] low- and 40 moderate-income housing to replace the federal housing subsidy 41 programs which have been almost completely eliminated.

42 The State can maximize the number of **[**low and moderate e. 43 income <u>low- and moderate-income</u> units provided in New Jersey 44 by allowing its municipalities to adopt appropriate phasing 45 schedules for meeting their fair share, so long as the municipalities 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.

permit a timely achievement of an appropriate fair share of the
 regional need for [low and moderate income] low- and moderate <u>income</u> housing as required by the Mt. Laurel I and II opinions and
 other relevant court decisions.

5 f. The State can also maximize the number of [low and 6 moderate income] low- and moderate-income units by creating new 7 affordable housing and by rehabilitating existing, but substandard, 8 housing in the State. Because the Legislature has determined, 9 pursuant to P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), that it is no 10 longer appropriate or in harmony with the Mount Laurel doctrine to 11 permit the transfer of the fair share obligations among 12 municipalities within a housing region, it is necessary and 13 appropriate to create a new program to create new affordable 14 housing and to foster the rehabilitation of existing, but substandard, 15 housing.

16 g. Since the urban areas are vitally important to the State, 17 construction, conversion and rehabilitation of housing in our urban 18 centers should be encouraged. However, the provision of housing 19 in urban areas must be balanced with the need to provide housing 20 throughout the State for the free mobility of citizens.

21 h. The Supreme Court of New Jersey in its Mount Laurel 22 decisions demands that municipal land use regulations affirmatively 23 afford a [reasonable] realistic opportunity for a variety and choice 24 of housing including low and moderate cost housing, to meet the 25 needs of people desiring to live there. While provision for the 26 actual construction of that housing by municipalities is not required, 27 they are encouraged but not mandated to expend their own 28 resources to help provide [low and moderate income] low- and 29 moderate-income housing.

30 i. [Certain amendments to the enabling act of the Council on 31 Affordable Housing are necessary to provide guidance to the 32 council to ensure consistency with the legislative intent, while at the 33 same time clarifying the limitations of the council in its rulemaking. 34 Although the court has remarked in several decisions that the 35 Legislature has granted the council considerable deference in its 36 rulemaking, the Legislature retains its power and obligation to 37 clarify and amend the enabling act from which the council derives 38 its rulemaking power, from time to time, in order to better guide the 39 council.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the 40 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].

46 <u>k. The Legislature finds that the role of the Council on</u>
47 Affordable Housing, as intended in the original enactment of the

1 "Fair Housing Act," has not developed in practice as was intended 2 in the legislation. 3 1. The council's inability to function ultimately led the Supreme 4 Court in 2015 to order the temporary dissolution of the requirement 5 that administrative remedies be exhausted prior to resolving 6 affordable housing disputes before the court, and allowed the courts 7 to resume their role as the forum of first resort for evaluating 8 municipal compliance with Mount Laurel obligations pursuant to 9 guidelines laid out by the Supreme Court's order. 10 m. The Legislature finds that the council's inability to function 11 led to a "gap period" that frustrated the intent of the Legislature and 12 compliance with constitutional and statutory obligations, and that it is necessary to establish definitive deadlines for municipal action 13 14 and any challenges to those actions to avoid such a "gap period" 15 from being repeated in the future. 16 n. The Legislature finds that although the court-led system that 17 has developed since 2015 has resulted in a significant number of 18 settlement agreements and increased production of affordable 19 housing, the system could operate more expeditiously to produce 20 affordable housing, and at a lower cost to all parties, if appropriate 21 standards are established by the Legislature to be applied 22 throughout the State including more clarity on calculation on fair 23 share affordable housing obligations using transparent and 24 established data sources to eliminate the lengthy and costly 25 processes of determining those obligations that have characterized 26 both the Council on Affordable Housing and court-led system. 27 o. The Legislature determines that, considering the unique history of the "Fair Housing Act," the Council on Affordable 28 29 Housing shall be abolished, and that, pursuant to the formulas and 30 process established pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of P.L., c. (C. 31 and C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a 32 municipality shall be authorized to seek approval of its fair share 33 affordable housing obligation, adopted pursuant to binding 34 resolution and then filed with the court, with the guidance of 35 calculations published by the Department of Community Affairs, 36 but that advocates for the low- and moderate-income households of 37 the State shall be provided with an opportunity to contest the 38 municipal determination. 39 p. The Legislature finds that the population of persons aged 65 40 years and older in the State has grown from approximately 13 41 percent in 1990, to 17 percent in 2021, and that such growth, in 42 conjunction with expected future growth, makes it appropriate for the Legislature to continue to allow up to 25 percent of the units 43 44 towards a municipality's prospective affordable housing obligation 45 to be satisfied through the creation of age-restricted housing. 46 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.4)

1 2. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 4. As used in P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.): 4 "Council" means the Council on Affordable Housing established in P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), [which shall 5 6 have primary jurisdiction for the administration of housing 7 obligations in accordance with sound regional planning 8 considerations in this State] abolished pursuant to section 3 of 9 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 10 b. "Housing region" means a geographic area [of not less than 11 two nor more than four contiguous, whole counties which exhibit 12 significant social, economic and income similarities, and which 13 constitute to the greatest extent practicable the primary metropolitan 14 statistical areas as last defined by the United States Census Bureau 15 prior to the effective date of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.)] 16 established pursuant to subsection b. of section 6 17 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 18 bill). c. 19 ["Low income] <u>"Low-income</u> housing" means housing affordable according to federal Department of Housing and Urban 20 21 Development or other recognized standards for home ownership 22 and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy by 23 households with a gross household income equal to 50 percent or 24 less of the median gross household income for households of the 25 same size within the housing region in which the housing is located. 26 ["Moderate income] <u>"Moderate-income</u> housing" means d. 27 housing affordable according to federal Department of Housing and 28 Urban Development or other recognized standards for home 29 ownership and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy 30 by households with a gross household income equal to more than 50 31 [%] <u>percent</u> but less than 80 percent of the median gross household 32 income for households of the same size within the housing region in 33 which the housing is located. 34 ["Resolution of participation" means a resolution adopted by e. 35 a municipality in which the municipality chooses to prepare a fair 36 share plan and housing element in accordance with P.L.1985, c.222 37 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 38 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) "Inclusionary development" means a residential housing 39 f. 40 development in which a substantial percentage of the housing units 41 are provided for a reasonable income range of **[**low and moderate 42 income low- and moderate-income households. 43 "Conversion" means the conversion of existing commercial, g. 44 industrial, or residential structures for [low and moderate income] 45 low- and moderate-income housing purposes where a substantial percentage of the housing units are provided for a reasonable 46

income range of [low and moderate income] <u>low- and moderate-</u>
 <u>income</u> households.

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.).

9 j. "Prospective need" means a projection of housing needs 10 based on development and growth which is reasonably likely to 11 occur in a region or a municipality, as the case may be, as a result of actual determination of public and private entities. 12 [In 13 determining prospective need, consideration shall be given to 14 approvals of development applications, real property transfers, and 15 economic projections prepared by the State Planning Commission 16 established by sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-17 196 et seq.)] Prospective need shall be determined by the 18 methodology set forth pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of P.L., c. 19 and C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) (C. 20 for the fourth round and all future rounds of housing obligations.

21 k. "Person with a disability" means a person with a physical 22 disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement which is 23 caused by bodily injury, birth defect, aging, or illness including 24 epilepsy and other seizure disorders, and which shall include, but 25 not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of 26 physical coordination, blindness or visual impairment, deafness or 27 hearing impairment, the inability to speak or a speech impairment, 28 or physical reliance on a service animal, wheelchair, or other 29 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).

36 m. "Very [low income] low-income housing" means housing 37 affordable according to federal Department of Housing and Urban 38 Development or other recognized standards for home ownership 39 and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy by 40 households with a gross household income equal to 30 percent or 41 less of the median gross household income for households of the 42 same size within the housing region in which the housing is located. 43 n. "Accessory dwelling unit" means a residential dwelling unit 44 that provides complete independent living facilities with a private 45 entrance for one or more persons, consisting of provisions for 46 living, sleeping, eating, sanitation, and cooking, including a stove 47 and refrigerator, and is located within a proposed or existing 48 primary dwelling, within an existing or proposed structure that is

1 accessory to a dwelling on the same lot, constructed in whole or 2 part as an extension to a proposed or existing primary dwelling, or 3 constructed as a separate detached structure on the same lot as the 4 existing or proposed primary dwelling. 5 o. "Builder's remedy" means court imposed site-specific relief for a litigant who seeks to build affordable housing for which the 6 7 court requires a municipality to utilize zoning techniques such as 8 mandatory set-asides or density bonuses, including techniques 9 which provide for the economic viability of a residential 10 development by including housing that is not for low- and 11 moderate-income households. 12 p. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 13 Affairs. 14 q. "Compliance certification" means the certification obtained 15 by a municipality pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), that protects the 16 17 municipality from a builder's remedy during the current round of 18 present and prospective need and through July 1 of the year the next 19 round begins, which is also known as a "judgment of compliance" or "judgment of repose." The term "compliance certification" shall 20 21 include a judgment of repose granted in an action filed pursuant to 22 section 13 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-313). 23 r. "County level housing judge" means a judge appointed 24 pursuant to section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 25 Legislature as this bill), to resolve disputes over the compliance of 26 municipal fair share affordable housing obligations and municipal 27 fair share plans and housing elements, with the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al. 28 29 s. "Deficient housing unit" means housing that: (1) is over fifty 30 years old and overcrowded; (2) lacks complete plumbing; or (3) 31 lacks complete kitchen facilities. t. "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs. 32 33 u. "Fair share plan" means the plan or proposal that is in a form 34 which may readily be adopted, with accompanying ordinances and resolutions, pursuant to subsection f. of section 3 of 35 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 36 37 by which a municipality proposes to satisfy its obligation to create a 38 realistic opportunity to meet its fair share of low- and moderate-39 income housing needs of its region and which details the 40 affirmative measures the municipality proposes to undertake to 41 achieve its fair share of low- and moderate-income housing, as provided in the municipal housing element, and addresses the 42 43 development regulations necessary to implement the housing 44 element, including, but not limited to, inclusionary requirements 45 and development fees, and the elimination of unnecessary housing 46 cost-generating features from the municipal land use ordinances and 47 regulations.

1 v. "Housing element" means that portion of a municipality's 2 master plan consisting of reports, statements, proposals, maps, 3 diagrams, and text designed to meet the municipality's fair share of 4 its region's present and prospective housing needs, particularly with 5 regard to low- and moderate-income housing, and which shall 6 contain the municipal present and prospective obligation for 7 affordable housing, determined pursuant to subsection f. of section 8 <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 9 bill). 10 w. "Program" means the Affordable Housing Dispute Resolution 11 Program, established pursuant to section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) 12 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 13 x. "Transitional housing" means temporary housing that: 14 (1) includes, but is not limited to, single-room occupancy 15 housing or shared living and supportive living arrangements; 16 (2) provides access to on-site or off-site supportive services for 17 very low-income households who have recently been homeless or 18 lack stable housing; 19 (3) is licensed by the department; and 20 (4) allows households to remain for a minimum of six months. 21 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.199) 22 23 (New section) a. The Council on Affordable Housing, 3. 24 established by the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-25 301 et al.), is abolished. Each municipality shall determine its 26 municipal present and prospective obligations in accordance with 27 the formulas established in sections 6 and 7 of P.L. , c. (C. 28 and C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and may 29 take into consideration the calculations in the report published by 30 the department in accordance with this section. 31 Following the expiration of the third round of affordable b. housing obligations on July 1, 2025, a municipality shall have 32 33 immunity from a builder's remedy if the municipality complies with 34 the deadlines established in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 35 the Legislature as this bill) for both determining present and 36 prospective obligations, and for adopting a housing element and fair 37 share plan to meet those obligations. 38 c. Prior to the beginning of each new 10-year round of housing 39 obligations beginning with the fourth round on July 1, 2025, the 40 Department of Community Affairs shall conduct a calculation of 41 regional need and municipal present and prospective obligations in 42 accordance with the formulas established in sections 6 and 7 of 43 P.L., c. (C. and C.) (pending before the Legislature as 44 this bill). 45 d. For the fourth round of affordable housing obligations, the 46 department shall prepare and submit a report to the Governor, and, 47 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the 48 Legislature providing a report on the calculations of regional need

9

1 and municipal obligations for each region of the State on or before 2 August 1, 2024. The department shall provide the report to each 3 municipality in the State at the same time that it submits the report 4 to the Governor and Legislature and shall also publish such report 5 on the department's Internet website. For the fifth round, and each 6 subsequent new round of housing obligations, the department shall 7 prepare and submit a report to each municipality in the State, the 8 Governor, and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-9 19.1), to the Legislature on these calculations on or before August 1 10 of the year prior to the start of the new round and shall also publish 11 such report on the department's Internet website. For each 10-year 12 round of housing obligations, a municipality may take into 13 consideration the calculations in the report prepared by the 14 department pursuant to this subsection in determining its present 15 and prospective obligations.

16 e. Nothing in the provisions of subsections c., d., or f. of this 17 section shall be interpreted to render any calculation in a report by 18 the department published pursuant to this section binding on any 19 municipality or other entity, nor to render any failure by the 20 department to timely conduct the calculations or publish a report 21 required by this section to alter the deadlines or process set forth in 22 this section. The ultimate determination of a municipality's present 23 and prospective need shall be through the process as set forth 24 below.

25 f. (1) (a) With consideration of the calculations contained in 26 the relevant report published by the department pursuant to this 27 section, for each 10-year round of affordable housing obligations 28 beginning with the fourth round, a municipality shall determine its 29 present and prospective fair share obligation for affordable housing 30 in accordance with the formulas established in sections 6 and 7 of 31 and C.) (pending before the Legislature as P.L. , c. (C. 32 this bill) by resolution, which shall describe the basis for the 33 municipality's determination and bind the municipality to adopt a 34 housing element and fair share plan pursuant to paragraph (2) of 35 this subsection based on this determination as may be adjusted by 36 the program as set forth in this subsection.

37 (b) For the fourth round of affordable housing obligations, this 38 determination of present and prospective fair share obligation shall 39 be made by binding resolution no later than January 31, 2025. 40 After adoption of this binding resolution, the municipality shall file 41 an action regarding the resolution with the program no later than 48 42 hours following adoption. The resolution, along with the date of 43 filing with the program, shall be published on the program's 44 publicly accessible Internet website. The municipality shall also 45 publish the resolution on its publicly accessible Internet website, if 46 the municipality maintains one. If the municipality does not meet 47 this deadline, it immediately shall lose immunity from builder's 48 remedy litigation until such time as the municipality is determined

1 to have come into compliance with the "Fair Housing Act," 2 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and the Mount Laurel 3 A determination of the municipality's present and doctrine. 4 prospective obligation may be established before a county level 5 housing judge as part of any resulting declaratory judgment action 6 pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-313), as 7 (C. amended by P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature 8 as this bill), or through builder's remedy litigation. If the 9 municipality meets this January 31 deadline, then the municipality's 10 determination of its obligation shall be established by default 11 beginning on March 1, 2025, as the municipality's obligation for 12 the fourth round, unless challenged by an interested party on or before February 28, 2025. An interested party may file a challenge 13 14 with the program, after adoption of the binding resolution and prior 15 to March 1, 2025, alleging that the municipality's determination of 16 its present and prospective obligation does not comply with the 17 requirements of sections 6 and 7 of P.L. с. 18 (C. and C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 19 For the fifth round, and each subsequent new round of housing 20 obligations, the deadlines established in this subparagraph shall be 21 on the last day of January, the last day of February, and the first day 22 of March, respectively, of the year of the start of each new round.

23 (c) The Administrative Director of the Courts shall establish 24 procedures for the program to consider a challenge and resolve a 25 dispute initiated by an interested party pursuant to subparagraph (b) 26 of this paragraph. To resolve a challenge, the program shall apply 27 an objective assessment standard to determine whether or not the 28 municipality's calculation of its obligation is compliant with the 29 requirements of sections 6 and 7 of P.L. c. 30 and C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). (C. 31 Any challenge must state with particularity how the municipal 32 calculation fails to comply with sections 6 and 7 of P.L., c. (C. 33 and C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and 34 include the challenger's own calculation of the fair share 35 obligations in compliance with sections 6 and 7 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The 36 and C. 37 program shall establish procedures to summarily dismiss any 38 objection or challenge that does not meet these minimum standards. 39 For the purpose of efficiency, the program shall, in its own 40 discretion, permit multiple challenges to the same municipal 41 determination to be consolidated. The program's approach to 42 resolving a dispute may include: (i) a finding that the municipality's 43 determination of its present and prospective need obligation did not 44 facially comply with the requirements of sections 6 and 7 of P.L. 45 and C.) (pending before the Legislature as this C. (C. 46 bill) and thus the municipality's immunity shall be revoked; (ii) an 47 adjustment of the municipality's determination of its present and 48 prospective need obligation to comply with the requirements of

1 sections 6 and 7 of P.L. (C. and C. , c.) (pending 2 before the Legislature as this bill) without revoking immunity; or 3 (iii) a rejection of a challenge and affirm the municipality's 4 determination. The decision shall be provided to the municipality 5 and all parties that have filed challenges no later than March 31 of 6 the year when the current round is expiring and the new round is 7 beginning and concurrently posted on the program's Internet 8 website. The Administrative Director of the Courts shall establish 9 procedures for any further appellate review of such determinations, 10 and may establish an expedited process for consolidated review of 11 any such challenges by the Supreme Court, provided that any party 12 seeking appellate review shall not change the deadlines established 13 for municipal filing of a housing element and fair share plan, and

14 implementing ordinances.

15 (2) (a) A municipality shall adopt a housing element and fair 16 share plan as provided for by the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, 17 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), and propose drafts of the appropriate 18 zoning and other ordinances and resolutions to implement its 19 present and prospective obligation established in paragraph (1) of 20 this subsection on or before June 30, 2025. After adoption of the 21 housing element and fair share plan, and the proposal of drafts of 22 the appropriate zoning and other ordinances and resolutions, the 23 municipality shall within 48 hours of adoption or by June 30, 2025, 24 whichever is sooner, file the same with the program as part of the 25 action initiated pursuant to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of this 26 subsection through the program's Internet website. Any 27 municipality that does not do so by June 30, 2025, shall not retain 28 immunity from builder's remedy litigation until such time as the 29 municipality is determined to have come into compliance with the 30 "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and the 31 Mount Laurel doctrine and shall be subject to review through the 32 declaratory judgment process as established in paragraph (3) of this 33 subsection. As part of its housing element and fair share plan, the 34 municipality shall include an assessment of the degree to which the 35 municipality has met its fair share obligation from the prior rounds 36 of affordable housing obligations as established by prior court 37 approval, or approval by the council, and determine to what extent 38 this obligation is unfulfilled or whether the municipality has credits 39 in excess of its prior round obligations. If a prior round obligation 40 remains unfulfilled, or a municipality never received an approval 41 from court or the council for any prior round, the municipality shall 42 address such unfulfilled prior round obligation in its housing 43 element and fair share plan. Units included as part of the 44 municipality's unfulfilled prior round obligation shall not count 45 towards the cap on units in the municipality's prospective need 46 obligation. In addressing prior round obligations, the municipality 47 shall retain any sites that, in furtherance of the prior round 48 obligation, are the subject of a contractual agreement with a 12

1 developer, or for which the developer has filed a complete 2 application seeking subdivision or site plan approval prior to the 3 date by which the housing element and fair share plan are required 4 to be submitted, and shall demonstrate how any sites that were not 5 built in the prior rounds continue to present a realistic opportunity, 6 which may include proposing changes to the zoning on the site to 7 make its development more likely, and which may also include the 8 dedication of municipal affordable housing trust fund dollars or 9 other monetary or in-kind resources. The municipality shall only 10 plan to replace any sites planned for development as provided by a 11 prior court approval, settlement agreement, or approval by the 12 council, with alternative development plans, if it is determined that the previously planned sites no longer present a realistic 13 14 opportunity, and the sites in the alternative development plan 15 provide at least an equivalent number of affordable units and are 16 otherwise in compliance with the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, 17 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and the Mount Laurel doctrine. If a 18 municipality proposes to replace a site for which a complete 19 application seeking subdivision or site plan approval has not been 20 filed prior to date by which the housing element and fair share plan 21 is required to be submitted, there shall be a rebuttable presumption 22 in any challenge filed to the municipality's plan that any site for 23 which a zoning designation was adopted creating a realistic 24 opportunity for the development of a site prior to July 1, 2020, or 25 July 1 of every 10th year thereafter, as applicable, may be replaced 26 with one or more alternative sites that provide a realistic 27 opportunity for at least the same number of affordable units and is 28 otherwise in compliance with the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, 29 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and the Mount Laurel doctrine. To the 30 extent a municipality has credits, including bonus credits, from 31 units created during a prior round that are otherwise permitted to be 32 allocated toward the municipality's unfulfilled prior round 33 obligation or present or prospective need obligation in an upcoming 34 round, the municipality shall be entitled to rely on the rules, 35 including rules for bonus credits, applicable for the round during 36 which those credits were accumulated. If a municipality has credits 37 in excess of its prior round obligations, and such excess credits 38 represent housing that will continue to be deed-restricted and 39 affordable through the current round, the municipality may include 40 such housing, and applicable bonus credits, towards addressing the 41 municipality's new calculation of prospective need. Consistent 42 with subsection k. of section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-311), 43 the total number of bonus credits shall in no circumstance exceed 44 25 percent of the municipality's prospective obligation in any 45 round. The municipality may in its plan lower its prospective need 46 obligation to the extent necessary to prevent establishing a 47 prospective need obligation that requires the municipality to 48 provide a realistic opportunity for more than 1,000 housing units,

1 after the application of any excess credits, or to prevent a 2 prospective need obligation that exceeds 20 percent of the total 3 number of households in a municipality according to the most 4 recent federal decennial census, not including any prior round 5 obligation. If a municipality is subject to both a 1,000 unit cap or 6 20 percent cap it may apply whichever cap results in a lower 7 prospective need obligation. For the fifth round, and for each 8 subsequent new round of housing obligations, the deadlines in this 9 paragraph shall be June 30 for the adoption of the housing element 10 and fair share plan, and the proposal of drafts of the appropriate 11 zoning and other ordinances and resolutions to implement its 12 present and prospective obligation, of the year of the start of the 13 new round.

14 (b) Following the filing, in an action, of an adopted housing 15 element and fair share plan pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this 16 paragraph, an interested party may file a response on or before 17 August 31, 2025 alleging that the municipality's fair share plan and 18 housing element are not in compliance with the "Fair Housing Act," 19 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or the Mount Laurel doctrine. 20 Such allegation shall not include a claim that a site on real property 21 proposed by the interested party is a better site than a site in the 22 plan, but rather shall be based on whether the housing element and 23 fair share plan as proposed is compliant with the "Fair Housing 24 Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or the Mount Laurel 25 To resolve a challenge, the program shall apply an doctrine. 26 objective assessment standard to determine whether or not the 27 municipality's housing element and fair share plan is compliant 28 with the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) 29 and the Mount Laurel doctrine. Any interested party that files a 30 challenge shall specify with particularity which sites or elements of 31 the municipal fair share plan do not comply with the "Fair Housing 32 Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or the Mount Laurel 33 doctrine, and the basis for alleging such non-compliance. The 34 program shall establish procedures to summarily dismiss any 35 objection or challenge that does not meet these minimum standards. 36 For the purpose of efficiency, the program shall, in its own 37 discretion, permit multiple challenges to the same municipal 38 housing element and fair share plan to be consolidated. If a 39 municipality's fair share plan and housing element is not challenged 40 on or before August 31, 2025, then the program shall review the fair 41 share plan and housing element for consistency and to determine 42 whether it is compliant with the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, 43 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and the Mount Laurel doctrine, and 44 issue a compliance certification unless these objective standards are 45 not met. The program shall facilitate communication between the 46 municipality and any interested parties for a challenge, and provide 47 the municipality until December 31, 2025 to commit to revising its 48 fair share plan and housing element in compliance with the changes

14

1 requested in the challenge, or provide an explanation as to why it 2 will not make all of the requested changes, or both. Upon 3 resolution of a challenge, the program shall issue compliance 4 certification, conditioned on the municipality's commitment, as 5 necessary, to revise its fair share plan and housing element in 6 accordance with the resolution of the challenge. The program may 7 also terminate immunity if it finds that the municipality is not 8 determined to come into constitutional compliance at any point in 9 the process. If by December 31, 2025, the municipality and any 10 interested party that filed a response have resolved the issues raised 11 in the response through agreement or withdrawal of the filing, then 12 the program shall review the fair share plan and housing element for 13 consistency and to determine whether it is compliant with the "Fair 14 Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and the Mount 15 Laurel doctrine, and issue a compliance certification unless these 16 objective standards are not met. For the fifth round, and each 17 subsequent new round of housing obligations, the deadline 18 established in this subparagraph for an interested party to file a 19 challenge shall be August 31, and for the municipality to revise its 20 housing element and fair share plan in response, shall be December 21 31, of the year of the beginning of the new round.

22 (c) For the fourth round of affordable housing obligations, the 23 implementing ordinances and resolutions, proposed pursuant to 24 subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, and incorporating any changes 25 from the program, shall be adopted on or before March 15, 2026. 26 For the fifth round, and each subsequent new round of housing 27 obligations, the deadline established in this subparagraph for the 28 implementing ordinances and resolutions shall be on March 15 of 29 the year following the beginning of the new round. After adoption 30 of the implementing ordinances and resolutions by the municipality, 31 the municipality shall immediately file the ordinances and 32 resolutions with the program through the program's Internet 33 website. Failure to meet the March 15 deadline shall result in the 34 municipality losing immunity from builder's remedy litigation.

35 The program may permit a municipality that still has a (d) 36 remaining dispute by interested parties to retain immunity from 37 builder's remedy litigation into the year following the year in which 38 a new round begins if the program, or county level housing judge, 39 determines that the municipality has been unable to resolve the 40 issues disputed despite being determined to come into constitutional 41 compliance. The Administrative Director of the Courts shall 42 develop procedures to enable a county level housing judge to 43 resolve this dispute over the issuance of compliance certification 44 through a summary proceeding in Superior Court following the year 45 in which the new round begins. A judge shall be permitted to serve 46 as a county level housing judge for more than one county in the 47 same vicinage. The pendency of such a dispute shall not stay the deadline for adoption of implementing ordinances and resolutions
 pursuant to this paragraph.

3 (e) Once a municipality has received a compliance certification 4 or otherwise has had its fair share obligation and housing element 5 and fair share plan finally determined via judgment of repose or 6 other judgment, the municipality shall make the municipality's fair 7 share plan and housing element, as well as any subsequently 8 adopted implementing ordinances and resolutions, or amendments 9 thereto, available to the department and the program for publication 10 on the department's and program's respective Internet websites.

11 (3) (a) If a municipality fails to adhere to any of the deadlines 12 established in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection due to 13 circumstances beyond the control of the municipality, including but 14 not limited to an inability to meet a deadline due to an extreme 15 weather event, then the program, or the county level housing judge, 16 in accordance with court rules, may permit a municipality to have a 17 grace period to come into compliance with the timeline, the length 18 of which, and effect of which on later deadlines, shall be 19 determined on a case-by-case basis.

20 (b) A municipality that has not adopted and published a binding 21 resolution pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection or that has 22 not adopted and filed a housing element and fair share plan pursuant 23 to paragraph (2) of this subsection may seek compliance 24 certification by filing an action pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1985, 25 c.222 (C.52:27D-313), provided that any builder's remedy litigation 26 filed by a plaintiff against such a municipality prior to such time 27 may proceed notwithstanding such filing. In a municipality that has 28 adopted and published a binding resolution pursuant to paragraph 29 (1) of this subsection and has adopted and filed a housing element 30 and fair share plan pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, a 31 court shall not grant a builder's remedy to a plaintiff in 32 exclusionary zoning litigation during the timeframe after the timely 33 submission of a binding resolution or fair share plan and housing 34 element of a municipality, or both, and before a challenge is 35 submitted, or during the timeframe of a challenge that is pending 36 resolution with the program pursuant to this subsection. A court 37 may grant a builder's remedy to a plaintiff in exclusionary zoning 38 litigation after such timeframe upon a finding that the municipality: 39 (i) is determined to be constitutionally noncompliant with its 40 responsibilities pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 41 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or is participating in the program in bad faith; 42 (ii) has failed to meet the deadlines established pursuant to P.L.

c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); or (iii)
has, after receiving compliance certification, failed to comply with
the terms of that certification by not actually allowing for the
development of the affordable housing as provided for in its fair
share plan and housing element through actions, omissions, or both,
of a municipality or its subordinate boards.

1 (c) All parties shall bear their own fees and costs in proceedings 2 before the program. 3 A determination by the program as to the present and (d) 4 prospective need obligation or as to issuance of compliance 5 certification pursuant to this section shall be considered a final decision, subject to appellate review pursuant to the procedures set 6 7 forth in subparagraph (c) of paragraph (1) of subsection f. of this 8 section. 9 (e) A municipality shall not be deemed out of compliance with 10 the deadlines of P.L. (C.) (pending before the , c. Legislature as this bill), or lose immunity from builder's remedy 11 12 litigation, due to a failure by the program to promptly maintain and 13 update its Internet website, or other operational failure of the 14 program. 15 16 4. Section 13 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-313) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 13. a. [A] If a municipality [which] has [filed a housing 19 element may, at any time during a two-year period following the 20 filing of the housing element, petition the council for a substantive certification of its element and ordinances or] adopted a housing 21 22 element and fair share plan pursuant to section 3 of 23 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 24 but has failed to satisfy the June 30 deadline established pursuant to 25 paragraph (2) of subsection f. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) 26 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for any round of 27 affordable housing obligations, the municipality may request and be 28 provided with a grace period pursuant to paragraph (3) of 29 subsection f. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 30 the Legislature as this bill), if authorized by the program or county 31 level housing judge, as determined by the rules of court. If a 32 municipality that has not satisfied this June 30 deadline is not 33 provided with a grace period, the municipality may institute an 34 action for declaratory judgment granting it repose in the Superior 35 Court [, but in no event shall a grant of substantive certification 36 extend beyond a 10-year period starting on the date the municipality 37 files its housing element with the council for the 10-year period 38 constituting the current round of fair share obligations. The 39 municipality shall publish notice of its [petition] filing of a 40 declaratory judgment action in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality and county and shall make available to the 41 42 public information on the element and ordinances by submitting 43 such information to the program to be published on the Internet 44 website of the program in accordance with such procedures as the 45 council shall establish. The council shall also establish a procedure 46 for providing public notice of each petition which it receives]

1 section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 2 as this bill). 3 b. [Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this 4 section, a municipality which filed a housing element prior to the 5 effective date of P.L.1990, c.121, shall be permitted to petition for 6 substantive certification at any time within two years following that 7 filing, or within one year following the effective date of P.L.1990, 8 c.121, whichever shall result in permitting the municipality the 9 longer period of time within which to petition.] (Deleted by 10 amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this 11 bill) 12 [The Council shall establish procedures for] <u>c. (1)</u> А 13 municipality or other interested party may file an action through the 14 program seeking a realistic opportunity review [at the midpoint of 15 the certification period and shall provide for notice to the public] at 16 the midpoint of the certification period and shall provide for notice 17 to the public, including a realistic opportunity review of any 18 inclusionary development site in the housing element and fair share 19 plan that has not received preliminary site plan approval prior to the 20 midpoint of the 10-year round. If such an action is initiated by a 21 municipality, the municipality shall propose one or more alternative 22 sites with an accompanying development plan or plans that provide 23 a realistic opportunity for the same number of affordable units and 24 is otherwise in compliance with the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, 25 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and the Mount Laurel doctrine, 26 provided that if the facts demonstrate that the municipality or its 27 subordinate boards have prevented the site from receiving site plan 28 approval, then the program shall reject the municipality's challenge. 29 (2) Any party may file a request for information from the 30 program regarding the progress of development at any inclusionary 31 development site in the housing element and fair share plan of a 32 municipality, or at any alternative site proposed by the 33 municipality. The program may respond to a request independently 34 or in coordination with the department. 35 (cf: P.L.2001, c.435, s.5) 36 37 5. (New section) a. There is established an Affordable Housing 38 Dispute Resolution Program that shall have the purpose of 39 efficiently resolving disputes involving the "Fair Housing Act," 40 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), to consist of an odd number 41 of members, of at least three and no more than seven members who 42 shall lead the administration of the program. The Chief Justice of 43 the Supreme Court shall update the assignment of designated Mount Laurel judges to indicate which current or retired and on recall 44 45 judges of the Superior Court shall serve as members, within 40 days 46 following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 47 before the Legislature as this bill). The Chief Justice of the

10

Supreme Court may appoint other qualified experts as members if sufficient current and retired judges are unavailable. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall take into consideration in making such appointments experience in the employment of alternative dispute resolution methods and in relevant subject matter.

b. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall designate a
member to serve as chair. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
shall make new appointments as needs arise for new appointments.

10 c. The program, in its discretion and in accordance with Rules of 11 Court, may consult or employ the services of one or more special 12 masters or staff to assist it in rendering determinations, resolving 13 and facilitating communication as required disputes, by 14 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of subsection f. of section 3 of 15 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 16 In addition, the program may incorporate any existing or newly 17 established court mediation or alternative dispute resolution process 18 to assist the program in resolving disputes and facilitating 19 communication among municipalities and interested parties.

d. The Administrative Director of the Courts shall establish a
filing system via an Internet website in which the public is able to
access, without cost, filings made pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)
(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and such other related
filings as the Administrative Director of the Courts may include on
the filing system.

e. The Administrative Director of the Courts may assign
additional responsibilities to the program for resolving disputes
arising out of or related to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222
(C.52:27D-301 et al.).

30 The Administrative Director of the Courts shall establish f. 31 procedures for the purpose of efficiently resolving disputes 32 involving the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 33 et al.), for circumstances in which the program is unable to address 34 the dispute within the time limitations established pursuant to 35 section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 36 as this bill). As a part of the procedures established pursuant to this 37 section, in order to facilitate an appropriate level of localized 38 control of affordable housing decisions, for each vicinage, the Chief 39 Justice of the Supreme Court shall designate a Superior Court judge 40 who sits within the vicinage, or a retired judge who, during the 41 judge's tenure as a judge, served within the vicinage, to serve as 42 county level housing judge to resolve disputes over the compliance, 43 of fair share plans and housing elements of municipalities within 44 their designated county or counties, with the "Fair Housing Act," 45 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), as well as disputes that arise 46 with respect to ongoing compliance or noncompliance with 47 obligations created by fair share plans, housing elements, and the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). A 48

1 judge shall be permitted to serve as a county level housing judge for 2 more than one county in the same vicinage. 3 g. The Administrative Director of the Courts shall promulgate, maintain, and apply a Code of Ethics that is modeled upon the Code 4 5 of Judicial Conduct of the American Bar Association, as amended and adopted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and may 6 7 establish additional, more restrictive ethical standards in order to 8 meet the specific needs of the program, and of county level housing 9 judges. 10 11 6. (New section) a. Municipal present need for each 10-year 12 round of affordable housing obligations shall be determined by 13 estimating the deficient housing units occupied by low- and households in the region, following 14 moderate-income а 15 methodology similar to the methodology used to determine third 16 round municipal present need, through the use of most recent 17 datasets made available through the federal decennial census and 18 the American Community Survey. 19 b. For the purpose of determining regional need for the 10-year 20 round of low- and moderate-income housing obligations, running 21 from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2035, and each 10-year round 22 thereafter: 23 (1) The regions of the State shall be comprised as follows: 24 (a) Region 1 shall consist of the counties of Bergen, Hudson, 25 Passaic, and Sussex; 26 (b) Region 2 shall consist of the counties of Essex, Morris, 27 Union, and Warren; Region 3 shall consist of the counties of Hunterdon, 28 (c) 29 Middlesex, and Somerset; 30 (d) Region 4 shall consist of the counties of Mercer, Monmouth, 31 and Ocean; 32 (e) Region 5 shall consist of the counties of Burlington, 33 Camden, and Gloucester; and 34 (f) Region 6 shall consist of the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, 35 Cumberland, and Salem. 36 (2) Regional prospective need for a 10-year round of low- and 37 moderate-income housing obligations shall be determined through the calculation provided in this subsection. Projected household 38 39 change for a 10-year round in a region shall be estimated by 40 establishing the household change experienced in the region 41 between the most recent federal decennial census, and the secondmost recent federal decennial census. This household change, if 42 positive, shall be divided by 2.5 to estimate the number of low- and 43 44 moderate-income homes needed to address low- and moderate-45 income household change in the region, and to determine the 46 regional prospective need for a 10-year round of low- and

47 moderate-income housing obligations. If household change is zero48 or negative, the number of low- and moderate-income homes

20

needed to address low- and moderate-income household change in
 the region and the regional prospective need shall be zero.

3

4 7. (New section) a. The present and prospective fair share 5 obligation for low- and moderate-income housing for each 6 municipality in the State shall be determined as described in this 7 section. In addition, the March 8, 2018 unpublished decision of the 8 Superior Court, Law Division, Mercer County, In re Application of 9 Municipality of Princeton shall be referenced as to datasets and 10 methodologies that are not explicitly addressed by this section. 11 These determinations of municipal present and prospective need 12 shall be based on a determination of the present and prospective 13 regional need for low- and moderate-income housing, established 14 pursuant to section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 15 Legislature as this bill). These calculations of municipal present 16 and prospective need shall use necessary datasets that are updated 17 to the greatest extent practicable.

b. A municipality's present need obligation shall be determined by estimating the existing deficient housing units currently occupied by low- and moderate-income households within the municipality, following a methodology comparable to the methodology used to determine third round present need, through the use of datasets made available through the federal decennial census and the American Community Survey.

c. A municipality's prospective fair share obligation of the
regional prospective need for the upcoming 10-year round shall be
determined in accordance with this subsection:

28 (1) If a municipality is a qualified urban aid municipality, the 29 municipality shall be exempt from responsibility for any fair share 30 prospective need obligation for the upcoming 10-year round. For 31 the purposes of this section, a municipality is a qualified urban aid 32 municipality if the municipality, as of July 1 of the year prior to the 33 beginning of a new round, is designated by the department, pursuant 34 to P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), to receive State aid, and 35 the municipality meets at least one of the following criteria:

(a) The ratio of substandard existing deficient housing units
currently occupied by low- and moderate-income households within
the municipality, compared to all existing housing in the
municipality, is greater than the equivalent ratio in the region;

40 (b) The municipality has a population density greater than41 10,000 persons per square mile of land area; or

42 (c) The municipality has a population density of more than
43 6,000, but less than 10,000 persons per square mile of land area,
44 and less than five percent vacant parcels not used as farmland, as
45 measured by the average of:

46 (i) The number of vacant land parcels in the municipality as a47 percentage of the total number of parcels in the municipality; and

(ii) The valuation of vacant land in the municipality as a
 percentage of total valuations in the municipality.

3 (2) A municipality's equalized nonresidential valuation factor 4 shall be determined. To determine this factor, the changes in 5 nonresidential property valuations in the municipality, since the beginning of the round preceding the round being calculated, shall 6 7 be calculated using data published by the Division of Local 8 Government Services in the department. The change in the 9 municipality's nonresidential valuations shall be divided by the 10 regional total change in nonresidential valuations to determine the 11 municipality's share of the regional change as the equalized 12 nonresidential valuation factor.

(3) A municipality's income capacity factor shall be determined.
This factor shall be determined by calculating the average of the
following measures:

(a) The municipal share of the regional sum of the differences
between the median municipal household income, according to the
most recent American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, and
an income floor of \$100 below the lowest median household
income in the region; and

(b) The municipal share of the regional sum of the differences
between the median municipal household incomes and an income
floor of \$100 below the lowest median household income in the
region, weighted by the number of the households in the
municipality.

26 (4) A municipality's land capacity factor shall be determined. 27 This factor shall be determined by estimating the area of 28 developable and redevelopable land in the municipality's 29 boundaries, and regional boundaries, that may accommodate 30 development through the use of the "land use / land cover data" 31 most recently published by the Department of Environmental Protection, and weighing such land based on the planning area type 32 33 in which such land is located. After the weighing factors are 34 applied, the sum of the total developable and redevelopable land 35 area that may accommodate development in the municipality, and in 36 the region shall be determined. The municipality's share of its 37 region's developable and redevelopable land shall be its land 38 capacity factor. Developable and redevelopable land that may 39 accommodate development shall be weighted based on the planning 40 area type in which such land is located, as designated pursuant to 41 P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), P.L.1979, c.111 42 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.), or P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et seq.), as 43 follows:

44 (a) Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) shall have a weighting factor45 of 1.0;

46 (b) Planning Area 2 (Suburban) shall have a weighting factor of47 1.0;

1 (c) Planning Area 3 (Fringe) shall have a weighting factor of 2 0.5; 3 (d) Planning Area 4 (Rural) shall have a weighting factor of 0.0; (e) Planning Area 5 (Environmentally Sensitive) shall have a 4 5 weighting factor of 0.0; (f) Centers in Planning Areas 1 and 2 shall have a weighting 6 7 factor of 1.0; 8 (g) Centers in Planning Areas 3, 4, and 5 shall have a weighting 9 factor of 0.5; 10 (h) Pinelands Regional Growth Area shall have a weighting 11 factor of 0.5; 12 (i) Pinelands Town shall have a weighting factor of 0.5; 13 (j) All other Pinelands shall have a weighting factor of 0.0; 14 (k) Meadowlands shall have a weighting factor of 1.0; 15 (l) Meadowlands Center shall have a weighting factor of 1.0; 16 (m) Highlands Preservation Area shall have a weighting factor 17 of 0.0; 18 (n) Highlands Planning Area Existing Community Zone, opted 19 in municipality by May 1, 2022 shall have a weighting factor of 1.0; 20 (o) Highlands Planning Area, State-designated sewer service 21 area, municipality not opted in by May 1, 2022, shall have a 22 weighting factor of 1.0; and 23 (p) All other Highlands Planning Areas shall have a weighting 24 factor of 0.0. 25 The equalized nonresidential valuation factor, income (5) 26 capacity factor, and land capacity factor, determined in paragraphs 27 (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, shall be averaged to yield the municipality's average allocation factor for distributing gross 28 29 regional prospective need to the municipality. The regional 30 prospective need shall then be multiplied by the municipality's 31 average allocation factor to determine the municipality's gross 32 prospective need for the 10-year round. 33 (6) Secondary sources of supply and demand shall be adjusted 34 for by first calculating demolitions of low- and moderate-income 35 housing, and housing creation through low- and moderate-income A municipality's share of low- and 36 residential conversions. 37 moderate-income conversions shall then be subtracted from the sum 38 of each municipality's allocated share of gross prospective need and 39 demolitions of low- and moderate-income housing. 40 41 8. Section 4 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-56) is amended to read 42 as follows: 4. a. Upon failure to perform any obligation of a residential 43 44 mortgage by the residential mortgage debtor and before any 45 residential mortgage lender may accelerate the maturity of any 46 residential mortgage obligation and commence any foreclosure or 47 other legal action to take possession of the residential property 48 which is the subject of the mortgage, the residential mortgage

23

1 lender shall give a notice of intention, which shall include a notice 2 of the right to cure the default as provided in section 5 of P.L.1995, 3 c.244 (C.2A:50-57), at least 30 days, but not more than 180 days, in 4 advance of such action as provided in this section, to the residential 5 mortgage debtor, and, if the mortgage is secured by a residence for which a restriction on affordability was recorded in the county in 6 7 which the property is located, the clerk of the municipality in which 8 the subject property is located, the municipal housing liaison, if one 9 has been appointed by the municipality **[**pursuant to the regulations 10 of the Council on Affordable Housing, and the Commissioner of 11 Community Affairs]. For the purposes of this section, "restriction 12 on affordability" means any conditions recorded with a mortgage or 13 a deed which would limit the sale of such property to income 14 qualified households pursuant to the rules adopted to effectuate the 15 "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). Notice of intention to take action as specified in subsection 16 b. 17 a. of this section shall be in writing, provided to the Department of 18 Community Affairs in accordance with subsection a. of section 2 of 19 P.L.2019, c.134 (C.46:10B-49.2), sent to the debtor by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at the debtor's last known 20 21 address, and, if different, to the address of the property which is the 22 subject of the residential mortgage. The notice is deemed to have 23 been effectuated on the date the notice is delivered in person or 24 mailed to the party. 25 c. The written notice shall clearly and conspicuously state in a 26 manner calculated to make the debtor aware of the situation: 27 (1) the particular obligation or real estate security interest; 28 (2) the nature of the default claimed; 29 (3) the right of the debtor to cure the default as provided in 30 section 5 of P.L.1995, c.244 (C.2A:50-57); 31 (4) what performance, including what sum of money, if any, and 32 interest, shall be tendered to cure the default as of the date specified 33 under paragraph (5) of this subsection c.; 34 (5) the date by which the debtor shall cure the default to avoid 35 initiation of foreclosure proceedings, which date shall not be less 36 than 30 days after the date the notice is effective, and the name and 37 address and phone number of a person to whom the payment or 38 tender shall be made; 39 (6) that if the debtor does not cure the default by the date 40 specified under paragraph (5) of this subsection c., the lender may 41 take steps to terminate the debtor's ownership in the property by 42 commencing a foreclosure suit in a court of competent jurisdiction; 43 (7) that if the lender takes the steps indicated pursuant to 44 paragraph (6) of this subsection c., a debtor shall still have the right 45 to cure the default pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1995, c.244 46 (C.2A:50-57), but that the debtor shall be responsible for the 47 lender's court costs and attorneys' fees in an amount not to exceed that amount permitted pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts
 of the State of New Jersey;

(8) the right, if any, of the debtor to transfer the real estate to
another person subject to the security interest and that the transferee
may have the right to cure the default as provided in P.L.1995,
c.244 (C.2A:50-53 et seq.), subject to the mortgage documents;

7 (9) that the debtor is advised to seek counsel from an attorney of 8 the debtor's own choosing concerning the debtor's residential 9 mortgage default situation, and that, if the debtor is unable to obtain 10 an attorney, the debtor may communicate with the New Jersey Bar 11 Association or Lawyer Referral Service in the county in which the 12 residential property securing the mortgage loan is located; and that, 13 if the debtor is unable to afford an attorney, the debtor may 14 communicate with the Legal Services Office in the county in which 15 the property is located;

16 (10) the possible availability of financial assistance for curing a 17 default from programs operated by the State or federal government 18 nonprofit organizations, if any, as identified by or the 19 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and, if the property is 20 subject to restrictions on affordability, the address and phone 21 number of the municipal affordable housing liaison and of the New 22 Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency. This requirement 23 shall be satisfied by attaching a list of such programs promulgated 24 by the commissioner;

(11) the name and address of the lender and the telephone
number of a representative of the lender whom the debtor may
contact if the debtor disagrees with the lender's assertion that a
default has occurred or the correctness of the mortgage lender's
calculation of the amount required to cure the default;

30 (12) that if the lender takes the steps indicated pursuant to 31 paragraph (6) of this subsection, the debtor has the option to 32 participate in the Foreclosure Mediation Program following the 33 filing of a mortgage foreclosure complaint by initiating mediation 34 pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.2019, 35 c.64 (C.2A:50-77). Notice of the option to participate in the 36 Foreclosure Mediation Program shall adhere to the requirements of 37 section 3 of P.L.2019, c.64 (C.2A:50-76) and any court rules, 38 procedures, or guidelines adopted by the Supreme Court;

(13) that the debtor is entitled to housing counseling, at no cost
to the debtor, through the Foreclosure Mediation Program
established by the New Jersey Judiciary, including information on
how to contact the program;

(14) that if the property which is the subject of the mortgage has
more than one dwelling unit but less than five, one of which is
occupied by the debtor or a member of the debtor's immediate
family as the debtor's or member's residence at the time the loan is
originated, and is not properly maintained and meets the necessary
conditions for receivership eligibility, established pursuant to

section 4 of the "Multifamily Housing Preservation and
 Receivership Act," P.L.2003, c.295 (C.2A:42-117), the residential
 mortgage lender shall file an order to show cause to appoint a
 receiver; and

5 (15) that the lender is either licensed in accordance with the 6 "New Jersey Residential Mortgage Lending Act," sections 1 7 through 39 of P.L.2009, c.53 (C.17:11C-51 through C.17:11C-89) 8 or exempt from licensure under the act in accordance with 9 applicable law.

d. The notice of intention to foreclose required to be provided
pursuant to this section shall not be required if the debtor has
voluntarily surrendered the property which is the subject of the
residential mortgage.

e. The duty of the lender under this section to serve notice of
intention to foreclose is independent of any other duty to give
notice under the common law, principles of equity, State or federal
statute, or rule of court and of any other right or remedy the debtor
may have as a result of the failure to give such notice.

19 Compliance with this section and subsection a. of section 2 f. 20 of P.L.2019, c.134 (C.46:10B-49.2) shall be set forth in the pleadings of any legal action referred to in this section. If the 21 22 plaintiff in any complaint seeking foreclosure of a residential 23 mortgage alleges that the property subject to the residential 24 mortgage has been abandoned or voluntarily surrendered, the 25 plaintiff shall plead the specific facts upon which this allegation is 26 based.

g. If more than 180 days have elapsed since the date the notice
required pursuant to this section is sent, and any foreclosure or
other legal action to take possession of the residential property
which is the subject of the mortgage has not yet been commenced,
the lender shall send a new written notice at least 30 days, but not
more than 180 days, in advance of that action.

33 If the property which is the subject of the notice of intention h. 34 to foreclose has more than one dwelling unit but less than five, one 35 of which is occupied by the debtor or a member of the debtor's immediate family as the debtor's or member's residence at the time 36 37 the loan is originated, and is not properly maintained and meets the necessary conditions for receivership eligibility, established 38 39 pursuant to section 4 of the "Multifamily Housing Preservation and 40 Receivership Act," P.L.2003, c.295 (C.2A:42-117), the residential 41 mortgage lender shall file an order to show cause to appoint a 42 receiver.

43 (cf: P.L.2019, c.134, s.4)

44

45 9. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.306 (C.5:18-2) is amended to read as46 follows:

47 2. The New Jersey Council on Physical Fitness and Sports,
48 established under P.L.1999, c.265 (C.26:1A-37.5 et seq.) is

26

1 authorized to provide grants to assist low-income families in 2 purchasing the protective eyewear. As used in this section, a "low-3 income family" means a family which qualifies for low-income housing under the standards promulgated by the [Council on 4 5 Affordable Housing] <u>New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance</u> Agency pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 6 7 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). 8 (cf: P.L.2005, c.306, s.2) 9 10 10. Section 25 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-23) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 25. a. The **[**Council on Affordable Housing shall take into 13 consideration the] regional master plan [prior to making any] shall 14 be taken into account as part of the determination of obligations pursuant to the method in section 7 of P.L., c. (C. 15) 16 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) regarding the allocation 17 of the prospective fair share of the housing need [in any 18 municipality in the Highlands Region] under the "Fair Housing" Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) for [the] any fair share 19 the effective date of 20 [1999] period subsequent to 21 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) if 22 a municipality is in the Highlands Region. 23 b. Nothing in [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.) shall 24 affect protections provided through a grant of substantive 25 certification or a judgment of repose granted prior to [the date of enactment of this act] August 10, 2004. 26 27 (cf: P.L.2004, c.120, s.25) 28 29 11. Section 5 of P.L.2009, c.53 (C.17:11C-55) is amended to 30 read as follows: 31 5. The requirements of this act shall not apply to: 32 Depository institutions; but subsidiaries and service a. 33 corporations of these institutions shall not be exempt. A depository 34 institution may register with the department for the purpose of 35 sponsoring individuals, licensed as mortgage loan originators 36 subject to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2009, c.53 (C.17:11C-54), provided that such 37 38 registered entity obtains and maintains bond coverage for mortgage 39 loan originators consistent with section 13 of P.L.2009, c.53 40 (C.17:11C-63). A depository institution registered with the 41 department in accordance with this subsection a. shall otherwise 42 remain exempt from the licensing requirements of P.L.2009, c.53 43 (C.17:11C-51 et seq.). 44 b. A registered mortgage loan originator that is registered under the federal "Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage 45 46 Licensing Act of 2008," title V of Pub.L.110-289 (12 U.S.C. s.5101

47 et seq.).

c. A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a residential
 mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the
 attorney's representation of the client, unless the attorney is
 compensated by a residential mortgage lender, residential mortgage
 broker, or mortgage loan originator.

6 d. A person licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson 7 pursuant to R.S.45:15-1 et seq., and not engaged in the business of a 8 residential mortgage lender or residential mortgage broker. Any 9 person holding a license under this act as a residential mortgage 10 lender or broker shall be exempt from the licensing and other 11 requirements of R.S.45:15-1 et seq. in the performance of those 12 functions authorized by this act.

e. Any employer, other than a residential mortgage lender, who provides residential mortgage loans to his employees as a benefit of employment which are at an interest rate which is not in excess of the usury rate in existence at the time the loan is made, as established in accordance with the law of this State, and on which the borrower has not agreed to pay, directly or indirectly, any charge, cost, expense or any fee whatsoever, other than that interest.

20 The State of New Jersey or a municipality, or any agency or f. 21 instrumentality thereof, which, in accordance with a housing 22 element that has previously received substantive certification from 23 the Council on Affordable Housing, or a judgment of repose or 24 other court approval, pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, 25 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), or in fulfillment of a regional 26 contribution agreement with a municipality that has received a 27 certification, employs or proposes to employ municipally generated 28 funds, funds obtained through any State or federal subsidy, or funds 29 acquired by the municipality under a regional contribution 30 agreement, to finance the provision of affordable housing by 31 extending loans or advances, the repayment of which is secured by 32 a lien, subordinate to any prior lien, upon the property that is to be 33 rehabilitated.

34 g. Any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a35 residential mortgage loan:

(1) with or on behalf of an immediate family member; or

36

37 (2) secured by a dwelling that serves as the individual's38 residence.

h. Any person who, during a calendar year takes three or fewer
residential mortgage loan applications or offers or negotiates the
terms of three or fewer residential mortgage loans or makes three or
fewer residential mortgage loans related to manufactured housing
structures which are:

44 (1) titled by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission;

45 (2) located in a mobile home park as defined in subsection e. of
46 section 3 of P.L.1983, c.400 (C.54:4-1.4); and

47 (3) exempt from taxation as real property pursuant to subsection48 b. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.400 (C.54:4-1.5).

28

i. A bona fide not for profit entity and any individuals directly employed by that entity, so long as the entity maintains its tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and otherwise meets the definition of "bona fide not for profit entity" in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.53 (C.17:11C-53), as periodically determined by the department in accordance with rules established by the commissioner.

- 8 (cf: P.L.2018, c.108, s.3)
- 9

10 12. Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.465 (C.39:4-10.2) is amended to 11 read as follows:

12 2. a. A person who violates a requirement of this act shall be 13 warned of the violation by the enforcing official. The parent or 14 legal guardian of that person also may be fined a maximum of \$25 15 for the person's first offense and a maximum of \$100 for a 16 subsequent offense if it can be shown that the parent or guardian 17 failed to exercise reasonable supervision or control over the 18 person's conduct. Penalties provided in this section for a failure to 19 wear a helmet may be waived if an offender or his parent or legal 20 guardian presents suitable proof that an approved helmet was 21 owned at the time of the violation or has been purchased since the 22 violation occurred.

23 b. All money collected as fines under subsection a. of this 24 section and subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1997, c.411 (C.39:4-25 10.6) shall be deposited in a nonlapsing revolving fund to be known 26 as the "Bicycle and Skating Safety Fund." Interest earned on 27 money deposited in the fund shall accrue to the fund. Money in the 28 fund shall be utilized by the director to provide educational 29 programs devoted to bicycle, roller skating and skateboarding 30 safety. If the director determines that sufficient money is available 31 in the fund, he also may use, in a manner prescribed by rule and 32 regulation, the money to assist [low income] low-income families 33 in purchasing approved bicycle helmets. For the purposes of this 34 subsection, ["low income family"] "low-income family" means a 35 family which qualifies for [low income] <u>low-income</u> housing under 36 the standards promulgated by the **[**Council on Affordable Housing**]** 37 New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency pursuant to the 38 provisions of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et seq.). 39 (cf: P.L.1997, c.411, s.11)

40

41 13. Section 33 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.2) is amended to 42 read as follows:

43 33. The Legislature finds and declares:

a. The collection of development fees from builders of
residential and non-residential properties has been authorized by the
court through the powers [delegated to the Council on Affordable
Housing] established pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985,

1 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). Due to the Legislature's determination 2 that the role of the Council on Affordable Housing has not 3 developed in practice as intended, the Legislature further 4 determines that authority relating to rulemaking on the collection of 5 residential and non-residential development fees is appropriately delegated to the Department of Community Affairs, given the 6 7 department's existing roles related to local government finance and 8 the funding and financing of affordable housing throughout the 9 State. 10 b. New Jersey's land resources are becoming more scarce, while

11 its redevelopment needs are increasing. In order to balance the 12 needs of developing and redeveloping communities, a reasonable 13 method of providing for the housing needs of [low and moderate 14 income] low-, moderate-, and [middle income] middle-income 15 households, without mandating the inclusion of housing in every 16 non-residential project, must be established.

17 c. A Statewide non-residential development fee program, which 18 permits municipalities [under the council's jurisdiction] that have 19 obtained or are in the process of seeking compliance certification to 20 retain these fees for use in the municipality will provide a fair and 21 balanced funding method to address the State's affordable housing 22 needs, while providing an incentive to all municipalities to [seek 23 substantive] obtain compliance certification [from the council].

24 Whereas, pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.), d. 25 organizations are directed to invest in the Casino Reinvestment 26 Development Authority to ensure that the development of housing for families of [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-27 28 income shall be provided. The Casino Reinvestment Development 29 Authority [, in consultation with the council,] shall work to 30 effectuate the purpose and intent of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 31 et al.).

32 The "Statewide Non-Residential Development Fee Act," e. 33 sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through 34 C.40:55D-8.7), prohibits municipalities from imposing their own 35 fees to fund affordable housing on non-residential development, and P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.) is not intended to alter this 36 37 underlying policy.] Deleted by amendment P.L., c. (pending 38 before the Legislature as this bill)

39 f. The negative impact of a State policy that over-relies on a 40 municipal fee structure and of State programs that require a 41 municipality to impose fees and charges on developers must be 42 balanced against any public good expected from such regulation. It 43 is undisputable that the charging of fees at high levels dissuades 44 commerce from locating within a State or municipality or locality 45 and halts non-residential and residential development, and these ill 46 effects directly increase the overall costs of housing, and could

30

1 impede the constitutional obligation to provide for a realistic 2 opportunity for housing for families at all income levels. 3 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.36) 4 5 14. Section 34 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.3) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 34. As used in sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 8 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7): 9 "Construction" means new construction and additions, but does 10 not include alterations, reconstruction, renovations, and repairs as 11 those terms are defined under the State Uniform Construction Code 12 promulgated pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code 13 Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.). "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 14 15 Affairs. 16 ["Council" means the Council on Affordable Housing, 17 established pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).] "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs. 18 19 "Developer" means the legal or beneficial owner or owners of a 20 lot or of any land proposed to be included in a proposed 21 development, including the holder of an option or contract to 22 purchase, or other person having an enforceable proprietary interest 23 in such land. 24 "Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value of a 25 property divided by the current average ratio of assessed to true 26 value for the municipality in which the property is situated, as 27 determined in accordance with sections 1, 5, and 6 of P.L.1973, 28 c.123 (C.54:1-35a through C.54:1-35c). 29 "Mixed use development" means any development which 30 includes both a non-residential development component and a 31 residential development component, and shall include developments 32 for which (1) there is a common developer for both the residential 33 development component and the non-residential development 34 component, provided that for purposes of this definition, multiple 35 persons and entities may be considered a common developer if there 36 is a contractual relationship among them obligating each entity to 37 develop at least a portion of the residential or non-residential 38 development, or both, or otherwise to contribute resources to the the residential 39 development; and (2) and non-residential 40 developments are located on the same lot or adjoining lots, 41 including but not limited to lots separated by a street, a river, or 42 another geographical feature. "Non-residential development" means: (1) any building or 43 44 structure, or portion thereof, including but not limited to any 45 appurtenant improvements, which is designated to a use group other 46 than a residential use group according to the State Uniform 47 Construction Code promulgated to effectuate the "State Uniform 48 Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.),

31

1 including any subsequent amendments or revisions thereto; (2) 2 hotels, motels, vacation timeshares, and child-care facilities; and (3) 3 the entirety of all continuing care facilities within a continuing care 4 retirement community which is subject to the "Continuing Care 5 Retirement Community Regulation and Financial Disclosure Act," P.L.1986, c.103 (C.52:27D-330 et seq.). 6 7 "Non-residential development fee" means the fee authorized to 8 be imposed pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 9 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7). 10 "Relating to the provision of housing" shall be liberally 11 construed to include the construction, maintenance, or operation of 12 housing, including but not limited to the provision of services to 13 such housing and the funding of any of the above. 14 "Spending plan" means a method of allocating funds collected and to be collected pursuant to an approved municipal development 15 16 fee ordinance, or pursuant to P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.) 17 for the purpose of meeting the housing needs of low and moderate 18 income individuals. "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey. 19 20 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.34) 21 22 15. Section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4) is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 35. a. Beginning on the effective date of P.L.2008, c.46 25 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), a fee is imposed on all construction 26 resulting in non-residential development, as follows: 27 (1) A fee equal to two and one-half percent of the equalized 28 assessed value of the land and improvements, for all new non-29 residential construction on an unimproved lot or lots; or 30 (2) A fee equal to two and one-half percent of the increase in 31 equalized assessed value, of the additions to existing structures to 32 be used for non-residential purposes. 33 b. All non-residential construction of buildings or structures on 34 property used by churches, synagogues, mosques, and other houses 35 of worship, and property used for educational purposes, which is 36 tax-exempt pursuant to R.S.54:4-3.6, shall be exempt from the 37 imposition of a non-residential development fee pursuant to this 38 section, provided that the property continues to maintain its tax 39 exempt status under that statute for a period of at least three years 40 from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy. In 41 addition, the following shall be exempt from the imposition of a 42 non-residential development fee: 43 (1) parking lots and parking structures, regardless of whether the 44 parking lot or parking structure is constructed in conjunction with a 45 non-residential development, such as an office building, or whether 46 the parking lot is developed as an independent non-residential 47 development;

32

1 (2) any non-residential development which is an amenity to be 2 made available to the public, including, but not limited to, 3 recreational facilities, community centers, and senior centers, which 4 are developed in conjunction with or funded by a non-residential 5 developer;

6 (3) non-residential construction resulting from a relocation of or
7 an on-site improvement to a nonprofit hospital or a nursing home
8 facility;

9 (4) projects that are located within a specifically delineated 10 urban transit hub, as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, 11 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 at such time the basis for the exemption set forth in this subsection no longer applies, and 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 non-residential development whichever is later.

26 For purposes of this subsection, "recreational facilities and 27 community center" means any indoor or outdoor buildings, spaces, 28 structures, or improvements intended for active or passive 29 recreation, including but not limited to ball fields, meeting halls, 30 and classrooms, accommodating either organized or informal 31 activity; and "senior center" means any recreational facility or 32 community center with activities and services oriented towards 33 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 nonresidential 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.

3 (2) The [council] department shall maintain on its Internet 4 website a list of each municipality that is authorized to use the 5 development fees collected pursuant to this section and that has a 6 confirmed status of compliance with the "Fair Housing Act," 7 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), or is in the process of seeking compliance certification, which compliance shall include a 8 9 spending plan [authorized by the council] pursuant to section 8 of 10 P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.2) for all development fees collected. 11 (3) No later than 90 days following the enactment of P.L., c. 12) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), any (C. 13 municipality that is or has been authorized to retain and expend 14 non-residential development fees shall provide the department with 15 a detailed accounting of all such fees that have been collected and 16 expended since the inception of the municipal authorization to 17 collect and retain said fees.

(4) Beginning with the year after the enactment of P.L. , c.
(C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), by January
15, every municipality that is or has been authorized to retain and
expend non-residential development fees shall provide the
department with a detailed accounting of all such fees that have
been collected and expended previous year.

24 d. The payment of non-residential development fees required 25 pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 26 through C.40:55D-8.7) shall be made prior to the issuance of a 27 certificate of occupancy for such development. A final certificate 28 of occupancy shall not be issued for any non-residential 29 development until such time as the fee imposed pursuant to this 30 section has been paid by the developer. A non-residential developer 31 may deposit with the appropriate entity the development fees as 32 calculated by the municipality under protest, and the local code 33 enforcement official shall thereafter issue the certificate of 34 occupancy provided that the construction is otherwise eligible for a 35 certificate of occupancy.

e. 36 The construction official responsible for the issuance of a 37 building permit shall notify the local tax assessor of the issuance of 38 the first building permit for a development which may be subject to 39 a non-residential development fee. Within 90 days of receipt of that 40 notice, the municipal tax assessor, based on the plans filed, shall 41 provide an estimate of the equalized assessed value of the non-42 residential development. The construction official responsible for 43 the issuance of a final certificate of occupancy shall notify the local 44 assessor of any and all requests for the scheduling of a final 45 inspection on property which may be subject to a non-residential 46 development fee. Within 10 business days of a request for the 47 scheduling of a final inspection, the municipal assessor shall 48 confirm or modify the previously estimated equalized assessed 54

1 value of the improvements of the non-residential development in 2 accordance with the regulations adopted by the Treasurer pursuant 3 to P.L.1971, c.424 (C.54:1-35.35); calculate the non-residential 4 development fee pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, 5 c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7); and thereafter notify the 6 developer of the amount of the non-residential development fee. 7 Should the municipality fail to determine or notify the developer of 8 the amount of the non-residential development fee within 10 9 business days of the request for final inspection, the developer may 10 estimate the amount due and pay that estimated amount consistent 11 with the dispute process set forth in subsection b. of section 37 of 12 P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.6). Upon tender of the estimated non-13 residential development fee, provided the developer is in full 14 compliance with all other applicable laws, the municipality shall 15 issue a final certificate of occupancy for the subject property. 16 Failure of the municipality to comply with the timeframes or 17 procedures set forth in this subsection may subject it to penalties to 18 be imposed by the commissioner; any penalties so imposed shall be 19 deposited into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" 20 established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 as amended 21 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.).

Non-residential construction which is connected with the relocation of the facilities of a for-profit hospital shall be subject to the fee authorized to be imposed under this section to the extent of the increase in equalized assessed valuation in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the Director of the Division of Taxation, Department of the Treasury.

32 Any municipality that is not in compliance with the f. 33 requirements established pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of 34 P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7), 35 regulations of the [council] commissioner adopted thereto, may be 36 subject to forfeiture of any or all funds remaining within its 37 municipal development trust fund. Any funds so forfeited shall be 38 deposited into the New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund 39 established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 as amended 40 by section 17 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-320).

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

1 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-320), to be used for the purposes of 2 that fund. 3 The Treasurer shall adopt such regulations as necessary to 4 effectuate sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 5 through C.40:55D-8.7), in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 6 7 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.35) 8 9 16. Section 36 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.5) is amended to 10 read as follows: 36. a. The commissioner **[**, in consultation with the council, **]** 11 shall promulgate, in accordance with the provisions of the 12 13 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 14 seq.), such regulations as are necessary for the prompt and effective 15 implementation of the provisions and purposes of [P.L.2008, c.46] 16 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.)] section 8 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-17 <u>329.2</u>), including, but not limited to, provisions for the payment of 18 any necessary administrative costs related to the assessment of 19 properties and collection of any development fees by a 20 municipality. 21 b. [Notwithstanding the authority granted to the commissioner 22 herein, the council **]** The commissioner shall adopt and promulgate, 23 in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure 24 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such regulations as are 25 necessary for the effectuation of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et 26 al.), including but not limited to, regulations necessary for the 27 establishment, implementation, review, monitoring, and 28 enforcement of a municipal affordable housing trust fund and 29 spending plan. 30 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.36) 31 32 17. Section 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.7) is amended to 33 read as follows: 34 38. a. Except as expressly provided in P.L.2008, c.46 35 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), including subsection b. of this section, any 36 provision of a local ordinance which imposes a fee for the 37 development of affordable housing upon a developer of non-38 residential property, including any and all development fee 39 ordinances adopted in accordance with any regulations of the 40 [Council on Affordable Housing] <u>department</u>, or any provision of 41 an ordinance which imposes an obligation relating to the provision 42 of housing affordable to [low and moderate income] low- and 43 moderate-income households, or payment in-lieu of building as a 44 condition of non-residential development, shall be void and of no 45 effect. A provision of an ordinance which imposes a development 46 fee which is not prohibited by any provision of P.L.2008, c.46 47 (C.52:27D-329.1 et 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 nonresidential portion of the mixed use development.

7 c. Whenever the developer of a non-residential development 8 regulated under P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) has made or 9 committed itself to make a financial or other contribution relating to 10 the provision of housing affordable to low and moderate income 11 households, the non-residential development fee authorized 12 pursuant to P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.) shall be satisfied 13 through the investment obligations made pursuant to P.L.1977, 14 c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.).

15 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.38)

16

17 18. Section 39 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:55D-8.8) is amended to 18 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."

23 A developer of a property that received preliminary site plan a. 24 approval, pursuant to section 34 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-46), 25 or final approval, pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1975, c.291 26 (C.40:55D-50) prior to July 17, 2008 and that was subject to the 27 payment of a nonresidential development fee prior to the enactment 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.), shall be entitled to a 29 return of any moneys paid that represent the difference between 30 moneys committed prior to July 17, 2008 and monies paid on or 31 after that date.

32 b. A developer of a non-residential project that, prior to July 33 17, 2008, has been referred to a planning board by the State, a 34 governing body, or other public agency for review pursuant to 35 section 22 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-31) and that was subject to 36 the payment of a nonresidential development fee prior to the 37 enactment of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.), shall be 38 entitled to a return of any moneys paid that represent the difference 39 between moneys committed prior to July 17, 2008 and moneys paid 40 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.

1 d. A developer of a non-residential project that paid a fee 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 moneys paid, provided 6 that the provisions of section 37 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.6), 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.

9 e. [Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a., b., c., and 10 d. of this section, if, on the effective date of P.L.2009, c.90 11 (C.52:27D-489a et al.), a municipality that has returned all or a 12 portion of non-residential fees in accordance with subsection a. or 13 b. of this section shall be reimbursed from the funds available 14 through the appropriation made into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" pursuant to section 41 of P.L.2009, c.90 15 16 (C.52:27D-320.1) within 30 days of the municipality providing 17 written notice to the Council on Affordable Housing.] (Deleted by 18 amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this 19 bill)

20 A developer of a non-residential project that paid a fee f. 21 imposed pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 22 (C.40:55D-8.1 through C.40:55D-8.7), subsequent to June 30, 2010 23 but prior to the effective date of P.L.2011, c.122, shall be entitled to 24 the return of those monies paid, provided that said monies have not 25 already been expended by the municipality on affordable housing 26 projects, and provided that the provisions of section 37 of P.L.2008, 27 c.46 (C.40:55D-8.6), as amended by P.L.2011, c.122 do not permit 28 the imposition of a fee upon the developer of that non-residential 29 property. If moneys are eligible to be returned under this 30 subsection, a claim shall be submitted, in writing, to the same entity 31 to which the moneys were paid, within 120 days of the effective 32 date of P.L.2011, c.122. The entity to whom the funds were paid 33 shall promptly review all requests for returns, to ensure 34 applicability of section 37 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.6) and the 35 fees paid shall be returned to the claimant within 30 days of receipt 36 of the claim for return.

37 (cf: P.L.2011, c.122, s.2)

38

39 19. Section 3 of P.L.1993, c.32 (C.40:55D-40.3) is amended to
40 read as follows:

3. a. There is established in, but not of, the department a Site
Improvement Advisory Board, to devise statewide site improvement
standards pursuant to section 4 of [this act] P.L.1993, c.32
(C.40:55D-40.4). The board shall consist of the commissioner or
[his] the commissioner's designee, who shall be a non-voting
member of the board, the Director of the Division of [Housing]
Codes and Standards in the Department of Community Affairs, who

38

1 shall be a voting member of the board, the Executive Director of the 2 New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency, or the 3 executive director's designee, who shall be a voting member of the 4 board, and [10] <u>nine</u> other voting members, to be appointed by the 5 commissioner. The other members shall include two professional 6 planners, one of whom serves as a planner for a governmental entity 7 or whose professional experience is predominantly in the public 8 sector and who has worked in the public sector for at least the 9 previous five years and the other of whom serves as a planner in 10 private practice and has particular expertise in private residential 11 development and has been involved in private sector planning for at least the previous five years, and one representative each from: 12 13 (1) The New Jersey Society of Professional Engineers; 14 (2) The New Jersey Society of Municipal Engineers; 15 (3) The New Jersey Association of County Engineers; 16 (4) The New Jersey Federation of Planning Officials; 17 (5) [The Council on Affordable Housing] (Deleted by 18 amendment, P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this 19 bill); 20 (6) The New Jersey Builders' Association; 21 (7) The New Jersey Institute of Technology; 22 (8) The New Jersey State League of Municipalities. 23 b. Among the members to be appointed by the commissioner 24 who are first appointed, four shall be appointed for terms of two 25 years each, four shall be appointed for terms of three years each, 26 and two shall be appointed for terms of four years each. Thereafter, 27 each appointee shall serve for a term of four years. Vacancies in the membership shall be filled in the same manner as original 28 29 appointments are made, for the unexpired term. The [commission] 30 board shall select a chair from among its members [a chairman]. 31 Members may be removed by the commissioner for cause. 32 Board members shall serve without compensation, but may c. 33 be entitled to reimbursement, from moneys appropriated or 34 otherwise made available for the purposes of this act, for expenses 35 incurred in the performance of their duties. 36 (cf: P.L.1993, c.32, s.3) 37 38 20. Section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3) is amended to 39 read as follows: 40 3. As used in [this act] P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.): 41 "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures 42 other obligations issued by a municipality, county, or 43 redevelopment entity, or housing authority pursuant to P.L.1992, 44 c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.). 45 "Comparable, affordable replacement housing" means newlyconstructed or substantially rehabilitated housing to be offered to a 46 47 household being displaced as a result of a redevelopment project,

1 that is affordable to that household based on its income under the 2 guidelines established by the [Council on Affordable Housing in 3 the Department of Community Affairs] New Jersey Housing and 4 Mortgage Finance Agency for maximum affordable sales prices or 5 maximum fair market rents, and that is comparable to the 6 household's dwelling in the redevelopment area with respect to the 7 size and amenities of the dwelling unit, the quality of the 8 neighborhood, and the level of public services and facilities offered 9 by the municipality in which the redevelopment area is located.

10 "Development" means the division of a parcel of land into two or 11 more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, 12 structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any building or 13 other structure, or of any mining, excavation or landfill, and any use 14 or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or 15 extension of use of land, for which permission may be required 16 pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 17 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

18 "Electric vehicle charging station" means an electric component 19 assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically 20 to charge batteries within electric vehicles by permitting the transfer 21 of electric energy to a battery or other storage device in an electric 22 vehicle.

23 "Governing body" means the body exercising general legislative powers in a county or municipality according to the terms and 24 25 procedural requirements set forth in the form of government 26 adopted by the county or municipality.

"Housing authority" means a housing authority created or 27 28 continued pursuant to this act.

29 "Housing project" means a project, or distinct portion of a 30 project, which is designed and intended to provide decent, safe and 31 sanitary dwellings, apartments or other living accommodations for 32 persons of [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income; 33 such work or undertaking may include buildings, land, equipment, 34 facilities and other real or personal property for necessary, 35 convenient or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water 36 service. parks, site preparation, gardening, administrative, 37 community, health, recreational, educational, welfare or other 38 purposes. The term "housing project" also may be applied to the 39 planning of the buildings and improvements, the acquisition of 40 property, the demolition of existing structures, the construction, 41 reconstruction, alteration and repair of the improvements and all 42 other work in connection therewith.

43 "Parking authority" means a public corporation created pursuant 44 to the "Parking Authority Law," P.L.1948, c.198 (C.40:11A-1 et 45 seq.), and authorized to exercise redevelopment powers within the 46 municipality.

47 "Persons of [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-48 income" means persons or families who are, in the case of State

40

assisted projects or programs, so defined by the [Council on 1 2 Affordable Housing in the Department of Community Affairs] New 3 Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency, or in the case of 4 federally assisted projects or programs, defined as of ["low and very low income"] "low- and very low-income" by the United 5 6 States Department of Housing and Urban Development. 7 "Public body" means the State or any county, municipality, 8 school district, authority or other political subdivision of the State.

9 "Public electric vehicle charging station" means an electric 10 vehicle charging station located at a publicly available parking 11 space.

"Public housing" means any housing for persons of [low and moderate income] <u>low- and moderate-income</u> owned by a municipality, county, the State or the federal government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

"Public hydrogen fueling station" means publicly available
equipment to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles
according to industry codes and standards.

19 "Publicly assisted housing" means privately owned housing 20 which receives public assistance or subsidy, which may be grants or 21 loans for construction, reconstruction, conservation, or 22 rehabilitation of the housing, or receives operational or maintenance 23 subsidies either directly or through rental subsidies to tenants, from 24 a federal, State or local government agency or instrumentality.

25 "Publicly available parking space" means a parking space that is 26 available to, and accessible by, the public and may include on-street 27 parking spaces and parking spaces in surface lots or parking 28 garages, but shall not include: a parking space that is part of, or associated with, a private residence; or a parking space that is 29 30 reserved for the exclusive use of an individual driver or vehicle or 31 for a group of drivers or vehicles, such as employees, tenants, 32 visitors, residents of a common interest development, or residents 33 of an adjacent building.

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

40 "Redeveloper" means any person, firm, corporation or public 41 body that shall enter into or propose to enter into a contract with a 42 municipality or other redevelopment entity for the redevelopment or 43 rehabilitation of an area in need of redevelopment, or an area in 44 need of rehabilitation, or any part thereof, under the provisions of 45 this act, or for any construction or other work forming part of a 46 redevelopment or rehabilitation project.

1 "Redevelopment" means clearance, replanning, development and 2 redevelopment; the conservation and rehabilitation of any structure 3 or improvement, the construction and provision for construction of 4 residential, commercial, industrial, public or other structures and 5 the grant or dedication of spaces as may be appropriate or necessary 6 in the interest of the general welfare for streets, parks, playgrounds, 7 or other public purposes, including recreational and other facilities 8 incidental or appurtenant thereto, in accordance with a 9 redevelopment plan.

10 "Redevelopment agency" means a redevelopment agency created 11 pursuant to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.1992, c.79 12 (C.40A:12A-11) or established heretofore pursuant to the "Redevelopment Agencies Law," P.L.1949, c.306 (C.40:55C-1 et 13 14 al.), repealed by this act, which has been permitted in accordance 15 with the provisions of [this act] P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et 16 seq.) to continue to exercise its redevelopment functions and 17 powers.

18 "Redevelopment area" or "area in need of redevelopment" means 19 an area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to 20 sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and C.40A:12A-6) 21 or determined heretofore to be a "blighted area" pursuant to 22 P.L.1949, c.187 (C.40:55-21.1 et seq.) repealed by this act, both 23 determinations as made pursuant to the authority of Article VIII, 24 Section III, paragraph 1 of the Constitution. A redevelopment area 25 may include lands, buildings, or improvements which of themselves 26 are not detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, but the 27 inclusion of which is found necessary, with or without change in 28 their condition, for the effective redevelopment of the area of which 29 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 36 37 body of a municipality for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of all 38 or any part of a redevelopment area, or an area in need of 39 rehabilitation, which plan shall be sufficiently complete to indicate 40 its relationship to definite municipal objectives as to appropriate 41 land uses, public transportation and utilities, recreational and 42 municipal facilities, and other public improvements; and to indicate 43 proposed land uses and building requirements in the redevelopment 44 area or area in need of rehabilitation, or both.

45 "Redevelopment project" means any work or undertaking
46 pursuant to a redevelopment plan; such undertaking may include
47 any buildings, land, including demolition, clearance or removal of
48 buildings from land, equipment, facilities, or other real or personal

1 are necessary, convenient, or properties which desirable 2 appurtenances, such as but not limited to streets, sewers, utilities, 3 parks, site preparation, landscaping, and administrative, community, 4 health, recreational, educational, and welfare facilities, and zero-5 emission vehicle fueling and charging infrastructure. 6 "Rehabilitation" means an undertaking, by means of extensive 7 repair, reconstruction or renovation of existing structures, with or 8 without the introduction of new construction or the enlargement of 9 existing structures, in any area that has been determined to be in 10 need of rehabilitation or redevelopment, to eliminate substandard 11 structural or housing conditions and arrest the deterioration of that 12 area. 13 "Rehabilitation area" or "area in need of rehabilitation" means 14 any area determined to be in need of rehabilitation pursuant to 15 section 14 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-14). 16 "Zero-emission vehicle" means a vehicle certified as a zero 17 emission vehicle pursuant to the California Air Resources Board 18 zero emission vehicle standards for the applicable model year, including but not limited to, battery electric-powered vehicles and 19 20 hydrogen fuel cell vehicles. 21 "Zero-emission vehicle fueling and charging infrastructure" means infrastructure to charge or fuel zero-emission vehicles, 22 23 including but not limited to, public electric vehicle charging 24 stations and public hydrogen fueling stations. 25 (cf: P.L.2021, c.168, s.1) 26 27 21. Section 16 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-16) is amended to 28 read as follows: 16. a. In order to carry out the housing purposes of this act, a 29 30 municipality, county, or housing authority may exercise the 31 following powers, in addition to those set forth in section 22 of 32 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-22): 33 (1) Plan, construct, own, and operate housing projects; maintain, 34 reconstruct, improve, alter, or repair any housing project or any part 35 thereof; and for these purposes, receive and accept from the State or 36 federal government, or any other source, funds or other financial 37 assistance; 38 (2) Lease or rent any dwelling house, accommodations, lands, 39 buildings, structures or facilities embraced in any housing project; 40 and pursuant to the provisions of this act, establish and revise the 41 rents and charges therefor; 42 (3) Acquire property pursuant to subsection i. of section 22 of 43 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-22); 44 (4) Acquire, by condemnation, any land or building which is 45 necessary for the housing project, pursuant to the provisions of the 46 "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.); 47 (5) Issue bonds in accordance with the provisions of section 29

48 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-29);

1 (6) Cooperate with any other municipality, private, county, State 2 or federal entity to provide funds to the municipality or other 3 governmental entity and to homeowners, tenant associations, 4 nonprofit or private developers to acquire, construct, rehabilitate or 5 operate publicly assisted housing, and to provide rent subsidies for 6 persons of [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income, 7 including the elderly, pursuant to applicable State or federal 8 programs;

9 (7) Encourage the use of demand side subsidy programs such as 10 certificates and vouchers for low-income families and promote the 11 use of project based certificates which provide subsidies for units in 12 newly constructed and substantially rehabilitated structures, and of 13 tenant based certificates which subsidize rent in existing units;

14 (8) Cooperate with any State or federal entity to secure
15 mortgage assistance for any person of [low or moderate income]
16 low- or moderate-income;

17 (9) Provide technical assistance and support to nonprofit
18 organizations and private developers interested in constructing [low
19 and moderate income] low- and moderate-income housing;

(10) If it owns and operates public housing units, provide to the
tenants public safety services, including protection against
substance use disorder, and social services, including counseling
and financial management, in cooperation with other agencies;

24 (11) Provide emergency shelters, transitional housing and25 supporting services to homeless families and individuals.

26 b. All housing projects, programs and actions undertaken 27 pursuant to this act shall accord with the housing element of the 28 master plan of the municipality within which undertaken, and with 29 any fair share housing plan [filed by] of the municipality [with the 30 Council on Affordable Housing, based upon the council's criteria 31 and guidelines], adopted pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," 32 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) [, whether or not the 33 municipality has petitioned for substantive certification of the 34 plan].

35 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.176)

36

37 22. Section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310) is amended to
38 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] 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] low- and moderate-income households and substandard

44

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]
<u>low- and moderate-income</u> 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;

c. An analysis of the municipality's demographic
characteristics, including but not necessarily limited to, household
size, income level and age;

d. An analysis of the existing and probable future employmentcharacteristics of the municipality;

e. A determination of the municipality's present and prospective fair share for [low and moderate income] <u>low- and moderate-</u> <u>income</u> housing and its capacity to accommodate its present and prospective housing needs, including its fair share for [low and moderate income] <u>low- and moderate-income</u> housing, <u>as</u> <u>established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.</u>, <u>c.</u> (C.) (pending <u>before the Legislature as this bill</u>);

24 A consideration of the lands that are most appropriate for f. construction of [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-25 income housing and of the existing structures most appropriate for 26 27 conversion to, or rehabilitation for, [low and moderate income] 28 low- and moderate-income housing, including a consideration of 29 lands of developers who have expressed a commitment to provide 30 [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income housing; 31 and

32 g. An analysis of the extent to which municipal ordinances and 33 other local factors advance or detract from the goal of preserving 34 multigenerational family continuity as expressed in the 35 recommendations of the Multigenerational Family Housing 36 Continuity Commission, adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) of 37 subsection f. of section 1 of P.L.2021, c.273 (C.52:27D-329.20).

```
38 (cf: P.L.2021, c.273, s.2)
```

39

40 23. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.231 (C.52:27D-310.1) is amended 41 to read as follows:

Any municipality that receives an adjustment of its
prospective need obligations for the fourth round or subsequent
rounds based on a lack of vacant land shall as part of the process of
adopting and implementing its housing element and fair share plan
identify sufficient parcels likely to redevelop during the current
round of obligations to address at least 25 percent of the prospective

4:

1 need obligation that has been adjusted, and adopt realistic zoning 2 that allows for such adjusted obligation, or demonstrate why the 3 municipality is unable to do so. When computing a municipal adjustment regarding available land resources as part of the 4 5 determination of a municipality's fair share of affordable housing, 6 the [Council on Affordable Housing] municipality, in filing a 7 housing element and fair share plan pursuant to subsection f. of 8 section 3 of P.L., c. (C. and C.) (pending before the 9 Legislature as this bill), shall exclude from designating , and the 10 process set forth pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L., c. (C. 11 and C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall 12 confirm was correctly excluded, as vacant land: 13 (a) any land that is owned by a local government entity that as 14 of January 1, 1997, has adopted, prior to the institution of a lawsuit 15 seeking a builder's remedy or prior to the filing of a petition for 16 substantive certification of a housing element and fair share plan, a 17 resolution authorizing an execution of agreement that the land be 18 utilized for a public purpose other than housing; 19 (b) any land listed on a master plan of a municipality as being 20 dedicated, by easement or otherwise, for purposes of conservation, 21 park lands or open space and which is owned, leased, licensed, or in 22 any manner operated by a county, municipality or tax-exempt, 23 nonprofit organization including a local board of education, or by 24 more than one municipality by joint agreement pursuant to 25 P.L.1964, c.185 (C.40:61-35.1 et seq.), for so long as the entity 26 maintains such ownership, lease, license, or operational control of 27 such land; 28 (c) any vacant contiguous parcels of land in private ownership 29 of a size which would accommodate fewer than five housing units 30 [if current standards of the council were applied] based on 31 appropriate standards pertaining to housing density; 32 (d) historic and architecturally important sites listed on the State 33 Register of Historic Places or National Register of Historic Places 34 prior to the [submission of the petition of substantive certification] date of filing a housing element and fair share plan pursuant to 35 section 3, or initiation of an action pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 36 37 c. (C. or C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 38 bill);

39 (e) agricultural lands when the development rights to these40 lands have been purchased or restricted by covenant;

41 (f) sites designated for active recreation that are designated for42 recreational purposes in the municipal master plan; and

43 (g) environmentally sensitive lands where development is44 prohibited by any State or federal agency.

45 No municipality shall be required to utilize for affordable
46 housing purposes land that is excluded from being designated as
47 vacant land. (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.39)

48

1 24. Section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-311) is amended to

1 read as follows: 2 11. a. In adopting its housing element, the municipality may 3 provide for its fair share of [low and moderate income] low- and 4 moderate-income housing by means of any technique or 5 combination of techniques which provide a realistic opportunity for 6 the provision of the fair share. The housing element shall contain 7 an analysis demonstrating that it will provide such a realistic 8 opportunity, and the municipality shall establish that its land use 9 and other relevant ordinances have been revised to incorporate the 10 provisions for [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-11 income housing. In preparing the housing element, the municipality 12 shall consider the following techniques for providing [low and 13 moderate income] low- and moderate-income housing within the 14 municipality, as well as such other appropriate techniques as have 15 been established through applicable precedent and may be 16 [published by the council or proposed] employed by the 17 municipality: 18 (1) Rezoning for densities necessary to assure the economic 19 viability of any inclusionary developments, either through 20 mandatory set-asides or density bonuses, as may be necessary to 21 meet all or part of the municipality's fair share in accordance with 22 [the regulations of the council and] the provisions of subsection h. 23 of this section; 24 (2) Determination of the total residential zoning necessary to 25 assure that the municipality's fair share is achieved; 26 (3) Determination of measures that the municipality will take to 27 assure that [low and moderate income] <u>low- and moderate-income</u> 28 units remain affordable to [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income households for an appropriate period of not less 29 30 than [six years] the period required by the regulations adopted by the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to section 21 of 31 32 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-321); 33 (4) A plan for infrastructure expansion and rehabilitation and 34 conversion or redevelopment of unused or underutilized real 35 property, including existing structures, if necessary to assure the 36 achievement of the municipality's fair share of **[**low and moderate 37 income] low- and moderate-income housing; 38 (5) Donation or use of municipally owned land or land 39 condemned by the municipality for purposes of providing [low and 40 moderate income <u>low- and moderate-income</u> housing; 41 (6) Tax abatements for purposes of providing [low and 42 moderate income <u>low- and moderate-income</u> housing; 43 (7) Utilization of funds obtained from any State or federal 44 subsidy toward the construction of [low and moderate income] 45 low- and moderate-income housing;

(8) Utilization of municipally generated funds toward the
 construction of [low and moderate income] low- and moderate income housing; and

4 (9) The purchase of privately owned real property used for 5 residential purposes at the value of all liens secured by the property, 6 excluding any tax liens, notwithstanding that the total amount of 7 debt secured by liens exceeds the appraised value of the property, 8 pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of 9 Community Affairs pursuant to subsection b. of section 41 of 10 P.L.2000, c.126 (C.52:27D-311.2).

b. The municipality may provide for a phasing schedule for the
achievement of its fair share of [low and moderate income] lowand moderate-income housing.

14 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.46)

d. Nothing in P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) shall
require a municipality to raise or expend municipal revenues in
order to provide [low and moderate income] low- and moderateincome housing.

19 e. When a municipality's housing element includes the 20 provision of rental housing units in a community residence for the 21 developmentally disabled , for the mentally ill, or for persons with 22 head injuries, as those terms are defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, 23 c.448 (C.30:11B-2), or in transitional housing, which will be 24 affordable to persons of [low and moderate income] low- and 25 moderate-income, and for which adequate measures to retain such 26 affordability pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this 27 section are included in the housing element, those housing units 28 shall be fully credited [as permitted under the rules of the council] 29 towards the fulfillment of the municipality's fair share of [low and 30 moderate income] low- and moderate-income housing. А 31 municipality shall not credit transitional housing units towards more 32 than 10 percent of the municipality's fair share obligation.

33 It having been determined by the Legislature that the f. 34 provision of housing under P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) is 35 a public purpose, a municipality or municipalities may utilize public 36 monies to make donations, grants or loans of public funds for the 37 rehabilitation of deficient housing units and the provision of new or 38 substantially rehabilitated housing for [low and moderate income] 39 low- and moderate-income persons, providing that any private 40 advantage is incidental.

g. A municipality [which] that has received [substantive certification from the council] approval of its housing element and fair share plan for the current round, and [which] that has actually effected the construction of the affordable housing units it is obligated to provide, may amend its affordable housing element or zoning ordinances without [the approval of the council] losing immunity from builder's remedy litigation.

1 h. Whenever affordable housing units are proposed to be 2 provided through an inclusionary development, a municipality shall 3 provide, through its zoning powers, incentives to the developer, 4 which shall include increased densities and reduced costs [, in 5 accordance with the regulations of the council and this subsection]. The council, upon the application of a <u>A</u> municipality and 6 i. 7 a developer [,] may [approve] request a modification of a 8 compliance certification involving reduced affordable housing set-9 asides or increased densities to ensure the economic feasibility of an 10 inclusionary development , if any such application demonstrates 11 how any shortfall in meeting the municipal fair share obligation will 12 then be addressed. Such a request may be granted only if the 13 municipality and developer have demonstrated that the project has 14 been impacted by market conditions beyond their reasonable

15

control.

16 A municipality may enter into an agreement with a j. 17 developer or residential development owner to provide a preference 18 for affordable housing to [low and moderate income] low- and 19 moderate-income veterans who served in time of war or other 20 emergency, as defined in section 1 of P.L.1963, c.171 (C.54:4-8.10), of up to 50 percent of the affordable units in that particular 21 22 This preference shall be established in the applicant project. 23 selection process for available affordable units so that applicants 24 who are veterans who served in time of war or other emergency, as 25 referenced in this subsection, and who apply within 90 days of the 26 initial marketing period shall receive preference for the rental of the agreed-upon percentage of affordable units. After the first 90 days 27 28 of the initial 120-day marketing period, if any of those units subject 29 to the preference remain available, then applicants from the general 30 public shall be considered for occupancy. Following the initial 120-day marketing period, previously qualified applicants and 31 32 future qualified applicants who are veterans who served in time of 33 war or other emergency, as referenced in this subsection, shall be 34 placed on a special waiting list as well as the general waiting list. 35 The veterans on the special waiting list shall be given preference for 36 affordable units, as the units become available, whenever the 37 percentage of preference-occupied units falls below the agreed upon 38 percentage. Any agreement to provide affordable housing 39 preferences for veterans pursuant to this subsection shall not affect 40 a municipality's ability to receive credit for the unit [from the 41 council, or its successor].

42 <u>k. In the fourth round, and in subsequent rounds of affordable</u>
43 <u>housing obligations, a municipality shall be able to receive one</u>
44 <u>credit against its affordable housing obligation for each unit of low-</u>
45 <u>or moderate-income housing, and shall not receive bonus credit for</u>
46 <u>any particular type of low- or moderate-income housing, unless</u>
47 <u>authority to obtain bonus credit is expressly provided pursuant to</u>

```
50
```

1 this section, or other sections of the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, 2 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). A municipality shall not receive more 3 than one type of bonus credit for any unit, and a municipality shall 4 not be permitted to satisfy more than 25 percent of its prospective 5 need obligation in the fourth round or any subsequent round 6 through the use of bonus credits. This subsection shall not be 7 construed to limit the ability of a municipality to receive a unit of 8 credit for a low- or moderate-income housing unit that is subject to 9 affordability controls that are scheduled to expire, but are extended 10 in accordance with the Uniform Housing Affordability Controls 11 promulgated by the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance 12 Agency, to the extent that this affordability control extension would otherwise generate this credit. As a part of a fair share plan and 13 14 housing element adopted pursuant to subsection f. of section 3 of 15 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a 16 municipality shall: 17 (1) receive one unit of credit and one bonus credit for each unit 18 of low- or moderate-income housing for individuals with special 19 needs or permanent supportive housing, as those terms are defined 20 in section 2 of P.L. 2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.24); 21 (2) receive one unit of credit and one-half bonus credit for each 22 low- or moderate-income ownership unit created in partnership 23 sponsorship with a non-profit housing developer; 24 (3) receive one unit of credit and one-half bonus credit for each 25 unit of low- or moderate-income housing located within a one-half 26 mile radius, or one-mile radius for projects located in a Garden 27 State Growth Zone, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2011, c.149 (C.34:1B-243), surrounding a New Jersey Transit Corporation, Port 28 29 Authority Transit Corporation, or Port Authority Trans-Hudson 30 Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station, including all light rail 31 stations. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the distance from 32 the bus, rail, or ferry station to a housing unit shall be measured 33 from the closest point on the outer perimeter of the station, including any associated park-and-ride lot, to the closest point of 34 35 the housing project property; 36 (4) receive one unit of credit and one-half bonus credit for a unit 37 of age-restricted housing, provided that a bonus credit for age-38 restricted housing shall not be applied to more than 15 percent of 39 the units of age-restricted housing constructed in compliance with 40 the Uniform Housing Affordability Controls promulgated by the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency in a 41 municipality that count towards the municipality's affordable 42 43 housing obligation for any single 10-year round of affordable 44 housing obligations; 45 (5) receive one unit of credit and one-half bonus credit for each 46 unit of low- or moderate-income family housing with at least three 47 bedrooms above the minimum number required by the bedroom 48 distribution in a given development;

1 (6) receive one unit of credit and one-half bonus credit for a unit of low- or moderate-income housing constructed on land that is or 2 was previously developed and utilized for retail, office, or 3 4 commercial space; 5 (7) receive one unit of credit and one-half bonus credit for each 6 existing low- or moderate-income rental housing unit for which 7 affordability controls are extended for a new term of affordability, 8 in compliance with the Uniform Housing Affordability Controls 9 promulgated by the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance 10 Agency, and the municipality contributes funding towards the costs 11 necessary for this preservation; 12 (8) receive one unit of credit and one-half bonus credit for each 13 unit of low- or moderate-income housing in a 100 percent 14 affordable housing project toward which the municipality either 15 contributes property without which the project would not be 16 feasible, or makes contributions from the municipal affordable 17 housing trust fund that cover no less than 10 percent of the project 18 cost; and 19 (9) receive one unit of credit and one-half bonus credit for each 20 unit of very low-income housing for families above the 13 percent 21 of units required to be reserved for very low-income housing 22 pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1). 23 1. A municipality may not satisfy more than 25 percent of the 24 affordable housing units, exclusive of any bonus credits, to address 25 its prospective need affordable housing obligation through the 26 creation of age-restricted housing. A municipality shall satisfy a 27 minimum of 50 percent of the actual affordable housing units, 28 exclusive of any bonus credits, created to address its prospective 29 need affordable housing obligation through the creation of housing 30 available to families with children and otherwise in compliance 31 with the requirements and controls established pursuant to section 21 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-321). A municipality shall satisfy 32 33 a minimum of 25 percent of the actual affordable housing units, 34 exclusive of any bonus credits, to address its prospective need 35 affordable housing obligation, through rental housing, including at least half of that number available to families with children. All 36 37 units referred to in this section shall otherwise be in compliance 38 with the requirements and controls established pursuant to section 39 21 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-321). 40 m. All parties shall be entitled to rely upon regulations on 41 municipal credits, adjustments, and compliance mechanisms adopted by the Council on Affordable Housing unless those 42 43 regulations are contradicted by statute, including but not limited to 44 P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or 45 binding court decisions. (cf: P.L.2013, c.6, s.1) 46

1 25. Section 6 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311b) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 6. [The council] <u>A municipality</u> may take such measures as are 4 necessary to assure compliance with the adaptability requirements 5 imposed pursuant to P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), 6 including the inspection of those units which are newly constructed 7 and receive housing credit as provided under section 1 of P.L.2005, 8 c.350 (C.52:27D-311a) for adaptability, as part of the monitoring 9 which occurs pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). 10 No housing unit subject to the provisions of section 5 of P.L.2005, 11 c.350 (C.52:27D-123.15) and to the provisions of the barrier free 12 subcode adopted by the Commissioner of Community Affairs 13 pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, 14 c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) shall be eligible for inclusion in a 15 municipal fair share plan unless the unit complies with the 16 requirements set forth thereunder. If any units for which credit was 17 granted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2005, c.350 18 (C.52:27D-311a et al.) are found not to conform to the requirements 19 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.), [the council may] any 20 party representing the interests of households with disabilities may 21 seek a modification to the approval of the municipal fair share plan 22 to require the municipality to amend its fair share plan within 90 days of [receiving notice from the council] such a finding, to 23 24 address its fair share obligation pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 25 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). In the event that the municipality fails to 26 amend its fair share plan within 90 days of [receiving such notice, 27 the council may revoke substantive certification] such a finding, the municipality shall lose immunity to a builder's remedy for the 28 29 portion of its obligation that is found not to conform to the 30 requirements of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-311a et al.). 31 (cf: P.L.2005, c.350, s.6) 32 33 26. Section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320) is amended to 34 read as follows: 35 20. There is established in the Department of Community 36 Affairs a separate trust fund, to be used for the exclusive purposes 37 as provided in this section, and which shall be known as the "New 38 Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund." The fund shall be a non-39 lapsing, revolving trust fund, and all monies deposited or received 40 for purposes of the fund shall be accounted for separately, by source 41 and amount, and remain in the fund until appropriated for such 42 The fund shall be the repository of all State funds purposes. 43 appropriated for affordable housing purposes, including, but not limited to, the proceeds from the receipts of the additional fee 44 45 collected pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-7), proceeds from available receipts of the 46 47 Statewide non-residential development fees collected pursuant to

1 section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4), monies lapsing or 2 reverting from municipal development trust funds, or other monies 3 as may be dedicated, earmarked, or appropriated by the Legislature 4 for the purposes of the fund. All references in any law, order, rule, 5 regulation, contract, loan, document, or otherwise, to the "Neighborhood Preservation Nonlapsing Revolving Fund" shall 6 7 mean the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund." The 8 department shall be permitted to utilize annually up to 7.5 percent 9 of the monies available in the fund for the payment of any 10 necessary administrative costs related to the administration of the 11 "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), or any 12 costs related to administration of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et 13 al.).

14 a. Except as permitted pursuant to subsection g. of this section, 15 and by section 41 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-320.1), the 16 commissioner shall award grants or loans from this fund for 17 housing projects and programs in municipalities whose housing 18 elements have [received substantive certification from the council,] 19 obtained compliance certification pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. 20 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or in 21 municipalities receiving State aid pursuant to P.L.1978, c.14 22 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) [, in municipalities subject to a builder's 23 remedy as defined in section 28 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-328), 24 or in receiving municipalities in cases where the council has 25 approved a regional contribution agreement and a project plan 26 developed by the receiving municipality].

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] received compliance certification.

33 Programs and projects in any municipality shall be funded only
34 after receipt by the commissioner of a written statement in support
35 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] <u>commissioner</u> may
approve, the commissioner may assist affordable housing programs
[which] <u>that</u> are [not] located in municipalities [whose housing
elements have been granted substantive certification or which are
not in furtherance of a regional contribution agreement] <u>that have a</u>
<u>pending request for compliance certification</u>; provided that the
affordable housing program will meet all or part of a municipal

1 [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income housing 2 obligation. d. Amounts deposited in the "New Jersey Affordable Housing 3 4 Trust Fund" shall be targeted to regions based on the region's 5 percentage of the State's [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income housing need as determined [by the council] 6 7 pursuant to the low- and moderate-income household growth over 8 the prior 10 years, as calculated pursuant to section 6 of P.L., c. 9 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Amounts in 10 the fund shall be applied for the following purposes in designated 11 neighborhoods: 12 (1) Rehabilitation of substandard housing units occupied or to 13 be occupied by [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-14 income households; 15 (2) Creation of accessory [apartments] dwelling units to be 16 occupied by [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-17 income households; 18 (3) Conversion of non-residential space to residential purposes; 19 provided a substantial percentage of the resulting housing units are to be occupied by [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-20 21 income households; (4) Acquisition of real property, demolition and removal of 22 23 buildings, or construction of new housing that will be occupied by 24 [low and moderate income] <u>low- and moderate-income</u> households, 25 or any combination thereof; 26 (5) Grants of assistance to eligible municipalities for costs of 27 necessary studies, surveys, plans, and permits; engineering, 28 architectural, and other technical services; costs of land acquisition and any buildings thereon; and costs of site preparation, demolition, 29 30 and infrastructure development for projects undertaken pursuant to 31 an approved regional contribution agreement; 32 (6) Assistance to a local housing authority, nonprofit or limited 33 dividend housing corporation, or association or a qualified entity 34 acting as a receiver under P.L.2003, c.295 (C.2A:42-114 et al.) for 35 rehabilitation or restoration of housing units which it administers 36 which: (a) are unusable or in a serious state of disrepair; (b) can be 37 restored in an economically feasible and sound manner; and (c) can be retained in a safe, decent, and sanitary manner, upon completion 38 39 of rehabilitation or restoration; and 40 (7) Other housing programs for [low and moderate income] 41 low- and moderate-income housing, including, without limitation, 42 (a) infrastructure projects directly facilitating the construction of 43 [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income housing not 44 to exceed a reasonable percentage of the construction costs of the 45 [low and moderate income] <u>low- and moderate-income</u> housing to 46 be provided and (b) alteration of dwelling units occupied or to be 47 occupied by households of [low or moderate income] low- or

<u>moderate-income</u> and the common areas of the premises in which
they are located in order to make them accessible to persons with
disabilities.

e. Any grant or loan agreement entered into pursuant to this 4 5 section shall incorporate contractual guarantees and procedures by 6 which the division [will] shall ensure that any unit of housing 7 provided for [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-8 income households shall continue to be occupied by [low and 9 moderate income] low- and moderate-income households for [at 10 least 20 years] a period that conforms to the requirements of subsection f. of section 21 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-321) 11 12 following the award of the loan or grant, except that the division 13 may approve a guarantee for a period of less [than 20 years] duration where necessary to ensure project feasibility. 14

15 Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule, or f. 16 regulation to the contrary, in making grants or loans under this 17 section, the department shall not require that tenants be certified as 18 [low or moderate income] <u>low- or moderate-income</u> or that 19 contractual guarantees or deed restrictions be in place to ensure 20 continued [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income 21 occupancy as a condition of providing housing assistance from any 22 program administered by the department, when that assistance is 23 provided for a project of moderate rehabilitation if the project: (1) 24 contains 30 or fewer rental units; and (2) is located in a census tract 25 in which the median household income is 60 percent or less of the 26 median income for the housing region in which the census tract is 27 located, as determined for a three person household by the [council] department in accordance with the latest federal 28 29 decennial census. A list of eligible census tracts shall be 30 maintained by the department and shall be adjusted upon publication of median income figures by census tract after each 31 32 federal decennial census.

33 In addition to other grants or loans awarded pursuant to this g. 34 section, and without regard to any limitations on such grants or 35 loans for any other purposes herein imposed, the commissioner 36 shall annually allocate such amounts as may be necessary in the 37 commissioner's discretion, and in accordance with section 3 of 38 P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.3), to fund rental assistance grants 39 under the program created pursuant to P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-40 287.1 et al.). Such rental assistance grants shall be deemed 41 necessary and authorized pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-42 301 et al.), in order to meet the housing needs of certain [low income] <u>low-income</u> households who may not be eligible to occupy 43 44 other housing produced pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 45 et al.).

h. The department and the State Treasurer shall submit the"New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" for an audit annually

50

1 by the State Auditor or State Comptroller, at the discretion of the 2 Treasurer. In addition, the department shall prepare an annual 3 report for each fiscal year, and submit it by November 30th of each 4 year to the Governor and the Legislature, and the Joint Committee 5 on Housing Affordability, or its successor, and post the information to its [web site] Internet website, of all activity of the fund, 6 including details of the grants and loans by number of units, number 7 8 and income ranges of recipients of grants or loans, location of the 9 housing renovated or constructed using monies from the fund, the 10 number of units upon which affordability controls were placed, and 11 the length of those controls. The report also shall include details 12 pertaining to those monies allocated from the fund for use by the 13 State rental assistance program pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2004, 14 c.140 (C.52:27D-287.3) and subsection g. of this section. 15 i. The commissioner may award or grant the amount of any appropriation deposited in the "New Jersey Affordable Housing 16 17 Trust Fund" pursuant to section 41 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-18 320.1) to municipalities pursuant to the provisions of section 39 of 19 P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:55D-8.8). 20 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.200) 21 27. Section 21 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-321) is amended to 22 23 read as follows: 24 21. The agency shall establish affordable housing programs to 25 assist municipalities in meeting the obligation of developing communities to provide [low and moderate income] low- and 26 27 moderate-income housing. a. Of the bond authority allocated to it under section 24 of 28 29 P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-24) the agency will allocate, for a 30 reasonable period of time established by its board, no less than 31 [25%] 25 percent to be used in conjunction with housing to be 32 constructed or rehabilitated with assistance under [this act] 33 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). 34 b. The agency shall to the extent of available funds, award 35 assistance to affordable housing programs located in municipalities 36 whose housing elements have [received substantive] obtained 37 compliance certification [from the council], or which have been 38 subject to a builder's remedy [or which are in furtherance of a 39 regional contribution agreement approved by the council]. During 40 the first 12 months from the effective date of this act and for any 41 [additional] period which the [council] <u>agency</u> may approve, the 42 agency may assist affordable housing programs [which are not 43 located in municipalities whose housing elements have been granted 44 substantive certification or which are not in furtherance of a 45 regional contribution agreement] that have a pending request for compliance certification; provided the affordable housing program 46

57

will meet all or in part a municipal [low and moderate income] 1 2 low- and moderate-income housing obligation. 3 c. Assistance provided pursuant to this section may take the 4 form of grants or awards to municipalities, prospective home 5 purchasers, housing sponsors as defined in P.L.1983, c.530 6 (C.55:14K-1 et seq.), or as contributions to the issuance of mortgage revenue bonds or multi-family housing development 7 8 bonds which have the effect of achieving the goal of producing 9 affordable housing. 10 d. Affordable housing programs which may be financed or 11 assisted under this provision may include, but are not limited to: 12 (1) Assistance for home purchase and improvement including 13 interest rate assistance, down payment and closing cost assistance, 14 and direct grants for principal reduction; 15 (2) Rental programs including loans or grants for developments 16 containing [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income 17 housing, moderate rehabilitation of existing rental housing, 18 congregate care and retirement facilities; 19 (3) Financial assistance for the conversion of nonresidential 20 space to residences; 21 (4) Other housing programs for [low and moderate income] 22 low- and moderate-income housing, including infrastructure 23 projects directly facilitating the construction of **[**low and moderate 24 income low- and moderate-income housing; and 25 (5) Grants or loans to municipalities, housing sponsors and 26 community organizations to encourage development of innovative 27 approaches to affordable housing, including: 28 (a) Such advisory, consultative, training and educational 29 services as will assist in the planning, construction, rehabilitation 30 and operation of housing; and 31 (b) Encouraging research in and demonstration projects to 32 develop new and better techniques and methods for increasing the 33 supply, types and financing of housing and housing projects in the 34 State. 35 e. The agency shall establish procedures and guidelines 36 governing the qualifications of applicants, the application 37 procedures and the criteria for awarding grants and loans for 38 affordable housing programs and the standards for establishing the 39 amount, terms and conditions of each grant or loan. 40 [In consultation with the council, the] The agency, in f. 41 consultation with the department, shall establish requirements and 42 controls to [insure] ensure the maintenance of housing assisted 43 under [this act] P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) as affordable 44 to [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-income 45 households for a period of not less than 40 years for rental units and 20 years for for-sale units; provided that the agency [may establish 46 a shorter period upon a determination that the economic feasibility 47

1 of the program is jeopardized by the requirement and the public 2 purpose served by the program outweighs the shorter period <u>may</u> 3 update or amend any controls previously adopted by the agency, in 4 consultation with the Council on Affordable Housing, prior to the 5 effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 6 Legislature as this bill), provided that the requirements and controls 7 shall, at a minimum, be consistent with the controls as in effect 8 immediately prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) 9 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including, but not 10 limited to, any requirements concerning bedroom distributions, 11 affordability averages, and affirmative marketing. The controls 12 may include, among others, requirements for recapture of assistance 13 provided pursuant to [this act] P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et 14 al.) or restrictions on return on equity in the event of failure to meet 15 the requirements of the program. With respect to rental housing 16 financed by the agency pursuant to [this act] P.L.1985, c.222 17 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or otherwise which promotes the provision or 18 maintenance of [low and moderate income] low- and moderate-19 income housing, the agency may waive restrictions on return on 20 equity required pursuant to P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-1 et seq.) 21 which is gained through the sale of the property or of any interest in 22 the property or sale of any interest in the housing sponsor. The 23 agency shall promulgate updated regulations no later than nine 24 months following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) 25 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). All parties may 26 continue to rely on regulations previously adopted by the agency 27 pursuant to the authority provided by this section as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) 28 29 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) until new rules and 30 regulations are adopted by the agency. Notwithstanding the 31 provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 32 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the agency, after consultation 33 with department, may adopt, immediately, upon filing with the 34 Office of Administrative Law, said regulations, which shall be 35 effective for a period not to exceed one year from the date of the 36 filing. The agency shall thereafter amend, adopt, or readopt the 37 regulations in accordance with the requirements of P.L.1968, c.410 38 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 39 g. The agency may establish affordable housing programs 40 through the use or establishment of subsidiary corporations or 41 development corporations as provided in P.L.1983, c.530 42 (C.55:14K-1 et seq.). The subsidiary corporations or development 43 corporations shall be eligible to receive funds provided under [this act] P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) for any permitted 44 45 purpose. 46 h. The agency shall provide assistance, through its bonding

47 powers or in any other manner within its powers, to the grant and

1 loan program established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 2 (C.52:27D-320). 3 i. (1) The department shall promulgate processes and standards for the certification of administrative agents and municipal housing 4 5 liaisons in the State, as well as standards for measuring 6 performance of and enforcing compliance by administrative agents 7 and municipal housing liaisons in implementing the affordable 8 housing requirements and controls established pursuant to 9 subsection f. of this section. 10 (2) Administrative agents shall be responsible for implementing 11 the requirements and controls set by the regulations promulgated 12 pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. The department may 13 bring via summary proceeding any findings of violation of the 14 responsibilities set forth in this section before a county level 15 housing judge, to docket the violation and issue corrective orders 16 and levy fines. 17 (3) Municipal housing liaisons shall be responsible for monitoring administrative agents within their municipality's 18 19 jurisdiction to ensure compliance with the requirements and 20 controls set by regulation under subsection f. of this section. (4) Municipal housing liaisons, the department, and interested 21 22 parties may bring a challenge before a county level housing judge to 23 determine whether properties subject to the regulations set forth by 24 this section are out of compliance with the regulations. A finding 25 of deliberate noncompliance may result in the department removing 26 the administrative agent's certification. 27 (5) A County level housing judge may issue fines and order 28 corrective actions for violations and may consider patterns of 29 violations in determining whether a municipality is meeting its 30 obligations under the compliance certification established by 31 section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 32 33 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the 34 contrary, the department may adopt, immediately, upon filing with 35 the Office of Administrative Law, regulations to implement the 36 37 provisions of this subsection, which shall be effective for a period 38 not to exceed one year from the date of the filing. The department 39 shall thereafter amend, adopt, or readopt the regulations in 40 accordance with the requirements of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 41 et seq.). 42 (cf: P.L.2004, c.140, s.5) 43 44 28. Section 19 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-321.1) is amended 45 to read as follows: 46 19. Notwithstanding any rules of the New Jersey Housing and 47 Mortgage Finance Agency to the contrary, the allocation of [low 48 income] low-income tax credits shall be made by the agency to the

1 full extent such credits are permitted to be allocated under federal 2 law, including allocations of [4] four percent or [9] nine percent 3 federal [low income] low-income tax credits, and including 4 allocations allowable for partial credits. The affordable portion of 5 any mixed income or mixed use development that is part of a fair share housing plan [approved by the council, or] that has obtained 6 7 compliance certification, including a court-approved judgment of 8 repose or compliance, including, but not limited to, a development 9 that has received a density bonus, shall be permitted to receive 10 allocations of [low income] low-income tax credits, provided that 11 the applicant can conclusively demonstrate that the market rate 12 residential or commercial units are unable to internally subsidize 13 the affordable units, and the affordable units are developed 14 contemporaneously with the commercial or market rate residential 15 units.

16 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.19)

17

18 29. Section 7 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1) is amended to19 read as follows:

20 7. The council shall coordinate and review the housing 21 elements as filed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 22 (C.52:27D-311), and the housing activities under section 20 of 23 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320), at least once every three years, to 24 Housing elements and fair share plans adopted pursuant to section 3 25 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 26 shall ensure that at least 13 percent of the housing units made 27 available for occupancy by low-income and [moderate income] 28 moderate-income households to address a municipality's 29 prospective need obligation will be reserved for occupancy by very 30 low income households, as that term is defined pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304), with at least half of such units 31 32 made available for families with children. The 13 percent shall 33 count towards the minimum 50 percent of the housing units 34 required to be made available for occupancy by low-income 35 households to address a municipality's prospective need obligation. 36 Nothing in this section shall require that a specific percentage of the 37 units in any specific project be reserved as very [low income] low-38 income housing; provided, however, that a municipality shall not 39 receive bonus credits for the provision of housing units reserved for 40 occupancy by very [low income] <u>low-income</u> households unless 41 the 13 percent target has been exceeded within that municipality **[**. 42 The council shall coordinate all efforts to meet the goal of this 43 section in a manner that will result in a balanced number of housing 44 units being reserved for very low income households throughout all 45 housing regions. For the purposes of this section, housing activities 46 under section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320) shall include 47 any project-based assistance provided from the "New Jersey

1 Affordable Housing Trust Fund" pursuant to P.L.2004, c.140 2 (C.52:27D-287.1 et al.), regardless of whether the housing activity 3 is counted toward the municipal obligation under the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.)], and that the agency 4 5 shall update the regulations adopted pursuant to section 21 of 6 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-321) to replace any requirements for 7 very low-income housing inconsistent with the percentages and 8 definitions established pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending 9 before the Legislature as this bill) with the percentage and 10 definition specified in this section. 11 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.7) 12 13 30. Section 8 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.2) is amended to 14 read as follows: 15 8. a. [The council may authorize a] (1) A municipality that is 16 in the process of seeking compliance certification, has [petitioned 17 for substantive] obtained compliance certification, or that has been 18 so authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction, and which has 19 adopted a municipal development fee ordinance shall be authorized 20 to impose and collect development fees from developers of 21 residential property, in accordance with rules promulgated by the 22 [council] department. Each amount collected shall be deposited 23 and shall be accounted for separately, by payer and date of deposit. 24 (2) No later than 90 days following the enactment of P.L., c. 25 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), any 26 municipality that is or has been authorized to impose and collect development fees from developers of residential property, or 27 28 payments in lieu of constructing affordable housing, shall provide 29 the Department of Community Affairs with a detailed accounting of 30 all such fees that have been collected and expended since the 31 inception of the municipal authorization to collect the fees. 32 (3) Beginning with the year after the enactment of P.L. , c. 33) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), by January (C. 34 15, every municipality that is or has been authorized to impose and 35 collect development fees from developers of residential property, or 36 payments in lieu of constructing affordable housing, shall provide 37 the Department of Community Affairs with a detailed accounting of 38 all such fees that have been collected and expended the previous 39 year. 40 (4) A municipality may not spend or commit to spend any affordable housing development fees, including Statewide non-41 42 residential fees collected and deposited into the municipal 43 affordable housing trust fund, without first obtaining the [council's] 44 approval of the expenditure as part of its compliance certification or by the department. A municipality shall include in its housing 45 46 element and fair share plan adopted pursuant to section 3 of P.L. 47 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) a

62

1 spending plan for current funds in the municipal affordable housing trust fund and projected funds through the current round. Review 2 3 of that spending plan for consistency with applicable law and the 4 municipality's Housing Element and Fair Share Plan shall be part of 5 the process specified in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 6 before the Legislature as this bill). The [council] department shall 7 promulgate updated regulations no later than nine months following 8 the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 9 Legislature as this bill) regarding the establishment, administration, 10 reporting, and enforcement of the expenditure of affordable housing 11 development fees by municipalities, which shall include 12 establishing an expedited process for approving spending plan 13 expenditures for emergent opportunities to create affordable 14 housing after a municipality has obtained compliance certification 15 and procedures for monitoring the collection and expenditure of 16 trust funds. The department shall develop and publish on the 17 department's Internet website a detailed summary of the municipal 18 affordable housing trust fund expenditures for each municipality, 19 and shall update each summary on an annual basis. As part of the 20 regulations adopted pursuant to this section and section 10 of 21 P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.4), the department shall adopt 22 reporting requirements applicable to municipal affordable housing 23 trust funds to facilitate fulfillment of the department's obligations 24 pursuant to this section. Municipalities may continue to rely on 25 regulations on development fees and spending plans previously 26 adopted by the council until new rules and regulations are adopted 27 by the department. The [council] department shall have 28 [exclusive] jurisdiction regarding the enforcement of these 29 regulations, provided that any municipality which is not in 30 compliance with the regulations adopted by the [council] 31 department may be subject to forfeiture of any or all funds 32 remaining within its municipal trust fund. Any funds so forfeited 33 shall be deposited into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust 34 Fund" established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 35 (C.52:27D-320). 36 b. A municipality shall deposit all fees collected, whether or 37 not such collections were derived from fees imposed upon non-38 residential or residential construction into a trust fund dedicated to 39 those purposes as required under this section, and such additional 40 purposes as may be approved by the [council] department. 41 c. (1) A municipality may only spend development fees for an 42 activity approved by the [council] department to address the 43 municipal fair share obligation, or approved as part of compliance 44 certification. 45 (2) Municipal development trust funds shall not be expended 46 unless the municipality has immunity from builder's remedy

47 <u>litigation at the time of the expenditure, and shall not be expended:</u>

(a) to reimburse municipalities for activities which occurred
 prior to the authorization of a municipality to collect development
 fees; or

(b) (i) on administrative costs, attorney fees or court costs to
obtain a judgment of repose; (ii) to contest a determination of the
municipality's fair share obligation; or (iii) on costs of any
challenger in connection to a challenge to the municipality's
obligation, housing element, or fair share plan.

9 (3) A municipality shall set aside a portion of its development 10 fee trust fund for the purpose of providing affordability assistance 11 to [low and moderate income] <u>low- and moderate-income</u> 12 households in affordable units included in a municipal fair share 13 plan, in accordance with rules of the [council] <u>department</u>.

(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.

19 (b) Affordability assistance to households earning 30 percent or 20 less of median income may include buying down the cost of **[**low 21 income] low-income units in a municipal fair share plan to make 22 them affordable to households earning 30 percent or less of median 23 income. The use of development fees in this manner shall not 24 entitle a municipality to bonus credits except as may [be provided] 25 by the rules of the council <u>otherwise be allowed by applicable</u> precedent. 26

(4) A municipality may contract with a private or public entity
to administer any part of its housing element and fair share plan,
including the requirement for affordability assistance, or any
program or activity for which the municipality expends
development fee proceeds, in accordance with rules of the
[council] department.

33 (5) Not more than 20 percent of the revenues collected from 34 development fees shall be expended on administration, in 35 accordance with rules of the [council] department. Such administration may include expending a portion of its affordable 36 37 housing trust fund on actions and efforts reasonably related to the 38 determination of its fair share obligation and the development of its 39 housing element and fair share plan pursuant to paragraphs (1) and 40 (2) of subsection f. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 41 before the Legislature as this bill), and for expenses that are 42 reasonably necessary for compliance with the processes of the 43 program, including but not limited to, the costs to the municipality 44 of resolving a challenge under the program.

d. The [council] <u>department</u> shall establish a time by which all
development fees collected within a calendar year shall be
expended; provided, however, that all fees shall be committed for

64

1 expenditure within four years from the date of collection. А 2 municipality that fails to commit to expend the balance required in 3 the development fee trust fund by the time set forth in this section 4 shall be required by the council to transfer the remaining unspent 5 balance at the end of the four-year period to the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund," established pursuant to section 20 6 7 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320), as amended by P.L.2008, c.46 8 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), to be used in the housing region of the 9 transferring municipality for the authorized purposes of that fund. 10 Notwithstanding any provision of this section, or regulations e. 11 of the [council] department, a municipality shall not collect a development fee from a developer whenever that developer is 12 13 providing for the construction of affordable units, either on-site or 14 elsewhere within the municipality. 15 This section shall not apply to the collection of a Statewide 16 development fee imposed upon non-residential development pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 17 18 [et seq.] through C.40:55D-8.7) by the State Treasurer, when such 19 collection is not authorized to be retained by a municipality. 20 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.8) 21 22 31. Section 10 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.4) is amended 23 to read as follows: 24 10. <u>a.</u> The [council] <u>department</u> shall maintain on its <u>Internet</u> website, and also publish on [a regular] an annual basis, an up-to-25 date municipal status report [concerning the petitions for 26 27 substantive certification of each municipality that has submitted to 28 the council's jurisdiction, and shall collect and publish] based on its 29 collection and publication of information concerning the number 30 affordable of housing units actually constructed, construction starts, 31 certificates of occupancy granted, [rental units maintained, and the 32 number of housing units transferred or sold within the previous 12-33 month period] the start and expiration dates of deed restrictions, 34 and residential and non-residential development fees collected and 35 expended, including purposes and amounts of such expenditures, along with the current balance in the municipality's affordable 36 37 housing trust funds. With respect to units actually constructed, the 38 information shall specify the characteristics of the housing, 39 including housing type, tenure, affordability level, number of 40 bedrooms, date and expiration of affordability controls, and whether 41 occupancy is reserved for families, senior citizens, or other special 42 populations. [No later than 60 months after the effective date of 43 P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), the council shall require 44 each municipality, as a condition of substantive certification, to 45 provide, in a standardized electronic media format as determined by 46 the council, the details of the fair share plan as adopted by the

65

1 municipality and approved by the council. The council shall 2 publish and maintain such approved plans on its website. 3 b. (1) No later than 90 days following the enactment of P.L. 4 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), each c. 5 municipality shall provide the department with the information 6 necessary to comply with this section. 7 (2) Beginning with the year after the enactment of P.L. , c. 8 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), by January 9 15, each municipality shall provide the department with the 10 information necessary to comply with this section. c. The department may adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative 11 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and 12 13 regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this 14 section, including rules and regulations to ensure that municipalities 15 and developers report any information as may be necessary for the 16 department to fulfill its obligations pursuant to this section. 17 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.10) 18 19 32. Section 18 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.9) is amended 20 to read as follows: 21 18. a. Notwithstanding any rules [of the council] to the 22 contrary, for developments consisting of newly-constructed 23 residential units located, or to be located, within the jurisdiction of 24 any regional planning entity required to adopt a master plan or 25 comprehensive management plan pursuant to statutory law, 26 including the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to 27 subsection (i) of section 6 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-6), the 28 Pinelands Commission pursuant to section 7 of the "Pinelands 29 Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-8), the Fort Monmouth 30 Economic Revitalization Planning Authority pursuant to section 5 31 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-5), or its successor, and the Highlands 32 Water Protection and Planning Council pursuant to section 11 of 33 P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-11), but excluding joint planning boards 34 formed pursuant to section 64 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-77), there shall be required to be reserved for occupancy by [low or 35 36 moderate income] low- or moderate-income households at least 20 37 percent of the residential units constructed [, to the extent this is 38 economically feasible] with affordability controls as required 39 pursuant to the rules and regulations of the agency. 40 b. Subject to the provisions of subsection d. of this section, a 41 developer of a project consisting of newly-constructed residential 42 units being financed in whole or in part with State funds, including, 43 but not limited to, transit villages designated by the Department of Transportation and units constructed on State-owned property, shall 44 45 be required to reserve at least 20 percent of the residential units 46 constructed for occupancy by [low or moderate income] low- or 47 moderate-income households, as those terms are defined in section

1 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304), with affordability controls as 2 required under the rules of the **[**council, unless the municipality in which the property is located has received substantive certification 3 4 from the council and such a reservation is not required under the 5 approved affordable housing plan, or the municipality has been 6 given a judgment of repose or a judgment of compliance by the court, and such a reservation is not required under the approved 7 8 affordable housing plan] <u>agency</u>.

9 The Legislature recognizes that regional planning c. **[**(1) 10 entities are appropriately positioned to take a broader role in the 11 planning and provision of affordable housing based on regional 12 planning considerations. In recognition of the value of sound 13 regional planning, including the desire to foster economic growth, 14 create a variety and choice of housing near public transportation, 15 protect critical environmental resources, including farmland and 16 open space preservation, and maximize the use of existing 17 infrastructure, there is created a new program to foster regional 18 planning entities.

19 (2) The regional planning entities identified in subsection a. of 20 this section shall identify and coordinate regional affordable 21 housing opportunities in cooperation with municipalities in areas 22 with convenient access to infrastructure, employment opportunities, 23 and public transportation. Coordination of affordable housing 24 opportunities may include methods to regionally provide housing in 25 line with regional concerns, such as transit needs or opportunities, 26 environmental concerns, or such other factors as the council may 27 permit; provided, however, that such provision by such a regional 28 entity may not result in more than a 50 percent change in the fair 29 share obligation of any municipality; provided that this limitation 30 shall not apply to affordable housing units directly attributable to 31 development by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority 32 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.

40 (4) The coordination of affordable housing opportunities by regional entities as identified in this section shall not include 41 42 activities which would provide housing units to be located in those 43 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 44 45 are coextensive with a school district which qualified for 46 designation as a "special needs district" pursuant to the "Quality 47 Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), or at 48 any time in the last 10 years have been qualified to receive

assistance under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and that fall
within the jurisdiction of any of the regional entities specified in
subsection a. of this section.] (Deleted by amendment,
P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

5 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this 6 section, or any other law or regulation to the contrary, for purposes of mixed use projects or qualified residential projects in which a 7 8 business receives a tax credit pursuant to P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-9 207 et seq.) or a tax credit pursuant to section 35 of P.L.2009, c.90 10 (C.34:1B-209.3), or both, an "eligible municipality," as defined in 11 section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), shall have the option of deciding the percentage of newly-constructed residential units 12 13 within the project, up to 20 percent of the total, required to be 14 reserved for occupancy by [low or moderate income] low- or 15 moderate-income households. For a mixed use project or a 16 qualified residential project that has received preliminary or final 17 site plan approval prior to the effective date of P.L.2011, c.89, the 18 percentage shall be deemed to be the percentage, if any, of units required to be reserved for [low or moderate income] low- or 19 moderate-income households in accordance with the terms and 20 21 conditions of such approval.

- 22 (cf: P.L.2011, c.89, s.5)
- 23

24 33. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.343 (C.55:14K-56) is amended to 25 read as follows:

26 3. As used in this act:

27 "Affordable Home Ownership Opportunities Bonds" means any
28 bonds of the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency
29 that provide funds to facilitate the provisions of this act.

30 "Agency" means the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance31 Agency.

32 "Annual income" means total income, from all sources, during
33 the last full calendar year preceding the filing of an application for a
34 loan pursuant to this act.

"Bonds" means bonds, notes or any other form of evidence of
indebtedness of the agency, bearing either a fixed rate or a variable
rate of interest, issued by the agency.

38 "Eligible project" means a project for the creation of low or
39 moderate income housing which meets the standards of eligibility
40 for loans under the program created by this act.

41 "Eligible purchaser" means a purchaser of a dwelling unit in an
42 eligible project to whom a loan may be made under the program
43 pursuant to section 5 of this act.

44 "Fund" means the Affordable Home Ownership Opportunities45 Fund established by section 5 of this act.

46 "Housing region" means a housing region as defined in
47 subsection b. of section 4 of the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985,
48 c.222 (C.52:27D-304) and determined [by the Council on

1 Affordable Housing pursuant to section 7 of that act, P.L.1985, 2 c.222 (C.52:27D-307)] pursuant to subsection b. of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 3 4 "Local enforcement authority" means any officer or agency of 5 government responsible for the implementation or local 6 enforcement of land-use and building regulations established by or 7 pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, 8 c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) or the "Municipal Land Use Law," 9 P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). 10 "Low income" means a gross annual household income equal to 11 50% or less of the median gross annual household income for 12 households of the same size within the relevant housing region. 13 "Moderate income" means a gross annual household income 14 equal to not more than 80%, but more than 50% of the median gross 15 annual household income for households of the same size within the 16 relevant housing region. 17 "Program" means the Affordable Home Ownership Opportunities 18 Program created by this act. 19 "Qualified nonprofit organization" means any corporation or 20 association of persons organized under Title 15A of the New Jersey 21 Statutes, having for its principal purpose, or as a purpose ancillary 22 to its principal purpose, the improvement of realistic opportunities 23 for low income and moderate income housing, as defined pursuant 24 to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), 25 being within the description of section 501(c)(3) of the United 26 States Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)), having been 27 determined by the agency to be a bona fide organization not under 28 the effective control of any for-profit organization or governmental 29 entity, and appearing capable, by virtue of past activities, 30 qualifications of staff or board, or other features, of furthering the 31 purposes of this act. 32 "Substantial rehabilitation" means repair, reconstruction or 33 renovation which (1) costs in excess of 60% of the fair market value 34 of a rehabilitated dwelling after such repair, reconstruction or 35 renovation, or (2) renders a previously vacant and uninhabitable dwelling safe, sanitary and decent for residential purposes, or (3) 36 37 converts to safe, sanitary and decent residential use a structure 38 previously in non-residential use. 39 (cf: P.L.1995, c.343, s.3) 40 41 34. Section 7 of P.L.1995, c.343 (C.55:14K-60) is amended to 42 read as follows: 43 7. A project of new construction or substantial rehabilitation by 44 a nonprofit organization shall be eligible for a loan under this act if 45 (1) the homes to be constructed or substantially rehabilitated under 46 the project are located within an identifiable neighborhood in which 47 median family income does not exceed the current standard of 48 "moderate income" pursuant to the contemporaneous standards [of

1 the Council on Affordable Housing established pursuant to the 2 "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.); (2) the 3 homes to be constructed or substantially rehabilitated under the 4 project are sufficient in number and located on the same or 5 contiguous parcels of land or within such proximity to each other as 6 to render the cost per unit of housing practicable for acquisition by lower-income purchasers; and (3) each home constructed or 7 8 substantially rehabilitated within the project will conform to all 9 requirements of the State Uniform Construction Code, except as to 10 the waiver of any fee or other requirement pursuant to subsection b. 11 of section 9 of this act. (cf: P.L.1995, c.343, s.7) 12 13 14 35. Section 3 of P.L.1998, c.128 (C.55:14K-74) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 3. As used in this act: 17 "Agency" means the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance 18 Agency. 19 "Annual income" means total income, from all sources, during 20 the last full calendar year preceding the filing of an application for a 21 loan pursuant to this act. 22 "Bonds" means bonds, notes or any other form of evidence of 23 indebtedness of the agency, bearing either a fixed rate or a variable 24 rate of interest, issued by the agency. 25 "Eligible project" means a project undertaken by a qualified 26 housing sponsor to create housing for shared occupancy by seniors or persons with disability of low or moderate income, whether for 27 home ownership or rental, which meets the standards of eligibility 28 29 for loans under the program created by section 4 of P.L.1998, c.128 30 (C.55:14K-75). 31 "Eligible purchaser" means a purchaser of a dwelling unit in an 32 eligible project who fulfills the definition of a senior or person with 33 disability pursuant to this section, is of low or moderate income and 34 to whom a loan may be made under the program pursuant to section 35 4 of P.L.1998, c.128 (C.55:14K-75). "Fund" means the Senior and Disabled Cooperative Housing 36 37 Incentive Fund established by section 6 of P.L.1998, c.128 38 (C.55:14K-77). 39 "Housing region" means a housing region as defined in 40 subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304) and 41 determined [by the Council on Affordable Housing pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-307)] pursuant to 42 43 subsection b. of section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 44 the Legislature as this bill). 45 "Low income" means a gross annual household income equal to 46 50% or less of the median gross annual household income for

47 households of the same size within the relevant housing region.

/0

"Moderate income" means a gross annual household income
equal to not more than 80%, but more than 50% of the median gross
annual household income for households of the same size within the
relevant housing region.

5 "Person with disability" means any person who is 18 years of age
6 or older and who fulfills the definition of having a "disability"
7 pursuant to section 3 of the "Americans with Disabilities Act of
8 1990," 42 U.S.C. s.12102).

9 "Program" means the New Jersey Senior and Disabled
10 Cooperative Housing Finance Incentive Program created by
11 P.L.1998, c.128 (C.55:14K-72 et seq.).

12 "Qualified housing sponsor" means any corporation or association of persons organized under the New Jersey Statutes, or 13 any other corporation having for one of its purposes the 14 15 improvement of realistic opportunities for low income and moderate 16 income housing, as defined pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," 17 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), and appearing capable, by 18 virtue of past activities, qualifications of staff or board, or other 19 features, of furthering the purposes of P.L.1998, c.128 (C.55:14K-20 72 et seq.).

21 "Retrofitting" means renovating or remodeling an existing
22 residential or non-residential structure to allow for cooperative
23 living.

24 "Senior" means an individual who is 55 years of age or older.

25 "Substantial rehabilitation" means repair, reconstruction or 26 renovation which (1) costs in excess of 60% of the fair market value 27 of a rehabilitated dwelling after such repair, reconstruction or 28 renovation, or (2) renders a previously vacant and uninhabitable 29 dwelling safe, sanitary and decent for residential purposes or (3) 30 converts to safe, sanitary and decent residential use a structure 31 previously in non-residential use.

32 (cf: P.L.1998, c.128, s.3)

33

34 36. (New section) a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the 35 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Commissioner of Community Affairs 36 37 shall, in consultation with the Administrative Director of the Courts and the Executive Director of the New Jersey Housing and 38 39 Mortgage Finance Agency, adopt, immediately upon filing with the 40 Office of Administrative Law, no later than nine months after the effective date of P.L. 41 , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), such transitional rules and regulations as 42 necessary for the implementation of P.L., c. (C. 43) (pending 44 before the Legislature as this bill), including for the identification 45 of any vestigial duties of the Council on Affordable Housing and 46 for the transfer of those duties within the Department of Community 47 Affairs to the extent that those duties are not otherwise assumed, 48 pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as

1 this bill), by municipalities or the Affordable Housing Dispute 2 **Resolution Program.** 3 (2)The department, in consultation with the agency, shall 4 thereafter amend, adopt, or readopt the regulations in accordance with the requirements of the "Administrative Procedure Act," 5 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 6 7 b. The Executive Director of the New Jersey Housing and 8 Mortgage Finance Agency shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 9 10 seq.), no later than nine months after the effective date of P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), rules and 11 (C. 12 regulations to update the Uniform Housing Affordability Controls as required pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 13 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). As part of updating the Uniform Housing 14 15 Affordability Controls, the agency shall set rules establishing that, 16 for the purpose of low- and moderate-income rental units, a 40-year 17 minimum deed restriction shall be required. For the purpose of for-18 sale units, a 20-year minimum deed restriction shall be required. 19 20 37. The following sections are repealed: 21 Section 5 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-305); 22 Section 6 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-306); 23 Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-307); 24 Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.1); 25 Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.2); 26 Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.3); 27 Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.4); 28 Section 5 of P.L.1991, c.479 (C.52:27D-307.5); 29 Section 6 of P.L.2001, c.435 (C.52:27D-307.6); Section 8 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-308); 30 31 Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-309); 32 Section 40 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-311.3); 33 Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.142 (C.52:27D-313.1); 34 Section 14 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-314); 35 Section 15 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-315); 36 Section 16 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-316); 37 Section 17 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-317); 38 Section 18 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-318); 39 Section 19 of P.L.1985 c.222 (C.52:27D-319); 40 Section 22 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-322); 41 Section 26 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-326); 42 Section 28 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-328); and Section 9 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.3). 43 44 45 38. a. There is appropriated to the Affordable Housing Dispute 46 Resolution Program, established pursuant to subsection a. of section) (pending before the Legislature as this 47 5 of P.L. , c. (C. 48 bill), from the General Fund \$12,000,000 for the purposes of

72

1 carrying out its responsibilities for the fourth round of affordable 2 housing obligations, as established pursuant to section 5 of 3 , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). P.L. 4 There is appropriated to the Department of Community b. 5 Affairs, from the General Fund, \$4,000,000 for the purposes of 6 carrying out responsibilities allocated to it pursuant to P.L. . c. 7 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 8 9 39. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall apply to 10 each new round of affordable housing obligations that begins following enactment. 11 12 13 14 **STATEMENT** 15 16 This bill would abolish the Council on Affordable Housing 17 (COAH), initially established by the "Fair Housing Act," and would 18 establish a process to enable a municipality to determine its own 19 present and prospective fair share affordable housing obligation 20 based on the formulas established in the bill, as calculated the 21 Department of Community Affairs (DCA). In advance of the 22 fourth, 10-year round of affordable housing obligations, beginning 23 on July 1, 2025, the bill requires DCA to complete these 24 calculations, and provide for their publication, on or before August 25 1, 2024. 26 The bill permits a municipality to diverge from DCA's 27 calculations in determining its obligation as long as it adheres to the methodology established by the bill. In advance of the fourth 28 29 round, the bill requires a municipality to adopt its obligation by 30 binding resolution, on or before January 31, 2025, in order to be 31 assured of protection from a builder's remedy lawsuit, as defined in 32 the bill, through which a municipality may otherwise be compelled 33 to permit development, when the fourth round begins. If the 34 municipality meets this deadline, then the municipality's 35 determination of its obligation would be established by default, beginning on March 1, 2025, as the municipality's obligation for 36 37 the fourth round. However, if a challenge is filed with the 38 "Affordable Housing Dispute Resolution Program" ("program"), 39 established in the bill, on or before February 28, 2025, the program 40 would be required to facilitate a resolution of the dispute prior to 41 April 1, 2025. 42 The bill requires a municipality to establish a "housing element" 43 to encompass its obligation, and a fair share plan to meet its 44 obligation, in advance of the fourth round, and propose necessary 45 changes to associated ordinances, on or before June 30, 2025, in 46 order to be assured of protection from a builder's remedy lawsuit. 47 A municipality would be required to submit its adopted fair share 48 plan and housing element to the program. The bill permits an

1 interested party to initiate a challenge to a municipal fair share plan 2 and housing element, if submitted through the program on or before 3 August 31, 2025. The program would facilitate communication 4 over the challenge, and provide the municipality until December 31, 5 2025 to commit to revising its fair share plan and housing element 6 in response to the challenge, or provide an explanation as to why it 7 will not make all or the requested changes, or both. The bill 8 requires municipalities to adopt associated changes to municipal 9 ordinances on or before March 15, 2026. If a municipality fails to 10 meet these deadlines, then the immunity of the municipality from 11 builder's remedy litigation would end unless the program 12 determines that the municipality's immunity shall be extended. If a 13 municipality fails to adhere to any of these deadlines due to 14 circumstances beyond the municipality's control, the bill directs the 15 program to permit a grace period for the municipality to come into 16 compliance with the timeline, the length of which, and effect of 17 which on later deadlines, would be determined on a case-by-case 18 basis.

19 After providing immunity, the bill also authorizes the program to 20 subsequently terminate immunity under certain circumstances if it 21 becomes apparent that the municipality is not determined to come 22 into constitutional compliance. The municipality would still be 23 permitted to seek immunity from a builder's remedy by initiating an 24 action in Superior Court. A court would not grant a builder's 25 remedy to a plaintiff in exclusionary zoning litigation during certain 26 The deadlines for subsequent 10-year rounds of timeframes. 27 affordable housing obligations would conform to the dates 28 established in the bill for the fourth round.

29 In any challenge to a municipality's determination of its 30 affordable housing obligation, or to its fair share plan and housing 31 element, the bill requires the program to apply an objective 32 assessment standard to determine whether or not the municipality's 33 obligation determination, or its fair share plan and housing element, 34 fails to comply with the requirements of the bill. Further, the 35 challenger would be required to provide the basis for its challenge 36 based on applicable law, and the program would have the power to 37 dismiss challenges that do not provide such a basis.

All parties would be required to bear their own fees and costs for
proceedings within the program. A determination by the program
as to municipal obligations or compliance certification would be
considered a final decision, subject to appellate review.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court would appoint an odd number of at least three and no more than seven members to serve as program leaders for the program established by the bill, consisting of retired and on recall judges, or other qualified experts. The members and employees of the program would be considered State officers and employees for the purposes of the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law," P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-12 et seq.).

1 The Administrative Director of the Courts would also establish 2 procedures for the purpose of efficiently resolving circumstances in 3 which the program is unable to address a dispute over compliance 4 certification within the time limitations established in the bill. As a 5 part of these procedures, in order to facilitate an appropriate level of 6 localized control of affordable housing decisions, for each vicinage, 7 the bill directs the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to designate a 8 Superior Court judge who sits within the vicinage, or a retired judge 9 who, during his or her tenure as a judge, served within the vicinage, 10 to serve as county level housing judge to resolve disputes over the 11 compliance, of fair share plans and housing elements of 12 municipalities within their county, with the "Fair Housing Act," 13 when those disputes are not be resolved within the deadlines 14 established in the bill. The Administrative Director of the Courts would adopt and apply a Code of Ethics for the program and county 15 16 level housing judges modeled on the Code of Judicial Conduct of 17 the American Bar Association, adopted by the State Supreme Court, 18 and may establish additional more restrictive ethical standards in 19 order to meet the specific needs of the program and of county level 20 housing judges.

21 Each municipality's determination of its fair share obligation would be made through the guidance of preliminary calculations 22 23 made by DCA. No later than August 1 of the year prior to the year 24 when a new round of housing obligations begins, the bill requires 25 DCA to calculate regional need and municipal present and 26 prospective obligations in accordance with formulas established in 27 the bill. DCA's calculations would be made publicly available, and provided to each municipality for use in determining their present 28 29 and prospective obligations.

30 Municipal fair share obligations would be determined by 31 applying the methods provided in the bill, along with the methods 32 used by the Superior Court for the third round, to the extent that 33 applicable methodologies are not explicitly articulated in the bill. 34 Municipal present need obligations would be determined by 35 estimating the existing deficient housing currently occupied by low-36 and moderate- income households within the municipality.

37 Regional prospective need would next be determined, upon 38 which to base the municipal obligation, by estimating the regional 39 growth of low- and moderate-income households during the 40 housing round at issue. The bill would simplify the regional need 41 estimation from the processes used in previous rounds in order to 42 ease the administrative burden that has been associated with this 43 process. First, projected household change for a 10-year round in a 44 region would be estimated by establishing the household change 45 experienced in the region between the most recent federal decennial 46 census, the second-most recent federal decennial census. Although 47 this relies on historical data, recent household change in a region is 48 relevant to estimating future household change and associated

1 housing need. This household change would be divided by 2.5 to 2 estimate the number of low- and moderate-income homes needed to 3 address population change in the region, thereby determining the 4 regional prospective need for the 10-year round. If household 5 change is zero or negative, the number of low- and moderate-6 income homes needed to address low- and moderate-income 7 household change in the region and the regional prospective would 8 be zero.

9 After determining regional prospective need, each municipality's 10 fair share prospective obligation of that regional prospective need 11 would be determined. To do this, DCA would first determine 12 whether a municipality is a qualified urban aid municipality, and if 13 so, the municipality would not have a prospective need obligation.

14 If the municipality is not a qualified urban aid municipality, 15 three factors necessary for the prospective fair share determination 16 would be calculated. First, the equalized nonresidential valuation 17 factor, representing the municipality's share of the regional change 18 in the value of nonresidential property, would be calculated. In 19 prior rounds. this calculation, concerning nonresidential 20 (commercial and industrial) property values, has been adopted as a 21 representation of a municipality's employment potential. Data 22 available from the Division of Local Government Services in DCA 23 would be used for this calculation. Next, an income capacity factor 24 would be determined, using a formula comparable to one used in 25 prior rounds to estimate the municipality's ability to absorb low-26 and moderate-income households. The municipality's land capacity 27 factor would then be determined, representing the municipality's relative share of developable and redevelopable land, available to 28 29 accommodate development, using data made available by the 30 Department of Environmental Protection or the Division of 31 Taxation in the Department of Treasury. The average of these three 32 factors would be determined and multiplied by the regional 33 prospective need to determine the municipality's gross prospective 34 need.

35 Finally, the bill would require, where appropriate, adjustments 36 for secondary sources of housing supply and demand by first 37 calculating demolitions of low- and moderate-income housing, and 38 housing creation through residential conversions. To do this, a 39 municipality's share of conversions would be subtracted from the 40 sum of each municipality's allocated share of gross prospective 41 need and demolitions of low- and moderate-income housing. After 42 applying these secondary sources, as appropriate, the municipality's 43 prospective fair share obligation for the 10-year round would be 44 established.

A municipality would be permitted to make adjustments for a
lack of available land resources as part of the determination of a
municipality's fair share of affordable housing when, for example
certain municipal lands are devoted for conservation purposes.

/6

However, the bill would require a municipality that receives such a vacant land adjustment to its fair share obligation to identify parcels for redevelopment to address at least 25 percent of the prospective need obligation that has been adjusted, and adopt zoning that allows

5 for the adjusted obligation, or demonstrate why this is not possible.

6 A municipality would ultimately be permitted to reduce its 7 prospective need if necessary to prevent establishing a prospective 8 need obligation that exceeds 1,000 units in total or 20 percent of the 9 estimated occupied housing stock at the beginning of the 10-year 10 round, whichever limitation results in a lower number.

The bill requires that a municipality is required to satisfy a minimum of 50 percent of the actual affordable housing units, exclusive of any bonus credits, created to address its prospective need affordable housing obligation through the creation of housing available to families with children. The bill amends existing statutory language to ensure that affordable housing is constructed that is accessible to persons with disabilities.

18 The bill permits a municipality to be credited for as much as 10 19 percent of its affordable housing obligation through transitional 20 housing, and defines "transitional housing" as temporary housing, 21 including but not limited to, single room occupancy housing or 22 shared living and supportive living arrangements, that provides 23 access to on-site or off-site supportive services for very low-income 24 households who have recently been homeless or lack stable 25 housing.

26 The bill would establish limitations on the use of municipal 27 affordable housing trust fund moneys for administrative costs, 28 attorney fees, court costs to obtain immunity from a builder's 29 remedy, to contest the municipality's fair share obligation, or use of 30 the trust fund moneys while a municipality does not have immunity 31 from builder's remedy litigation. The bill would authorize a 32 municipality to expend a portion of its affordable housing trust fund 33 on actions and efforts reasonably related to or necessary for certain 34 processes of the program, as provided in the bill. The bill would 35 require each municipality authorized to retain and expend non-36 residential development fees to periodically provide DCA with an 37 accounting of all such fees that have been collected and expended.

38 The bill would prohibit a municipality from receiving bonus 39 credit for any particular type of low- or moderate-income housing, 40 unless authority to obtain bonus credit is expressly provided by the 41 "Fair Housing Act," as amended and supplemented by the bill. The 42 bill expressly prohibits a municipality from receiving more than one 43 type of bonus credit for any unit, or from satisfying more than 25 44 percent of its prospective need obligation through the use of bonus 45 credits. The bill expressly authorizes bonus credits in the amounts 46 provided in the bill for: (1) housing for individuals with special 47 needs or permanent supportive housing; (2) ownership units created 48 in partnership sponsorship with a non-profit housing developer; (3)

1 housing located in a Garden State Growth Zone or certain transit-2 oriented locations; (4) certain age-restricted housing units; (5) 3 family housing with at least three bedrooms above the minimum number required by the bedroom distribution in a given 4 5 development; (6) housing constructed on certain land previously 6 used for retail, office, or commercial space; (7) certain existing 7 rental housing for which affordability controls are extended through 8 municipal contributions; (8) certain 100 percent affordable 9 developments built through municipal contributions of land or 10 funding; and (9) certain housing for very low-income households. 11 The bill also clarifies that all parties would be entitled to rely upon 12 regulations on municipal credits, adjustments, and compliance mechanisms previously adopted by COAH unless those regulations 13 14 are contradicted by statute, including but not limited to this bill, or 15 binding court decisions.

16 The bill would require DCA to maintain certain affordable 17 housing-related information on its website, including: (1) the start 18 and expiration dates of deed restrictions; (2) residential and non-19 residential development fees collected and expended, including 20 purposes and amounts of such expenditures; and (3) the current 21 balance in the municipality's affordable housing trust funds. The 22 bill would also direct municipalities to provide the information to 23 DCA necessary to comply with this requirement.

24 The bill would amend various parts of the statutory law to 25 remove references to COAH, and to transfer rulemaking authority, 26 to the extent necessary, from COAH to DCA and the New Jersey 27 Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency (HMFA). The bill directs 28 HMFA to update the Uniform Housing Affordability Controls 29 within nine months following the effective date of the bill. With 30 certain exceptions, for the purpose of affordable rental units, a 40-31 year minimum deed restriction would be required, and in the case of 32 for-sale units, a 20-year minimum deed restriction would be 33 required.

34 The bill would appropriate \$12 million to the program, and \$4 35 million to DCA, from the General Fund, for the purposes of carrying out their respective responsibilities for the fourth round of 36 37 affordable housing obligations.

38 The bill would take effect immediately, and would apply to each 39 new round of affordable housing obligations beginning after 40 enactment of the bill.