52:27I-18 to 41

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2010 CHAPTER: 51

NJSA: 52:27I-18 to 41 ("Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act")

BILL NO: S917 (Substituted for A597)

SPONSOR(S) Lesniak and others

DATE INTRODUCED: February1, 2010

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ---

SENATE: Economic Growth

Budget and Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 28, 2010

SENATE: June 28, 2010

DATE OF APPROVAL: August 17, 2010

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second reprint enacted)

S917

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 32 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes Econ. 6-3-10

Budget 6-24-10

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 6-7-10

7-19-10

A597

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 33 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Econ. 6-10-10

App. 6-17-10

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 6-7-10

(continued) 7-19-10

VETO MESSAGE:

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:
To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS:
No
HEARINGS:
No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

"New agency to steer future at Army base," The Press, 8-10-10
"New agency to oversee redevelopment of base," The Philadelphia Inquirer, 8-18-10

LAW/KR

[&]quot;Gov signs new bill to rework Ft. Monmouth," The Trentonian, 8-18-10

[&]quot;Fort Monmouth rehab authority commissioned," The Record, 8-18-10

[&]quot;On a mission to recycle Fort Monmouth," The Star Ledger, 8-18-10

[&]quot;Chrisite signs bill creating Fort Monmouth revitalization authority," NewJerseyNewsroom.com, 8-18-10

[&]quot;Christie Creates Redevelopment Agency for Ft. Monmouth," New Jersey 101.5, 8-18-10

[&]quot;Christie signs bill creating fort panel," Asbury Park Press, 8-18-10

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 917

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 1, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

Senator JENNIFER BECK

District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

Assemblyman JOSEPH CRYAN

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman ALBERT COUTINHO

District 29 (Essex and Union)

Assemblyman ANGEL FUENTES

District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman DECLAN J. O'SCANLON, JR.

District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Kyrillos and Assemblyman Chivukula

SYNOPSIS

"Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee on June 24, 2010, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/29/2010)

1 AN ACT establishing the ¹Fort ¹ Monmouth Economic Revitalization 2 Authority, supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes and 3 repealing parts of the statutory law.

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

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1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the '["Monmouth] "Fort Monmouth" Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

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- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The closure and revitalization of Fort Monmouth is a matter of great concern for the host municipalities of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls; for Monmouth County; and for the State of New Jersey.
- 16 The economies, environment, and quality of life of the host 17 municipalities, Monmouth County, and the State will benefit from 18 the efficient, coordinated, and comprehensive redevelopment and 19 20 revitalization of Fort Monmouth. The Fort Monmouth Economic 21 Revitalization Planning Authority was established pursuant to 22 P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 et seq.) to plan for the comprehensive 23 conversion and revitalization of Fort Monmouth, so as to encourage 24 enlightened land use and to create employment and other business 25 opportunities for the benefit of the host municipalities, of that 26 county and the entire State. On September 4, 2008, the Fort 27 Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority submitted a comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan for Fort 28 29 Monmouth, known as the "Fort Monmouth Reuse 30 Redevelopment Plan," and a homeless assistance submission to the 31 United States Department of Defense and the United States 32 Department of Housing and Urban Development, as required under the applicable federal Base Closure and Realignment law and 33 34 regulations. The Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan is 35 the result of an extensive, coordinated, and collaborative process 36 conducted by the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning 37 Authority, and reflects input from the host municipalities, 38 Monmouth County, State departments and agencies and the general 39 public as to the future of Fort Monmouth.
- c. Upon acceptance by the United States Department of
 Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban
 Development as required under applicable federal Base Closure and
 Realignment law and regulations, the Fort Monmouth Reuse and
 Redevelopment Plan will constitute the plan for the redevelopment

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 $\underline{\text{thus}}$ is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SEG committee amendments adopted June 3, 2010.

²Senate SBA committee amendments adopted June 24, 2010.

and revitalization of Fort Monmouth to be implemented pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of this act.

- d. A coordinated and comprehensive redevelopment and revitalization of Fort Monmouth will be facilitated by establishing and empowering a new authority, to be known as the "I"Monmouth I "Fort Monmouth" Economic Revitalization Authority," to implement the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan, including the adoption of any modifications or amendments to the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan and the adoption of development and design guidelines and land use regulations in furtherance thereof, as provided in this act.
 - e. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) has substantial and significant experience with partnering with local communities and leveraging public-private partnerships. The EDA manages large scale, redevelopment projects, utilizes a system of internal controls and procedures to ensure the integrity of redevelopment activities, and maintains a staff with a wide range of experience in redevelopment projects, real estate, finance, and job creation. ¹[Therefore the EDA is the appropriate entity to serve as the staff to the authority to enable the authority to implement the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan.] ¹ To this end, an office is to be created within the EDA staffed by such EDA employees on a part or full time basis as the EDA determines necessary to carry out the functions of the office.
 - f. Furthermore, because of the experience and expertise of the EDA in redevelopment projects, it is appropriate to authorize the authority established by this act to enter into a '[master] designated' redevelopment agreement with the EDA for the redevelopment of Fort Monmouth. The activities of the EDA as 'a designated' redeveloper pursuant to the '[master] designated' redevelopment agreement are to be accounted for, managed and supervised '[separate] separately' and apart from the activities of the office established by this act, notwithstanding the possible sharing of staff between the EDA's activities as 'a designated' redeveloper and EDA's activities in staffing the office.
 - g. The host municipalities have an ongoing interest in the implementation of the plan, and the planning boards of the host municipalities have knowledge, expertise, and experience as well as procedures in place for reviewing and approving proposed subdivisions and site plans as provided in this act.

3. The following words or terms as used in this act shall have the following meaning unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

"Act" means the '["Monmouth] "Fort Monmouth' Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

1 "Authority" means the 'Fort' Monmouth Economic 2 Revitalization Authority established by section 4 of this act.

"Conditional use" means a use permitted within the project area only upon a showing that such use in a specified location will comply with the conditions and standards for the location or operation of such use as contained in the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority, and upon the issuance of an authorization therefor by the planning board.

"County" means Monmouth County.

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"County planning board" means the Monmouth County planning board.

"Density" means the permitted number of dwelling units per gross area of land to be developed.

1"Designated redevelopment agreement" means the redevelopment agreement to be entered into by and between the authority and the EDA as provided in this act for properties within the project area acquired by the authority.

"Development and design guidelines" means the development and design guidelines to be adopted by the authority pursuant to this act, as revised or amended as provided in this act, which when adopted shall apply to all applications for subdivision or site plan approval within the project area and shall supersede the zoning ordinances and land use regulations of the host municipalities and the county with respect to the project area.

"EDA" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Federal government" means the United States of America, and any officer, department, board, commission, bureau, division, corporation, agency or instrumentality thereof, including, but not limited to, the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Floor area ratio" means the sum of the area of all floors of buildings or structures compared to the total area of the site.

"Fort Monmouth" means the federally owned or operated military installation located in the municipalities of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls in the county that, as of May 13, 2005, was functioning, but was scheduled for closure by recommendation of the federal Base Realignment and Closure Commission issued on that date, including any facilities, real property and improvements, infrastructure and appurtenances and personal property.

"Homeless assistance submission" means the homeless assistance submission submitted to the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on September 4, 2008 required under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub.L.101-510 (10 U.S.C. s.2687).

1 "Host municipality" means the municipalities of Eatontown, 2 Oceanport or Tinton Falls.

"Land use regulations" means the regulations to be adopted by the authority pursuant to this act, revised or amended as provided in this act, which when adopted shall apply to all applications for subdivision or site plan approval within the project area and shall supersede the zoning ordinances and land use regulations of the host municipalities and the county with respect to the project area.

"Master plan" or "plan" or "revitalization plan" means the comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan and the homeless assistance submission prepared and adopted by the predecessor authority and entitled "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan" submitted to the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on September 4, 2008, pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-14), as accepted by the federal government, and as may be amended, revised, or modified as provided in this act.

"I"Master redevelopment agreement" means the redevelopment agreement to be entered into by and between the authority and the EDA as provided in this act for properties within the project area acquired by the authority. I

"Minor subdivision" means "minor subdivision" as defined in section 3.2 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-5).

"Nonconforming use" means a legal or pre-existing use or activity which fails to conform to the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority.

"Planning board" means the planning board of a host municipality.

"Predecessor authority" means the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-4), repealed by this act.

"Project area" means that area encompassed by the metes and bounds of Fort Monmouth.

"Project parcel" means a portion of the project area that is the subject of a development or redevelopment project.

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

Redevelopment Plan submitted to the federal government, with the

intent of supporting the economic revitalization of the region.

1 "Revitalization" means a comprehensive program of planning, 2 conservation, rehabilitation, clearance, development and 3 redevelopment, preservation, and historic restoration.

4 "Site Plan" means "site plan" as defined in section 3.4 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-7).

"Subdivision" means "subdivision" as defined in section 3.4 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-7).

"Variance" means permission to depart from the literal requirements of the master plan, the development and design guidelines adopted by the authority or the land use regulations adopted by the authority.

4. There is hereby established in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury a public body corporate and politic, with corporate succession, to be known as the 'Fort' Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority as the successor to the predecessor authority. The authority is hereby constituted as an instrumentality of the State exercising public and essential governmental functions to provide for the public safety, convenience, benefit, and welfare. The exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this act shall be deemed and held to be an essential governmental function of the State. For the purposes of complying with the provisions of Article V, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, the authority is allocated within the Department of the Treasury, but notwithstanding that allocation, the authority shall be independent of any supervision or control by the Department of the Treasury or any board or officer thereof, except as may be provided in this act.

- 5. Effective and automatically upon the first meeting of the authority:
- a. The authority shall assume all of the powers, rights, assets, and duties of the predecessor authority to the extent provided by this act, and such powers shall then and thereafter be vested in and shall be exercised by the authority.
- b. The terms of office of the members of the predecessor authority shall terminate, the officers having custody of the funds of the predecessor authority shall deliver those funds into the custody of the person having charge of the financial affairs of the authority, the property and assets of the predecessor authority shall, without further act or deed, become the property and assets of the authority, and the predecessor authority shall cease to exist.
- c. ¹[The offices and terms of the officers and employees of the predecessor authority, as provided for through an agreement with the Department of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall terminate. Upon such termination, any current employee may be retained by the EDA at its discretion on either a full-time or a part-time basis.

- d.] All debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the predecessor authority, except to the extent specifically provided or established to the contrary in this act, are imposed upon the authority, and all creditors of the predecessor authority and persons having claims against or contracts with the predecessor authority of any kind or character may enforce those debts, claims and contracts against the authority as successor to the predecessor authority in the same manner as they might have had against the predecessor authority, and the rights and remedies of those holders, creditors and persons having claims against or contracts with the predecessor authority shall not be limited or restricted in any manner by this act.
 - ¹[e.] <u>d.</u>¹ In continuing the functions, contracts, obligations and duties of the predecessor authority, the authority is authorized to act in its own name or in the name of the predecessor authority as may be convenient or advisable under the circumstances from time to time.
 - ¹[f.] <u>e.</u> ¹ Any references to the predecessor authority in any other law or regulation shall be deemed to refer and apply to the authority.
 - 1 [g.] \underline{f} . All operations of the predecessor authority shall continue as operations of the authority until altered by the authority as may be permitted pursuant to this act.
 - ¹[h.] g. ¹ The powers vested in the authority by this act shall be construed as being in addition to and not in diminution of the powers heretofore vested by law in the predecessor authority to the extent not otherwise altered or provided for in this act.
- 6. a. There is hereby established in the EDA an office which shall be staffed by employees of the EDA which shall remain under the supervision and control of the EDA. The office shall be responsible for carrying out the policies set forth by the authority, in a collaborative manner with the host municipalities and the county. The office shall be administered by a director whose hiring shall be reviewed and approved by a subcommittee of the members of the authority to be appointed and convened at the direction of the
- b. The authority will rely solely on the office for all support services it requires to carry out its mission under this act, including, but not limited, to administrative, procurement, budgetary, clerical, and other similar types of services.

chairperson of the authority for the purposes of this action.

- c. The authority and the EDA may enter into any agreements necessary to provide for the establishment, operation, and financial support of the office.
- d. The costs of the office shall be paid for by the authority. The EDA shall on an annual basis submit to the authority a budget for review and approval by the authority for the anticipated costs of the office for the succeeding calendar year. If, during the course of

1 the calendar year, it is necessary to amend the budget, the EDA 2 shall submit an amendment or amendments to the authority for 3 review and approval by the authority. All costs and expenses of the office shall be accounted for '[separate] separately' and apart from 4 the costs and expenses of the EDA in its capacity as redeveloper 5 6 pursuant to the '[master] designated' redevelopment agreement. 7 ¹In the event the authority does not have adequate monies to fund 8 the budget, the EDA may make a loan to the authority in the amount 9 of the unfunded portion of the budget on terms and conditions

acceptable to the EDA and the authority.1

e. When it is necessary for the authority to engage the services of professional consultants, including registered architects, licensed professional engineers, planners, attorneys, accountants, or other professional consultants, the office shall assist the authority in the procurement process.

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7. It shall be the purpose of the authority to oversee, administer, and implement the plan as provided in this act, in a manner that will promote, develop, encourage, and maintain employment, commerce, economic development, and the public welfare; to conserve the natural resources of the State; to provide housing, including housing to address identified needs related to homelessness; and to advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people in the host municipalities, the county, and the entire State by cooperating and acting in conjunction with other organizations, public and private, to promote and advance the economic use of the facilities located at Fort Monmouth.

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8. a. The authority shall consist of 13 members to be appointed and qualified as follows:

(1) Three voting members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for staggered terms of five years, one of whom shall be a representative of the private sector with relevant business experience or background; one of whom shall be an individual who is knowledgeable in environmental issues, conservation, or land use issues; and one of whom shall have appropriate experience in workforce development and job training. Preference shall be given to professionals with a background in technology, finance, energy industry, or real estate. ¹[At least one] One of the members appointed under this paragraph shall be a resident of the county ¹selected from a list of five candidates recommended by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders and submitted to the Governor; the list of candidates for the initial selection of this member shall be so submitted within 45 days after the date of enactment of this act. In the event the Governor rejects all five candidates for the member to be selected upon the recommendation of the Monmouth County Board of

- 1 Chosen Freeholders, the Monmouth County Board of Chosen
- 2 Freeholders may submit an additional list of five different
- 3 candidates within 30 days of the Governor's rejection of the prior
- 4 <u>list. If the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders does</u>
- 5 <u>not submit a list of five candidates within either of the</u>
- 6 <u>aforementioned time periods, within ten days after the expiration of</u>
- 7 such time period, the Governor shall inform the Monmouth County
- 8 Board of Chosen Freeholders in writing that the Governor, at the
- 9 Governor's discretion, will make such appointment¹. Not more
- than two of the members appointed by the Governor pursuant to this
- paragraph shall be members of the same political party ¹, but the
- provisions of this paragraph regarding the selection of one such member from among candidates recommended by the Monmouth
- County Board of Chosen Freeholders shall not be construed to
- prohibit the appointment of a resident of the county for either or
- both of the memberships under this paragraph that are not filled
- 17 <u>from among candidates so recommended</u>¹;
- 18 (2) The ¹[Chief Executive Officer] Chairperson of the New 19 Jersey Economic Development Authority, ex officio and voting;
- 20 (3) ¹ [The Governor shall also appoint another] Another ¹
 21 member of the Executive Branch ¹ appointed by the Governor ¹ to
 22 serve on the authority, ex officio and voting;
 - (4) One voting member, who shall be a '[resident] member' of 'the' Monmouth County '[,] Board of Chosen Freeholders' to be appointed by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders '[for a term of three years, who shall be either:
 - (a) a member of the board, or

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- (b) a qualified person, who shall be nominated by the board, with relevant business experience or background, or who may be an employee of the county]¹;
- (5) The mayors of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls, ex officio and voting;
 - (6) The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member;
- (7) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member;
- (8) The Commissioner of Community Affairs, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member; and
- 39 (9) The Commissioner of Transportation, who shall serve as an 40 ex officio, non-voting member.
- Each member appointed by the Governor ¹[and the member
- 42 appointed by the county Board of Chosen Freeholders] shall hold
- 43 office for the term of that member's appointment and until a
- successor shall have been appointed and qualified. ¹The member
- 45 appointed by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders
- shall hold office for the term of that member's service on the board.
- 47 <u>In the event that a member appointed by the Monmouth County</u>

- 1 Board of Chosen Freeholders ceases to serve on that board, that
- 2 member shall no longer hold office on the authority and the board
- 3 <u>shall appoint a member of the board to serve as a new member of</u>
- 4 the authority. A member shall be eligible for reappointment. Any
- 5 vacancy in the membership occurring other than by expiration of
 - term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment
- 7 but for the unexpired term only.

- b. Each ex officio member of the authority and the member appointed by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders may designate an employee of the member's department or office to represent the member at meetings of the authority. The designee may act on behalf of the member. The designation shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the authority and shall be effective until revoked or amended in writing to the authority.
- c. Each member appointed by the Governor may be removed from office by the Governor for cause, after a public hearing, and may be suspended by the Governor pending the completion of that hearing. Each such member, before entering the duties of membership, shall take and subscribe an oath to perform those duties faithfully, impartially, and justly to the best of the person's ability. A record of those oaths shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
- d. 'The Governor shall appoint the chairperson of the authority.' The members of the authority shall annually elect a '[chairperson and]' vice-chairperson from among their members. The chairperson shall appoint a secretary and treasurer. The powers of the authority shall be vested in the voting members thereof in office from time to time; five voting members of the authority shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of five voting members shall be necessary for any action taken by the authority, except as otherwise provided in subsection e. of this section, or unless the bylaws of the authority shall require a larger number. No vacancy in the membership of the authority shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority.
- e. The affirmative vote of seven members shall be required for the following actions taken by the authority:
- (1) any action to adopt or revise the plan¹, as provided in section 18 of this act, ¹ or to adopt or revise the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority as provided in ¹section 17 of ¹ this act; (2) any action to enter into a ¹[master] designated ¹ redevelopment agreement with the EDA ¹as provided in subsection a. of section 16 of this act ¹; (3) any action to adopt any amendment to the plan pursuant to ¹paragraph (1) of subsection e. of ¹ section ¹[16] 17 of this act; (4) any action to ¹approve any project undertaken by the EDA; (5) any action to ¹acquire easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties pursuant

- 1 to subsection g. of section 9 of this act; ¹(6) in any year that the
- 2 <u>authority is anticipated to receive no funding from the federal</u>
- 3 government, any action to approve the budget of the office for that
- 4 year or any amendment to the budget pursuant to subsection d. of
- 5 section 6 of this act; 1 and $^{1}[(5)](7)^{1}$ consent to the designation of
- 6 any portion of the project area as an area in need of redevelopment
- 7 or any area in need of rehabilitation pursuant to the provisions of
- 8 the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79
- 9 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), as provided in ¹subsection o. of section 9 of ¹ this act.

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- f. The members of the authority shall serve without compensation, but the authority may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for such purposes, reimburse its members for necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties.
- g. (1) No member, officer, employee or agent of the authority or office shall have a personal interest, either directly or indirectly, in any project, employment agreement or any contract, sale, purchase, lease, or transfer of real or personal property to which the authority or office is a party.
- (2) The '[members, officers, and employees of the]' authority', as well as any business entity performing or seeking to perform a contract for the authority,' shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et seq.).
- (3) The members, officers, and employees of the authority shall be subject to the same financial disclosure requirements as the members, officers, and employees of State authorities subject to executive orders of the Governor with respect to financial disclosure.
- h. The authority may be dissolved by act of the Legislature on condition that the authority has no debts or obligations outstanding or provision has been made for the payment, retirement, termination, or assumption of its debts and obligations. Upon dissolution of the authority, all property, funds, and assets thereof shall be vested in the State, unless the Legislature directs otherwise.
- 36 A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the authority 37 shall be forthwith delivered by and under the certification of the 38 secretary thereof to the Governor. No action taken at such meeting 39 by the authority shall have force or effect until 10 days, Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays excepted, after the copy of the 40 41 minutes shall have been so delivered, unless during such 10-day 42 period the Governor shall approve the same, in which case such action shall become effective upon such approval. If, in that 10-day 43 44 period, the Governor returns such copy of the minutes with veto of 45 any action taken by the authority or any member thereof at such 46 meeting, such action shall be void.

- j. Any and all proceedings, hearings or meetings of the authority shall be conducted in conformance with the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).
 - k. Records of minutes, accounts, bills, vouchers, contracts or other papers connected with or used or filed with the authority or with any officer or employee acting for or in its behalf are declared to be public records, and shall be open to public inspection in accordance with P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).

- 9. The authority shall have the following powers:
- a. To enter into a '[master] designated' redevelopment agreement as set forth in subsection a. of section '[14] 16' of this act:
- b. As designated and empowered as the "local redevelopment authority" for Fort Monmouth for all purposes of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub.L.101-510 (10 U.S.C. s.2687), and, in that capacity, to enter into agreements with the federal government, State departments, agencies or authorities, the county, the host municipalities, or private parties;
- c. To adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations consistent with and in furtherance of the plan; and to adopt, revise, adjust, and implement (1) any aspect of the plan or the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted in furtherance thereof, or to grant variances therefrom; (2) the economic revitalization study prepared pursuant to section 16 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-16); and (3) if designated as the designated agency pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2008, c.28 (C.52:27I-8.2), any aspect of the homeless assistance submission required under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub.L.101-510 (10 U.S.C. s.2687);
 - d. To undertake redevelopment projects pursuant to the plan;
- e. To acquire or contract to acquire, and to dispose of the project area or any portion, tract or subdivision of the project area, or any utility system or infrastructure servicing the project area;
- f. To lease as lessee, lease as lessor whether as a titleholder or not, own, rent, use, and take and hold title to, and to convey title of, and collect rent from, real property and personal property or any interest therein, in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this act;
- g. To acquire, including by condemnation where necessary pursuant to the provisions of the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.), easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties within the project area where necessary in connection with the provision of utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required for implementation of the plan;
- h. To arrange for the clearance of any parcel owned or acquired, and for the installation, construction or reconstruction of

streets, facilities, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of sites for use in accordance with the plan;

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- i. To contract for the provision of professional services, including, but not limited to, the preparation of plans for the carrying out of redevelopment projects by registered architects, licensed professional engineers or planners, or other consultants;
- 7 To issue requests for proposals or requests for qualifications; 8 to arrange or contract with other public agencies or public or private 9 redevelopers, including but not limited to nonprofit entities, for the 10 planning, replanning, construction, or undertaking of any project or 11 redevelopment work, or any part thereof; to negotiate and collect 12 revenue from a redeveloper to defray the costs of the authority, and to secure payment of such revenue; as part of any such arrangement 13 14 or contract, to negotiate financial or in-kind contributions from a redeveloper to the authority or to the host municipalities to offset or 15 16 mitigate impacts of the project; as part of any such arrangement or 17 contract, to require the posting of performance guarantees in 18 connection with any redevelopment project; as part of any such 19 arrangement or contract, to facilitate the extension of credit, or 20 making of loans, by the EDA, by other public agencies or funding 21 sources, or by private entities to redevelopers to finance any project 22 or redevelopment work, or upon a finding that the project or 23 redevelopment work would not be undertaken but for the provision 24 of financial assistance, or would not be undertaken in its intended 25 scope without the provision of financial assistance, to facilitate as 26 part of an arrangement or contract for capital grants to redevelopers; 27 and to arrange or contract with public agencies or redevelopers for 28 the opening, grading or closing of streets, roads, roadways, alleys, 29 or other places or for the furnishing of facilities or for the 30 acquisition by such agency of property options or property rights or 31 for the furnishing of property or services in connection with the 32 project area;
 - k. To participate in, conduct, or contract for the performance of environmental assessment or remediation activities or restoration arising out of or relating to environmental conditions within the project area, including but not limited to insurance or bonds related to such activities;
 - l. To enter upon any building or property in the project area in order to conduct investigations or make surveys, sounding or test borings necessary to carry out the purposes of the plan;
 - m. To arrange or contract with the EDA or other public agencies to facilitate or provide relocation assistance, of the types and in the amounts provided for businesses in the "Relocation Assistance Law of 1967," P.L.1967, c.79 (C.52:31B-1 et seq.) and the "Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1971, c.362 (C.20:4-1 et seq.), to businesses operating within the project area who are displaced as a result of the closure and who request such assistance within a period to be determined by the authority;

- 1 To make, consistent with the plan: (1) plans for carrying out 2 a program of voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements; and (2) plans for the enforcement of laws, codes, 3 and regulations relating to the use and occupancy of buildings and 4 improvements, and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, 5 demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements; 6
 - o. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, to consent to a request by a host municipality for, or request that the host municipality consider, the designation of portions of the project area as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.);
 - p. To publish and disseminate information concerning the plan or any project within the project area;
 - q. To adopt and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
 - To adopt and use an official seal and alter it at its pleasure;
 - To maintain an office at a place or places within the State as it may designate;
 - To sue and be sued in its own name;

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- ¹[To appoint advisory committees to assist in its activities in such areas as it deems appropriate. The membership of the committees shall be determined by the authority. If appointed, the historical preservation committee and the environmental committee shall for all intents and purposes be the exclusive "historic preservation commission," as established pursuant to section 21 of P.L.1985, c.516 (C.40:55D-107), and the "environmental commission," as established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.245 (C.40:56A-1 et seq.), for all land use matters and approvals within the project area;
- v.] 1 To provide that any revenues collected shall be available to 32 the authority for use in furtherance of any of the purposes of this 33 act;
- 34 [w.] v. Pursuant to an adopted cash management plan, to invest any funds held in reserve or sinking funds, or any funds not 35 36 required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in 37 which governmental units may legally invest funds subject to their 38 control;
 - ¹[x.] <u>w.</u> ¹ To enter into mortgages as mortgagee;
- 40 ¹[y.] \underline{x} . To apply for, receive, and accept from any federal, State, or other public or private source, grants or loans for, or in aid 41 of, the authority's authorized purposes; 42
- ¹[z.] y. ¹ To consent to the modification of any contract, 43 mortgage, or other instrument entered into by it or on its behalf; 44
- ¹[aa.] <u>z.</u> ¹ To pay or compromise any claim arising on, or 45 because of any agreement, mortgage, or instrument; 46

¹[bb.] <u>aa.</u> ¹ To acquire or contract to acquire from any person, firm, or corporation, public or private, by contribution, gift, grant, bequest, devise, purchase, or otherwise, real or personal property or any interest therein, including such property as it may deem necessary or proper, although temporarily not required for such purposes, in the project area or in any area outside the project area designated by the authority as necessary for carrying out the relocation of the businesses displaced from the project area as a result of the closure of Fort Monmouth or other acquisitions needed to carry out the master plan;

'[cc.] bb.¹ To subordinate, waive, sell, assign or release any right, title, claim, lien or demand however acquired, including any equity or right of redemption, foreclosure, sell or assign any mortgage held by it, or any interest in real or personal property; and to purchase at any sale, upon such terms and at such prices as it determines to be reasonable, and take title to the property, real, personal, or mixed, so acquired and similarly sell, exchange, assign, convey or otherwise dispose of any property;

'[dd.] cc. To complete, administer, operate, obtain, and pay for insurance on, and maintain, renovate, repair, modernize, lease or otherwise deal with any property;

¹[ee.] <u>dd.</u>¹ To retain attorneys, planners, engineers, architects, managers, financial experts, and other types of consultants as may be necessary;

'[ff.] ee. To arrange or contract with any public agency, to the extent that it is within the scope of that agency's functions, to cause the services customarily provided by that agency to be rendered for the benefit of the occupants of the project area, and have that agency provide and maintain parks, recreation centers, schools, sewerage, transportation, water and other municipal facilities adjacent to or in connection with the project area;

'[gg.] ff.¹ To conduct examinations and investigations, hear testimony and take proof, under oath at public or private hearings of any material matter, compel witnesses and the production of books and papers and issue commissions for the examination of witnesses who are out of State, unable to attend, or excused from attendance; and to authorize a committee designated by it consisting of one or more members, or counsel, or any officer or employee to conduct the examination or investigation, in which case it may authorize in its name the committee, counsel, officer or employee to administer oaths, take affidavits and issue subpoenas or commissions;

¹[hh.] gg.¹ To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of the duties authorized in this act;

¹[ii.] <u>hh.</u>¹ After thorough evaluation and investigation, to bring an action on behalf of a tenant within the project area to collect or

enforce any violation of subsection g. or h. of section 11 of the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-12);

- ¹[jj.] <u>ii.</u>¹ To designate members or employees, who shall be knowledgeable of federal and State discrimination laws, and who shall be available during all normal business hours, to evaluate a complaint made by a tenant within the project area pursuant to section 11 of the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-12);
- 9 ¹[kk.] jj. To borrow monies from the EDA to fund an approved 10 budget on terms and conditions acceptable to the EDA;
- 11 <u>kk.</u> To adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 12 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations 13 necessary to implement this act; and
 - ll. To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out its purposes and exercise the powers given and granted in this act.

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10. The authority shall appoint a historical preservation advisory committee and an environmental advisory committee to assist in its activities in such areas, and any other advisory committee as it deems appropriate. The membership of the committees shall be determined by the authority. The historical preservation committee and the environmental committee shall for all intents and purposes be the exclusive "historic preservation commission," as established pursuant to section 21 of P.L.1985, c.516 (C.40:55D-107), and the "environmental commission," as established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.245 (C.40:56A-1 et seq.), for all land use matters and approvals within the project area.

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¹11. All State departments and agencies, to the extent not inconsistent with law and within budget constraints, shall cooperate with the authority and respond to requests for such information and assistance as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act.

32 33 To the extent not inconsistent with law and within budget 34 constraints, and to the extent necessary to ensure a coordinated and 35 comprehensive redevelopment and revitalization of Fort Monmouth, 36 upon the recommendation of the EDA that a project be prioritized, a 37 State department, agency or authority shall supersede existing 38 priority setting or ranking systems to place applications that would 39 benefit that project within the project area in the highest priority or 40 ranking category for award or approval of grants, benefits, loans, 41 projects, including highways, roads, sewer, or other infrastructure 42 projects, or other considerations that would benefit the project area. 43 Funding from State sources shall augment, and not replace, any 44 funding from the federal government or as authorized by sections

45 22 through 24 of this act. 1

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¹[10.] 12. ¹ All property of the authority or EDA shall be exempt from levy and sale by virtue of an execution and no execution or other judicial process shall issue against the same nor shall any judgment against the authority or EDA be a charge or lien upon its property; provided, that nothing herein contained shall apply to or limit the rights of the holder of any bonds to pursue any remedy for the enforcement of any pledge or lien given by the authority or EDA on or with respect to any project or any revenues or other moneys.

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¹[11.] 13. The authority and the EDA shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon or in respect of a project or any property or moneys of the authority and the EDA, and the authority and EDA, their projects, property, and moneys, their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free from taxation of every kind by the State except for transfer, inheritance, and estate taxes and by any political subdivision of the State; provided, that any person occupying a project whether as lessee, vendee or otherwise shall, as long as title thereto shall remain in the authority or EDA, pay to the political subdivision in which such project is located a payment in lieu of taxes which shall equal the taxes on real and personal property, whether for municipal, county, fire, or school purposes, as applicable, including water and sewer service charges or assessments, which such person would have been required to pay had it been the owner of such property during the period for which such payment is made and neither the authority nor the EDA nor their projects, property, money or bonds and notes shall be obligated, liable or subject to lien of any kind for the enforcement, collection or payment thereof. If and to the extent provided by contract, the authority or EDA may agree to cooperate with such person occupying a project, in connection with any administrative or judicial proceedings for determining the validity or amount of such payments and may agree to appoint or designate and reserve the right in and for such person to take all action which the authority may lawfully take in respect of such payments and all matters relating thereto, provided such person shall bear and pay all costs and expenses of the authority thereby incurred at the request of such person or by reason of any such action taken by such person in behalf of the authority. If such person occupying a project has paid the amounts in lieu of taxes required by this section to be paid, such person shall not be required to pay any such taxes as to which a payment in lieu thereof has been made to the State or to any political subdivision, any other statute the notwithstanding.

b. Except as provided in subsection a. of this section, a host municipality is authorized to assess and collect taxes on real and personal property within the project area as provided by law for municipal, county, fire, or school purposes, as applicable.

¹[12.] <u>14.</u> Each worker employed on any project to which the authority is a party, shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L1963, c. 150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.).

- ¹[13.] 15.¹ a. All purchases, contracts, or agreements made pursuant to this act shall be made or awarded directly by the authority, except as otherwise provided in this act, only after public advertisement for bids therefor in the manner provided by the authority and notwithstanding the provisions of any other laws to the contrary.
- b. Any purchase, contract, or agreement may be made, negotiated, or awarded by the authority without public bid or advertising under the following circumstances:
- (1) When the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the amount set forth in, or the amount calculated by the Governor pursuant to, section 2 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-7);
- (2) To acquire subject matter which is described in section 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-9);
- (3) To make a purchase or award or make a contract or agreement under the circumstances described in section 5 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-10);
- (4) When the contract to be entered into is for the furnishing or performing of services of a professional or technical nature, including legal services, provided that the contract shall be made or awarded directly by the authority;
- (5) When the authority has advertised for bids and has received no bids in response to its advertisement, or received no responsive bids. Any purchase, contract, or agreement may then be negotiated and may be awarded to any contractor or supplier determined to be responsible, as "responsible" is defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-2), provided that the terms, conditions, restrictions, and specifications set forth in the negotiated contract or agreement are not substantially different from those which were the subject of competitive bidding;
- (6) When a purchase is to be made through or by the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1959, c.40 (C.52:27B-56.1), or through a contract made by any of the following: the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority established under section 4 of P.L.1971, c.137 (C.5:10-4); the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission established under section 5 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-5); the New Jersey Turnpike Authority established under section 3 of P.L.1948, c.454 (C.27:23-3); the New Jersey Water Supply Authority established under section 4 of

P.L.1981, c.293 (C.58:1B-4); the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey established under R.S.32:1-4; the Delaware River Port Authority established under R.S.32:3-2; or the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority established under N.J.S.18A:71A-3.

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¹[14.] <u>16.</u> a. Upon the acceptance by the federal government of the revitalization plan adopted by the predecessor authority pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-14), the EDA is hereby designated as '[master] a designated' redeveloper for any property acquired by or conveyed to the authority. The authority and EDA shall enter into a '[master] designated' redevelopment agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the '[master] designated' redeveloper relationship, including, but not limited to, the tasks and scope of powers and authorities delegated to the EDA as ¹ [master] <u>a</u> designated¹ redeveloper, which may include the power and authority to perform all acts and do all things that the authority is empowered to do pursuant to this act, except for the powers enumerated in subsections b., c., o., q., r., s., t., '[u., gg.,] ff., hh., ii., jj., kk. ', and ll. of section 9 of this act and the ability to adopt or amend the plan or the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority as provided in this act. In addition to such delegated power and authority, in order to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this act and the terms of the plan, the [master] designated¹ redeveloper may do and perform any acts and things authorized by the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.) necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this act.

b. No municipality shall modify or change the drawings, plans, or specifications for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, or improvement of any project of the authority, or of the EDA, or the construction, plumbing, heating, lighting, or other mechanical branch of work necessary to complete the work in question, or require that any person, firm or corporation employed on any such work shall perform the work in any other or different manner than that provided by the drawings, plans, specifications, or require that any person, firm or corporation obtain any other or additional authority, approval, permit, or certificate from the municipality in relation to the work being done, and the doing of the work by any person, firm, or corporation in accordance with the terms of the drawings, plans, specifications, or contracts shall not subject the person, firm, or corporation to any liability or penalty, civil or criminal, other than as may be stated in the contracts or incidental to the proper enforcement thereof; nor shall any municipality require the authority, the EDA, or any person, firm, partnership or corporation which leases or purchases the project for lease or purchase to a State agency, to obtain any other or additional authority, approval, permit, certificate, or certificate of

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1 occupancy from the municipality as a condition of owning, using, 2 maintaining, operating, or occupying any project acquired, 3 constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated, altered, or improved by 4 the authority or by the EDA. Notwithstanding the provisions of 5 subsections b. and d. of section ¹[15] <u>17</u> of this act, municipal site 6 plan approval and municipal subdivision approval shall not be 7 required for any project undertaken by the authority or the EDA, but '[the] a project 'undertaken by the EDA' shall require the 8 9 affirmative vote of seven members of the authority. The foregoing 10 provisions shall not preclude any municipality from exercising the 11 right of inspection for the purpose of requiring compliance by any 12 project with local requirements for operation and maintenance 13 affecting the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants thereof, 14 provided that the compliance does not require changes, 15 modifications or additions to the original construction of the 16 project.

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development and design guidelines and land use regulations consistent with and in furtherance of the plan. Provisions may be made by the authority for the waiver, according to definite criteria, of strict compliance with the standards promulgated, where necessary to alleviate hardship. The plan and the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority shall supersede the master plans, the zoning and land use ordinances and regulations, and the zoning maps of the host municipalities adopted pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) insofar as the same may pertain to the project area, except with respect to the procedures to be followed for submitting and processing applications for subdivision or site plan approvals.

b. Applications for subdivision approval, site plan approval, and redevelopment within the project area shall utilize the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority, and shall be submitted to the planning board of the host municipality in which the project parcel is located for review and approval, and where required by law to the county planning board. The procedures for the approval of subdivisions and site plans within the project area shall be the procedures adopted by such host municipality pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) (including, but not limited to, notice provisions and the payment of application fees and the posting of escrow deposits, if any). The authority shall by regulation provide for mandatory conceptual review by or on behalf of the authority; provided, however, that unless accompanied by a request for a variance to be granted by the authority pursuant to subsection e. of this section, any such mandatory conceptual review shall be completed within 45 days of the authority's receipt of the

application, or within such later time period if agreed to by the applicant.

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- c. Whenever an application pursuant to subsection b. of this section is filed with a planning board, a copy of the application shall be submitted simultaneously to the authority, and notice of all public hearings in connection therewith shall be provided to the authority. The authority shall be deemed an interested party entitled to notice of all applications for properties within the project area or within 200 feet of the project area's boundaries, irrespective of whether the authority owns the portion of the project area within 200 feet.
- d. In connection with subdivision and site plan approval, the planning boards shall have the authority to grant variances from the requirements of the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority to the extent such variances are permitted pursuant to subsection c. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70).
- e. (1) The provisions of subsection d. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70) notwithstanding and except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the authority shall have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to grant for special reasons shown, a variance from the requirements of the master plan, development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority to permit: (a) a use or principal structure in a district restricted against such use or principal structure, (b) a continuation or an expansion of a nonconforming use, (c) deviation from a specification or standard pursuant to land use regulations adopted by the authority pertaining solely to a conditional use, (d) an increase in the permitted floor area ratio as established by the land use regulations adopted by the authority, (e) an increase in the permitted density as established by the land use regulations adopted by the authority or (f) a height of a principal structure which exceeds by 10 feet or 10 percent the maximum height permitted in the district for a principal structure. Such variances shall not be granted unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the authority that special reasons exist for the granting of such variance, that the granting of the requested variance will not substantially impair the intent and purpose of the plan, and that the variance can be granted without substantial detriment to the public good. Application for such a variance shall be submitted together with or prior to an application for mandatory conceptual review pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and the authority shall approve or deny the application within 120 days of a complete submission unless the applicant agrees to extend the time. In lieu of granting a variance, the authority in its discretion may require the adoption of a plan amendment.
 - (2) Variances granted pursuant to subparagraphs (a) through (f) of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall require the affirmative vote

of seven members of the authority, except that variances granted pursuant to subparagraph (e) shall be heard and '[recommended] decided' by the zoning boards of the host municipalities '[to the authority for its action on the variance request]'. 'If the zoning board of the host municipality hearing such variance request does not vote in favor of the variance request, the authority shall not be permitted to grant such variance.'

f. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act or law to the contrary, the host municipalities shall not designate the project area or any portion thereof as an area in need of redevelopment or an area in need of rehabilitation, or adopt a redevelopment plan for any property within the project area pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) without the consent of the authority.

'[16.] 18.¹ Prior to the adoption of any amendment to the plan, the authority shall transmit a copy of the proposed plan amendment to the governing body of each host municipality. Within 45 days after referral, each governing body may transmit to the authority a report containing its recommendation concerning the proposed plan amendment. The authority, when considering the adoption of the plan amendment¹, and in taking into account a decision by a zoning board of an affected host municipality as to whether a request for a variance to increase the permitted density is granted, as provided in subsection e. of section 17 of this act,¹ shall review all reports received from the host municipalities and may accept or not accept any recommendations of the host municipalities; provided, however, that the authority shall record in its minutes its reasons for not accepting any such recommendations.

¹[17.] $\underline{19.}^{1}$ a. If the authority or the EDA, as ¹[master] \underline{a} designated redeveloper, shall find it necessary in connection with the undertaking of any of its projects to change the location of any portion of any public highway, or road, it may contract with any government agency, or public or private corporation which may have jurisdiction over the public highway or road to cause the public highway or road to be constructed at such location as the authority or the EDA, as '[master] a designated' redeveloper, shall deem most favorable. The cost of the reconstruction and any damage incurred in changing the location of the highway shall be ascertained and paid by the authority or the EDA, as applicable, as a part of the cost of the project. Any public highway affected by the construction of any project may be vacated or relocated by the authority or the EDA, as '[master] a designated' redeveloper, in the manner now provided by law for the vacation or relocation of public roads, and any damages awarded on account thereof shall be paid by the authority or the EDA, as applicable, as a part of the cost

of the project. In all undertakings authorized by this subsection, the authority or the EDA, as '[master] a designated' redeveloper, shall consult and obtain the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation.

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b. In addition to the foregoing powers, the authority or the EDA, as '[master] a designated' redeveloper and their respective authorized agents and, in with respect to EDA, its employees, may enter upon any lands, waters, and premises for the purpose of making surveys, soundings, drillings and examinations as it may deem necessary or convenient for the purposes of this act, all in accordance with due process of law, and this entry shall not be deemed a trespass nor shall an entry for this purpose be deemed an entry under any condemnation proceedings which may be then pending. The authority or the EDA, as applicable, shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to the lands, waters, and premises as a result of these activities.

The authority or the EDA, as '[master] a designated' redeveloper, shall also have power to make regulations, based on the appropriate national model code, for the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, relocation, and removal of tracks, pipes, mains, conduits, cables, wires, towers, poles and other equipment and appliances, herein called "public utility facilities," of any public utility as defined in R.S.48:2-13, in, on, along, over or under any project. Whenever the authority or the EDA, as '[master] a designated' redeveloper, shall determine that it is necessary that any public utility facilities which now are, or hereafter may be, located in, on, along, over or under any project shall be relocated in the project, or should be removed from the project, the public utility owning or operating the facilities shall relocate or remove the same in accordance with the order of the authority or the EDA, as '[master] a designated' redeveloper. The cost and expenses of the relocation or removal, including the cost of installing the facilities in a new location, or new locations, and the cost of any lands, or any rights or interests in lands, and any other rights, acquired to accomplish the relocation or removal, shall be ascertained and paid by the authority or the EDA, as applicable, as a part of the cost of the project. In case of any relocation or removal of facilities, as aforesaid, the public utility owning or operating the same, its successors or assigns, may maintain and operate the facilities, with the necessary appurtenances, in the new location or new locations, for as long a period, and upon the same terms and conditions, as it had the right to maintain and operate the facilities in their former location or locations. In all undertakings authorized by this subsection the authority or the EDA, as [master] a <u>designated</u>¹ redeveloper, shall consult with the affected utilities in an attempt to come to agreement on the proposed undertaking. If the authority or the EDA, as '[master] a designated' redeveloper,

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are not able to come to an agreement on such undertakings, the authority or the EDA, as '[master] a designated' redeveloper, shall petition the Board of Public Utilities to obtain approval for such undertakings. The provisions of this subsection shall not affect the Board of Public Utilities' jurisdiction over any public utility as defined in R.S.48:2-13.

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¹[18.] <u>20.</u> The authority is directed to prepare and complete a business plan which comprises all issues related to the closure, conversion, revitalization, and future use of Fort Monmouth. Further, this business plan shall: include a validation review of any extant studies on the perceived economic impact of this project on the State, the county, and the boroughs of Eatontown, Oceanport and Tinton Falls; refine existing market analyses and develop an absorption schedule; develop a short and long term job creation schedule; include a detailed fiscal analysis that considers cash flow, annual revenue and costs, cumulative revenue and costs, off-site infrastructure costs, and product absorption by year; include an investment and financing strategy that includes grants, local funding options such as the tax allocation district, bonds, taxation, licensing, permitting and fees, and private investment; include a determination of fair market value of property by parcel and overall, and propose an appropriate and feasible strategy for using available BRAC transfer tools.

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¹[19. All redevelopment] <u>21. Redevelopment</u> within the project area shall be implemented pursuant to a redevelopment agreement between the authority and the redeveloper, or between the authority and the EDA as '[master] a designated' redeveloper, or between the EDA as '[master] a designated' redeveloper and the redeveloper, as the case may be. All redevelopment agreements from or between the authority or the '[master] designated' redeveloper and to or with a redeveloper shall contain, without being limited to, the following provisions: a. a provision limiting the use of the property to the uses permitted pursuant to the plan; b. a provision requiring the redeveloper to commence and complete the project within a period of time that the authority or the ¹[master] designated ¹ redeveloper fixes as reasonable; c. any lease to a redeveloper may provide that all improvements shall become the property of the authority; and d. such other covenants, provisions, and continuing controls as may be deemed necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

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¹[20.] $\underline{22.}^{1}$ a. For the purposes of this section:

"Affected municipality" means a municipality that is located within, in whole or in part, a Fort Monmouth special improvement district established pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

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"Fort Monmouth special improvement district" means an area within the project area designated by resolution of the authority and by concurring ordinance of an affected municipality as an area in which a special assessment on property within the project area shall be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the project area. The resolution shall exempt residential properties, residential portions of mixed use properties, or parcels with any number of residential units located within the Fort Monmouth special improvement district from special assessment. The resolution may exempt vacant properties within the Fort Monmouth special improvement district from special assessment.

b. A Fort Monmouth special improvement district resolution may be adopted if the authority finds: (1) that an area within the project area, as described by lot and block numbers and by street addresses in the enabling resolution, would benefit from being designated as a Fort Monmouth special improvement district; (2) that the authority would provide administrative and other services to benefit the businesses, employees, residents and consumers in the Fort Monmouth special improvement district; (3) that a special assessment shall be imposed and collected by the affected municipality or municipalities with the regular property tax payment or payment in lieu of taxes or otherwise, and that all or a portion of these payments shall be transferred to the authority to effectuate the purposes of this act and to exercise the powers given to it by resolution; and (4) that it is in the best interest of the public to create a Fort Monmouth special improvement district. If the authority determines that the imposition and collection of the special assessment will involve annual costs to an affected municipality in addition to the initial cost of the imposition and collection of the regular property tax payment or payment in lieu of taxes or otherwise, and that such annual costs relate to property tax payment imposition and collection activities peculiar to the Fort Monmouth special improvement district, and distinguished from property tax payment imposition and collection activities normally provided by the municipality outside of the Fort Monmouth special improvement district, the authority shall provide that the property tax payment imposition and collection activities of the affected municipality be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this act and provide that '[a portion] no more than 25 percent' of the funds generated from the proceeds of the collection of the special assessment be retained by the affected municipality to cover the costs of the property tax payment imposition and collection activities of the affected municipality conducted pursuant to the provisions of this act. ¹The percentage amount of funds to be retained by the affected municipality for such purpose shall be established by agreement with the authority and by concurring ordinance of the affected municipality prior to the collection of the

- special assessment, and such percentage amount shall not be
 changed throughout the duration of the agreement.
- 3 authority may, by resolution, The authorize 4 commencement of studies and the development of preliminary plans 5 and specifications relating to the creation and maintenance of a Fort 6 Monmouth special improvement district, including, whenever possible, estimates of construction and maintenance, and costs and 7 8 estimates of potential gross benefit assessment. These studies and 9 plans may include criteria to regulate the construction and alteration 10 of facades of buildings and structures in a manner which promotes 11 unified or compatible design.

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- d. Upon review of the reports and recommendations submitted, a resolution may be adopted authorizing and directing the establishment and maintenance of a Fort Monmouth special improvement district. In addition to other requirements for the consideration and adoption of resolutions, at least 10 days prior to the date fixed for a public hearing thereon, a copy of the proposed resolution and notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be mailed to the owners of the lots or parcels of land abutting or included in the Fort Monmouth special improvement district proposed by the resolution.
- e. A Fort Monmouth special improvement district resolution may provide that a Fort Monmouth special improvement district shall be deemed a local improvement in accordance with this act and the provisions of chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes, R.S.40:56-1 et seq.; that all costs of development, construction, and acquisition relating to the provision of improvements for a Fort Monmouth special improvement district, as the case may be, shall be financed by the authority and assessed by the affected municipality or municipalities, as the case may be, to properties especially benefited thereby as provided generally by R.S.40:56-1 et seq., and the resolution shall list and describe, by lot and block numbers and by street addresses, all properties to be assessed for the Fort Monmouth special improvement district improvements. The affected municipality or municipalities, as the case may be, may provide by ordinance or parallel ordinance for one or more special assessments within the Fort Monmouth special improvement district in accordance with chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes, R.S.40:56-1 et seq.; provided that the special assessment carried out pursuant to this section shall be deemed an assessment for benefits and shall be as nearly as may be in proportion to and not in excess of the peculiar benefit, advantage, or increase in value which the respective lots and parcels of real estate shall be deemed to receive by reason of such improvement.
 - f. If the authority determines that the improvements will involve annual costs to an affected municipality, in addition to the initial cost of constructing and making the improvements, and that such annual costs relate to maintenance services peculiar to the Fort

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Monmouth special improvement district, and distinguished from maintenance services normally provided by the municipality outside of the Fort Monmouth special improvement district, and will provide benefits primarily to property included in the district, rather than to the municipality as a whole, the resolution shall provide that the improvements and facilities thereof shall be operated and maintained pursuant to the provisions of this act and the municipality shall be authorized to provide that the costs thereof be assessed or taxed to benefited properties or businesses pursuant to the provisions of section 16 of P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-80). At any time after the Fort Monmouth special improvement district resolution has been adopted or lands have been acquired or improved for a Fort Monmouth special improvement district, the authority may upon such determination provide, by separate resolution or by amendment to the resolution, that the improvements and facilities thereof shall be so operated and maintained and the costs so assessed to benefited properties or businesses. In any such case, such resolution shall describe the properties to be assessed, or in which any businesses may be contained which may be assessed, for such annual costs, which area may be given the name "(name of Fort Monmouth Special Improvement District) Fort Monmouth Improvement District."

- ¹[21.] 23. ¹ a. There is established the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District which shall consist of those lands which comprise the project area. The authority shall administer and manage the transportation planning district and carry out such additional functions as provided herein.
- b. In furtherance of the development of a coherent and sustainable transportation system for the project area, the authority shall initiate a joint planning process with participation by: State departments and agencies, corporations, commissions, boards, and authorities; metropolitan planning organizations, and counties and municipalities with jurisdiction in the district; and private representatives. The authority shall oversee the development and updating of a comprehensive, future-oriented district transportation plan.
- c. The district transportation plan shall establish goals, policies, needs, and improvement priorities for all modes of transportation, including walking and bicycling, within the district and shall be consistent with the revitalization plan. The district transportation plan shall be based on a reasonable assessment of likely future growth reflected in the revitalization plan.
- d. The district transportation plan shall quantify transportation needs arising from anticipated future traffic passing within or through the district based upon future development anticipated to occur within or through the district, and reflected in the revitalization plan. The district transportation plan shall set forth

proposed transportation projects designed to address that future development, prioritized over increments of five years, the allocation of public and private shares of project costs and allowable administrative costs, and the amount, schedule, and collection of development fees. If new developments are proposed in the district which are not considered in the district transportation plan which is currently in effect, that plan shall be reevaluated, notwithstanding the five-year increment provision.

- e. The district transportation plan shall be in accordance with the State transportation master plan adopted under section 5 of P.L.1966, c.301 (C.27:1A-5), the applicable county master plans adopted under R.S.40:27-2, and the applicable regional transportation plan or plans adopted by a metropolitan planning organization pursuant to 23 C.F.R.s.450.322.
- f. The district transportation plan shall include a financial element setting forth a statement of projected revenue and expenses, including all project costs. The financial element of the district transportation plan shall identify public and private financial resources which may be available to fund, in whole or in part, those transportation projects set forth in that plan. The financial element shall make recommendations for the types and rates of development fees to be assessed under subsection i. of this section, formulas to govern the assessment of those fees, and the projected annual revenue to be derived therefrom.
- g. The authority staff shall make copies of the district transportation plan available to the public for inspection no less than 14 days prior to any formal action by the authority to adopt the plan. In addition, the authority staff shall take steps to notify members of the business community and other interested parties of the district transportation plan and shall hold a public hearing thereon after having given public notice of the hearing.
- h. The authority may, by resolution adopt the district transportation plan as recommended by the staff or with modifications.
- i. After the adoption of the district transportation plan by the authority pursuant to subsection h. of this section, the authority may, by resolution, provide for the assessment and collection of development fees on developments within the transportation planning district as provided hereunder.
- j. Development fees assessed by the authority shall be based upon the growth and development forecasts contained in the district transportation plan and shall be levied in order to raise only those amounts needed to accomplish the transportation projects set forth in the district transportation plan and allowable administrative costs. Those fees shall be assessed based upon the formula or formulas contained in the resolution adopted pursuant to subsection i. of this section and shall be uniformly applied, with such exceptions as are authorized or required herein.

- k. A formula or formulas adopted by the authority by resolution shall reflect a methodology which relates the use of land to the impact of the proposed development on the transportation system, including, but not limited to: vehicle trips generated by the development; the square footage of an occupied structure; the number of employees regularly employed at the development; or the number of parking spaces located at the development; or any combination thereof.
 - l. The resolution may provide for credits against assessed development fees for payments made or expenses incurred which have been determined by the authority to be in furtherance of the district transportation plan, including, but not limited to, contributions to transportation improvements other than those required for safe and efficient highway access to a development, and costs attributable to the promotion of public transit, walking, bicycling, or ridesharing.
 - m. The resolution may either exempt or reduce the development fee for specified land uses which have been determined by the authority to have a beneficial, neutral, or comparatively minor adverse impact on the transportation needs of the transportation planning district.
 - n. The resolution may provide for a reduced rate of development fees for developers submitting a peak-hour automobile trip reduction plan approved by the authority under standards adopted by the authority. Standards for the approval of peak-hour automobile trip reduction plans may include, but need not be limited to, physical design for improved transit, ridesharing, and pedestrian access; design of developments which include a mix of residential and nonresidential uses; and proximity to potential labor pools.
 - o. The assessment of a development fee shall be reasonably related to the impact of the proposed development on the transportation system of the transportation planning district and shall not exceed the development's fair share of the cost of the transportation improvement necessary to accommodate the additional burden on the district's transportation system that is attributable to the proposed development and related allowable administrative costs.
 - p. A resolution shall be sufficiently certain and definitive to enable every person who may be required to pay a fee to know or calculate the limit and extent of the fee which is to be assessed against a specific development.
- q. Upon the adoption by the authority of a resolution pursuant to subsection i. of this section, no separate assessment for off-site transportation improvements within the transportation planning district shall be made by the State, a county, or municipality except as permitted pursuant to this act.

A resolution adopted by the authority pursuant to subsection i. of this section shall provide for the establishment of a transportation planning district fund under the control of the authority and administered by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority. All monies collected from development fees shall be deposited into the fund, which shall be invested in an interest-bearing account. Monies deposited in the fund shall be used to defray project costs and allowable administrative costs.

- s. Every transportation project funded, in whole or in part, by funds from a transportation planning district fund shall be subject to a project agreement to which the relevant entities are parties. The expenditure of funds for this purpose shall not be made from a transportation planning district fund, except by approval of the project budget by the authority and upon certification of the chief fiscal officer of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority that the expenditure is in accordance with a project agreement or is otherwise a project cost and has the approval of the authority.
- t. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no development fees shall be assessed for any low and moderate income housing units which are constructed pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or under court order or settlement.
- u. (1) The payments due to the authority, whether as a lump sum or as balances due when a series of payments is to be made, shall be enforceable by the authority as a lien on the land and any improvements thereon. The lien shall be recorded by the county officer in the record book of the county office.
- (2) When the fee is paid in full on the development or portion thereof, the lien on the development or portion thereof, as appropriate, shall be removed. When a series of payments is to be made, failure to make any one payment within 30 days after receipt of a notice of late payment shall constitute a default and shall obligate the person owing the unpaid balance to pay that balance in its entirety.
- (3) All amounts assessed as a lien pursuant to this section shall be a lien upon the land against which they are assessed in the same manner that taxes are made a lien against land pursuant to Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, and the payment thereof shall be enforced within the same time and in the same manner and by the same proceedings as the payment of taxes is otherwise enforced under Title 54 of the Revised Statutes.
- v. (1) Any fees collected, plus earned interest, not committed to a transportation project under a project agreement entered into under subsection s. of this section within 10 years of the date of collection, or not used for other allowable administrative costs within 10 years of the date of collection, shall be refunded to the fee-payer under a procedure prescribed by the authority; provided, however, that if the fee-payer transfers the development or any

portion thereof, the fee-payer shall enter into an agreement with the grantee in such form as shall be provided by the authority which shall indicate who shall be entitled to receive any refund, and that agreement shall be filed with the chief fiscal officer of the EDA.

- (2) Any person who has been assessed a development fee may request in writing a reconsideration of the assessment and a hearing by an employee so delegated by the authority within 90 days of the receipt of notification of the amount of the assessment on the grounds that the authority or its officers or employees in issuing the assessment did not abide by the provisions of this section or the provisions of the resolution adopted by the authority pursuant to this section.
- w. A person may appeal to the authority any decision made in connection with the reconsideration of an assessment as authorized pursuant to subsection v. of this section. The authority shall review the record of the hearing and render its decision, which shall constitute an administrative action subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as limiting the ability of any person so assessed from filing an appeal based upon an agreement to pay or actual payment of the fee.
 - x. ¹If the authority, in conjunction with the New Jersey Transit Corporation, shall cause a passenger rail station to be designed, constructed and operated within the project area, prior to taking any such action, the authority shall receive written approval by resolution from the governing body of the host municipality in which the passenger rail station is to be located.
 - <u>y.</u> 1 For the purposes of this section:
- "Allowable administrative costs" means expenses incurred by the authority in developing a district transportation plan, including a financial element, and in managing a transportation planning district.
- "Developer" means the legal or beneficial owner or owners of a lot or of any land proposed to be included in a proposed development, including the holder of an option or contract to purchase, or other person having an enforceable proprietary interest in such land.
- "Development" means "development" in the meaning of section 3.1 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-40 4).
 - "Development fee" means a fee assessed on a development pursuant to a resolution of the authority adopted under subsection i. of this section.
- "District" or "transportation planning district" means the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District established pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- 47 "Project agreement" means an agreement between the authority 48 and a developer providing the terms and conditions under which the

developer agrees to perform any work or undertaking necessary for a transportation project.

"Project costs" means expenses incurred in the planning, design, engineering and construction of any transportation project, and shall include debt service.

"Public highways" means public roads, streets, expressways, freeways, parkways, motorways, and boulevards including bridges, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, rest areas, express bus roadways, bus pullouts and turnarounds, park-ride facilities, traffic circles, grade separations, traffic control devices, the elimination or improvement of crossings of railroads and highways, whether at grade or not at grade, bicycle and pedestrian pathways, pedestrian and bicycle bridges traversing public highways, and any facilities, equipment, property, rights-of-way, easements and interests therein needed for the construction, improvement, and maintenance of highways.

"Public transportation project" means, in connection with public transportation service or regional ridesharing programs, passenger stations, shelters and terminals, automobile parking facilities, ferries and ferry facilities including capital projects for ferry terminals, approach roadways, pedestrian accommodations, parking, docks, and other necessary land-side improvements, ramps, track connections, signal systems, power systems, information and communication systems, roadbeds, transit lands or rights-of-way equipment storage and servicing facilities, bridges, grade crossings, rail cars, locomotives, motorbus and other motor vehicles, maintenance and garage facilities, revenue handling equipment and any other equipment, facility or property useful for or related to the provision of public transportation service or regional ridesharing programs.

"Transportation project" or "transportation improvement" means, in addition to public highways and public transportation projects, any equipment, facility, or property useful or related to the provision of any ground, waterborne, or air transportation for the movement of people and goods within or through the district, including rail freight infrastructure.

¹[22.] 24. ¹ a. The authority may adopt a resolution creating an infrastructure district whenever the authority determines that the improvement of the infrastructure of the property within the infrastructure district will promote the health and general welfare of the residents of the project area, the host municipalities, and the infrastructure district. An infrastructure district created pursuant to this subsection may be comprised of any or all lands which comprise the project area. The authority may create, by separate resolution, more than one infrastructure district.

b. (1) If so determined by the authority, the receipts of retail sales, except retail sales of motor vehicles, of alcoholic beverages

as defined in the "Alcoholic beverage tax law," R.S.54:41-1 et seq., of cigarettes as defined in the "Cigarette Tax Act," P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.), ²[of manufacturing machinery, equipment or apparatus,]2 and of energy, made by a certified vendor from a place of business owned or leased and regularly operated by the vendor for the purpose of making retail sales, and which place of business is located within an infrastructure district created pursuant to subsection a. of this section, will be exempt to the extent of 50 percent of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.); and the authority for the purpose of increasing public revenue may adopt a resolution to levy and collect, within an infrastructure district created pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a franchise assessment not to exceed an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) and to devote the proceeds from those assessments to purposes as provided in this section.

Any vendor having a place of business located within an infrastructure district may apply to the ²Executive² Director of the ²[Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury] EDA² for certification pursuant to this paragraph. The ²executive² director shall certify a vendor if ²[he] the executive director² shall find that the vendor owns or leases and regularly operates a place of business located in an infrastructure district for the purposes of making retail sales, that items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale at that location, and that the place of business is not utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue, Internet or mail order sales. The ²executive² director may at any time revoke a certification granted pursuant to this paragraph. ²The executive director shall immediately notify the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury of any such certification or revocation. ²

- (2) The rate of the franchise assessment shall be uniform throughout the infrastructure district. The franchise assessment shall apply only within the territorial limits of the infrastructure district and shall be in addition to any other assessments, taxes, and excises.
- (3) The resolution adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall continue in force and effect until repealed by the authority.
- (4) No franchise assessment shall be imposed on gross receipts which a municipality or the State is prohibited from taxing under New Jersey law, or the Constitution and laws of the United States of America.
- (5) Upon adoption, the authority shall immediately transmit a copy of the resolution to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the

Treasury. Every resolution levying a franchise assessment pursuant to this section shall provide for reporting assessments due and for the collection thereof, and all franchise assessments pursuant to such a resolution shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the EDA. A resolution levying a franchise assessment shall take effect only on the first day of any month in any year. resolution shall provide for the allocation and distribution of the proceeds of the franchise assessments collected.

- (6) The resolution shall set forth the person or persons subject to the franchise assessment payment and collection procedures, and any other matters deemed relevant by the authority with the authority having discretion as to the mechanism to be utilized. The resolution shall also contain findings that the imposition of the franchise assessment is necessary because of the substantial risks undertaken to develop an infrastructure district.
- (7) The resolution shall provide for the collection of the franchise assessment by an officer of the authority who shall be designated in the resolution; shall provide methods for enforcement; shall provide the permitted uses of the franchise assessment; and may provide penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of the resolution. "Permitted uses" may include the provision of loans, grants, or debt service for financing or refinancing the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, and development of any on-site or off-site infrastructure improvements, or parking or transportation facilities, or work that reduces, abates, or prevents environmental pollution, or other improvements that provide a public benefit within or to an infrastructure district.
- c. For the purposes of effective administration of the franchise assessment, the authority shall have the authority to:
- (1) Collect the franchise assessment, interest, and penalties imposed by a resolution adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section which shall from the time due be a debt of the person by whom payable to the authority, recoverable in a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action in the name of the authority to be instituted within three years of the date due.
- (2) Authorize, as an additional remedy, the chief financial officer of the EDA to issue a certificate to the clerk of the Superior Court that any person is indebted under the resolution in an amount stated in the certificate. Thereupon, the clerk to whom the certificate is issued shall immediately enter upon the record of documented judgments the name of the person, the address of the place of business where the franchise assessment liability was incurred, the amount of the debt so certified, and the date of making of the entry. The making of the entry shall have the same force and effect as the entry of a documented judgment in the office of the clerk, and the chief financial officer of the EDA shall have all the remedies and may take all the proceedings for the collection of the

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debt which may be had or taken upon the recovery of a judgment in an action, but without prejudice to the person's right of appeal.

(3) Provide that, if for any reason the franchise assessment is not paid when due, interest at the rate of 12% per annum on the amount of the franchise assessment due, and an additional penalty of one-half of 1% of the amount of the unpaid assessment for each month or fraction thereof during which the franchise assessment remains unpaid, shall be added and collected. When action is brought for the recovery of any franchise assessment, the person liable therefor shall, in addition, be liable for the reasonable costs of collection and the interest and penalties imposed.

Any aggrieved person may, within 90 days of the entry of the decision, order, finding, assessment or action of the chief financial officer of the EDA under this section, file an appeal in the Superior Court, upon payment of the amount stated by the chief financial officer of the EDA to be due. The appeal provided by this section shall be the exclusive remedy available to any person for review of a determination of the chief financial officer of the EDA with respect to a liability for the franchise assessment imposed.

For the purposes of this section, "franchise assessment" means an assessment on the amount of the ²[sale] sales² price of all tangible ²personal² property ²and specified digital products, ² sold by a business, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, ²[excluding the cost of transportation if such cost is separately stated in the written contract and]² in the amount of 50 percent of the tax imposed pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) ²; "sales price," "tangible personal property," and "specified digital products" have the meanings given those terms by section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2)².

¹[23.] <u>25.</u> ¹ The following are repealed:

33 Sections 1 through 13 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 to 27:I-13);

Sections 15 and 16 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-15 and 27:I-16).

 ¹[24.] <u>26.</u> This act shall take effect on the ¹[45th] <u>30th</u> day after the date of enactment, except that section ¹[23] <u>25</u> shall take effect on the date that the authority assumes all of the powers, rights, assets, and duties of the predecessor authority.

SENATE, No. 917

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 1, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

Senator JENNIFER BECK

District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Kyrillos

SYNOPSIS

"Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/23/2010)

1 AN ACT establishing the Monmouth Economic Revitalization 2 Authority, supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes and 3 repealing parts of the statutory law.

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

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1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

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- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The closure and revitalization of Fort Monmouth is a matter of great concern for the host municipalities of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls; for Monmouth County; and for the State of New Jersey.
- 16 The economies, environment, and quality of life of the host 17 municipalities, Monmouth County, and the State will benefit from 18 the efficient, coordinated, and comprehensive redevelopment and 19 revitalization of Fort Monmouth. The Fort Monmouth Economic 20 Revitalization Planning Authority was established pursuant to 21 P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 et seq.) to plan for the comprehensive 22 conversion and revitalization of Fort Monmouth, so as to encourage 23 enlightened land use and to create employment and other business 24 opportunities for the benefit of the host municipalities, of that 25 county and the entire State. On September 4, 2008, the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority submitted a 26 27 comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan for Fort known as the "Fort Monmouth Reuse 28 Monmouth. 29 Redevelopment Plan," and a homeless assistance submission to the 30 United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, as required under 31 32 the applicable federal Base Closure and Realignment law and 33 regulations. The Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan is 34 the result of an extensive, coordinated, and collaborative process 35 conducted by the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning 36 Authority, and reflects input from the host municipalities, 37 Monmouth County, State departments and agencies and the general 38 public as to the future of Fort Monmouth.
- 39 c. Upon acceptance by the United States Department of
 40 Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban
 41 Development as required under applicable federal Base Closure and
 42 Realignment law and regulations, the Fort Monmouth Reuse and
 43 Redevelopment Plan will constitute the plan for the redevelopment
 44 and revitalization of Fort Monmouth to be implemented pursuant to
 45 and in accordance with the provisions of this act.
- d. A coordinated and comprehensive redevelopment and revitalization of Fort Monmouth will be facilitated by establishing and empowering a new authority, to be known as the "Monmouth

Economic Revitalization Authority," to implement the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan, including the adoption of any modifications or amendments to the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan and the adoption of development and design guidelines and land use regulations in furtherance thereof, as provided in this act.

- e. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) has substantial and significant experience with partnering with local communities and leveraging public-private partnerships. The EDA manages large scale, redevelopment projects, utilizes a system of internal controls and procedures to ensure the integrity of redevelopment activities, and maintains a staff with a wide range of experience in redevelopment projects, real estate, finance, and job creation. Therefore the EDA is the appropriate entity to serve as the staff to the authority to enable the authority to implement the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan. To this end, an office is to be created within the EDA staffed by such EDA employees on a part or full time basis as the EDA determines necessary to carry out the functions of the office.
 - f. Furthermore, because of the experience and expertise of the EDA in redevelopment projects, it is appropriate to authorize the authority established by this act to enter into a master redevelopment agreement with the EDA for the redevelopment of Fort Monmouth. The activities of the EDA as redeveloper pursuant to the master redevelopment agreement are to be accounted for, managed and supervised separate and apart from the activities of the office established by this act, notwithstanding the possible sharing of staff between the EDA's activities as redeveloper and EDA's activities in staffing the office.
 - g. The host municipalities have an ongoing interest in the implementation of the plan, and the planning boards of the host municipalities have knowledge, expertise, and experience as well as procedures in place for reviewing and approving proposed subdivisions and site plans as provided in this act.

36 3. The following words or terms as used in this act shall have 37 the following meaning unless a different meaning clearly appears

"Act" means the "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

"Authority" means the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority established by section 4 of this act.

"Conditional use" means a use permitted within the project area only upon a showing that such use in a specified location will comply with the conditions and standards for the location or operation of such use as contained in the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority, and

from the context:

1 upon the issuance of an authorization therefor by the planning 2 board.

"County" means Monmouth County.

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4 "County planning board" means the Monmouth County planning board.

"Density" means the permitted number of dwelling units per gross area of land to be developed.

"Development and design guidelines" means the development and design guidelines to be adopted by the authority pursuant to this act, as revised or amended as provided in this act, which when adopted shall apply to all applications for subdivision or site plan approval within the project area and shall supersede the zoning ordinances and land use regulations of the host municipalities and the county with respect to the project area.

15 "EDA" means the New Jersey Economic Development 16 Authority, established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 17 (C.34:1B-4).

"Federal government" means the United States of America, and any officer, department, board, commission, bureau, division, corporation, agency or instrumentality thereof, including, but not limited to, the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Floor area ratio" means the sum of the area of all floors of buildings or structures compared to the total area of the site.

"Fort Monmouth" means the federally owned or operated military installation located in the municipalities of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls in the county that, as of May 13, 2005, was functioning, but was scheduled for closure by recommendation of the federal Base Realignment and Closure Commission issued on that date, including any facilities, real property and improvements, infrastructure and appurtenances and personal property.

"Homeless assistance submission" means the homeless assistance submission submitted to the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on September 4, 2008 required under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-510 (10 U.S.C. s.2687).

"Host municipality" means the municipalities of Eatontown, Oceanport or Tinton Falls.

"Land use regulations" means the regulations to be adopted by the authority pursuant to this act, revised or amended as provided in this act, which when adopted shall apply to all applications for subdivision or site plan approval within the project area and shall supersede the zoning ordinances and land use regulations of the host municipalities and the county with respect to the project area.

"Master plan" or "plan" or "revitalization plan" means the comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan and the homeless assistance submission prepared and adopted by the predecessor authority and entitled "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment

- 1 Plan" submitted to the United States Department of Defense and the
- 2 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on
- 3 September 4, 2008, pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2006, c.16
- 4 (C.52:27I-14), as accepted by the federal government, and as may
- 5 be amended, revised, or modified as provided in this act.

"Master redevelopment agreement" means the redevelopment agreement to be entered into by and between the authority and the EDA as provided in this act for properties within the project area acquired by the authority.

"Minor subdivision" means "minor subdivision" as defined in section 3.2 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-5).

"Nonconforming use" means a legal or pre-existing use or activity which fails to conform to the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority.

"Planning board" means the planning board of a host municipality.

"Predecessor authority" means the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2006, c. 16 (C.52:27I-4), repealed by this act.

"Project area" means that area encompassed by the metes and bounds of Fort Monmouth.

"Project parcel" means a portion of the project area that is the subject of a development or redevelopment project.

"Redevelopment" means clearance, replanning, development and redevelopment; the conservation and rehabilitation of any structure or improvement; the construction and provision for construction of residential, commercial, industrial, public or other structures or infrastructure; and the grant or dedication of spaces as may be appropriate or necessary in the interest of the general welfare for streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, or other public purposes, including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant thereto, in accordance with the approved Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan submitted to the federal government, with the intent of supporting the economic revitalization of the region.

"Revitalization" means a comprehensive program of planning, conservation, rehabilitation, clearance, development and redevelopment, preservation, and historic restoration.

38 "Site Plan" means "site plan" as defined in section 3.4 of 39 P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-7).

"Subdivision" means "subdivision" as defined in section 3.4 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-7).

"Variance" means permission to depart from the literal requirements of the master plan, the development and design guidelines adopted by the authority or the land use regulations adopted by the authority.

4. There is hereby established in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury a public body corporate and politic, with corporate

succession, to be known as the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority as the successor to the predecessor authority. authority is hereby constituted as an instrumentality of the State exercising public and essential governmental functions to provide for the public safety, convenience, benefit, and welfare. The exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this act shall be deemed and held to be an essential governmental function of the State. For the purposes of complying with the provisions of Article V, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, the authority is allocated within the Department of the Treasury, but notwithstanding that allocation, the authority shall be independent of any supervision or control by the Department of the Treasury or any board or officer thereof, except as may be provided in this act.

- 5. Effective and automatically upon the first meeting of the authority:
- a. The authority shall assume all of the powers, rights, assets, and duties of the predecessor authority to the extent provided by this act, and such powers shall then and thereafter be vested in and shall be exercised by the authority.
- b. The terms of office of the members of the predecessor authority shall terminate, the officers having custody of the funds of the predecessor authority shall deliver those funds into the custody of the person having charge of the financial affairs of the authority, the property and assets of the predecessor authority shall, without further act or deed, become the property and assets of the authority, and the predecessor authority shall cease to exist.
- c. The offices and terms of the officers and employees of the predecessor authority, as provided for through an agreement with the Department of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall terminate. Upon such termination, any current employee may be retained by the EDA at its discretion on either a full-time or a part-time basis.
- d. All debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the predecessor authority, except to the extent specifically provided or established to the contrary in this act, are imposed upon the authority, and all creditors of the predecessor authority and persons having claims against or contracts with the predecessor authority of any kind or character may enforce those debts, claims and contracts against the authority as successor to the predecessor authority in the same manner as they might have had against the predecessor authority, and the rights and remedies of those holders, creditors and persons having claims against or contracts with the predecessor authority shall not be limited or restricted in any manner by this act.
- e. In continuing the functions, contracts, obligations and duties of the predecessor authority, the authority is authorized to act in its own name or in the name of the predecessor authority as may be convenient or advisable under the circumstances from time to time.

- f. Any references to the predecessor authority in any other law or regulation shall be deemed to refer and apply to the authority.
- g. All operations of the predecessor authority shall continue as operations of the authority until altered by the authority as may be permitted pursuant to this act.
- h. The powers vested in the authority by this act shall be construed as being in addition to and not in diminution of the powers heretofore vested by law in the predecessor authority to the extent not otherwise altered or provided for in this act.

- 6. a. There is hereby established in the EDA an office which shall be staffed by employees of the EDA which shall remain under the supervision and control of the EDA. The office shall be responsible for carrying out the policies set forth by the authority, in a collaborative manner with the host municipalities and the county. The office shall be administered by a director whose hiring shall be reviewed and approved by a subcommittee of the members of the authority to be appointed and convened at the direction of the chairperson of the authority for the purposes of this action.
- b. The authority will rely solely on the office for all support services it requires to carry out its mission under this act, including, but not limited, to administrative, procurement, budgetary, clerical, and other similar types of services.
- c. The authority and the EDA may enter into any agreements necessary to provide for the establishment, operation, and financial support of the office.
- d. The costs of the office shall be paid for by the authority. The EDA shall on an annual basis submit to the authority a budget for review and approval by the authority for the anticipated costs of the office for the succeeding calendar year. If, during the course of the calendar year, it is necessary to amend the budget, the EDA shall submit an amendment or amendments to the authority for review and approval by the authority. All costs and expenses of the office shall be accounted for separate and apart from the costs and expenses of the EDA in its capacity as redeveloper pursuant to the master redevelopment agreement.
- e. When it is necessary for the authority to engage the services of professional consultants, including registered architects, licensed professional engineers, planners, attorneys, accountants, or other professional consultants, the office shall assist the authority in the procurement process.

7. It shall be the purpose of the authority to oversee, administer, and implement the plan as provided in this act, in a manner that will promote, develop, encourage, and maintain employment, commerce, economic development, and the public welfare; to conserve the natural resources of the State; to provide housing, including housing to address identified needs related to

homelessness; and to advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people in the host municipalities, the county, and the entire State by cooperating and acting in conjunction with other organizations, public and private, to promote and advance the economic use of the facilities located at Fort Monmouth.

- 8. a. The authority shall consist of 13 members to be appointed and qualified as follows:
- (1) Three voting members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for staggered terms of five years, one of whom shall be a representative of the private sector with relevant business experience or background; one of whom shall be an individual who is knowledgeable in environmental issues, conservation, or land use issues; and one of whom shall have appropriate experience in workforce development and job training. Preference shall be given to professionals with a background in technology, finance, energy industry, or real estate. At least one of the members shall be a resident of the county. Not more than two of the members appointed by the Governor pursuant to this paragraph shall be members of the same political party;
 - (2) The Chief Executive Officer of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, ex officio and voting;
 - (3) The Governor shall also appoint another member of the Executive Branch to serve on the authority, ex officio and voting;
 - (4) One voting member, who shall be a resident of Monmouth County, to be appointed by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders for a term of three years, who shall be either:
 - (a) a member of the board, or
 - (b) a qualified person, who shall be nominated by the board, with relevant business experience or background, or who may be an employee of the county;
 - (5) The mayors of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls, ex officio and voting;
 - (6) The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member;
 - (7) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member;
 - (8) The Commissioner of Community Affairs, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member; and
 - (9) The Commissioner of Transportation, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member.

Each member appointed by the Governor and the member appointed by the county Board of Chosen Freeholders shall hold office for the term of that member's appointment and until a successor shall have been appointed and qualified. A member shall be eligible for reappointment. Any vacancy in the membership occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment but for the unexpired term only.

b. Each ex officio member of the authority and the member 2 appointed by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders may designate an employee of the member's department or office to 4 represent the member at meetings of the authority. The designee may act on behalf of the member. The designation shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the authority and shall be effective 7 until revoked or amended in writing to the authority.

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- c. Each member appointed by the Governor may be removed from office by the Governor for cause, after a public hearing, and may be suspended by the Governor pending the completion of that Each such member, before entering the duties of membership, shall take and subscribe an oath to perform those duties faithfully, impartially, and justly to the best of the person's ability. A record of those oaths shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
- d. The members of the authority shall annually elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson from among their members. The chairperson shall appoint a secretary and treasurer. The powers of the authority shall be vested in the voting members thereof in office from time to time; five voting members of the authority shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of five voting members shall be necessary for any action taken by the authority, except as otherwise provided in subsection e. of this section, or unless the bylaws of the authority shall require a larger number. No vacancy in the membership of the authority shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority.
- The affirmative vote of seven members shall be required for the following actions taken by the authority:
- (1) any action to adopt or revise the plan or to adopt or revise the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority as provided in this act; (2) any action to enter into a master redevelopment agreement with the EDA; (3) any action to adopt any amendment to the plan pursuant to section 16 of this act; (4) any action to acquire easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties pursuant to subsection g. of section 9 of this act; and (5) consent to the designation of any portion of the project area as an area in need of redevelopment or any area in need of rehabilitation pursuant to the provisions of the Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), as provided in this act.
- The members of the authority shall serve without compensation, but the authority may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for such purposes, reimburse its members for necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties.
- (1) No member, officer, employee or agent of the authority or office shall have a personal interest, either directly or indirectly,

- in any project, employment agreement or any contract, sale, purchase, lease, or transfer of real or personal property to which the authority or office is a party.
 - (2) The members, officers, and employees of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et seq.).
 - (3) The members, officers, and employees of the authority shall be subject to the same financial disclosure requirements as the members, officers, and employees of State authorities subject to executive orders of the Governor with respect to financial disclosure.
 - h. The authority may be dissolved by act of the Legislature on condition that the authority has no debts or obligations outstanding or provision has been made for the payment, retirement, termination, or assumption of its debts and obligations. Upon dissolution of the authority, all property, funds, and assets thereof shall be vested in the State, unless the Legislature directs otherwise.
 - i. A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the authority shall be forthwith delivered by and under the certification of the secretary thereof to the Governor. No action taken at such meeting by the authority shall have force or effect until 10 days, Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays excepted, after the copy of the minutes shall have been so delivered, unless during such 10-day period the Governor shall approve the same, in which case such action shall become effective upon such approval. If, in that 10-day period, the Governor returns such copy of the minutes with veto of any action taken by the authority or any member thereof at such meeting, such action shall be void.
 - j. Any and all proceedings, hearings or meetings of the authority shall be conducted in conformance with the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).
 - k. Records of minutes, accounts, bills, vouchers, contracts or other papers connected with or used or filed with the authority or with any officer or employee acting for or in its behalf are declared to be public records, and shall be open to public inspection in accordance with P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).

- 9. The authority shall have the following powers:
- a. To enter into a master redevelopment agreement as set forth in subsection a. of section 14 of this act;
- b. As designated and empowered as the "local redevelopment authority" for Fort Monmouth for all purposes of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-510 (10 U.S.C. s.2687), and, in that capacity, to enter into agreements with the federal government, State departments, agencies or authorities, the county, the host municipalities, or private parties;

- To adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations consistent with and in furtherance of the plan; and to adopt, revise, adjust, and implement (1) any aspect of the plan or the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted in furtherance thereof, or to grant variances therefrom; (2) the economic revitalization study prepared pursuant to section 16 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-16); and (3) if designated as the designated agency pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2008, c.28 (C.52:27I-8.2), any aspect of the homeless assistance submission required under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-510 (10 U.S.C. s.2687);
 - d. To undertake redevelopment projects pursuant to the plan;

- e. To acquire or contract to acquire, and to dispose of the project area or any portion, tract or subdivision of the project area, or any utility system or infrastructure servicing the project area;
- f. To lease as lessee, lease as lessor whether as a titleholder or not, own, rent, use, and take and hold title to, and to convey title of, and collect rent from, real property and personal property or any interest therein, in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this act;
- g. To acquire, including by condemnation where necessary pursuant to the provisions of the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.), easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties within the project area where necessary in connection with the provision of utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required for implementation of the plan;
- h. To arrange for the clearance of any parcel owned or acquired, and for the installation, construction or reconstruction of streets, facilities, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of sites for use in accordance with the plan;
- i. To contract for the provision of professional services, including, but not limited to, the preparation of plans for the carrying out of redevelopment projects by registered architects, licensed professional engineers or planners, or other consultants;
- j. To issue requests for proposals or requests for qualifications; to arrange or contract with other public agencies or public or private redevelopers, including but not limited to nonprofit entities, for the planning, replanning, construction, or undertaking of any project or redevelopment work, or any part thereof; to negotiate and collect revenue from a redeveloper to defray the costs of the authority, and to secure payment of such revenue; as part of any such arrangement or contract, to negotiate financial or in-kind contributions from a redeveloper to the authority or to the host municipalities to offset or mitigate impacts of the project; as part of any such arrangement or contract, to require the posting of performance guarantees in connection with any redevelopment project; as part of any such arrangement or contract, to facilitate the extension of credit, or making of loans, by the EDA, by other public agencies or funding

- sources, or by private entities to redevelopers to finance any project or redevelopment work, or upon a finding that the project or redevelopment work would not be undertaken but for the provision of financial assistance, or would not be undertaken in its intended scope without the provision of financial assistance, to facilitate as part of an arrangement or contract for capital grants to redevelopers; and to arrange or contract with public agencies or redevelopers for the opening, grading or closing of streets, roads, roadways, alleys, or other places or for the furnishing of facilities or for the acquisition by such agency of property options or property rights or for the furnishing of property or services in connection with the project area;
 - k. To participate in, conduct, or contract for the performance of environmental assessment or remediation activities or restoration arising out of or relating to environmental conditions within the project area, including but not limited to insurance or bonds related to such activities;

- 1. To enter upon any building or property in the project area in order to conduct investigations or make surveys, sounding or test borings necessary to carry out the purposes of the plan;
- m. To arrange or contract with the EDA or other public agencies to facilitate or provide relocation assistance, of the types and in the amounts provided for businesses in the "Relocation Assistance Law of 1967," P.L.1967, c.79 (C.52:31B-1 et seq.) and the "Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1971, c.362 (C.20:4-1 et seq.), to businesses operating within the project area who are displaced as a result of the closure and who request such assistance within a period to be determined by the authority;
- n. To make, consistent with the plan: (1) plans for carrying out a program of voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements; and (2) plans for the enforcement of laws, codes, and regulations relating to the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements;
- o. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, to consent to a request by a host municipality for, or request that the host municipality consider, the designation of portions of the project area as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L1992, c.79 (C. 40A:12A-1 et al.);
- p. To publish and disseminate information concerning the plan or any project within the project area;
- q. To adopt and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
 - r. To adopt and use an official seal and alter it at its pleasure;
- s. To maintain an office at a place or places within the State as it may designate;
- t. To sue and be sued in its own name;

- 1 To appoint advisory committees to assist in its activities in 2 such areas as it deems appropriate. The membership of the 3 committees shall be determined by the authority. If appointed, the 4 historical preservation committee and the environmental committee 5 shall for all intents and purposes be the exclusive "historic 6 preservation commission," as established pursuant to section 21 of 7 (C.40:55D-107), "environmental P.L.1985, c.516 and the 8 commission," as established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.245 9 (C.40:56A-1 et seq.), for all land use matters and approvals within 10 the project area;
- v. To provide that any revenues collected shall be available to the authority for use in furtherance of any of the purposes of this act;
 - w. Pursuant to an adopted cash management plan, to invest any funds held in reserve or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which governmental units may legally invest funds subject to their control;
 - x. To enter into mortgages as mortgagee;

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- y. To apply for, receive, and accept from any federal, State, or other public or private source, grants or loans for, or in aid of, the authority's authorized purposes;
- z. To consent to the modification of any contract, mortgage, or other instrument entered into by it or on its behalf;
 - aa. To pay or compromise any claim arising on, or because of any agreement, mortgage, or instrument;
 - bb. To acquire or contract to acquire from any person, firm, or corporation, public or private, by contribution, gift, grant, bequest, devise, purchase, or otherwise, real or personal property or any interest therein, including such property as it may deem necessary or proper, although temporarily not required for such purposes, in the project area or in any area outside the project area designated by the authority as necessary for carrying out the relocation of the businesses displaced from the project area as a result of the closure of Fort Monmouth or other acquisitions needed to carry out the master plan;
 - cc. To subordinate, waive, sell, assign or release any right, title, claim, lien or demand however acquired, including any equity or right of redemption, foreclosure, sell or assign any mortgage held by it, or any interest in real or personal property; and to purchase at any sale, upon such terms and at such prices as it determines to be reasonable, and take title to the property, real, personal, or mixed, so acquired and similarly sell, exchange, assign, convey or otherwise dispose of any property;
- dd. To complete, administer, operate, obtain, and pay for insurance on, and maintain, renovate, repair, modernize, lease or otherwise deal with any property;

ee. To retain attorneys, planners, engineers, architects, managers, financial experts, and other types of consultants as may be necessary;

- ff. To arrange or contract with any public agency, to the extent that it is within the scope of that agency's functions, to cause the services customarily provided by that agency to be rendered for the benefit of the occupants of the project area, and have that agency provide and maintain parks, recreation centers, schools, sewerage, transportation, water and other municipal facilities adjacent to or in connection with the project area;
- gg. To conduct examinations and investigations, hear testimony and take proof, under oath at public or private hearings of any material matter, compel witnesses and the production of books and papers and issue commissions for the examination of witnesses who are out of State, unable to attend, or excused from attendance; and to authorize a committee designated by it consisting of one or more members, or counsel, or any officer or employee to conduct the examination or investigation, in which case it may authorize in its name the committee, counsel, officer or employee to administer oaths, take affidavits and issue subpoenas or commissions;
- hh. To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of the duties authorized in this act;
- ii. After thorough evaluation and investigation, to bring an action on behalf of a tenant within the project area to collect or enforce any violation of subsection g. or h. of section 11 of the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c. 169 (C.10:5-12);
- jj. To designate members or employees, who shall be knowledgeable of federal and State discrimination laws, and who shall be available during all normal business hours, to evaluate a complaint made by a tenant within the project area pursuant to section 11 of the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c. 169 (C.10:5-12);
- kk. To adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement this act; and
- ll. To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out its purposes and exercise the powers given and granted in this act.

10. All property of the authority or EDA shall be exempt from levy and sale by virtue of an execution and no execution or other judicial process shall issue against the same nor shall any judgment against the authority or EDA be a charge or lien upon its property; provided, that nothing herein contained shall apply to or limit the rights of the holder of any bonds to pursue any remedy for the enforcement of any pledge or lien given by the authority or EDA on or with respect to any project or any revenues or other moneys.

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1 11. a. The authority and the EDA shall not be required to pay 2 any taxes or assessments upon or in respect of a project or any 3 property or moneys of the authority and the EDA, and the authority 4 and EDA, their projects, property, and moneys, their transfer and 5 the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale thereof, 6 shall at all times be free from taxation of every kind by the State 7 except for transfer, inheritance, and estate taxes and by any political 8 subdivision of the State; provided, that any person occupying a 9 project whether as lessee, vendee or otherwise shall, as long as title 10 thereto shall remain in the authority or EDA, pay to the political 11 subdivision in which such project is located a payment in lieu of 12 taxes which shall equal the taxes on real and personal property, 13 whether for municipal, county, fire, or school purposes, as 14 applicable, including water and sewer service charges or 15 assessments, which such person would have been required to pay 16 had it been the owner of such property during the period for which 17 such payment is made and neither the authority nor the EDA nor 18 their projects, property, money or bonds and notes shall be 19 obligated, liable or subject to lien of any kind for the enforcement, 20 collection or payment thereof. If and to the extent provided by 21 contract, the authority or EDA may agree to cooperate with such 22 person occupying a project, in connection with any administrative 23 or judicial proceedings for determining the validity or amount of 24 such payments and may agree to appoint or designate and reserve 25 the right in and for such person to take all action which the 26 authority may lawfully take in respect of such payments and all 27 matters relating thereto, provided such person shall bear and pay all 28 costs and expenses of the authority thereby incurred at the request 29 of such person or by reason of any such action taken by such person 30 in behalf of the authority. If such person occupying a project has 31 paid the amounts in lieu of taxes required by this section to be paid, 32 such person shall not be required to pay any such taxes as to which 33 a payment in lieu thereof has been made to the State or to any 34 political subdivision, any other statute to the 35 notwithstanding.

b. Except as provided in subsection a. of this section, a host municipality is authorized to assess and collect taxes on real and personal property within the project area as provided by law for municipal, county, fire, or school purposes, as applicable.

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12. Each worker employed on any project to which the authority is a party, shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L1963, c. 150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.).

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13. a. All purchases, contracts, or agreements made pursuant to this act shall be made or awarded directly by the authority, except

- as otherwise provided in this act, only after public advertisement for bids therefor in the manner provided by the authority and notwithstanding the provisions of any other laws to the contrary.
 - b. Any purchase, contract, or agreement may be made, negotiated, or awarded by the authority without public bid or advertising under the following circumstances:
 - (1) When the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the amount set forth in, or the amount calculated by the Governor pursuant to, section 2 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-7);
 - (2) To acquire subject matter which is described in section 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-9);
 - (3) To make a purchase or award or make a contract or agreement under the circumstances described in section 5 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-10);
 - (4) When the contract to be entered into is for the furnishing or performing of services of a professional or technical nature, including legal services, provided that the contract shall be made or awarded directly by the authority;
 - (5) When the authority has advertised for bids and has received no bids in response to its advertisement, or received no responsive bids. Any purchase, contract, or agreement may then be negotiated and may be awarded to any contractor or supplier determined to be responsible, as "responsible" is defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-2), provided that the terms, conditions, restrictions, and specifications set forth in the negotiated contract or agreement are not substantially different from those which were the subject of competitive bidding;
 - (6) When a purchase is to be made through or by the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1959, c.40 (C.52:27B-56.1), or through a contract made by any of the following: the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority established under section 4 of P.L.1971, c.137 (C.5:10-4); the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission established under section 5 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-5); the New Jersey Turnpike Authority established under section 3 of P.L.1948, c.454 (C.27:23-3); the New Jersey Water Supply Authority established under section 4 of P.L.1981, c.293 (C.58:1B-4); the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey established under R.S.32:1-4; the Delaware River Port Authority established under R.S.32:3-2; or the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority established under N.J.S.18A:71A-3.

14. a. Upon the acceptance by the federal government of the revitalization plan adopted by the predecessor authority pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-14), the EDA is hereby designated as master redeveloper for any property acquired by or conveyed to the authority. The authority and EDA shall enter into a master redevelopment agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the master redeveloper relationship, including, but not limited to, the

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1 tasks and scope of powers and authorities delegated to the EDA as 2 master redeveloper, which may include the power and authority to 3 perform all acts and do all things that the authority is empowered to do 4 pursuant to this act, except for the powers enumerated in subsections 5 b., c., o., q., r., s., t., u., gg., ii., jj., kk. and ll. of section 9 of this act 6 and the ability to adopt or amend the plan or the development and 7 design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority as 8 In addition to such delegated power and provided in this act. 9 authority, in order to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this act 10 and the terms of the plan, the master redeveloper may do and perform 11 any acts and things authorized by the "New Jersey Economic 12 Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.) 13 necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this act.

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b. No municipality shall modify or change the drawings, plans, or specifications for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, or improvement of any project of the authority, or of the EDA, or the construction, plumbing, heating, lighting, or other mechanical branch of work necessary to complete the work in question, or require that any person, firm or corporation employed on any such work shall perform the work in any other or different manner than that provided by the drawings, plans, specifications, or require that any person, firm or corporation obtain any other or additional authority, approval, permit, or certificate from the municipality in relation to the work being done, and the doing of the work by any person, firm, or corporation in accordance with the terms of the drawings, plans, specifications, or contracts shall not subject the person, firm, or corporation to any liability or penalty, civil or criminal, other than as may be stated in the contracts or incidental to the proper enforcement thereof; nor shall any municipality require the authority, the EDA, or any person, firm, partnership or corporation which leases or purchases the project for lease or purchase to a State agency, to obtain any other or additional authority, approval, permit, certificate, or certificate of occupancy from the municipality as a condition of owning, using, maintaining, operating, or occupying any project acquired, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated, altered, or improved by the authority or by the EDA. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections b. and d. of section 15 of this act, municipal site plan approval and municipal subdivision approval shall not be required for any project undertaken by the authority or the EDA, but the project shall require the affirmative vote of seven members of the authority. The foregoing provisions shall not preclude any municipality from exercising the right of inspection for the purpose of requiring compliance by any project with local requirements for operation and maintenance affecting the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants thereof, provided that the compliance does not require changes, modifications or additions to the original construction of the project.

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1 15. a. The authority shall propose and adopt development and 2 design guidelines and land use regulations consistent with and in 3 furtherance of the plan. Provisions may be made by the authority 4 for the waiver, according to definite criteria, of strict compliance 5 with the standards promulgated, where necessary to alleviate 6 hardship. The plan and the development and design guidelines and 7 land use regulations adopted by the authority shall supersede the 8 master plans, the zoning and land use ordinances and regulations, 9 and the zoning maps of the host municipalities adopted pursuant to 10 the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et 11 seq.) insofar as the same may pertain to the project area, except 12 with respect to the procedures to be followed for submitting and processing applications for subdivision or site plan approvals. 13

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- b. Applications for subdivision approval, site plan approval, and redevelopment within the project area shall utilize the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority, and shall be submitted to the planning board of the host municipality in which the project parcel is located for review and approval, and where required by law to the county planning board. The procedures for the approval of subdivisions and site plans within the project area shall be the procedures adopted by such host municipality pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) (including, but not limited to, notice provisions and the payment of application fees and the posting of escrow deposits, if any). The authority shall by regulation provide for mandatory conceptual review by or on behalf of the authority; provided, however, that unless accompanied by a request for a variance to be granted by the authority pursuant to subsection e. of this section, any such mandatory conceptual review shall be completed within 45 days of the authority's receipt of the application, or within such later time period if agreed to by the applicant.
 - c. Whenever an application pursuant to subsection b. of this section is filed with a planning board, a copy of the application shall be submitted simultaneously to the authority, and notice of all public hearings in connection therewith shall be provided to the authority. The authority shall be deemed an interested party entitled to notice of all applications for properties within the project area or within 200 feet of the project area's boundaries, irrespective of whether the authority owns the portion of the project area within 200 feet.
 - d. In connection with subdivision and site plan approval, the planning boards shall have the authority to grant variances from the requirements of the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority to the extent such variances are permitted pursuant to subsection c. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70).

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1 e. (1) The provisions of subsection d. of section 57 of 2 P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70) notwithstanding and except as 3 provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the authority shall 4 have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to grant for special reasons 5 shown, a variance from the requirements of the master plan, 6 development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted 7 by the authority to permit: (a) a use or principal structure in a 8 district restricted against such use or principal structure, (b) a 9 continuation or an expansion of a nonconforming use, (c) deviation 10 from a specification or standard pursuant to land use regulations 11 adopted by the authority pertaining solely to a conditional use, (d) 12 an increase in the permitted floor area ratio as established by the 13 land use regulations adopted by the authority, (e) an increase in the 14 permitted density as established by the land use regulations adopted 15 by the authority or (f) a height of a principal structure which 16 exceeds by 10 feet or 10 percent the maximum height permitted in 17 the district for a principal structure. Such variances shall not be 18 granted unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the 19 authority that special reasons exist for the granting of such variance, 20 that the granting of the requested variance will not substantially 21 impair the intent and purpose of the plan, and that the variance can 22 be granted without substantial detriment to the public good. 23 Application for such a variance shall be submitted together with or 24 prior to an application for mandatory conceptual review pursuant to 25 subsection b. of this section, and the authority shall approve or deny 26 the application within 120 days of a complete submission unless the 27 applicant agrees to extend the time. In lieu of granting a variance, 28 the authority in its discretion may require the adoption of a plan 29 amendment.

- (2) Variances granted pursuant to subparagraphs (a) through (f) of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall require the affirmative vote of seven members of the authority, except that variances granted pursuant to subparagraph (e) shall be heard and recommended by the zoning boards of the host municipalities to the authority for its action on the variance request.
- f. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act or law to the contrary, the host municipalities shall not designate the project area or any portion thereof as an area in need of redevelopment or an area in need of rehabilitation, or adopt a redevelopment plan for any property within the project area pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) without the consent of the authority.

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16. Prior to the adoption of any amendment to the plan, the authority shall transmit a copy of the proposed plan amendment to the governing body of each host municipality. Within 45 days after referral, each governing body may transmit to the authority a report containing its recommendation concerning the proposed plan

amendment. The authority, when considering the adoption of the plan amendment shall review all reports received from the host municipalities and may accept or not accept any recommendations of the host municipalities; provided, however, that the authority shall record in its minutes its reasons for not accepting any such recommendations.

- 17. a. If the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall find it necessary in connection with the undertaking of any of its projects to change the location of any portion of any public highway, or road, it may contract with any government agency, or public or private corporation which may have jurisdiction over the public highway or road to cause the public highway or road to be constructed at such location as the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall deem most favorable. The cost of the reconstruction and any damage incurred in changing the location of the highway shall be ascertained and paid by the authority or the EDA, as applicable, as a part of the cost of the project. Any public highway affected by the construction of any project may be vacated or relocated by the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, in the manner now provided by law for the vacation or relocation of public roads, and any damages awarded on account thereof shall be paid by the authority or the EDA, as applicable, as a part of the cost of the project. In all undertakings authorized by this subsection, the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall consult and obtain the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation.
- b. In addition to the foregoing powers, the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper and their respective authorized agents and, in with respect to EDA, its employees, may enter upon any lands, waters, and premises for the purpose of making surveys, soundings, drillings and examinations as it may deem necessary or convenient for the purposes of this act, all in accordance with due process of law, and this entry shall not be deemed a trespass nor shall an entry for this purpose be deemed an entry under any condemnation proceedings which may be then pending. The authority or the EDA, as applicable, shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to the lands, waters, and premises as a result of these activities.
- c. The authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall also have power to make regulations, based on the appropriate national model code, for the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, relocation, and removal of tracks, pipes, mains, conduits, cables, wires, towers, poles and other equipment and appliances, herein called "public utility facilities," of any public utility as defined in R.S.48:2-13, in, on, along, over or under any project. Whenever the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall determine that it is necessary that any public utility facilities which now are, or hereafter may be, located in, on, along, over or under

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any project shall be relocated in the project, or should be removed from the project, the public utility owning or operating the facilities shall relocate or remove the same in accordance with the order of the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper. The cost and expenses of the relocation or removal, including the cost of installing the facilities in a new location, or new locations, and the cost of any lands, or any rights or interests in lands, and any other rights, acquired to accomplish the relocation or removal, shall be ascertained and paid by the authority or the EDA, as applicable, as a part of the cost of the project. In case of any relocation or removal of facilities, as aforesaid, the public utility owning or operating the same, its successors or assigns, may maintain and operate the facilities, with the necessary appurtenances, in the new location or new locations, for as long a period, and upon the same terms and conditions, as it had the right to maintain and operate the facilities in their former location or locations. In all undertakings authorized by this subsection the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall consult with the affected utilities in an attempt to come to agreement on the proposed undertaking. If the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, are not able to come to an agreement on such undertakings, the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall petition the Board of Public Utilities to obtain approval for such undertakings. The provisions of this subsection shall not affect the Board of Public Utilities' jurisdiction over any public utility as defined in R.S.48:2-13.

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18. The authority is directed to prepare and complete a business plan which comprises all issues related to the closure, conversion, revitalization, and future use of Fort Monmouth. Further, this business plan shall: include a validation review of any extant studies on the perceived economic impact of this project on the State, the county, and the boroughs of Eatontown, Oceanport and Tinton Falls; refine existing market analyses and develop an absorption schedule; develop a short and long term job creation schedule; include a detailed fiscal analysis that considers cash flow, annual revenue and costs, cumulative revenue and costs, off-site infrastructure costs, and product absorption by year; include an investment and financing strategy that includes grants, local funding options such as the tax allocation district, bonds, taxation, licensing, permitting and fees, and private investment; include a determination of fair market value of property by parcel and overall, and propose an appropriate and feasible strategy for using available BRAC transfer tools.

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19. All redevelopment within the project area shall be implemented pursuant to a redevelopment agreement between the authority and the redeveloper, or the authority and the EDA as master redeveloper, or between the EDA as master redeveloper and

1 the redeveloper, as the case may be. All redevelopment agreements 2 from or between the authority or the master redeveloper and to or 3 with a redeveloper shall contain, without being limited to, the 4 following provisions: a. a provision limiting the use of the property 5 to the uses permitted pursuant to the plan; b. a provision requiring 6 the redeveloper to commence and complete the project within a 7 period of time that the authority or the master redeveloper fixes as 8 reasonable; c. any lease to a redeveloper may provide that all 9 improvements shall become the property of the authority; and d. 10 such other covenants, provisions, and continuing controls as may be 11 deemed necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

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20. a. For the purposes of this section:

"Affected municipality" means a municipality that is located within, in whole or in part, a Fort Monmouth special improvement district established pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

"Fort Monmouth special improvement district" means an area within the project area designated by resolution of the authority as an area in which a special assessment on property within the project area shall be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the project area. The resolution shall exempt residential properties, residential portions of mixed use properties, or parcels with any number of residential units located within the Fort Monmouth special improvement district from special assessment. The resolution may exempt vacant properties within the Fort Monmouth special improvement district from special assessment.

b. A Fort Monmouth special improvement district resolution may be adopted if the authority finds: (1) that an area within the project area, as described by lot and block numbers and by street addresses in the enabling resolution, would benefit from being designated as a Fort Monmouth special improvement district; (2) that the authority would provide administrative and other services to benefit the businesses, employees, residents and consumers in the Fort Monmouth special improvement district; (3) that a special assessment shall be imposed and collected by the affected municipality or municipalities with the regular property tax payment or payment in lieu of taxes or otherwise, and that all or a portion of these payments shall be transferred to the authority to effectuate the purposes of this act and to exercise the powers given to it by resolution; and (4) that it is in the best interest of the public to create a Fort Monmouth special improvement district. If the authority determines that the imposition and collection of the special assessment will involve annual costs to an affected municipality in addition to the initial cost of the imposition and collection of the regular property tax payment or payment in lieu of taxes or otherwise, and that such annual costs relate to property tax payment imposition and collection activities peculiar to the Fort

1 Monmouth special improvement district, and distinguished from 2 property tax payment imposition and collection activities normally 3 provided by the municipality outside of the Fort Monmouth special 4 improvement district, the authority shall provide that the property 5 tax payment imposition and collection activities of the affected 6 municipality be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this act and 7 provide that a portion of the funds generated from the proceeds of 8 the collection of the special assessment be retained by the affected 9 municipality to cover the costs of the property tax payment 10 imposition and collection activities of the affected municipality 11 conducted pursuant to the provisions of this act.

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- c. The authority may, by resolution, authorize the commencement of studies and the development of preliminary plans and specifications relating to the creation and maintenance of a Fort Monmouth special improvement district, including, whenever possible, estimates of construction and maintenance, and costs and estimates of potential gross benefit assessment. These studies and plans may include criteria to regulate the construction and alteration of facades of buildings and structures in a manner which promotes unified or compatible design.
- d. Upon review of the reports and recommendations submitted, a resolution may be adopted authorizing and directing the establishment and maintenance of a Fort Monmouth special improvement district. In addition to other requirements for the consideration and adoption of resolutions, at least 10 days prior to the date fixed for a public hearing thereon, a copy of the proposed resolution and notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be mailed to the owners of the lots or parcels of land abutting or included in the Fort Monmouth special improvement district proposed by the resolution.
- 31 A Fort Monmouth special improvement district resolution 32 may provide that a Fort Monmouth special improvement district 33 shall be deemed a local improvement in accordance with this act 34 and the provisions of chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes, 35 R.S.40:56-1 et seq.; that all costs of development, construction, and 36 acquisition relating to the provision of improvements for a Fort 37 Monmouth special improvement district, as the case may be, shall 38 be financed by the authority and assessed by the affected 39 municipality or municipalities, as the case may be, to properties 40 especially benefited thereby as provided generally by R.S.40:56-1 41 et seq., and the resolution shall list and describe, by lot and block 42 numbers and by street addresses, all properties to be assessed for 43 the Fort Monmouth special improvement district improvements. 44 The affected municipality or municipalities, as the case may be, 45 may provide by ordinance or parallel ordinance for one or more 46 special assessments within the Fort Monmouth special improvement 47 district in accordance with chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised 48 Statutes, R.S.40:56-1 et seq.; provided that the special assessment

carried out pursuant to this section shall be deemed an assessment for benefits and shall be as nearly as may be in proportion to and not in excess of the peculiar benefit, advantage, or increase in value which the respective lots and parcels of real estate shall be deemed to receive by reason of such improvement.

If the authority determines that the improvements will involve annual costs to an affected municipality, in addition to the initial cost of constructing and making the improvements, and that such annual costs relate to maintenance services peculiar to the Fort Monmouth special improvement district, and distinguished from maintenance services normally provided by the municipality outside of the Fort Monmouth special improvement district, and will provide benefits primarily to property included in the district, rather than to the municipality as a whole, the resolution shall provide that the improvements and facilities thereof shall be operated and maintained pursuant to the provisions of this act and the municipality shall be authorized to provide that the costs thereof be assessed or taxed to benefited properties or businesses pursuant to the provisions of section 16 of P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-80). At any time after the Fort Monmouth special improvement district resolution has been adopted or lands have been acquired or improved for a Fort Monmouth special improvement district, the authority may upon such determination provide, by separate resolution or by amendment to the resolution, that the improvements and facilities thereof shall be so operated and maintained and the costs so assessed to benefited properties or businesses. In any such case, such resolution shall describe the properties to be assessed, or in which any businesses may be contained which may be assessed, for such annual costs, which area may be given the name "(name of Fort Monmouth Special Improvement District) Fort Monmouth Improvement District."

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- 21. a. There is established the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District which shall consist of those lands which comprise the project area. The authority shall administer and manage the transportation planning district and carry out such additional functions as provided herein.
- b. In furtherance of the development of a coherent and sustainable transportation system for the project area, the authority shall initiate a joint planning process with participation by: State departments and agencies, corporations, commissions, boards, and authorities; metropolitan planning organizations, and counties and municipalities with jurisdiction in the district; and private representatives. The authority shall oversee the development and updating of a comprehensive, future-oriented district transportation plan.
- c. The district transportation plan shall establish goals, policies, needs, and improvement priorities for all modes of

transportation, including walking and bicycling, within the district and shall be consistent with the revitalization plan. The district transportation plan shall be based on a reasonable assessment of likely future growth reflected in the revitalization plan.

- d. The district transportation plan shall quantify transportation needs arising from anticipated future traffic passing within or through the district based upon future development anticipated to occur within or through the district, and reflected in the revitalization plan. The district transportation plan shall set forth proposed transportation projects designed to address that future development, prioritized over increments of five years, the allocation of public and private shares of project costs and allowable administrative costs, and the amount, schedule, and collection of development fees. If new developments are proposed in the district which are not considered in the district transportation plan which is currently in effect, that plan shall be reevaluated, notwithstanding the five-year increment provision.
- e. The district transportation plan shall be in accordance with the State transportation master plan adopted under section 5 of P.L.1966, c.301 (C.27:1A-5), the applicable county master plans adopted under R.S.40:27-2, and the applicable regional transportation plan or plans adopted by a metropolitan planning organization pursuant to 23 C.F.R. s.450.322.
- f. The district transportation plan shall include a financial element setting forth a statement of projected revenue and expenses, including all project costs. The financial element of the district transportation plan shall identify public and private financial resources which may be available to fund, in whole or in part, those transportation projects set forth in that plan. The financial element shall make recommendations for the types and rates of development fees to be assessed under subsection i. of this section, formulas to govern the assessment of those fees, and the projected annual revenue to be derived therefrom.
- g. The authority staff shall make copies of the district transportation plan available to the public for inspection no less than 14 days prior to any formal action by the authority to adopt the plan. In addition, the authority staff shall take steps to notify members of the business community and other interested parties of the district transportation plan and shall hold a public hearing thereon after having given public notice of the hearing.
- h. The authority may, by resolution adopt the district transportation plan as recommended by the staff or with modifications.
- i. After the adoption of the district transportation plan by the authority pursuant to subsection h. of this section, the authority may, by resolution, provide for the assessment and collection of development fees on developments within the transportation planning district as provided hereunder.

Development fees assessed by the authority shall be based upon the growth and development forecasts contained in the district transportation plan and shall be levied in order to raise only those amounts needed to accomplish the transportation projects set forth in the district transportation plan and allowable administrative costs. Those fees shall be assessed based upon the formula or formulas contained in the resolution adopted pursuant to subsection i. of this section and shall be uniformly applied, with such exceptions as are authorized or required herein.

- k. A formula or formulas adopted by the authority by resolution shall reflect a methodology which relates the use of land to the impact of the proposed development on the transportation system, including, but not limited to: vehicle trips generated by the development; the square footage of an occupied structure; the number of employees regularly employed at the development; or the number of parking spaces located at the development; or any combination thereof.
- l. The resolution may provide for credits against assessed development fees for payments made or expenses incurred which have been determined by the authority to be in furtherance of the district transportation plan, including, but not limited to, contributions to transportation improvements other than those required for safe and efficient highway access to a development, and costs attributable to the promotion of public transit, walking, bicycling, or ridesharing.
- m. The resolution may either exempt or reduce the development fee for specified land uses which have been determined by the authority to have a beneficial, neutral, or comparatively minor adverse impact on the transportation needs of the transportation planning district.
- n. The resolution may provide for a reduced rate of development fees for developers submitting a peak-hour automobile trip reduction plan approved by the authority under standards adopted by the authority. Standards for the approval of peak-hour automobile trip reduction plans may include, but need not be limited to, physical design for improved transit, ridesharing, and pedestrian access; design of developments which include a mix of residential and nonresidential uses; and proximity to potential labor pools.
- o. The assessment of a development fee shall be reasonably related to the impact of the proposed development on the transportation system of the transportation planning district and shall not exceed the development's fair share of the cost of the transportation improvement necessary to accommodate the additional burden on the district's transportation system that is attributable to the proposed development and related allowable administrative costs.

p. A resolution shall be sufficiently certain and definitive to enable every person who may be required to pay a fee to know or calculate the limit and extent of the fee which is to be assessed against a specific development.

- q. Upon the adoption by the authority of a resolution pursuant to subsection i. of this section, no separate assessment for off-site transportation improvements within the transportation planning district shall be made by the State, a county, or municipality except as permitted pursuant to this act.
- r. A resolution adopted by the authority pursuant to subsection i. of this section shall provide for the establishment of a transportation planning district fund under the control of the authority and administered by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority. All monies collected from development fees shall be deposited into the fund, which shall be invested in an interest-bearing account. Monies deposited in the fund shall be used to defray project costs and allowable administrative costs.
- s. Every transportation project funded, in whole or in part, by funds from a transportation planning district fund shall be subject to a project agreement to which the relevant entities are parties. The expenditure of funds for this purpose shall not be made from a transportation planning district fund, except by approval of the project budget by the authority and upon certification of the chief fiscal officer of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority that the expenditure is in accordance with a project agreement or is otherwise a project cost and has the approval of the authority.
- t. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no development fees shall be assessed for any low and moderate income housing units which are constructed pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or under court order or settlement.
- u. (1) The payments due to the authority, whether as a lump sum or as balances due when a series of payments is to be made, shall be enforceable by the authority as a lien on the land and any improvements thereon. The lien shall be recorded by the county officer in the record book of the county office.
- (2) When the fee is paid in full on the development or portion thereof, the lien on the development or portion thereof, as appropriate, shall be removed. When a series of payments is to be made, failure to make any one payment within 30 days after receipt of a notice of late payment shall constitute a default and shall obligate the person owing the unpaid balance to pay that balance in its entirety.
- (3) All amounts assessed as a lien pursuant to this section shall be a lien upon the land against which they are assessed in the same manner that taxes are made a lien against land pursuant to Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, and the payment thereof shall be enforced within the same time and in the same manner and by the same

proceedings as the payment of taxes is otherwise enforced under Title 54 of the Revised Statutes.

- v. (1) Any fees collected, plus earned interest, not committed to a transportation project under a project agreement entered into under subsection s. of this section within 10 years of the date of collection, or not used for other allowable administrative costs within 10 years of the date of collection, shall be refunded to the fee-payer under a procedure prescribed by the authority; provided, however, that if the fee-payer transfers the development or any portion thereof, the fee-payer shall enter into an agreement with the grantee in such form as shall be provided by the authority which shall indicate who shall be entitled to receive any refund, and that agreement shall be filed with the chief fiscal officer of the EDA.
- (2) Any person who has been assessed a development fee may request in writing a reconsideration of the assessment and a hearing by an employee so delegated by the authority within 90 days of the receipt of notification of the amount of the assessment on the grounds that the authority or its officers or employees in issuing the assessment did not abide by the provisions of this section or the provisions of the resolution adopted by the authority pursuant to this section.
- w. A person may appeal to the authority any decision made in connection with the reconsideration of an assessment as authorized pursuant to subsection v. of this section. The authority shall review the record of the hearing and render its decision, which shall constitute an administrative action subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as limiting the ability of any person so assessed from filing an appeal based upon an agreement to pay or actual payment of the fee.
 - x. For the purposes of this section:
- "Allowable administrative costs" means expenses incurred by the authority in developing a district transportation plan, including a financial element, and in managing a transportation planning district.
- "Developer" means the legal or beneficial owner or owners of a lot or of any land proposed to be included in a proposed development, including the holder of an option or contract to purchase, or other person having an enforceable proprietary interest in such land.
- "Development" means "development" in the meaning of section 3.1 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-43 4).
- "Development fee" means a fee assessed on a development pursuant to a resolution of the authority adopted under subsection i. of this section.

"District" or "transportation planning district" means the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District established pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

"Project agreement" means an agreement between the authority and a developer providing the terms and conditions under which the developer agrees to perform any work or undertaking necessary for a transportation project.

"Project costs" means expenses incurred in the planning, design, engineering and construction of any transportation project, and shall include debt service.

"Public highways" means public roads, streets, expressways, freeways, parkways, motorways, and boulevards including bridges, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, rest areas, express bus roadways, bus pullouts and turnarounds, park-ride facilities, traffic circles, grade separations, traffic control devices, the elimination or improvement of crossings of railroads and highways, whether at grade or not at grade, bicycle and pedestrian pathways, pedestrian and bicycle bridges traversing public highways, and any facilities, equipment, property, rights-of-way, easements and interests therein needed for the construction, improvement, and maintenance of highways.

"Public transportation project" means, in connection with public transportation service or regional ridesharing programs, passenger stations, shelters and terminals, automobile parking facilities, ferries and ferry facilities including capital projects for ferry terminals, approach roadways, pedestrian accommodations, parking, docks, and other necessary land-side improvements, ramps, track connections, signal systems, power systems, information and communication systems, roadbeds, transit lands or rights-of-way equipment storage and servicing facilities, bridges, grade crossings, rail cars, locomotives, motorbus and other motor vehicles, maintenance and garage facilities, revenue handling equipment and any other equipment, facility or property useful for or related to the provision of public transportation service or regional ridesharing programs.

"Transportation project" or "transportation improvement" means, in addition to public highways and public transportation projects, any equipment, facility, or property useful or related to the provision of any ground, waterborne, or air transportation for the movement of people and goods within or through the district, including rail freight infrastructure.

22. a. The authority may adopt a resolution creating an infrastructure district whenever the authority determines that the improvement of the infrastructure of the property within the infrastructure district will promote the health and general welfare of the residents of the project area, the host municipalities, and the infrastructure district. An infrastructure district created pursuant to

this subsection may be comprised of any or all lands which comprise the project area. The authority may create, by separate resolution, more than one infrastructure district.

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b. (1) If so determined by the authority, the receipts of retail 4 5 sales, except retail sales of motor vehicles, of alcoholic beverages as defined in the "Alcoholic beverage tax law," R.S.54:41-1 et seq., 6 7 of cigarettes as defined in the "Cigarette Tax Act," P.L.1948, c.65 8 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.), of manufacturing machinery, equipment or 9 apparatus, and of energy, made by a certified vendor from a place 10 of business owned or leased and regularly operated by the vendor 11 for the purpose of making retail sales, and which place of business 12 is located within an infrastructure district created pursuant to 13 subsection a. of this section, will be exempt to the extent of 50 14 percent of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," 15 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.); and the authority for the 16 purpose of increasing public revenue may adopt a resolution to levy 17 and collect, within an infrastructure district created pursuant to 18 subsection a. of this section, a franchise assessment not to exceed 19 an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) and 20 to devote the proceeds from those assessments to purposes as 21 22 provided in this section.

Any vendor having a place of business located within an infrastructure district may apply to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury for certification pursuant to this paragraph. The director shall certify a vendor if he shall find that the vendor owns or leases and regularly operates a place of business located in an infrastructure district for the purposes of making retail sales, that items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale at that location, and that the place of business is not utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue, Internet or mail order sales. The director may at any time revoke a certification granted pursuant to this paragraph.

- (2) The rate of the franchise assessment shall be uniform throughout the infrastructure district. The franchise assessment shall apply only within the territorial limits of the infrastructure district and shall be in addition to any other assessments, taxes, and excises.
- (3) The resolution adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall continue in force and effect until repealed by the authority.
- 42 (4) No franchise assessment shall be imposed on gross receipts 43 which a municipality or the State is prohibited from taxing under 44 New Jersey law, or the Constitution and laws of the United States of 45 America.
- 46 (5) Upon adoption, the authority shall immediately transmit a 47 copy of the resolution to the Director of the Division of Local 48 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and

to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. Every resolution levying a franchise assessment pursuant to this section shall provide for reporting assessments due and for the collection thereof, and all franchise assessments pursuant to such a resolution shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the EDA. A resolution levying a franchise assessment shall take effect only on the first day of any month in any year. resolution shall provide for the allocation and distribution of the proceeds of the franchise assessments collected.

- (6) The resolution shall set forth the person or persons subject to the franchise assessment payment and collection procedures, and any other matters deemed relevant by the authority with the authority having discretion as to the mechanism to be utilized. The resolution shall also contain findings that the imposition of the franchise assessment is necessary because of the substantial risks undertaken to develop an infrastructure district.
- (7) The resolution shall provide for the collection of the franchise assessment by an officer of the authority who shall be designated in the resolution; shall provide methods for enforcement; shall provide the permitted uses of the franchise assessment; and may provide penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of the resolution. "Permitted uses" may include the provision of loans, grants, or debt service for financing or refinancing the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, and development of any on-site or off-site infrastructure improvements, or parking or transportation facilities, or work that reduces, abates, or prevents environmental pollution, or other improvements that provide a public benefit within or to an infrastructure district.
- c. For the purposes of effective administration of the franchise assessment, the authority shall have the authority to:
- (1) Collect the franchise assessment, interest, and penalties imposed by a resolution adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section which shall from the time due be a debt of the person by whom payable to the authority, recoverable in a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action in the name of the authority to be instituted within three years of the date due.
- (2) Authorize, as an additional remedy, the chief financial officer of the EDA to issue a certificate to the clerk of the Superior Court that any person is indebted under the resolution in an amount stated in the certificate. Thereupon, the clerk to whom the certificate is issued shall immediately enter upon the record of documented judgments the name of the person, the address of the place of business where the franchise assessment liability was incurred, the amount of the debt so certified, and the date of making of the entry. The making of the entry shall have the same force and effect as the entry of a documented judgment in the office of the clerk, and the chief financial officer of the EDA shall have all the remedies and may take all the proceedings for the collection of the

debt which may be had or taken upon the recovery of a judgment in an action, but without prejudice to the person's right of appeal.

(3) Provide that, if for any reason the franchise assessment is not paid when due, interest at the rate of 12% per annum on the amount of the franchise assessment due, and an additional penalty of one-half of 1% of the amount of the unpaid assessment for each month or fraction thereof during which the franchise assessment remains unpaid, shall be added and collected. When action is brought for the recovery of any franchise assessment, the person liable therefor shall, in addition, be liable for the reasonable costs of collection and the interest and penalties imposed.

Any aggrieved person may, within 90 days of the entry of the decision, order, finding, assessment or action of the chief financial officer of the EDA under this section, file an appeal in the Superior Court, upon payment of the amount stated by the chief financial officer of the EDA to be due. The appeal provided by this section shall be the exclusive remedy available to any person for review of a determination of the chief financial officer of the EDA with respect to a liability for the franchise assessment imposed.

For the purposes of this section, "franchise assessment" means an assessment on the amount of the sale price of all tangible property sold by a business, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, excluding the cost of transportation if such cost is separately stated in the written contract and in the amount of 50 percent of the tax imposed pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).

23. The following are repealed:

Sections 1 through 13 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 to 27:I-13); Sections 15 and 16 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-15 and 27:I-16).

24. This act shall take effect on the 45th day after the date of enactment, except that section 23 shall take effect on the date that the authority assumes all of the powers, rights, assets, and duties of the predecessor authority.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes the "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" ("the authority") as the successor to the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority" ("the predecessor authority"), which is abolished. The predecessor authority was designated by the federal government as the entity to develop a comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan for the territory encompassed by Fort Monmouth, which facility is to be closed under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law. The predecessor authority submitted the conversion and revitalization

plan, entitled the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan,"

2 as well as a homeless assistance submission, on September 4, 2008

3 to the federal government. The new authority has as its purpose the

4 oversight, administration and implementation of the revitalization

5 plan.

The membership of the authority, which is allocated in but not of the Department of the Treasury, is to consist of 13 members of which nine are voting members as follows: three members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms with the advice and consent of the Senate; the chief executive officer of the Economic Development Authority ("EDA"), another member of the Executive Branch, ex officio, a resident of Monmouth County ("the county") appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and the mayors of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls; and four ex officio nonvoting members: the Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development, Environmental Protection, Community Affairs, and Transportation. The authority is to be staffed by an office

established by this bill in the EDA and consisting of EDA staff under EDA supervision.

The authority is given extensive power to revitalize and redevelop the Fort Monmouth area (the "project area") in

implementing the revitalization plan. Among these powers are the powers to:

(1) enter into a master redevelopment agreement with the EDA

- (1) enter into a master redevelopment agreement with the EDA and to delegate certain of its powers to the EDA as master redeveloper;
 - (2) undertake redevelopment projects;
- (3) adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations and, if so designated, to adopt the homeless assistance submission required under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law;
- (4) acquire, including by condemnation, properties within the project area where necessary in connection with the provision of utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required for the implementation of the revitalization plan; and
- (5) consent to a request by a host municipality for, or request that the host municipality consider, the designation of portions of the project area as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).

The revitalization plan and the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority will supersede the master plan, zoning and land use ordinances and regulations, and zoning maps of the host municipalities (Eatontown, Oceanport and Tinton Falls) in the project area, except for applications for subdivision or site plan approval, although the applications are to utilize the authority's guidelines and regulations.

1 The authority may act by an affirmative vote of five members on 2 most matters, but an affirmative vote of seven members is required 3 for any action to: 1) revise the revitalization plan or to adopt or 4 revise the development and design guidelines or land use 5 regulations adopted by the authority; 2) enter into a master 6 redevelopment agreement with the EDA; 3) adopt any amendment 7 to the plan pursuant to section 16 of the bill; 4) acquire easements, 8 rights of way, or fee title to properties pursuant to subsection g. of 9 section 9 of the bill; 5) undertake a project by the authority or the 10 EDA; 6) grant a variance from the requirements of the master plan, 11 development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted 12 by the authority; or 7) consent to the designation of any portion of 13 the project area as an area in need of redevelopment or in need of 14 rehabilitation.

The authority is to prepare a business plan which comprises all issues related to the closure, conversion, revitalization and future use of Fort Monmouth and also including analyses and strategies dealing with such matters as the economic impact of the project, job creation, cash flow, investment and financing strategy, etc.

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All redevelopments within the project area are to be implemented pursuant to a redevelopment agreement between the authority or the redeveloper, or the authority and the EDA as master redeveloper, or between the EDA as master redeveloper and the redeveloper.

The bill authorizes the creation of various special purpose districts, namely, special improvement districts, a transportation planning district and infrastructure districts. The special improvement district is an area within the Fort Monmouth area designated by the authority in which a special assessment on property within the district may be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the Fort Monmouth area. A special assessment is to be imposed and collected by the affected municipalities and all or a portion of these payments are to be transferred to the authority. The improvements for which the assessments are to be imposed are local improvements under R.S.40:56-1 et seq. Such improvements will be financed by the authority. This district is modeled on the special improvement districts which may be designated by municipalities pursuant to P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-65 et seq.).

The bill establishes the project area as the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District. The district, which is modeled on the Hackensack Meadowlands Transportation Planning District established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.102 (C.13:17-95 et seq.), permits the authority to provide for the assessment and collection of development fees on developments within the district. The fees would be used to fund transportation projects and allowable administrative costs within the district.

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1 The bill authorizes the authority to create an infrastructure 2 district or districts and, if so determined by the authority, the 3 receipts of certain sales within the district will be exempt to the 4 extent of 50 percent of the State's sales tax and the authority may 5 adopt a franchise assessment not to exceed an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the sales tax. This concept is based on a provision of 6 7 the "Large Site Landfill Reclamation and Improvement Law," 8 P.L.1995, c.173 (C.40A:12A-50 et seq.), which was used to finance 9 the infrastructure related to Jersey Gardens Mall in Elizabeth. The 10 resolution establishing the infrastructure district shall contain 11 findings that the imposition of the franchise assessment is necessary because of the substantial risks undertaken to develop an 12 13 infrastructure district. The permitted uses of the franchise 14 assessment include the provision of loans, grants, or debt service for 15 financing or refinancing on-site or off-site infrastructure improvements, parking or transportation facilities, or work that 16 17 reduces, abates, or prevents environmental pollution, or other 18 improvements that provide a public benefit within or to an 19 infrastructure district. 20 The bill provides for the repeal of certain sections of P.L.2006,

c.16 (C.52:27I-1 et seq.) which relate to the predecessor authority.

SENATE ECONOMIC GROWTH COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 917

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 3, 2010

The Senate Economic Growth Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 917 with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, establishes the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" ("the authority") as the successor to the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority" ("the predecessor authority"), which is abolished. The predecessor authority was designated by the federal government as the entity to develop a comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan for the territory encompassed by Fort Monmouth, which facility is to be closed under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law. The predecessor authority submitted the conversion and revitalization plan, entitled the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan," as well as a homeless assistance submission, on September 4, 2008 to the federal government. The new authority has as its purpose the oversight, administration and implementation of the revitalization plan.

The membership of the authority, which is allocated in but not of the Department of the Treasury, is to consist of 13 members of which nine are voting members as follows: three members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms with the advice and consent of the Senate; the chairperson of the Economic Development Authority ("EDA"), another member of the Executive Branch, ex officio, a freeholder of Monmouth County ("the county") appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and the mayors of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls; and four ex officio non-voting members: the Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development, Environmental Protection, Community Affairs, and Transportation. The authority is to be staffed by an office established by this bill in the EDA and consisting of EDA staff under EDA supervision.

The authority is given extensive power to revitalize and redevelop the Fort Monmouth area (the "project area") in implementing the revitalization plan. Among these powers are the powers to:

- (1) enter into a designated redevelopment agreement with the EDA and to delegate certain of its powers to the EDA as designated redeveloper;
 - (2) undertake redevelopment projects;

- (3) adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations and, if so designated, to adopt the homeless assistance submission required under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law;
- (4) acquire, including by condemnation, properties within the project area where necessary in connection with the provision of utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required for the implementation of the revitalization plan; and
- (5) consent to a request by a host municipality for, or request that the host municipality consider, the designation of portions of the project area as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).

The revitalization plan and the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority will supersede the master plan, zoning and land use ordinances and regulations, and zoning maps of the host municipalities (Eatontown, Oceanport and Tinton Falls) in the project area, except for applications for subdivision or site plan approval, although the applications are to utilize the authority's guidelines and regulations.

The authority may act by an affirmative vote of five members on most matters, but an affirmative vote of seven members is required for any action to: 1) adopt or revise the revitalization plan or adopt or revise the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; 2) enter into a designated redevelopment agreement with the EDA; 3) adopt any amendment to the plan; 4) approve any project undertaken by the EDA; 5) acquire easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties pursuant to subsection g. of section 9 of the bill; 6) approve any project undertaken by the EDA; 7) approve the budget of the office or any amendment to the budget, in any year that the authority is anticipated to receive no funding from the federal government; 8) grant a variance from the requirements of the master plan, development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; or 9) consent to the designation of any portion of the project area as an area in need of redevelopment or in need of rehabilitation.

The authority is to prepare a business plan which comprises all issues related to the closure, conversion, revitalization and future use of Fort Monmouth and also including analyses and strategies dealing with such matters as the economic impact of the project, job creation, cash flow, investment and financing strategy, etc.

All redevelopments within the project area are to be implemented pursuant to a redevelopment agreement between the authority and the redeveloper, or the authority and the EDA as designated redeveloper, or between the EDA as designated redeveloper and the redeveloper.

The amended bill authorizes the creation of various special purpose districts, namely, special improvement districts, a

transportation planning district and infrastructure districts. A special improvement district is an area within the Fort Monmouth area designated by the authority in which a special assessment on property within the district may be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the Fort Monmouth area. A special assessment is to be imposed and collected by the affected municipalities and all or a portion of these payments are to be transferred to the authority. The improvements for which the assessments are to be imposed are local improvements under R.S.40:56-1 et seq. Such improvements will be financed by the authority. This district is modeled on the special improvement districts which may be designated by municipalities pursuant to P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-65 et seq.).

The amended bill establishes the project area as the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District. The provisions establishing this district, which is modeled on the Hackensack Meadowlands Transportation Planning District established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.102 (C.13:17-95 et seq.), permit the authority to provide for the assessment and collection of development fees on developments within the district. The fees would be used to fund transportation projects and allowable administrative costs within the district.

The amended bill authorizes the authority to create an infrastructure district or districts and, if so determined by the authority, the receipts of certain sales within the district will be exempt to the extent of 50 percent of the State's sales tax and the authority may adopt a franchise assessment not to exceed an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the sales tax. This concept is based on a provision of the "Large Site Landfill Reclamation and Improvement Law," P.L.1995, c.173 (C.40A:12A-50 et seq.), which was used to finance the infrastructure related to Jersey Gardens Mall in Elizabeth. resolution establishing the infrastructure district shall contain findings that the imposition of the franchise assessment is necessary because of the substantial risks undertaken to develop an infrastructure district. The permitted uses of the franchise assessment include the provision of loans, grants, or debt service for financing or refinancing on-site or off-site infrastructure improvements, parking or transportation facilities, or work that reduces, abates, or prevents environmental pollution, or other improvements that provide a public benefit within or to an infrastructure district.

The amended bill provides for the repeal of certain sections of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 et seq.) which relate to the predecessor authority.

The committee amendments: 1) remove the provision that the officers and employees of the predecessor authority through an agreement with the Department of the Treasury shall terminate; 2) provide that, in the event the authority does not have adequate monies

to fund the budget, the EDA may make a loan to the authority in the amount of the unfunded portion of budget on terms and conditions acceptable to the EDA and the authority; 3) provide that one member be selected from a list of five candidates chosen by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders submitted to the Governor, allowing the Governor to reject all five candidates on the list and allowing a list of five different candidates to be submitted within 30 days thereafter; 4) provide that one member be a member of the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders instead of simply a resident of Monmouth County, who shall hold office for the term of that member's service on the board, and appoint a new board member if a current board member ceases to hold office on the board; 5) provide that the Governor appoint the chairperson of the authority instead of the authority members; 6) require the affirmative vote of seven members of the authority to (a) approve any project undertaken by the EDA and (b) approve the budget of the office for that year or any amendment to the budget in any year that the authority is anticipated to receive no funding from the federal government; 7) clarify that, as well as the authority, any business entity performing or seeking to perform a contract for the authority shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et seq.); 8) require the authority to appoint an historical preservation advisory committee and an environmental advisory committee to assist in its activities in such areas, and any other advisory committee as it deems appropriate; 9) provide that all State departments and agencies, to the extent not inconsistent with law and within budget constraints shall (a) cooperate with the authority and respond to requests for such information and assistance as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the bill and (b) supersede existing priority setting or ranking systems to place applications that would benefit a project within the project area in the highest priority or ranking category for award or approval of grants, benefits, loans, projects, or other considerations that would benefit the project area; 10) provide that if the zoning board of the host municipality hearing a proposed variance request to the authority does not vote in favor of the variance request, the authority shall not be permitted to grant such variance; 11) concerning special improvement districts, provide that (a) the affected municipality must concur with the authority in establishing a special improvement district, (b) establish a ceiling of 25 percent on the portion of the funds generated from the proceeds of the collection of the special assessment that may be retained by the affected municipality to cover the costs of the property tax payment imposition and collection activities of the affected municipality, and (c) the percentage amount of funds to be retained by the affected municipality for such purpose shall be established by agreement with the authority and by concurring ordinance of the affected municipality prior to the collection of the special assessment, and such percentage amount shall not be changed

throughout the duration of the agreement; 12) provide that if the authority, in conjunction with the New Jersey Transit Corporation, shall cause a passenger rail station to be designed, constructed and operated within the project area, prior to taking any such action, the authority shall receive written approval by resolution from the governing body of the host municipality in which the passenger rail station is to be located; 13) change the bill's effective date from 45 to 30 days after the date of enactment; and 14) change the name of the authority to the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" and redesignate "master redevelopment agreement" as the "designated redevelopment agreement."

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE SENATE, No. 917 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 7, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis: "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

Type of Impact: Probable revenue loss to the State General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

Some local governments.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2011 and beyond
State Revenue Loss	Probable Revenue Loss of Indeterminate Scale-See Comments Below

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) deems it likely that the bill would lower State General Fund collections but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact. All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The bill's only net impact on State finances would accrue on account of the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. Information related by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) suggests that this revenue loss would be at most \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue since the EDA did not provide backup material in support of its estimate.
- Whether the State would gain or forego sales tax revenue as a consequence of this bill would depend on the proportion of taxable sales in any infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenue-neutral, 50 percent of the sales would have to be new to New Jersey. If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax



proceeds. Given that a contractor's analysis of the retail market around Fort Monmouth found no unmet demand for retail, that Fort Monmouth is not positioned to easily attract out-of-state shoppers, and that the redevelopment plan does not seem to call for Fort Monmouth to become a major shopping destination, the OLS surmises that it would be probable for new sales to New Jersey to make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in Fort Monmouth—and hence that the State would forgo sales tax revenue if the bill was enacted.

• The OLS does not estimate the economic and fiscal impacts of the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan," but limits itself to analyzing the effects of the bill's financing tools and fiscal provisions on State and local finances.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 917 of 2010 establishes the "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" to implement the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan." Fort Monmouth is a federal military installation that is scheduled to be closed in 2011 and whose land is to be redeveloped for civilian use.

The authority's 13 members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The authority shall have an office in the EDA staffed by EDA employees who are supervised by the EDA and who carry out the policies set forth by the authority.

The authority may create a Fort Monmouth special improvement district in which a special property assessment may be imposed on nonresidential real estate to cover the costs of the authority, including those of any development, construction, and acquisition in the district; and any related cost incurred by local governments.

The authority may also create a Fort Monmouth transportation planning district to undertake transportation projects at Fort Monmouth. The authority shall identify public and private financial resources to fund such projects. In addition, the district may levy development fees to defray the projects' costs.

The authority may also establish an infrastructure district to improve the infrastructure at Fort Monmouth. To finance these activities, the authority may assess a franchise assessment of up to 3.5 percent against certain retail sales in its jurisdiction that are subject to the sales and use tax. Vendors in the infrastructure district may apply to the authority for certification that would reduce the State sales and use tax from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent so that the total tax rate would not exceed 7.0 percent (3.5 percent to the State and not more than 3.5 percent to the infrastructure district). The assessment and the reduction would not apply to sales of motor vehicles, alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, energy, and manufacturing machinery and equipment.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The OLS has not received an official fiscal estimate from the Executive, but, upon inquiry, the EDA submitted economic and fiscal information on the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan.

The EDA reports that 2 million square feet of office space would be built or renovated over the 20 years of implementing the redevelopment plan, which would provide an estimated 4,900 full-time positions and generate \$24.7 million in annual State wage taxes.

In addition, 760,000 square feet of retail and hospitality space would be built or renovated, which would create an estimated 1,900 full-time positions and generate over \$18.0 million in annual sales tax collections.

Lastly, the redevelopment plan would put 330 acres of land on the property tax rolls of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls. The total includes 2.4 million square feet of housing to be built or renovated.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS deems it likely that the bill would have a negative net effect on State General Fund collections but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact. All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The bill's only net fiscal impact on the State would accrue on account of the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. Information related by the EDA suggests that this revenue loss would be at most \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue at the full sales tax rate of seven percent since the EDA did not provide backup material in support of its estimate.

In making its assessment, the OLS assumes that the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan" may be implemented with or without this legislation and that the legislation merely sets the modalities and provides financing tools therefor. Consequently, the office does not estimate the economic and fiscal ramifications of the redevelopment plan proper, but limits itself to analyzing the effects of the bill's financing tools and fiscal provisions on State and local finances, as they represent a policy choice concerning the allocation of the redevelopment cost.

<u>Cost-Neutral Provisions:</u> All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The OLS, however, lacks pertinent information to estimate the redevelopment expenses that would be financed through special, dedicated assessments authorized by the legislation. The assessments are:

- a special assessment on nonresidential property in any Fort Monmouth special improvement district to defray the expenses of redevelopment activities, including administrative costs, of the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority and the special improvement district;
- 2) development fees in the jurisdiction of any Fort Monmouth transportation planning district to cover the district's expenditures; and
- 3) a franchise assessment of no more than 3.5 percent on the taxable sales of retailers located in any infrastructure district to finance the district's infrastructure investments.

<u>Reduced State Sales and Use Tax Rate:</u> The bill's only fiscal net impact on the State would stem from reducing the State sales and use tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any infrastructure district the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority may designate (the bill also authorizes the imposition of an additional sales tax, called a franchise assessment, of up to 3.5 percent on retailers in any infrastructure district to finance the district's expenses—hence, the bill does not necessarily change the tax that consumers would be charged in the district but it does alter the allocation of tax collections).

For purposes of this analysis, the OLS accepts the EDA estimate that \$18 million in sales tax revenue would be generated annually by retailers in the redevelopment area at the full tax rate of seven percent, and assumes that all retailers in the redevelopment area would be located in an infrastructure district. Since the bill would reduce the State sales tax rate by 50 percent in the district, its retailers would collect \$9 million in State sales tax revenue. The OLS cautions, however, that the \$9 million would only represent a revenue gain to the State if all underlying sales were new to New Jersey. In fact, for reasons explained below, the OLS surmises that the bill is likely to cause a *revenue loss* to the State of no more than \$9 million.

In general, whether the State would gain or forego resources depends on the proportion of taxable sales in the infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenueneutral, 50 percent of the sales, or sales representing \$4.5 million in State sales tax collections, would have to be new to New Jersey (for every new sale, the State receives an additional 3.5 percent of receipts in sales tax revenue, while it looses 3.5 percent of receipts in sales tax revenue for each purchase that is displaced into the infrastructure district from elsewhere in New Jersey where the purchase would have been taxed at 7.0 percent). If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax proceeds. Thus, if all the sales were new to New Jersey, the State would gain \$9.0 million in sales tax revenue, and if all sales were displaced from elsewhere in New Jersey, the State would forego \$9.0 million in sales tax revenue. But because the OLS lacks information on the percentage of retail sales in the district that would be new to New Jersey, it cannot determine either the direction or the scale of the change in State sales tax collections.

Nevertheless, the office suspects that new sales to New Jersey would likely make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in any infrastructure district—and that the bill would therefore cause a State revenue loss. The office bases its impression on the "Regional Economic Profile and Market Analysis" prepared by Economic Research Associates (ERA) for the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority. In its analysis, ERA concludes that "there appears to be no remaining demand for retail by 2011 [in the trade area in and around Fort Monmouth]." According to ERA, Monmouth Mall—a regional shopping center with over 1.4 million square feet of rental—is only two miles from Fort Monmouth, Route 35 is already a major retail corridor, and retail building plans in the area will absorb currently unmet demand for retail by 2011. While new retail at Fort Monmouth could benefit from shoppers being willing to travel longer distances to this major retail area, the OLS doubts that many of those sales will be new to New Jersey, as it is too far away from out-of-state shoppers and as Fort Monmouth retail plans do not seem to call for turning Fort Monmouth into a shopping destination to which out-ofstaters might be willing to travel. The OLS thus expects most retail sales at Fort Monmouth to cannibalize sales that would have otherwise occurred elsewhere in New Jersey with the attendant consequence of a net sales tax revenue loss to the State.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 917**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 23, 2010

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 917 (1R) with committee amendments.

The bill, as amended, establishes the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" ("the authority") as the successor to the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority" ("the predecessor authority"), which the bill abolishes. The predecessor authority was designated by the federal government as the entity to develop a comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan for the territory encompassed by Fort Monmouth, which facility is to be closed under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law. The predecessor authority submitted the conversion and revitalization plan, entitled the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan," as well as a homeless assistance submission, on September 4, 2008 to the federal government. The new authority has as its purpose the oversight, administration and implementation of the revitalization plan.

The authority, allocated in but not of the Department of the Treasury, will consist of 13 members, nine voting and four non-voting. The nine voting members are: three members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms with the advice and consent of the Senate; the chairperson of the Economic Development Authority ("EDA"), another member of the Executive Branch, ex officio, a freeholder of Monmouth County appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and the mayors of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls. The four non-voting members are, ex officio: the Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development, Environmental Protection, Community Affairs, and Transportation. The bill establishes an office in the EDA, consisting of EDA staff under EDA supervision, to staff the authority.

The authority is given extensive power to revitalize and redevelop the Fort Monmouth area (the "project area") in implementing the revitalization plan. Among these powers are the powers to:

- (1) enter into a designated redevelopment agreement with the EDA and to delegate certain of its powers to the EDA as designated redeveloper;
 - (2) undertake redevelopment projects;
- (3) adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations and, if designated to do so, adopt the homeless assistance submission required under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law:
- (4) acquire, including by condemnation, properties within the project area where necessary in connection with the provision of utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required for the implementation of the revitalization plan; and
- (5) consent to a request by a host municipality for, or request that the host municipality consider, the designation of portions of the project area as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).

The revitalization plan and the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority will supersede the master plan, zoning and land use ordinances and regulations, and zoning maps of the host municipalities (Eatontown, Oceanport and Tinton Falls) in the project area, except for applications for subdivision or site plan approval, although the applications are to utilize the authority's guidelines and regulations.

The authority may act by an affirmative vote of five members on most matters, but an affirmative vote of seven members is required for any action to: 1) adopt or revise the revitalization plan or adopt or revise the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; 2) enter into a designated redevelopment agreement with the EDA; 3) adopt any amendment to the plan; 4) approve any project undertaken by the EDA; 5) acquire easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties pursuant to subsection g. of section 9 of the bill; 6) approve any project undertaken by the EDA; 7) approve the budget of the office or any amendment to the budget, in any year that the authority is anticipated to receive no funding from the federal government; 8) grant a variance from the requirements of the master plan, development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; or 9) consent to the designation of any portion of the project area as an area in need of redevelopment or in need of rehabilitation.

The authority is to prepare a business plan which comprises all issues related to the closure, conversion, revitalization and future use of Fort Monmouth and also including analyses and strategies dealing with those matters as the economic impact of the project, job creation, cash flow, investment and financing strategy, etc.

All redevelopments within the project area are to be implemented pursuant to a redevelopment agreement between the authority and the redeveloper, or the authority and the EDA as designated redeveloper, or between the EDA as designated redeveloper and the redeveloper.

The bill authorizes the creation of various special purpose districts: special improvement districts, a transportation planning district and infrastructure districts.

A special improvement district is an area within the Fort Monmouth area designated by the authority in which a special assessment on property within the district may be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the Fort Monmouth area. A special assessment is to be imposed and collected by the affected municipalities and all or a portion of these payments are to be transferred to the authority. The improvements for which the assessments are to be imposed are local improvements under R.S.40:56-1 et seq. Such improvements will be financed by the authority. This district is modeled on the special improvement districts which may be designated by municipalities pursuant to P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-65 et seq.).

The bill establishes the project area as the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District. The provisions establishing this district, which is modeled on the Hackensack Meadowlands Transportation Planning District established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.102 (C.13:17-95 et seq.), permit the authority to provide for the assessment and collection of development fees on developments within the transportation district. The fees will be used to fund transportation projects and allowable administrative costs within the transportation district.

The amended bill authorizes the authority to create an infrastructure district or districts and, if so determined by the authority, the receipts of certain sales within the district will be exempt to the extent of 50 percent of the State's sales tax and the authority may adopt a franchise assessment not to exceed an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the sales tax. This concept is based on a provision of the "Large Site Landfill Reclamation and Improvement Law," P.L.1995, c.173 (C.40A:12A-50 et seq.), which was used to finance the infrastructure related to Jersey Gardens Mall in Elizabeth. The bill requires that the resolution establishing the infrastructure district contain findings that the imposition of the franchise assessment is necessary because of the substantial risks undertaken to develop an infrastructure district. The permitted uses of the franchise assessment include the provision of loans, grants, or debt service for financing or refinancing on-site or off-site infrastructure improvements, parking or transportation facilities, or work that reduces, abates, or prevents environmental pollution, or other improvements that provide a public benefit within or to the infrastructure district.

The bill repeals certain sections of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 et seq.) which relate to the predecessor authority.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments modify the section of the bill that authorizes the creation of an infrastructure district to: 1) delete the reference to "manufacturing machinery, equipment or apparatus" as being exempt from the sales and use tax as this equipment is already exempt from that tax; 2) have the EDA Executive Director, instead of the Director of the Division of Taxation, certify or revoke the certification of a vendor selling goods at the reduced sales tax rate and notify the division director of the executive director's decision; and 3) modify the definition of "franchise assessment" to include the sales price of personal and specified digital product by a business and remove the exclusion of the cost of transportation in the amount of the sales price.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 917 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 597 (2R).

FISCAL IMPACT:

All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are funded through special assessments, and therefore, are cost-neutral to the State and local governments. The bill's only net impact on State finances would accrue, due to the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) has estimated that it is likely that this provision would lower State General Fund collections, but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact.

Information provided by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) suggests that this revenue loss would be *at most* \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue.

Whether the State would gain or lose sales tax revenue from this bill depends on the proportion of taxable sales in an infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenue-neutral, 50 percent of the sales would have to be new to New Jersey. If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax proceeds. Given the available information about the retail market around Fort Monmouth, the OLS concludes that it would be probable for new sales to New Jersey to make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in Fort Monmouth—and so the State would forgo sales tax revenue if the bill were enacted.

•The OLS did not review any data on the impact of new property tax ratables on the host municipalities, or on the impact of new job creation versus job transfers.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 917 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 19, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis: "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

Type of Impact: Probable revenue loss to the State General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

Some local governments.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2011 and beyond
State Revenue Loss	Probable Revenue Loss of Indeterminate Scale-See comments below

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) deems it likely that the bill would lower State General Fund collections but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact. All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The bill's only net impact on State finances would accrue on account of the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. Information related by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) suggests that this revenue loss would be at most \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue since the EDA did not provide backup material in support of its estimate.
- Whether the State would gain or forego sales tax revenue as a consequence of this bill would depend on the proportion of taxable sales in any infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenue-neutral, 50 percent of the sales would have to be new to New Jersey. If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax



proceeds. Given that a contractor's analysis of the retail market around Fort Monmouth found no unmet demand for retail, that Fort Monmouth is not positioned to easily attract out-of-state shoppers, and that the redevelopment plan does not seem to call for Fort Monmouth to become a major shopping destination, the OLS surmises that it would be probable for new sales to New Jersey to make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in Fort Monmouth—and hence that the State would forgo sales tax revenue if the bill was enacted.

• The OLS does not estimate the economic and fiscal impacts of the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan," but limits itself to analyzing the effects of the bill's financing tools and fiscal provisions on State and local finances.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 917 (2R) of 2010 establishes the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" to implement the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan." Fort Monmouth is a federal military installation that is scheduled to be closed in 2011 and whose land is to be redeveloped for civilian use.

The authority's 13 members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The authority shall have an office in the EDA staffed by EDA employees who are supervised by the EDA and who carry out the policies set forth by the authority.

The authority may create a Fort Monmouth special improvement district in which a special property assessment may be imposed on nonresidential real estate to cover the costs of the authority, including those of any development, construction, and acquisition in the district; and any related cost incurred by local governments.

The authority may also create a Fort Monmouth transportation planning district to undertake transportation projects at Fort Monmouth. The authority shall identify public and private financial resources to fund such projects. In addition, the district may levy development fees to defray the projects' costs.

The authority may also establish an infrastructure district to improve the infrastructure at Fort Monmouth. To finance these activities, the authority may assess a franchise assessment of up to 3.5 percent against certain retail sales in its jurisdiction that are subject to the sales and use tax. Vendors in the infrastructure district may apply to the EDA for certification that would reduce the State sales and use tax from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent so that the total tax rate would not exceed 7.0 percent (3.5 percent to the State and not more than 3.5 percent to the infrastructure district). The assessment and the reduction would not apply to sales of motor vehicles, alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and energy.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The OLS has not received an official fiscal estimate from the Executive, but, upon inquiry, the EDA submitted economic and fiscal information on the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan.

The EDA reports that 2 million square feet of office space would be built or renovated over the 20 years of implementing the redevelopment plan, which would provide an estimated 4,900 full-time positions and generate \$24.7 million in annual State wage taxes.

In addition, 760,000 square feet of retail and hospitality space would be built or renovated, which would create an estimated 1,900 full-time positions and generate over \$18.0 million in annual sales tax collections.

Lastly, the redevelopment plan would place 330 acres of land on the property tax rolls of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls. The total includes 2.4 million square feet of housing to be built or renovated.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS deems it likely that the bill would have a negative net effect on State General Fund collections but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact. All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The bill's only net fiscal impact on the State would accrue on account of the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. Information related by the EDA suggests that this revenue loss would be at most \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue at the full sales tax rate of seven percent since the EDA did not provide backup material in support of its estimate.

In making its assessment, the OLS assumes that the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan" may be implemented with or without this legislation and that the legislation merely sets the modalities and provides financing tools therefor. Consequently, the office does not estimate the economic and fiscal ramifications of the redevelopment plan proper, but limits itself to analyzing the effects of the bill's financing tools and fiscal provisions on State and local finances, as they represent a policy choice concerning the allocation of the redevelopment cost.

<u>Cost-Neutral Provisions:</u> All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The OLS, however, lacks pertinent information to estimate the redevelopment expenses that would be financed through special, dedicated assessments authorized by the legislation. The assessments are:

- 1) a special assessment on nonresidential property in any Fort Monmouth special improvement district to defray the expenses of redevelopment activities, including administrative costs, of the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority and the special improvement district;
- 2) development fees in the jurisdiction of any Fort Monmouth transportation planning district to cover the district's expenditures; and
- 3) a franchise assessment of no more than 3.5 percent on the taxable sales of retailers located in any infrastructure district to finance the district's infrastructure investments.

<u>Reduced State Sales and Use Tax Rate:</u> The bill's only fiscal net impact on the State would stem from reducing the State sales and use tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any infrastructure district the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority may designate (the bill

also authorizes the imposition of an additional sales tax, called a franchise assessment, of up to 3.5 percent on retailers in any infrastructure district to finance the district's expenses—hence, the bill does not necessarily change the tax that consumers would be charged in the district but it does alter the allocation of tax collections).

For purposes of this analysis, the OLS accepts the EDA estimate that \$18 million in sales tax revenue would be generated annually by retailers in the redevelopment area at the full tax rate of seven percent, and assumes that all retailers in the redevelopment area would be located in an infrastructure district. Since the bill would reduce the State sales tax rate by 50 percent in the district, its retailers would collect \$9 million in State sales tax revenue. The OLS cautions, however, that the \$9 million would only represent a revenue gain to the State if all underlying sales were new to New Jersey. In fact, for reasons explained below, the OLS surmises that the bill is likely to cause a *revenue loss* to the State of no more than \$9 million.

In general, whether the State would gain or forego resources depends on the proportion of taxable sales in the infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenueneutral, 50 percent of the sales, or sales representing \$4.5 million in State sales tax collections, would have to be new to New Jersey (for every new sale, the State receives an additional 3.5 percent of receipts in sales tax revenue, while it looses 3.5 percent of receipts in sales tax revenue for each purchase that is displaced into the infrastructure district from elsewhere in New Jersey where the purchase would have been taxed at 7.0 percent). If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax proceeds. Thus, if all the sales were new to New Jersey, the State would gain \$9.0 million in sales tax revenue, and if all sales were displaced from elsewhere in New Jersey, the State would forego \$9.0 million in sales tax revenue. But because the OLS lacks information on the percentage of retail sales in the district that would be new to New Jersey, it cannot determine either the direction or the scale of the change in State sales tax collections.

Nevertheless, the office suspects that new sales to New Jersey would likely make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in any infrastructure district—and that the bill would therefore cause a State revenue loss. The office bases its impression on the "Regional Economic Profile and Market Analysis" prepared by Economic Research Associates (ERA) for the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority. In its analysis, ERA concludes that "there appears to be no remaining demand for retail by 2011 [in the trade area in and around Fort Monmouth]." According to ERA, Monmouth Mall—a regional shopping center with over 1.4 million square feet of rental—is only two miles from Fort Monmouth, Route 35 is already a major retail corridor, and retail building plans in the area will absorb currently unmet demand for retail by 2011. While new retail at Fort Monmouth could benefit from shoppers being willing to travel longer distances to this major retail area, the OLS doubts that many of those sales will be new to New Jersey, as it is too far away from out-of-state shoppers and as Fort Monmouth retail plans do not seem to call for turning Fort Monmouth into a shopping destination to which out-ofstaters might be willing to travel. The OLS thus expects most retail sales at Fort Monmouth to cannibalize sales that would have otherwise occurred elsewhere in New Jersey with the attendant consequence of a net sales tax revenue loss to the State.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 597

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2010 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOSEPH CRYAN

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman ALBERT COUTINHO

District 29 (Essex and Union)

Assemblyman ANGEL FUENTES

District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman DECLAN J. O'SCANLON, JR.

District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

"Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/11/2010)

1 AN ACT establishing the Monmouth Economic Revitalization 2 Authority, supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes and 3 repealing parts of the statutory law.

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

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1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

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- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The closure and revitalization of Fort Monmouth is a matter of great concern for the host municipalities of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls; for Monmouth County; and for the State of New Jersey.
- 16 The economies, environment, and quality of life of the host 17 municipalities, Monmouth County, and the State will benefit from 18 the efficient, coordinated, and comprehensive redevelopment and revitalization of Fort Monmouth. The Fort Monmouth Economic 19 20 Revitalization Planning Authority was established pursuant to 21 P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 et seq.) to plan for the comprehensive 22 conversion and revitalization of Fort Monmouth, so as to encourage 23 enlightened land use and to create employment and other business 24 opportunities for the benefit of the host municipalities, of that 25 county and the entire State. On September 4, 2008, the Fort 26 Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority submitted a 27 comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan for Fort "Fort Monmouth Reuse 28 Monmouth, known as the 29 Redevelopment Plan," and a homeless assistance submission to the 30 United States Department of Defense and the United States 31 Department of Housing and Urban Development, as required under 32 the applicable federal Base Closure and Realignment law and 33 regulations. The Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan is 34 the result of an extensive, coordinated, and collaborative process 35 conducted by the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning 36 Authority, and reflects input from the host municipalities, 37 Monmouth County, State departments and agencies and the general public as to the future of Fort Monmouth. 38
 - c. Upon acceptance by the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as required under applicable federal Base Closure and Realignment law and regulations, the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan will constitute the plan for the redevelopment and revitalization of Fort Monmouth to be implemented pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of this act.
- d. A coordinated and comprehensive redevelopment and revitalization of Fort Monmouth will be facilitated by establishing

- and empowering a new authority, to be known as the "Monmouth 1
- 2 Economic Revitalization Authority," to implement the Fort
- 3 Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan, including the adoption
- 4 of any modifications or amendments to the Fort Monmouth Reuse
- 5 and Redevelopment Plan and the adoption of development and
- design guidelines and land use regulations in furtherance thereof, as 6 7
 - provided in this act.
- 8 The New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) 9 has substantial and significant experience with partnering with local 10 communities and leveraging public-private partnerships. The EDA 11 manages large scale, redevelopment projects, utilizes a system of 12 internal controls and procedures to ensure the integrity of 13 redevelopment activities, and maintains a staff with a wide range of 14 experience in redevelopment projects, real estate, finance, and job 15 creation. Therefore the EDA is the appropriate entity to serve as 16 the staff to the authority to enable the authority to implement the 17 Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan. To this end, an 18 office is to be created within the EDA staffed by such EDA 19 employees on a part or full time basis as the EDA determines 20 necessary to carry out the functions of the office.
 - Furthermore, because of the experience and expertise of the EDA in redevelopment projects, it is appropriate to authorize the authority established by this act to enter into a master redevelopment agreement with the EDA for the redevelopment of Fort Monmouth. The activities of the EDA as redeveloper pursuant to the master redevelopment agreement are to be accounted for, managed and supervised separate and apart from the activities of the office established by this act, notwithstanding the possible sharing of staff between the EDA's activities as redeveloper and EDA's activities in staffing the office.
 - The host municipalities have an ongoing interest in the implementation of the plan, and the planning boards of the host municipalities have knowledge, expertise, and experience as well as procedures in place for reviewing and approving proposed subdivisions and site plans as provided in this act.

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- 3. The following words or terms as used in this act shall have the following meaning unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- 40 "Act" means the "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority 41
 - "Authority" means the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority established by section 4 of this act.
 - "Conditional use" means a use permitted within the project area only upon a showing that such use in a specified location will comply with the conditions and standards for the location or operation of such use as contained in the development and design

guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority, and upon the issuance of an authorization therefor by the planning board.

4 "County" means Monmouth County.

5 "County planning board" means the Monmouth County planning board.

"Density" means the permitted number of dwelling units per gross area of land to be developed.

"Development and design guidelines" means the development and design guidelines to be adopted by the authority pursuant to this act, as revised or amended as provided in this act, which when adopted shall apply to all applications for subdivision or site plan approval within the project area and shall supersede the zoning ordinances and land use regulations of the host municipalities and the county with respect to the project area.

"EDA" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Federal government" means the United States of America, and any officer, department, board, commission, bureau, division, corporation, agency or instrumentality thereof, including, but not limited to, the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Floor area ratio" means the sum of the area of all floors of buildings or structures compared to the total area of the site.

"Fort Monmouth" means the federally owned or operated military installation located in the municipalities of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls in the county that, as of May 13, 2005, was functioning, but was scheduled for closure by recommendation of the federal Base Realignment and Closure Commission issued on that date, including any facilities, real property and improvements, infrastructure and appurtenances and personal property.

"Homeless assistance submission" means the homeless assistance submission submitted to the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on September 4, 2008 required under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-510 (10 U.S.C. s.2687).

"Host municipality" means the municipalities of Eatontown, Oceanport or Tinton Falls.

"Land use regulations" means the regulations to be adopted by the authority pursuant to this act, revised or amended as provided in this act, which when adopted shall apply to all applications for subdivision or site plan approval within the project area and shall supersede the zoning ordinances and land use regulations of the host municipalities and the county with respect to the project area.

"Master plan" or "plan" or "revitalization plan" means the comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan and the homeless

- 1 assistance submission prepared and adopted by the predecessor
- 2 authority and entitled "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment
- 3 Plan" submitted to the United States Department of Defense and the
- 4 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on
- 5 September 4, 2008, pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2006, c.16
- 6 (C.52:27I-14), as accepted by the federal government, and as may
- 7 be amended, revised, or modified as provided in this act.
- 8 "Master redevelopment agreement" means the redevelopment 9 agreement to be entered into by and between the authority and the 10 EDA as provided in this act for properties within the project area 11 acquired by the authority.
- "Minor subdivision" means "minor subdivision" as defined in section 3.2 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-5).
 - "Nonconforming use" means a legal or pre-existing use or activity which fails to conform to the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority.
- 17 "Planning board" means the planning board of a host 18 municipality.
- "Predecessor authority" means the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2006, c. 16 (C.52:27I-4), repealed by this act.
- 22 "Project area" means that area encompassed by the metes and bounds of Fort Monmouth.
 - "Project parcel" means a portion of the project area that is the subject of a development or redevelopment project.
 - "Redevelopment" means clearance, replanning, development and redevelopment; the conservation and rehabilitation of any structure
- or improvement; the construction and provision for construction of
- 29 residential, commercial, industrial, public or other structures or
- 30 infrastructure; and the grant or dedication of spaces as may be
- 31 appropriate or necessary in the interest of the general welfare for
- 32 streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, or other public purposes,
- 33 including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant
- 34 thereto, in accordance with the approved Fort Monmouth Reuse and
- 35 Redevelopment Plan submitted to the federal government, with the
- intent of supporting the economic revitalization of the region.
- 37 "Revitalization" means a comprehensive program of planning,
- 38 conservation, rehabilitation, clearance, development and
- 39 redevelopment, preservation, and historic restoration.
- 40 "Site Plan" means "site plan" as defined in section 3.4 of
- 41 P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-7).

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- "Subdivision" means "subdivision" as defined in section 3.4 of
- 43 P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-7).
- 44 "Variance" means permission to depart from the literal
- 45 requirements of the master plan, the development and design
- 46 guidelines adopted by the authority or the land use regulations
- adopted by the authority.

4. There is hereby established in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury a public body corporate and politic, with corporate succession, to be known as the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority as the successor to the predecessor authority. authority is hereby constituted as an instrumentality of the State exercising public and essential governmental functions to provide for the public safety, convenience, benefit, and welfare. The exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this act shall be deemed and held to be an essential governmental function of the State. For the purposes of complying with the provisions of Article V, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, the authority is allocated within the Department of the Treasury, but notwithstanding that allocation, the authority shall be independent of any supervision or control by the Department of the Treasury or any board or officer thereof, except as may be provided in this act.

- 5. Effective and automatically upon the first meeting of the authority:
- a. The authority shall assume all of the powers, rights, assets, and duties of the predecessor authority to the extent provided by this act, and such powers shall then and thereafter be vested in and shall be exercised by the authority.
- b. The terms of office of the members of the predecessor authority shall terminate, the officers having custody of the funds of the predecessor authority shall deliver those funds into the custody of the person having charge of the financial affairs of the authority, the property and assets of the predecessor authority shall, without further act or deed, become the property and assets of the authority, and the predecessor authority shall cease to exist.
- c. The offices and terms of the officers and employees of the predecessor authority, as provided for through an agreement with the Department of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall terminate. Upon such termination, any current employee may be retained by the EDA at its discretion on either a full-time or a part-time basis.
- d. All debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the predecessor authority, except to the extent specifically provided or established to the contrary in this act, are imposed upon the authority, and all creditors of the predecessor authority and persons having claims against or contracts with the predecessor authority of any kind or character may enforce those debts, claims and contracts against the authority as successor to the predecessor authority in the same manner as they might have had against the predecessor authority, and the rights and remedies of those holders, creditors and persons having claims against or contracts with the predecessor authority shall not be limited or restricted in any manner by this act.

- e. In continuing the functions, contracts, obligations and duties of the predecessor authority, the authority is authorized to act in its own name or in the name of the predecessor authority as may be convenient or advisable under the circumstances from time to time.
- f. Any references to the predecessor authority in any other law or regulation shall be deemed to refer and apply to the authority.
- g. All operations of the predecessor authority shall continue as operations of the authority until altered by the authority as may be permitted pursuant to this act.
- h. The powers vested in the authority by this act shall be construed as being in addition to and not in diminution of the powers heretofore vested by law in the predecessor authority to the extent not otherwise altered or provided for in this act.

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- 6. a. There is hereby established in the EDA an office which shall be staffed by employees of the EDA which shall remain under the supervision and control of the EDA. The office shall be responsible for carrying out the policies set forth by the authority, in a collaborative manner with the host municipalities and the county. The office shall be administered by a director whose hiring shall be reviewed and approved by a subcommittee of the members of the authority to be appointed and convened at the direction of the chairperson of the authority for the purposes of this action.
- b. The authority will rely solely on the office for all support services it requires to carry out its mission under this act, including, but not limited, to administrative, procurement, budgetary, clerical, and other similar types of services.
- c. The authority and the EDA may enter into any agreements necessary to provide for the establishment, operation, and financial support of the office.
- d. The costs of the office shall be paid for by the authority. The EDA shall on an annual basis submit to the authority a budget for review and approval by the authority for the anticipated costs of the office for the succeeding calendar year. If, during the course of the calendar year, it is necessary to amend the budget, the EDA shall submit an amendment or amendments to the authority for review and approval by the authority. All costs and expenses of the office shall be accounted for separate and apart from the costs and expenses of the EDA in its capacity as redeveloper pursuant to the master redevelopment agreement.
- e. When it is necessary for the authority to engage the services of professional consultants, including registered architects, licensed professional engineers, planners, attorneys, accountants, or other professional consultants, the office shall assist the authority in the procurement process.

7. It shall be the purpose of the authority to oversee, administer, and implement the plan as provided in this act, in a manner that will promote, develop, encourage, and maintain employment, commerce, economic development, and the public welfare; to conserve the natural resources of the State; to provide housing, including housing to address identified needs related to homelessness; and to advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people in the host municipalities, the county, and the entire State by cooperating and acting in conjunction with other organizations, public and private, to promote and advance the economic use of the facilities located at Fort Monmouth.

- 8. a. The authority shall consist of 13 members to be appointed and qualified as follows:
- (1) Three voting members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for staggered terms of five years, one of whom shall be a representative of the private sector with relevant business experience or background; one of whom shall be an individual who is knowledgeable in environmental issues, conservation, or land use issues; and one of whom shall have appropriate experience in workforce development and job training. Preference shall be given to professionals with a background in technology, finance, energy industry, or real estate. At least one of the members shall be a resident of the county. Not more than two of the members appointed by the Governor pursuant to this paragraph shall be members of the same political party;
- (2) The Chief Executive Officer of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, ex officio and voting;
- (3) The Governor shall also appoint another member of the Executive Branch to serve on the authority, ex officio and voting;
- (4) One voting member, who shall be a resident of Monmouth County, to be appointed by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders for a term of three years, who shall be either:
 - (a) a member of the board, or
- (b) a qualified person, who shall be nominated by the board, with relevant business experience or background, or who may be an employee of the county;
- (5) The mayors of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls, ex officio and voting;
- (6) The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member;
- 42 (7) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, who shall 43 serve as an ex officio, non-voting member;
 - (8) The Commissioner of Community Affairs, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member; and
- 46 (9) The Commissioner of Transportation, who shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member.

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Each member appointed by the Governor and the member appointed by the county Board of Chosen Freeholders shall hold office for the term of that member's appointment and until a successor shall have been appointed and qualified. A member shall be eligible for reappointment. Any vacancy in the membership occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment but for the unexpired term only.

- b. Each ex officio member of the authority and the member appointed by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders may designate an employee of the member's department or office to represent the member at meetings of the authority. The designee may act on behalf of the member. The designation shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the authority and shall be effective until revoked or amended in writing to the authority.
- c. Each member appointed by the Governor may be removed from office by the Governor for cause, after a public hearing, and may be suspended by the Governor pending the completion of that hearing. Each such member, before entering the duties of membership, shall take and subscribe an oath to perform those duties faithfully, impartially, and justly to the best of the person's ability. A record of those oaths shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
- d. The members of the authority shall annually elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson from among their members. The chairperson shall appoint a secretary and treasurer. The powers of the authority shall be vested in the voting members thereof in office from time to time; five voting members of the authority shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of five voting members shall be necessary for any action taken by the authority, except as otherwise provided in subsection e. of this section, or unless the bylaws of the authority shall require a larger number. No vacancy in the membership of the authority shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority.
- e. The affirmative vote of seven members shall be required for the following actions taken by the authority:
- (1) any action to adopt or revise the plan or to adopt or revise the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority as provided in this act; (2) any action to enter into a master redevelopment agreement with the EDA; (3) any action to adopt any amendment to the plan pursuant to section 16 of this act; (4) any action to acquire easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties pursuant to subsection g. of section 9 of this act; and (5) consent to the designation of any portion of the project area as an area in need of redevelopment or any area in need of rehabilitation pursuant to the provisions of the "Local

Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), as provided in this act.

- f. The members of the authority shall serve without compensation, but the authority may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for such purposes, reimburse its members for necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties.
- g. (1) No member, officer, employee or agent of the authority or office shall have a personal interest, either directly or indirectly, in any project, employment agreement or any contract, sale, purchase, lease, or transfer of real or personal property to which the authority or office is a party.
- (2) The members, officers, and employees of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et seq.).
- (3) The members, officers, and employees of the authority shall be subject to the same financial disclosure requirements as the members, officers, and employees of State authorities subject to executive orders of the Governor with respect to financial disclosure.
- h. The authority may be dissolved by act of the Legislature on condition that the authority has no debts or obligations outstanding or provision has been made for the payment, retirement, termination, or assumption of its debts and obligations. Upon dissolution of the authority, all property, funds, and assets thereof shall be vested in the State, unless the Legislature directs otherwise.
- i. A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the authority shall be forthwith delivered by and under the certification of the secretary thereof to the Governor. No action taken at such meeting by the authority shall have force or effect until 10 days, Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays excepted, after the copy of the minutes shall have been so delivered, unless during such 10-day period the Governor shall approve the same, in which case such action shall become effective upon such approval. If, in that 10-day period, the Governor returns such copy of the minutes with veto of any action taken by the authority or any member thereof at such meeting, such action shall be void.
- j. Any and all proceedings, hearings or meetings of the authority shall be conducted in conformance with the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).
- 42 k. Records of minutes, accounts, bills, vouchers, contracts or 43 other papers connected with or used or filed with the authority or 44 with any officer or employee acting for or in its behalf are declared 45 to be public records, and shall be open to public inspection in 46 accordance with P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).

9. The authority shall have the following powers:

- a. To enter into a master redevelopment agreement as set forth in subsection a. of section 14 of this act;
- b. As designated and empowered as the "local redevelopment authority" for Fort Monmouth for all purposes of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-510 (10 U.S.C. s.2687), and, in that capacity, to enter into agreements with the federal government, State departments, agencies or authorities, the county, the host municipalities, or private parties;
- c. To adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations consistent with and in furtherance of the plan; and to adopt, revise, adjust, and implement (1) any aspect of the plan or the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted in furtherance thereof, or to grant variances therefrom; (2) the economic revitalization study prepared pursuant to section 16 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-16); and (3) if designated as the designated agency pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2008, c.28 (C.52:27I-8.2), any aspect of the homeless assistance submission required under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-510 (10 U.S.C. s.2687);
 - d. To undertake redevelopment projects pursuant to the plan;
 - e. To acquire or contract to acquire, and to dispose of the project area or any portion, tract or subdivision of the project area, or any utility system or infrastructure servicing the project area;
 - f. To lease as lessee, lease as lessor whether as a titleholder or not, own, rent, use, and take and hold title to, and to convey title of, and collect rent from, real property and personal property or any interest therein, in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this act;
 - g. To acquire, including by condemnation where necessary pursuant to the provisions of the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.), easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties within the project area where necessary in connection with the provision of utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required for implementation of the plan;
 - h. To arrange for the clearance of any parcel owned or acquired, and for the installation, construction or reconstruction of streets, facilities, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of sites for use in accordance with the plan;
 - i. To contract for the provision of professional services, including, but not limited to, the preparation of plans for the carrying out of redevelopment projects by registered architects, licensed professional engineers or planners, or other consultants;
- j. To issue requests for proposals or requests for qualifications; to arrange or contract with other public agencies or public or private redevelopers, including but not limited to nonprofit entities, for the planning, replanning, construction, or undertaking of any project or

redevelopment work, or any part thereof; to negotiate and collect revenue from a redeveloper to defray the costs of the authority, and to secure payment of such revenue; as part of any such arrangement or contract, to negotiate financial or in-kind contributions from a redeveloper to the authority or to the host municipalities to offset or mitigate impacts of the project; as part of any such arrangement or contract, to require the posting of performance guarantees in connection with any redevelopment project; as part of any such arrangement or contract, to facilitate the extension of credit, or making of loans, by the EDA, by other public agencies or funding sources, or by private entities to redevelopers to finance any project or redevelopment work, or upon a finding that the project or redevelopment work would not be undertaken but for the provision of financial assistance, or would not be undertaken in its intended scope without the provision of financial assistance, to facilitate as part of an arrangement or contract for capital grants to redevelopers; and to arrange or contract with public agencies or redevelopers for the opening, grading or closing of streets, roads, roadways, alleys, or other places or for the furnishing of facilities or for the acquisition by such agency of property options or property rights or for the furnishing of property or services in connection with the project area;

k. To participate in, conduct, or contract for the performance of environmental assessment or remediation activities or restoration arising out of or relating to environmental conditions within the project area, including but not limited to insurance or bonds related to such activities;

- 1. To enter upon any building or property in the project area in order to conduct investigations or make surveys, sounding or test borings necessary to carry out the purposes of the plan;
- m. To arrange or contract with the EDA or other public agencies to facilitate or provide relocation assistance, of the types and in the amounts provided for businesses in the "Relocation Assistance Law of 1967," P.L.1967, c.79 (C.52:31B-1 et seq.) and the "Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1971, c.362 (C.20:4-1 et seq.), to businesses operating within the project area who are displaced as a result of the closure and who request such assistance within a period to be determined by the authority;
- n. To make, consistent with the plan: (1) plans for carrying out a program of voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements; and (2) plans for the enforcement of laws, codes, and regulations relating to the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements;
- o. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, to consent to a request by a host municipality for, or request that the host municipality consider, the designation of portions of the project

- area as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L1992, c.79 (C. 40A:12A-1 et al.);
 - p. To publish and disseminate information concerning the plan or any project within the project area;
 - q. To adopt and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
 - r. To adopt and use an official seal and alter it at its pleasure;
 - s. To maintain an office at a place or places within the State as it may designate;
 - t. To sue and be sued in its own name;

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- 12 To appoint advisory committees to assist in its activities in 13 such areas as it deems appropriate. The membership of the 14 committees shall be determined by the authority. If appointed, the 15 historical preservation committee and the environmental committee shall for all intents and purposes be the exclusive "historic 16 17 preservation commission," as established pursuant to section 21 of 18 P.L.1985, c.516 (C.40:55D-107), and the "environmental 19 commission," as established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.245 20 (C.40:56A-1 et seq.), for all land use matters and approvals within 21 the project area;
 - v. To provide that any revenues collected shall be available to the authority for use in furtherance of any of the purposes of this act:
 - w. Pursuant to an adopted cash management plan, to invest any funds held in reserve or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which governmental units may legally invest funds subject to their control;
 - x. To enter into mortgages as mortgagee;
 - y. To apply for, receive, and accept from any federal, State, or other public or private source, grants or loans for, or in aid of, the authority's authorized purposes;
 - z. To consent to the modification of any contract, mortgage, or other instrument entered into by it or on its behalf;
 - aa. To pay or compromise any claim arising on, or because of any agreement, mortgage, or instrument;
- 37 bb. To acquire or contract to acquire from any person, firm, or 38 corporation, public or private, by contribution, gift, grant, bequest, 39 devise, purchase, or otherwise, real or personal property or any 40 interest therein, including such property as it may deem necessary 41 or proper, although temporarily not required for such purposes, in 42 the project area or in any area outside the project area designated by 43 the authority as necessary for carrying out the relocation of the 44 businesses displaced from the project area as a result of the closure 45 of Fort Monmouth or other acquisitions needed to carry out the 46 master plan;

- cc. To subordinate, waive, sell, assign or release any right, title, claim, lien or demand however acquired, including any equity or right of redemption, foreclosure, sell or assign any mortgage held by it, or any interest in real or personal property; and to purchase at any sale, upon such terms and at such prices as it determines to be reasonable, and take title to the property, real, personal, or mixed, so acquired and similarly sell, exchange, assign, convey or otherwise dispose of any property;
 - dd. To complete, administer, operate, obtain, and pay for insurance on, and maintain, renovate, repair, modernize, lease or otherwise deal with any property;

- ee. To retain attorneys, planners, engineers, architects, managers, financial experts, and other types of consultants as may be necessary;
- ff. To arrange or contract with any public agency, to the extent that it is within the scope of that agency's functions, to cause the services customarily provided by that agency to be rendered for the benefit of the occupants of the project area, and have that agency provide and maintain parks, recreation centers, schools, sewerage, transportation, water and other municipal facilities adjacent to or in connection with the project area;
- gg. To conduct examinations and investigations, hear testimony and take proof, under oath at public or private hearings of any material matter, compel witnesses and the production of books and papers and issue commissions for the examination of witnesses who are out of State, unable to attend, or excused from attendance; and to authorize a committee designated by it consisting of one or more members, or counsel, or any officer or employee to conduct the examination or investigation, in which case it may authorize in its name the committee, counsel, officer or employee to administer oaths, take affidavits and issue subpoenas or commissions;
- hh. To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of the duties authorized in this act;
- ii. After thorough evaluation and investigation, to bring an action on behalf of a tenant within the project area to collect or enforce any violation of subsection g. or h. of section 11 of the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c. 169 (C.10:5-12);
- jj. To designate members or employees, who shall be knowledgeable of federal and State discrimination laws, and who shall be available during all normal business hours, to evaluate a complaint made by a tenant within the project area pursuant to section 11 of the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c. 169 (C.10:5-12);
- 45 kk. To adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
 46 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations
 47 necessary to implement this act; and

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

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10. All property of the authority or EDA shall be exempt from levy and sale by virtue of an execution and no execution or other judicial process shall issue against the same nor shall any judgment against the authority or EDA be a charge or lien upon its property; provided, that nothing herein contained shall apply to or limit the rights of the holder of any bonds to pursue any remedy for the enforcement of any pledge or lien given by the authority or EDA on or with respect to any project or any revenues or other moneys.

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11. a. The authority and the EDA shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon or in respect of a project or any property or moneys of the authority and the EDA, and the authority and EDA, their projects, property, and moneys, their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free from taxation of every kind by the State except for transfer, inheritance, and estate taxes and by any political subdivision of the State; provided, that any person occupying a project whether as lessee, vendee or otherwise shall, as long as title thereto shall remain in the authority or EDA, pay to the political subdivision in which such project is located a payment in lieu of taxes which shall equal the taxes on real and personal property, whether for municipal, county, fire, or school purposes, as applicable, including water and sewer service charges or assessments, which such person would have been required to pay had it been the owner of such property during the period for which such payment is made and neither the authority nor the EDA nor their projects, property, money or bonds and notes shall be obligated, liable or subject to lien of any kind for the enforcement, collection or payment thereof. If and to the extent provided by contract, the authority or EDA may agree to cooperate with such person occupying a project, in connection with any administrative or judicial proceedings for determining the validity or amount of such payments and may agree to appoint or designate and reserve the right in and for such person to take all action which the authority may lawfully take in respect of such payments and all matters relating thereto, provided such person shall bear and pay all costs and expenses of the authority thereby incurred at the request of such person or by reason of any such action taken by such person in behalf of the authority. If such person occupying a project has paid the amounts in lieu of taxes required by this section to be paid, such person shall not be required to pay any such taxes as to which a payment in lieu thereof has been made to the State or to any subdivision, any other statute to the contrary political notwithstanding.

b. Except as provided in subsection a. of this section, a host municipality is authorized to assess and collect taxes on real and personal property within the project area as provided by law for municipal, county, fire, or school purposes, as applicable.

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12. Each worker employed on any project to which the authority is a party, shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L1963, c. 150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.).

- 13. a. All purchases, contracts, or agreements made pursuant to this act shall be made or awarded directly by the authority, except as otherwise provided in this act, only after public advertisement for bids therefor in the manner provided by the authority and notwithstanding the provisions of any other laws to the contrary.
- b. Any purchase, contract, or agreement may be made, negotiated, or awarded by the authority without public bid or advertising under the following circumstances:
- (1) When the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the amount set forth in, or the amount calculated by the Governor pursuant to, section 2 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-7);
- (2) To acquire subject matter which is described in section 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-9);
- (3) To make a purchase or award or make a contract or agreement under the circumstances described in section 5 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-10);
- (4) When the contract to be entered into is for the furnishing or performing of services of a professional or technical nature, including legal services, provided that the contract shall be made or awarded directly by the authority;
- (5) When the authority has advertised for bids and has received no bids in response to its advertisement, or received no responsive bids. Any purchase, contract, or agreement may then be negotiated and may be awarded to any contractor or supplier determined to be responsible, as "responsible" is defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-2), provided that the terms, conditions, restrictions, and specifications set forth in the negotiated contract or agreement are not substantially different from those which were the subject of competitive bidding;
- (6) When a purchase is to be made through or by the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1959, c.40 (C.52:27B-56.1), or through a contract made by any of the following: the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority established under section 4 of P.L.1971, c.137 (C.5:10-4); the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission established under section 5 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-5); the New Jersey Turnpike Authority

- established under section 3 of P.L.1948, c.454 (C.27:23-3); the New
- 2 Jersey Water Supply Authority established under section 4 of
- 3 P.L.1981, c.293 (C.58:1B-4); the Port Authority of New York and
- 4 New Jersey established under R.S.32:1-4; the Delaware River Port
- 5 Authority established under R.S.32:3-2; or the Higher Education
 - Student Assistance Authority established under N.J.S.18A:71A-3.

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14. a. Upon the acceptance by the federal government of the revitalization plan adopted by the predecessor authority pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-14), the EDA is hereby designated as master redeveloper for any property acquired by or conveyed to the authority. The authority and EDA shall enter into a master redevelopment agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the master redeveloper relationship, including, but not limited to, the tasks and scope of powers and authorities delegated to the EDA as master redeveloper, which may include the power and authority to perform all acts and do all things that the authority is empowered to do pursuant to this act, except for the powers enumerated in subsections b., c., o., q., r., s., t., u., gg., ii., jj., kk. and ll. of section 9 of this act and the ability to adopt or amend the plan or the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority as provided in this act. In addition to such delegated power and authority, in order to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this act and the terms of the plan, the master redeveloper may do and perform any acts and things authorized by the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.) necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this act.

b. No municipality shall modify or change the drawings, plans, or specifications for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, or improvement of any project of the authority, or of the EDA, or the construction, plumbing, heating, lighting, or other mechanical branch of work necessary to complete the work in question, or require that any person, firm or corporation employed on any such work shall perform the work in any other or different manner than that provided by the drawings, plans, specifications, or require that any person, firm or corporation obtain any other or additional authority, approval, permit, or certificate from the municipality in relation to the work being done, and the doing of the work by any person, firm, or corporation in accordance with the terms of the drawings, plans, specifications, or contracts shall not subject the person, firm, or corporation to any liability or penalty, civil or criminal, other than as may be stated in the contracts or incidental to the proper enforcement thereof; nor shall any municipality require the authority, the EDA, or any person, firm, partnership or corporation which leases or purchases the project for lease or purchase to a State agency, to obtain any other or additional authority, approval, permit, certificate, or certificate of occupancy from the municipality as a condition of owning, using, maintaining, operating, or occupying any project acquired, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated, altered, or improved by the authority or by the EDA. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections b. and d. of section 15 of this act, municipal site plan approval and municipal subdivision approval shall not be required for any project undertaken by the authority or the EDA, but the project shall require the affirmative vote of seven members of the authority. The foregoing provisions shall not preclude any municipality from exercising the right of inspection for the purpose of requiring compliance by any project with local requirements for operation and maintenance affecting the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants thereof, provided that the compliance does not require changes, modifications or additions to the original construction of the project.

15. a. The authority shall propose and adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations consistent with and in furtherance of the plan. Provisions may be made by the authority for the waiver, according to definite criteria, of strict compliance with the standards promulgated, where necessary to alleviate hardship. The plan and the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority shall supersede the master plans, the zoning and land use ordinances and regulations, and the zoning maps of the host municipalities adopted pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) insofar as the same may pertain to the project area, except with respect to the procedures to be followed for submitting and processing applications for subdivision or site plan approvals.

b. Applications for subdivision approval, site plan approval, and redevelopment within the project area shall utilize the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority, and shall be submitted to the planning board of the host municipality in which the project parcel is located for review and approval, and where required by law to the county planning board. The procedures for the approval of subdivisions and site plans within the project area shall be the procedures adopted by such host municipality pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) (including, but not limited to, notice provisions and the payment of application fees and the posting of escrow deposits, if any). The authority shall by regulation provide for mandatory conceptual review by or on behalf of the authority; provided, however, that unless accompanied by a request for a variance to be granted by the authority pursuant to subsection e. of this section, any such mandatory conceptual review shall be completed within 45 days of the authority's receipt of the

application, or within such later time period if agreed to by the applicant.

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- c. Whenever an application pursuant to subsection b. of this section is filed with a planning board, a copy of the application shall be submitted simultaneously to the authority, and notice of all public hearings in connection therewith shall be provided to the authority. The authority shall be deemed an interested party entitled to notice of all applications for properties within the project area or within 200 feet of the project area's boundaries, irrespective of whether the authority owns the portion of the project area within 200 feet.
- d. In connection with subdivision and site plan approval, the planning boards shall have the authority to grant variances from the requirements of the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority to the extent such variances are permitted pursuant to subsection c. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70).
- e. (1) The provisions of subsection d. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70) notwithstanding and except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the authority shall have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to grant for special reasons shown, a variance from the requirements of the master plan, development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority to permit: (a) a use or principal structure in a district restricted against such use or principal structure, (b) a continuation or an expansion of a nonconforming use, (c) deviation from a specification or standard pursuant to land use regulations adopted by the authority pertaining solely to a conditional use, (d) an increase in the permitted floor area ratio as established by the land use regulations adopted by the authority, (e) an increase in the permitted density as established by the land use regulations adopted by the authority or (f) a height of a principal structure which exceeds by 10 feet or 10 percent the maximum height permitted in the district for a principal structure. Such variances shall not be granted unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the authority that special reasons exist for the granting of such variance, that the granting of the requested variance will not substantially impair the intent and purpose of the plan, and that the variance can be granted without substantial detriment to the public good. Application for such a variance shall be submitted together with or prior to an application for mandatory conceptual review pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and the authority shall approve or deny the application within 120 days of a complete submission unless the applicant agrees to extend the time. In lieu of granting a variance, the authority in its discretion may require the adoption of a plan amendment.

- (2) Variances granted pursuant to subparagraphs (a) through (f) of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall require the affirmative vote of seven members of the authority, except that variances granted pursuant to subparagraph (e) shall be heard and recommended by the zoning boards of the host municipalities to the authority for its action on the variance request.
- f. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act or law to the contrary, the host municipalities shall not designate the project area or any portion thereof as an area in need of redevelopment or an area in need of rehabilitation, or adopt a redevelopment plan for any property within the project area pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) without the consent of the authority.

16. Prior to the adoption of any amendment to the plan, the authority shall transmit a copy of the proposed plan amendment to the governing body of each host municipality. Within 45 days after referral, each governing body may transmit to the authority a report containing its recommendation concerning the proposed plan amendment. The authority, when considering the adoption of the plan amendment shall review all reports received from the host municipalities and may accept or not accept any recommendations of the host municipalities; provided, however, that the authority shall record in its minutes its reasons for not accepting any such recommendations.

17. a. If the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall find it necessary in connection with the undertaking of any of its projects to change the location of any portion of any public highway, or road, it may contract with any government agency, or public or private corporation which may have jurisdiction over the public highway or road to cause the public highway or road to be constructed at such location as the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall deem most favorable. The cost of the reconstruction and any damage incurred in changing the location of the highway shall be ascertained and paid by the authority or the EDA, as applicable, as a part of the cost of the project. Any public highway affected by the construction of any project may be vacated or relocated by the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, in the manner now provided by law for the vacation or relocation of public roads, and any damages awarded on account thereof shall be paid by the authority or the EDA, as applicable, as a part of the cost of the project. In all undertakings authorized by this subsection, the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall consult and obtain the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation.

b. In addition to the foregoing powers, the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper and their respective authorized agents

and, in with respect to EDA, its employees, may enter upon any 1 2 lands, waters, and premises for the purpose of making surveys, 3 soundings, drillings and examinations as it may deem necessary or 4 convenient for the purposes of this act, all in accordance with due 5 process of law, and this entry shall not be deemed a trespass nor 6 shall an entry for this purpose be deemed an entry under any 7 condemnation proceedings which may be then pending. 8 authority or the EDA, as applicable, shall make reimbursement for 9 any actual damages resulting to the lands, waters, and premises as a 10 result of these activities.

11 The authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall also 12 have power to make regulations, based on the appropriate national 13 model code, for the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, 14 renewal, relocation, and removal of tracks, pipes, mains, conduits, 15 cables, wires, towers, poles and other equipment and appliances, 16 herein called "public utility facilities," of any public utility as 17 defined in R.S.48:2-13, in, on, along, over or under any project. 18 Whenever the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, shall 19 determine that it is necessary that any public utility facilities which 20 now are, or hereafter may be, located in, on, along, over or under 21 any project shall be relocated in the project, or should be removed 22 from the project, the public utility owning or operating the facilities 23 shall relocate or remove the same in accordance with the order of 24 the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper. The cost and 25 expenses of the relocation or removal, including the cost of 26 installing the facilities in a new location, or new locations, and the 27 cost of any lands, or any rights or interests in lands, and any other 28 rights, acquired to accomplish the relocation or removal, shall be 29 ascertained and paid by the authority or the EDA, as applicable, as a 30 part of the cost of the project. In case of any relocation or removal 31 of facilities, as aforesaid, the public utility owning or operating the 32 same, its successors or assigns, may maintain and operate the 33 facilities, with the necessary appurtenances, in the new location or 34 new locations, for as long a period, and upon the same terms and 35 conditions, as it had the right to maintain and operate the facilities 36 in their former location or locations. In all undertakings authorized 37 by this subsection the authority or the EDA, as master redeveloper, 38 shall consult with the affected utilities in an attempt to come to 39 agreement on the proposed undertaking. If the authority or the 40 EDA, as master redeveloper, are not able to come to an agreement on such undertakings, the authority or the EDA, as master 41 42 redeveloper, shall petition the Board of Public Utilities to obtain 43 approval for such undertakings. The provisions of this subsection 44 shall not affect the Board of Public Utilities' jurisdiction over any 45 public utility as defined in R.S.48:2-13.

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18. The authority is directed to prepare and complete a business plan which comprises all issues related to the closure, conversion, revitalization, and future use of Fort Monmouth. Further, this business plan shall: include a validation review of any extant studies on the perceived economic impact of this project on the State, the county, and the boroughs of Eatontown, Oceanport and Tinton Falls; refine existing market analyses and develop an absorption schedule; develop a short and long term job creation schedule; include a detailed fiscal analysis that considers cash flow, annual revenue and costs, cumulative revenue and costs, off-site infrastructure costs, and product absorption by year; include an investment and financing strategy that includes grants, local funding options such as the tax allocation district, bonds, taxation, licensing, permitting and fees, and private investment; include a determination of fair market value of property by parcel and overall, and propose an appropriate and feasible strategy for using available BRAC transfer tools.

19. All redevelopment within the project area shall be implemented pursuant to a redevelopment agreement between the authority and the redeveloper, or the authority and the EDA as master redeveloper, or between the EDA as master redeveloper and the redeveloper, as the case may be. All redevelopment agreements from or between the authority or the master redeveloper and to or with a redeveloper shall contain, without being limited to, the following provisions: a. a provision limiting the use of the property to the uses permitted pursuant to the plan; b. a provision requiring the redeveloper to commence and complete the project within a period of time that the authority or the master redeveloper fixes as reasonable; c. any lease to a redeveloper may provide that all improvements shall become the property of the authority; and d. such other covenants, provisions, and continuing controls as may be deemed necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

20. a. For the purposes of this section:

"Affected municipality" means a municipality that is located within, in whole or in part, a Fort Monmouth special improvement district established pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

"Fort Monmouth special improvement district" means an area within the project area designated by resolution of the authority as an area in which a special assessment on property within the project area shall be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the project area. The resolution shall exempt residential properties, residential portions of mixed use properties, or parcels with any number of residential units located within the Fort Monmouth special improvement district from special assessment. The resolution may exempt vacant properties

within the Fort Monmouth special improvement district from special assessment.

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b. A Fort Monmouth special improvement district resolution may be adopted if the authority finds: (1) that an area within the project area, as described by lot and block numbers and by street addresses in the enabling resolution, would benefit from being designated as a Fort Monmouth special improvement district; (2) that the authority would provide administrative and other services to benefit the businesses, employees, residents and consumers in the Fort Monmouth special improvement district; (3) that a special assessment shall be imposed and collected by the affected municipality or municipalities with the regular property tax payment or payment in lieu of taxes or otherwise, and that all or a portion of these payments shall be transferred to the authority to effectuate the purposes of this act and to exercise the powers given to it by resolution; and (4) that it is in the best interest of the public to create a Fort Monmouth special improvement district. If the authority determines that the imposition and collection of the special assessment will involve annual costs to an affected municipality in addition to the initial cost of the imposition and collection of the regular property tax payment or payment in lieu of taxes or otherwise, and that such annual costs relate to property tax payment imposition and collection activities peculiar to the Fort Monmouth special improvement district, and distinguished from property tax payment imposition and collection activities normally provided by the municipality outside of the Fort Monmouth special improvement district, the authority shall provide that the property tax payment imposition and collection activities of the affected municipality be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this act and provide that a portion of the funds generated from the proceeds of the collection of the special assessment be retained by the affected municipality to cover the costs of the property tax payment imposition and collection activities of the affected municipality conducted pursuant to the provisions of this act.

- c. The authority may, by resolution, authorize the commencement of studies and the development of preliminary plans and specifications relating to the creation and maintenance of a Fort Monmouth special improvement district, including, whenever possible, estimates of construction and maintenance, and costs and estimates of potential gross benefit assessment. These studies and plans may include criteria to regulate the construction and alteration of facades of buildings and structures in a manner which promotes unified or compatible design.
- d. Upon review of the reports and recommendations submitted, a resolution may be adopted authorizing and directing the establishment and maintenance of a Fort Monmouth special improvement district. In addition to other requirements for the

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consideration and adoption of resolutions, at least 10 days prior to the date fixed for a public hearing thereon, a copy of the proposed resolution and notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be mailed to the owners of the lots or parcels of land abutting or included in the Fort Monmouth special improvement district proposed by the resolution.

- A Fort Monmouth special improvement district resolution may provide that a Fort Monmouth special improvement district shall be deemed a local improvement in accordance with this act and the provisions of chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes, R.S.40:56-1 et seq.; that all costs of development, construction, and acquisition relating to the provision of improvements for a Fort Monmouth special improvement district, as the case may be, shall be financed by the authority and assessed by the affected municipality or municipalities, as the case may be, to properties especially benefited thereby as provided generally by R.S.40:56-1 et seq., and the resolution shall list and describe, by lot and block numbers and by street addresses, all properties to be assessed for the Fort Monmouth special improvement district improvements. The affected municipality or municipalities, as the case may be, may provide by ordinance or parallel ordinance for one or more special assessments within the Fort Monmouth special improvement district in accordance with chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes, R.S.40:56-1 et seq.; provided that the special assessment carried out pursuant to this section shall be deemed an assessment for benefits and shall be as nearly as may be in proportion to and not in excess of the peculiar benefit, advantage, or increase in value which the respective lots and parcels of real estate shall be deemed to receive by reason of such improvement.
 - If the authority determines that the improvements will involve annual costs to an affected municipality, in addition to the initial cost of constructing and making the improvements, and that such annual costs relate to maintenance services peculiar to the Fort Monmouth special improvement district, and distinguished from maintenance services normally provided by the municipality outside of the Fort Monmouth special improvement district, and will provide benefits primarily to property included in the district, rather than to the municipality as a whole, the resolution shall provide that the improvements and facilities thereof shall be operated and maintained pursuant to the provisions of this act and the municipality shall be authorized to provide that the costs thereof be assessed or taxed to benefited properties or businesses pursuant to the provisions of section 16 of P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-80). At any time after the Fort Monmouth special improvement district resolution has been adopted or lands have been acquired or improved for a Fort Monmouth special improvement district, the authority may upon such determination provide, by separate

resolution or by amendment to the resolution, that the improvements and facilities thereof shall be so operated and maintained and the costs so assessed to benefited properties or businesses. In any such case, such resolution shall describe the properties to be assessed, or in which any businesses may be contained which may be assessed, for such annual costs, which area may be given the name "(name of Fort Monmouth Special Improvement District) Fort Monmouth Improvement District."

- 21. a. There is established the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District which shall consist of those lands which comprise the project area. The authority shall administer and manage the transportation planning district and carry out such additional functions as provided herein.
- b. In furtherance of the development of a coherent and sustainable transportation system for the project area, the authority shall initiate a joint planning process with participation by: State departments and agencies, corporations, commissions, boards, and authorities; metropolitan planning organizations, and counties and municipalities with jurisdiction in the district; and private representatives. The authority shall oversee the development and updating of a comprehensive, future-oriented district transportation plan.
- c. The district transportation plan shall establish goals, policies, needs, and improvement priorities for all modes of transportation, including walking and bicycling, within the district and shall be consistent with the revitalization plan. The district transportation plan shall be based on a reasonable assessment of likely future growth reflected in the revitalization plan.
- d. The district transportation plan shall quantify transportation needs arising from anticipated future traffic passing within or through the district based upon future development anticipated to occur within or through the district, and reflected in the revitalization plan. The district transportation plan shall set forth proposed transportation projects designed to address that future development, prioritized over increments of five years, the allocation of public and private shares of project costs and allowable administrative costs, and the amount, schedule, and collection of development fees. If new developments are proposed in the district which are not considered in the district transportation plan which is currently in effect, that plan shall be reevaluated, notwithstanding the five-year increment provision.
- e. The district transportation plan shall be in accordance with the State transportation master plan adopted under section 5 of P.L.1966, c.301 (C.27:1A-5), the applicable county master plans adopted under R.S.40:27-2, and the applicable regional

transportation plan or plans adopted by a metropolitan planning organization pursuant to 23 C.F.R. s.450.322.

- f. The district transportation plan shall include a financial element setting forth a statement of projected revenue and expenses, including all project costs. The financial element of the district transportation plan shall identify public and private financial resources which may be available to fund, in whole or in part, those transportation projects set forth in that plan. The financial element shall make recommendations for the types and rates of development fees to be assessed under subsection i. of this section, formulas to govern the assessment of those fees, and the projected annual revenue to be derived therefrom.
- g. The authority staff shall make copies of the district transportation plan available to the public for inspection no less than 14 days prior to any formal action by the authority to adopt the plan. In addition, the authority staff shall take steps to notify members of the business community and other interested parties of the district transportation plan and shall hold a public hearing thereon after having given public notice of the hearing.
- h. The authority may, by resolution adopt the district transportation plan as recommended by the staff or with modifications.
- i. After the adoption of the district transportation plan by the authority pursuant to subsection h. of this section, the authority may, by resolution, provide for the assessment and collection of development fees on developments within the transportation planning district as provided hereunder.
- j. Development fees assessed by the authority shall be based upon the growth and development forecasts contained in the district transportation plan and shall be levied in order to raise only those amounts needed to accomplish the transportation projects set forth in the district transportation plan and allowable administrative costs. Those fees shall be assessed based upon the formula or formulas contained in the resolution adopted pursuant to subsection i. of this section and shall be uniformly applied, with such exceptions as are authorized or required herein.
- k. A formula or formulas adopted by the authority by resolution shall reflect a methodology which relates the use of land to the impact of the proposed development on the transportation system, including, but not limited to: vehicle trips generated by the development; the square footage of an occupied structure; the number of employees regularly employed at the development; or the number of parking spaces located at the development; or any combination thereof.
- 1. The resolution may provide for credits against assessed development fees for payments made or expenses incurred which have been determined by the authority to be in furtherance of the

district transportation plan, including, but not limited to, contributions to transportation improvements other than those required for safe and efficient highway access to a development, and costs attributable to the promotion of public transit, walking, bicycling, or ridesharing.

- m. The resolution may either exempt or reduce the development fee for specified land uses which have been determined by the authority to have a beneficial, neutral, or comparatively minor adverse impact on the transportation needs of the transportation planning district.
- n. The resolution may provide for a reduced rate of development fees for developers submitting a peak-hour automobile trip reduction plan approved by the authority under standards adopted by the authority. Standards for the approval of peak-hour automobile trip reduction plans may include, but need not be limited to, physical design for improved transit, ridesharing, and pedestrian access; design of developments which include a mix of residential and nonresidential uses; and proximity to potential labor pools.
- o. The assessment of a development fee shall be reasonably related to the impact of the proposed development on the transportation system of the transportation planning district and shall not exceed the development's fair share of the cost of the transportation improvement necessary to accommodate the additional burden on the district's transportation system that is attributable to the proposed development and related allowable administrative costs.
- p. A resolution shall be sufficiently certain and definitive to enable every person who may be required to pay a fee to know or calculate the limit and extent of the fee which is to be assessed against a specific development.
- q. Upon the adoption by the authority of a resolution pursuant to subsection i. of this section, no separate assessment for off-site transportation improvements within the transportation planning district shall be made by the State, a county, or municipality except as permitted pursuant to this act.
- r. A resolution adopted by the authority pursuant to subsection i. of this section shall provide for the establishment of a transportation planning district fund under the control of the authority and administered by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority. All monies collected from development fees shall be deposited into the fund, which shall be invested in an interest-bearing account. Monies deposited in the fund shall be used to defray project costs and allowable administrative costs.
- s. Every transportation project funded, in whole or in part, by funds from a transportation planning district fund shall be subject to a project agreement to which the relevant entities are parties. The

expenditure of funds for this purpose shall not be made from a transportation planning district fund, except by approval of the project budget by the authority and upon certification of the chief fiscal officer of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority that the expenditure is in accordance with a project agreement or is otherwise a project cost and has the approval of the authority.

- t. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no development fees shall be assessed for any low and moderate income housing units which are constructed pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or under court order or settlement.
- u. (1) The payments due to the authority, whether as a lump sum or as balances due when a series of payments is to be made, shall be enforceable by the authority as a lien on the land and any improvements thereon. The lien shall be recorded by the county officer in the record book of the county office.
- (2) When the fee is paid in full on the development or portion thereof, the lien on the development or portion thereof, as appropriate, shall be removed. When a series of payments is to be made, failure to make any one payment within 30 days after receipt of a notice of late payment shall constitute a default and shall obligate the person owing the unpaid balance to pay that balance in its entirety.
- (3) All amounts assessed as a lien pursuant to this section shall be a lien upon the land against which they are assessed in the same manner that taxes are made a lien against land pursuant to Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, and the payment thereof shall be enforced within the same time and in the same manner and by the same proceedings as the payment of taxes is otherwise enforced under Title 54 of the Revised Statutes.
- v. (1) Any fees collected, plus earned interest, not committed to a transportation project under a project agreement entered into under subsection s. of this section within 10 years of the date of collection, or not used for other allowable administrative costs within 10 years of the date of collection, shall be refunded to the fee-payer under a procedure prescribed by the authority; provided, however, that if the fee-payer transfers the development or any portion thereof, the fee-payer shall enter into an agreement with the grantee in such form as shall be provided by the authority which shall indicate who shall be entitled to receive any refund, and that agreement shall be filed with the chief fiscal officer of the EDA.
- (2) Any person who has been assessed a development fee may request in writing a reconsideration of the assessment and a hearing by an employee so delegated by the authority within 90 days of the receipt of notification of the amount of the assessment on the grounds that the authority or its officers or employees in issuing the assessment did not abide by the provisions of this section or the

provisions of the resolution adopted by the authority pursuant to this section.

- w. A person may appeal to the authority any decision made in connection with the reconsideration of an assessment as authorized pursuant to subsection v. of this section. The authority shall review the record of the hearing and render its decision, which shall constitute an administrative action subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as limiting the ability of any person so assessed from filing an appeal based upon an agreement to pay or actual payment of the fee.
 - x. For the purposes of this section:

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"Allowable administrative costs" means expenses incurred by the authority in developing a district transportation plan, including a financial element, and in managing a transportation planning district.

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

"Development" means "development" in the meaning of section 3.1 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-4).

"Development fee" means a fee assessed on a development pursuant to a resolution of the authority adopted under subsection i. of this section.

"District" or "transportation planning district" means the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District established pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

"Project agreement" means an agreement between the authority and a developer providing the terms and conditions under which the developer agrees to perform any work or undertaking necessary for a transportation project.

"Project costs" means expenses incurred in the planning, design, engineering and construction of any transportation project, and shall include debt service.

"Public highways" means public roads, streets, expressways, freeways, parkways, motorways, and boulevards including bridges, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, rest areas, express bus roadways, bus pullouts and turnarounds, park-ride facilities, traffic circles, grade separations, traffic control devices, the elimination or improvement of crossings of railroads and highways, whether at grade or not at grade, bicycle and pedestrian pathways, pedestrian and bicycle bridges traversing public highways, and any facilities, equipment, property, rights-of-way, easements and

interests therein needed for the construction, improvement, and maintenance of highways.

"Public transportation project" means, in connection with public transportation service or regional ridesharing programs, passenger stations, shelters and terminals, automobile parking facilities, ferries and ferry facilities including capital projects for ferry terminals, approach roadways, pedestrian accommodations, parking, docks, and other necessary land-side improvements, ramps, track connections, signal systems, power systems, information and communication systems, roadbeds, transit lands or rights-of-way equipment storage and servicing facilities, bridges, grade crossings, rail cars, locomotives, motorbus and other motor vehicles, maintenance and garage facilities, revenue handling equipment and any other equipment, facility or property useful for or related to the provision of public transportation service or regional ridesharing programs.

"Transportation project" or "transportation improvement" means, in addition to public highways and public transportation projects, any equipment, facility, or property useful or related to the provision of any ground, waterborne, or air transportation for the movement of people and goods within or through the district, including rail freight infrastructure.

- 22. a. The authority may adopt a resolution creating an infrastructure district whenever the authority determines that the improvement of the infrastructure of the property within the infrastructure district will promote the health and general welfare of the residents of the project area, the host municipalities, and the infrastructure district. An infrastructure district created pursuant to this subsection may be comprised of any or all lands which comprise the project area. The authority may create, by separate resolution, more than one infrastructure district.
- b. (1) If so determined by the authority, the receipts of retail sales, except retail sales of motor vehicles, of alcoholic beverages as defined in the "Alcoholic beverage tax law," R.S.54:41-1 et seq., of cigarettes as defined in the "Cigarette Tax Act," P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.), of manufacturing machinery, equipment or apparatus, and of energy, made by a certified vendor from a place of business owned or leased and regularly operated by the vendor for the purpose of making retail sales, and which place of business is located within an infrastructure district created pursuant to subsection a. of this section, will be exempt to the extent of 50 percent of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.); and the authority for the purpose of increasing public revenue may adopt a resolution to levy and collect, within an infrastructure district created pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a franchise assessment not to exceed

an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) and to devote the proceeds from those assessments to purposes as provided in this section.

Any vendor having a place of business located within an infrastructure district may apply to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury for certification pursuant to this paragraph. The director shall certify a vendor if he shall find that the vendor owns or leases and regularly operates a place of business located in an infrastructure district for the purposes of making retail sales, that items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale at that location, and that the place of business is not utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue, Internet or mail order sales. The director may at any time revoke a certification granted pursuant to this paragraph.

- (2) The rate of the franchise assessment shall be uniform throughout the infrastructure district. The franchise assessment shall apply only within the territorial limits of the infrastructure district and shall be in addition to any other assessments, taxes, and excises.
- (3) The resolution adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall continue in force and effect until repealed by the authority.
- (4) No franchise assessment shall be imposed on gross receipts which a municipality or the State is prohibited from taxing under New Jersey law, or the Constitution and laws of the United States of America.
- (5) Upon adoption, the authority shall immediately transmit a copy of the resolution to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. Every resolution levying a franchise assessment pursuant to this section shall provide for reporting assessments due and for the collection thereof, and all franchise assessments pursuant to such a resolution shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the EDA. A resolution levying a franchise assessment shall take effect only on the first day of any month in any year. The resolution shall provide for the allocation and distribution of the proceeds of the franchise assessments collected.
- (6) The resolution shall set forth the person or persons subject to the franchise assessment payment and collection procedures, and any other matters deemed relevant by the authority with the authority having discretion as to the mechanism to be utilized. The resolution shall also contain findings that the imposition of the franchise assessment is necessary because of the substantial risks undertaken to develop an infrastructure district.

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- (7) The resolution shall provide for the collection of the franchise assessment by an officer of the authority who shall be designated in the resolution; shall provide methods for enforcement; shall provide the permitted uses of the franchise assessment; and may provide penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of the resolution. "Permitted uses" may include the provision of loans, grants, or debt service for financing or refinancing the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, and development of any on-site or off-site infrastructure improvements, or parking or transportation facilities, or work that reduces, abates, or prevents environmental pollution, or other improvements that provide a public benefit within or to an infrastructure district.
- c. For the purposes of effective administration of the franchise assessment, the authority shall have the authority to:
- (1) Collect the franchise assessment, interest, and penalties imposed by a resolution adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section which shall from the time due be a debt of the person by whom payable to the authority, recoverable in a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action in the name of the authority to be instituted within three years of the date due.
- (2) Authorize, as an additional remedy, the chief financial officer of the EDA to issue a certificate to the clerk of the Superior Court that any person is indebted under the resolution in an amount stated in the certificate. Thereupon, the clerk to whom the certificate is issued shall immediately enter upon the record of documented judgments the name of the person, the address of the place of business where the franchise assessment liability was incurred, the amount of the debt so certified, and the date of making of the entry. The making of the entry shall have the same force and effect as the entry of a documented judgment in the office of the clerk, and the chief financial officer of the EDA shall have all the remedies and may take all the proceedings for the collection of the debt which may be had or taken upon the recovery of a judgment in an action, but without prejudice to the person's right of appeal.
- (3) Provide that, if for any reason the franchise assessment is not paid when due, interest at the rate of 12% per annum on the amount of the franchise assessment due, and an additional penalty of one-half of 1% of the amount of the unpaid assessment for each month or fraction thereof during which the franchise assessment remains unpaid, shall be added and collected. When action is brought for the recovery of any franchise assessment, the person liable therefor shall, in addition, be liable for the reasonable costs of collection and the interest and penalties imposed.

Any aggrieved person may, within 90 days of the entry of the decision, order, finding, assessment or action of the chief financial officer of the EDA under this section, file an appeal in the Superior Court, upon payment of the amount stated by the chief financial

officer of the EDA to be due. The appeal provided by this section shall be the exclusive remedy available to any person for review of a determination of the chief financial officer of the EDA with respect to a liability for the franchise assessment imposed.

For the purposes of this section, "franchise assessment" means an assessment on the amount of the sale price of all tangible property sold by a business, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, excluding the cost of transportation if such cost is separately stated in the written contract and in the amount of 50 percent of the tax imposed pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).

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23. The following are repealed:

Sections 1 through 13 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 to 27:I-13);

Sections 15 and 16 of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-15 and 27:I-16).

24. This act shall take effect on the 45th day after the date of enactment, except that section 23 shall take effect on the date that the authority assumes all of the powers, rights, assets, and duties of the predecessor authority.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes the "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" ("the authority") as the successor to the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority" ("the predecessor authority"), which is abolished. The predecessor authority was designated by the federal government as the entity to develop a comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan for the territory encompassed by Fort Monmouth, which facility is to be closed under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law. The predecessor authority submitted the conversion and revitalization plan, entitled the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan," as well as a homeless assistance submission, on September 4, 2008 to the federal government. The new authority has as its purpose the oversight, administration and implementation of the revitalization plan.

The membership of the authority, which is allocated in but not of the Department of the Treasury, is to consist of 13 members of which nine are voting members as follows: three members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms with the advice and consent of the Senate; the chief executive officer of the Economic Development Authority ("EDA"), another member of the Executive Branch, ex officio, a resident of Monmouth County ("the county") appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and the mayors of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls; and four ex officio non-

- 1 voting members: the Commissioners of Labor and Workforce
- 2 Development, Environmental Protection, Community Affairs, and
- 3 Transportation. The authority is to be staffed by an office
- 4 established by this bill in the EDA and consisting of EDA staff
- 5 under EDA supervision.

- The authority is given extensive power to revitalize and redevelop the Fort Monmouth area (the "project area") in implementing the revitalization plan. Among these powers are the powers to:
 - (1) enter into a master redevelopment agreement with the EDA and to delegate certain of its powers to the EDA as master redeveloper;
 - (2) undertake redevelopment projects;
 - (3) adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations and, if so designated, to adopt the homeless assistance submission required under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law;
 - (4) acquire, including by condemnation, properties within the project area where necessary in connection with the provision of utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required for the implementation of the revitalization plan; and
 - (5) consent to a request by a host municipality for, or request that the host municipality consider, the designation of portions of the project area as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).

The revitalization plan and the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority will supersede the master plan, zoning and land use ordinances and regulations, and zoning maps of the host municipalities (Eatontown, Oceanport and Tinton Falls) in the project area, except for applications for subdivision or site plan approval, although the applications are to utilize the authority's guidelines and regulations.

The authority may act by an affirmative vote of five members on most matters, but an affirmative vote of seven members is required for any action to: 1) revise the revitalization plan or to adopt or revise the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; 2) enter into a master redevelopment agreement with the EDA; 3) adopt any amendment to the plan pursuant to section 16 of the bill; 4) acquire easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties pursuant to subsection g. of section 9 of the bill; 5) undertake a project by the authority or the EDA; 6) grant a variance from the requirements of the master plan, development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; or 7) consent to the designation of any portion of the project area as an area in need of redevelopment or in need of rehabilitation.

The authority is to prepare a business plan which comprises all issues related to the closure, conversion, revitalization and future use of Fort Monmouth and also including analyses and strategies dealing with such matters as the economic impact of the project, job creation, cash flow, investment and financing strategy, etc.

All redevelopments within the project area are to be implemented pursuant to a redevelopment agreement between the authority or the redeveloper, or the authority and the EDA as master redeveloper, or between the EDA as master redeveloper and the redeveloper.

The bill authorizes the creation of various special purpose districts, namely, special improvement districts, a transportation planning district and infrastructure districts. The special improvement district is an area within the Fort Monmouth area designated by the authority in which a special assessment on property within the district may be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the Fort Monmouth area. A special assessment is to be imposed and collected by the affected municipalities and all or a portion of these payments are to be transferred to the authority. The improvements for which the assessments are to be imposed are local improvements under R.S.40:56-1 et seq. Such improvements will be financed by the authority. This district is modeled on the special improvement districts which may be designated by municipalities pursuant to P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-65 et seq.).

The bill establishes the project area as the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District. The district, which is modeled on the Hackensack Meadowlands Transportation Planning District established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.102 (C.13:17-95 et seq.), permits the authority to provide for the assessment and collection of development fees on developments within the district. The fees would be used to fund transportation projects and allowable administrative costs within the district.

The bill authorizes the authority to create an infrastructure district or districts and, if so determined by the authority, the receipts of certain sales within the district will be exempt to the extent of 50 percent of the State's sales tax and the authority may adopt a franchise assessment not to exceed an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the sales tax. This concept is based on a provision of the "Large Site Landfill Reclamation and Improvement Law," P.L.1995, c.173 (C.40A:12A-50 et seq.), which was used to finance the infrastructure related to Jersey Gardens Mall in Elizabeth. The resolution establishing the infrastructure district shall contain findings that the imposition of the franchise assessment is necessary because of the substantial risks undertaken to develop an infrastructure district. The permitted uses of the franchise assessment include the provision of loans, grants, or debt service for

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- 1 financing or refinancing on-site or off-site infrastructure
- 2 improvements, parking or transportation facilities, or work that
- 3 reduces, abates, or prevents environmental pollution, or other
- 4 improvements that provide a public benefit within or to an
- 5 infrastructure district.
- 6 The bill provides for the repeal of certain sections of P.L.2006,
- 7 c.16 (C.52:27I-1 et seq.) which relate to the predecessor authority.

ASSEMBLY, No. 597 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 4, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis: "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

Type of Impact: Probable revenue loss to the State General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

Some local governments.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2011 and beyond
State Revenue Loss	Probable Revenue Loss of Indeterminate Scale-See comments below

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) deems it likely that the bill would lower State General Fund collections but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact. All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The bill's only net impact on State finances would accrue on account of the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. Information related by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) suggests that this revenue loss would be at most \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue since the EDA did not provide backup material in support of its estimate.
- Whether the State would gain or forego sales tax revenue as a consequence of this bill would depend on the proportion of taxable sales in any infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenue-neutral, 50 percent of the sales would have to be new to New Jersey. If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax proceeds. Given that a contractor's analysis of the retail market around Fort Monmouth found no unmet demand for retail, that Fort Monmouth is not positioned to easily attract out-



of-state shoppers, and that the redevelopment plan does not seem to call for Fort Monmouth to become a major shopping destination, the OLS surmises that it would be probable for new sales to New Jersey to make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in Fort Monmouth—and hence that the State would forgo sales tax revenue if the bill was enacted.

• The OLS does not estimate the economic and fiscal impacts of the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan," but limits itself to analyzing the effects of the bill's financing tools and fiscal provisions on State and local finances.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 597 of 2010 establishes the "Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" to implement the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan." Fort Monmouth is a federal military installation that is scheduled to be closed in 2011 and whose land is to be redeveloped for civilian use.

The authority's 13 members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The authority shall have an office in the EDA staffed by EDA employees who are supervised by the EDA and who carry out the policies set forth by the authority.

The authority may create a Fort Monmouth special improvement district in which a special property assessment may be imposed on nonresidential real estate to cover the costs of the authority, including those of any development, construction, and acquisition in the district; and any related cost incurred by local governments.

The authority may also create a Fort Monmouth transportation planning district to undertake transportation projects at Fort Monmouth. The authority shall identify public and private financial resources to fund such projects. In addition, the district may levy development fees to defray the projects' costs.

The authority may also establish an infrastructure district to improve the infrastructure at Fort Monmouth. To finance these activities, the authority may assess a franchise assessment of up to 3.5 percent against certain retail sales in its jurisdiction that are subject to the sales and use tax. Vendors in the infrastructure district may apply to the authority for certification that would reduce the State sales and use tax from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent so that the total tax rate would not exceed 7.0 percent (3.5 percent to the State and not more than 3.5 percent to the infrastructure district). The assessment and the reduction would not apply to sales of motor vehicles, alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, energy, and manufacturing machinery and equipment.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The OLS has not received an official fiscal estimate from the Executive, but, upon inquiry, the EDA submitted economic and fiscal information on the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan.

The EDA reports that 2 million square feet of office space would be built or renovated over the 20 years of implementing the redevelopment plan, which would provide an estimated 4,900 full-time positions and generate \$24.7 million in annual State wage taxes.

In addition, 760,000 square feet of retail and hospitality space would be built or renovated, which would create an estimated 1,900 full-time positions and generate over \$18.0 million in annual sales tax collections.

Lastly, the redevelopment plan would put 330 acres of land on the property tax rolls of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls. The total includes 2.4 million square feet of housing to be built or renovated.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS deems it likely that the bill would have a negative net effect on State General Fund collections but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact. All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The bill's only net fiscal impact on the State would accrue on account of the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. Information related by the EDA suggests that this revenue loss would be at most \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue at the full sales tax rate of seven percent since the EDA did not provide backup material in support of its estimate.

In making its assessment, the OLS assumes that the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan" may be implemented with or without this legislation and that the legislation merely sets the modalities and provides financing tools therefor. Consequently, the office does not estimate the economic and fiscal ramifications of the redevelopment plan proper, but limits itself to analyzing the effects of the bill's financing tools and fiscal provisions on State and local finances, as they represent a policy choice concerning the allocation of the redevelopment cost.

<u>Cost-Neutral Provisions:</u> All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The OLS, however, lacks pertinent information to estimate the redevelopment expenses that would be financed through special, dedicated assessments authorized by the legislation. The assessments are:

- a special assessment on nonresidential property in any Fort Monmouth special improvement district to defray the expenses of redevelopment activities, including administrative costs, of the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority and the special improvement district;
- 2) development fees in the jurisdiction of any Fort Monmouth transportation planning district to cover the district's expenditures; and
- 3) a franchise assessment of no more than 3.5 percent on the taxable sales of retailers located in any infrastructure district to finance the district's infrastructure investments.

<u>Reduced State Sales and Use Tax Rate:</u> The bill's only fiscal net impact on the State would stem from reducing the State sales and use tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any infrastructure district the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority may designate (the bill

also authorizes the imposition of an additional sales tax, called a franchise assessment, of up to 3.5 percent on retailers in any infrastructure district to finance the district's expenses—hence, the bill does not necessarily change the tax that consumers would be charged in the district but it does alter the allocation of tax collections).

For purposes of this analysis, the OLS accepts the EDA estimate that \$18 million in sales tax revenue would be generated annually by retailers in the redevelopment area at the full tax rate of seven percent, and assumes that all retailers in the redevelopment area would be located in an infrastructure district. Since the bill would reduce the State sales tax rate by 50 percent in the district, its retailers would collect \$9 million in State sales tax revenue. The OLS cautions, however, that the \$9 million would only represent a revenue gain to the State if all underlying sales were new to New Jersey. In fact, for reasons explained below, the OLS surmises that the bill is likely to cause a *revenue loss* to the State of no more than \$9 million.

In general, whether the State would gain or forego resources depends on the proportion of taxable sales in the infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenueneutral, 50 percent of the sales, or sales representing \$4.5 million in State sales tax collections, would have to be new to New Jersey (for every new sale, the State receives an additional 3.5 percent of receipts in sales tax revenue, while it looses 3.5 percent of receipts in sales tax revenue for each purchase that is displaced into the infrastructure district from elsewhere in New Jersey where the purchase would have been taxed at 7.0 percent). If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax proceeds. Thus, if all the sales were new to New Jersey, the State would gain \$9.0 million in sales tax revenue, and if all sales were displaced from elsewhere in New Jersey, the State would forego \$9.0 million in sales tax revenue. But because the OLS lacks information on the percentage of retail sales in the district that would be new to New Jersey, it cannot determine either the direction or the scale of the change in State sales tax collections.

Nevertheless, the office suspects that new sales to New Jersey would likely make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in any infrastructure district—and that the bill would therefore cause a State revenue loss. The office bases its impression on the "Regional Economic Profile and Market Analysis" prepared by Economic Research Associates (ERA) for the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority. In its analysis, ERA concludes that "there appears to be no remaining demand for retail by 2011 [in the trade area in and around Fort Monmouth]." According to ERA, Monmouth Mall—a regional shopping center with over 1.4 million square feet of rental—is only two miles from Fort Monmouth, Route 35 is already a major retail corridor, and retail building plans in the area will absorb currently unmet demand for retail by 2011. While new retail at Fort Monmouth could benefit from shoppers being willing to travel longer distances to this major retail area, the OLS doubts that many of those sales will be new to New Jersey, as it is too far away from out-of-state shoppers and as Fort Monmouth retail plans do not seem to call for turning Fort Monmouth into a shopping destination to which out-ofstaters might be willing to travel. The OLS thus expects most retail sales at Fort Monmouth to cannibalize sales that would have otherwise occurred elsewhere in New Jersey with the attendant consequence of a net sales tax revenue loss to the State.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 597

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 10, 2010

The Assembly Commerce and Economic Development Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 597.

This bill, as amended, establishes the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" ("the authority") as the successor to the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority" ("the predecessor authority"), which is abolished. The predecessor authority was designated by the federal government as the entity to develop a comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan for the territory encompassed by Fort Monmouth, which facility is to be closed under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law. The predecessor authority submitted the conversion and revitalization plan, entitled the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan," as well as a homeless assistance submission, on September 4, 2008 to the federal government. The new authority has as its purpose the oversight, administration and implementation of the revitalization plan.

The membership of the authority, which is allocated in but not of the Department of the Treasury, is to consist of 13 members of which nine are voting members as follows: three members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms with the advice and consent of the Senate; the chairperson of the Economic Development Authority ("EDA"), another member of the Executive Branch, ex officio, a freeholder of Monmouth County ("the county") appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and the mayors of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls; and four ex officio non-voting members: the Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development, Environmental Protection, Community Affairs, and Transportation. The authority is to be staffed by an office established by this bill in the EDA and consisting of EDA staff under EDA supervision.

The authority is given extensive power to revitalize and redevelop the Fort Monmouth area (the "project area") in implementing the revitalization plan. Among these powers are the powers to:

- (1) enter into a designated redevelopment agreement with the EDA and to delegate certain of its powers to the EDA as designated redeveloper;
 - (2) undertake redevelopment projects;
- (3) adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations and, if so designated, to adopt the homeless assistance submission required under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law:
- (4) acquire, including by condemnation, properties within the project area where necessary in connection with the provision of utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required for the implementation of the revitalization plan; and
- (5) consent to a request by a host municipality for, or request that the host municipality consider, the designation of portions of the project area as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).

The revitalization plan and the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority will supersede the master plan, zoning and land use ordinances and regulations, and zoning maps of the host municipalities (Eatontown, Oceanport and Tinton Falls) in the project area, except for applications for subdivision or site plan approval, although the applications are to utilize the authority's guidelines and regulations.

The authority may act by an affirmative vote of five members on most matters, but an affirmative vote of seven members is required for any action to: 1) adopt or revise the revitalization plan or adopt or revise the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; 2) enter into a designated redevelopment agreement with the EDA; 3) adopt any amendment to the plan; 4) approve any project undertaken by the EDA; 5) acquire easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties pursuant to subsection g. of section 9 of the bill; 6) approve any project undertaken by the EDA; 7) approve the budget of the office or any amendment to the budget, in any year that the authority is anticipated to receive no funding from the federal government; 8) grant a variance from the requirements of the master plan, development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; or 9) consent to the designation of any portion of the project area as an area in need of redevelopment or in need of rehabilitation.

The authority is to prepare a business plan which comprises all issues related to the closure, conversion, revitalization and future use of Fort Monmouth and also including analyses and strategies dealing with such matters as the economic impact of the project, job creation, cash flow, investment and financing strategy, etc.

All redevelopments within the project area are to be implemented pursuant to a redevelopment agreement between the authority and the redeveloper, or the authority and the EDA as designated redeveloper, or between the EDA as designated redeveloper and the redeveloper.

The amended bill authorizes the creation of various special districts, namely, special improvement districts, transportation planning district and infrastructure districts. A special improvement district is an area within the Fort Monmouth area designated by the authority in which a special assessment on property within the district may be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the Fort Monmouth area. A special assessment is to be imposed and collected by the affected municipalities and all or a portion of these payments are to be transferred to the authority. The improvements for which the assessments are to be imposed are local improvements under R.S.40:56-1 et seq. Such improvements will be financed by the This district is modeled on the special improvement districts which may be designated by municipalities pursuant to P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-65 et seq.).

The amended bill establishes the project area as the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District. The provisions establishing this district, which is modeled on the Hackensack Meadowlands Transportation Planning District established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.102 (C.13:17-95 et seq.), permit the authority to provide for the assessment and collection of development fees on developments within the district. The fees would be used to fund transportation projects and allowable administrative costs within the district.

The amended bill authorizes the authority to create an infrastructure district or districts and, if so determined by the authority, the receipts of certain sales within the district will be exempt to the extent of 50 percent of the State's sales tax and the authority may adopt a franchise assessment not to exceed an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the sales tax. This concept is based on a provision of the "Large Site Landfill Reclamation and Improvement Law," P.L.1995, c.173 (C.40A:12A-50 et seq.), which was used to finance the infrastructure related to Jersey Gardens Mall in Elizabeth. resolution establishing the infrastructure district shall contain findings that the imposition of the franchise assessment is necessary because of the substantial risks undertaken to develop an infrastructure district. The permitted uses of the franchise assessment include the provision of loans, grants, or debt service for financing or refinancing on-site or off-site infrastructure improvements, parking or transportation facilities, or work that reduces, abates, or prevents environmental pollution, or other improvements that provide a public benefit within or to an infrastructure district.

The amended bill provides for the repeal of certain sections of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 et seq.) which relate to the predecessor authority.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2010-2011 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

Committee Amendments

The committee amendments: 1) remove the provision that the officers and employees of the predecessor authority through an agreement with the Department of the Treasury shall terminate; 2) provide that, in the event the authority does not have adequate monies to fund the budget, the EDA may make a loan to the authority in the amount of the unfunded portion of budget on terms and conditions acceptable to the EDA and the authority; 3) provide that one member be selected from a list of five candidates chosen by the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders submitted to the Governor, allowing the Governor to reject all five candidates on the list and allowing a list of five different candidates to be submitted within 30 days thereafter; 4) provide that one member be a member of the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders instead of simply a resident of Monmouth County, who shall hold office for the term of that member's service on the board, and appoint a new board member if a current board member ceases to hold office on the board; 5) provide that the Governor appoint the chairperson of the authority instead of the authority members; 6) require the affirmative vote of seven members of the authority to (a) approve any project undertaken by the EDA and (b) approve the budget of the office for that year or any amendment to the budget in any year that the authority is anticipated to receive no funding from the federal government; 7) clarify that, as well as the authority, any business entity performing or seeking to perform a contract for the authority shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et seq.); 8) require the authority to appoint an historical preservation advisory committee and an environmental advisory committee to assist in its activities in such areas, and any other advisory committee as it deems appropriate; 9) provide that all State departments and agencies, to the extent not inconsistent with law and within budget constraints shall (a) cooperate with the authority and respond to requests for such information and assistance as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the bill and (b) supersede existing priority setting or ranking systems to place applications that would benefit a project within the project area in the highest priority or ranking category for award or approval of grants, benefits, loans, projects, or other considerations that would benefit the project area; 10) provide that if the zoning board of the host municipality hearing a proposed variance request to the authority does not vote in favor of the variance request, the authority shall not be permitted to grant such variance; 11) concerning special improvement districts, provide that (a) the affected municipality must concur with

the authority in establishing a special improvement district, (b) establish a ceiling of 25 percent on the portion of the funds generated from the proceeds of the collection of the special assessment that may be retained by the affected municipality to cover the costs of the property tax payment imposition and collection activities of the affected municipality, and (c) the percentage amount of funds to be retained by the affected municipality for such purpose shall be established by agreement with the authority and by concurring ordinance of the affected municipality prior to the collection of the special assessment, and such percentage amount shall not be changed throughout the duration of the agreement; 12) provide that if the authority, in conjunction with the New Jersey Transit Corporation, shall cause a passenger rail station to be designed, constructed and operated within the project area, prior to taking any such action, the authority shall receive written approval by resolution from the governing body of the host municipality in which the passenger rail station is to be located; 13) change the bill's effective date from 45 to 30 days after the date of enactment; and 14) change the name of the authority to the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" and redesignate "master redevelopment agreement" as the "designated redevelopment agreement."

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 597 is identical to Senate Bill No. 917 (1R).

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 597

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 17, 2010

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No, 597 (1R), with committee amendments.

The bill, as amended, establishes the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" ("the authority") as the successor to the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority" ("the predecessor authority"), which the bill abolishes. The predecessor authority was designated by the federal government as the entity to develop a comprehensive conversion and revitalization plan for the territory encompassed by Fort Monmouth, which facility is to be closed under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law. The predecessor authority submitted the conversion and revitalization plan, entitled the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan," as well as a homeless assistance submission, on September 4, 2008 to the federal government. The new authority has as its purpose the oversight, administration and implementation of the revitalization plan.

The authority, allocated in but not of the Department of the Treasury, will consist of 13 members, nine voting and four non-voting. The nine voting members are: three members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms with the advice and consent of the Senate; the chairperson of the Economic Development Authority ("EDA"), another member of the Executive Branch, ex officio, a freeholder of Monmouth County appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and the mayors of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls. The four non-voting members are, ex officio: the Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development, Environmental Protection, Community Affairs, and Transportation. The bill establishes an office in the EDA, consisting of EDA staff under EDA supervision, to staff the authority.

The authority is given extensive power to revitalize and redevelop the Fort Monmouth area (the "project area") in implementing the revitalization plan. Among these powers are the powers to:

- (1) enter into a designated redevelopment agreement with the EDA and to delegate certain of its powers to the EDA as designated redeveloper;
 - (2) undertake redevelopment projects;
- (3) adopt development and design guidelines and land use regulations and, if designated to do so, adopt the homeless assistance submission required under the federal Base Closure and Realignment law:
- (4) acquire, including by condemnation, properties within the project area where necessary in connection with the provision of utilities, streets, roads or other infrastructure required for the implementation of the revitalization plan; and
- (5) consent to a request by a host municipality for, or request that the host municipality consider, the designation of portions of the project area as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).

The revitalization plan and the development and design guidelines and land use regulations adopted by the authority will supersede the master plan, zoning and land use ordinances and regulations, and zoning maps of the host municipalities (Eatontown, Oceanport and Tinton Falls) in the project area, except for applications for subdivision or site plan approval, although the applications are to utilize the authority's guidelines and regulations.

The authority may act by an affirmative vote of five members on most matters, but an affirmative vote of seven members is required for any action to: 1) adopt or revise the revitalization plan or adopt or revise the development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; 2) enter into a designated redevelopment agreement with the EDA; 3) adopt any amendment to the plan; 4) approve any project undertaken by the EDA; 5) acquire easements, rights of way, or fee title to properties pursuant to subsection g. of section 9 of the bill; 6) approve any project undertaken by the EDA; 7) approve the budget of the office or any amendment to the budget, in any year that the authority is anticipated to receive no funding from the federal government; 8) grant a variance from the requirements of the master plan, development and design guidelines or land use regulations adopted by the authority; or 9) consent to the designation of any portion of the project area as an area in need of redevelopment or in need of rehabilitation.

The authority is to prepare a business plan which comprises all issues related to the closure, conversion, revitalization and future use of Fort Monmouth and also including analyses and strategies dealing with those matters as the economic impact of the project, job creation, cash flow, investment and financing strategy, etc.

All redevelopments within the project area are to be implemented pursuant to a redevelopment agreement between the authority and the redeveloper, or the authority and the EDA as designated redeveloper, or between the EDA as designated redeveloper and the redeveloper.

The bill authorizes the creation of various special purpose districts: special improvement districts, a transportation planning district and infrastructure districts.

A special improvement district is an area within the Fort Monmouth area designated by the authority in which a special assessment on property within the district may be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the Fort Monmouth area. A special assessment is to be imposed and collected by the affected municipalities and all or a portion of these payments are to be transferred to the authority. The improvements for which the assessments are to be imposed are local improvements under R.S.40:56-1 et seq. Such improvements will be financed by the authority. This district is modeled on the special improvement districts which may be designated by municipalities pursuant to P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-65 et seq.).

The bill establishes the project area as the Fort Monmouth Transportation Planning District. The provisions establishing this district, which is modeled on the Hackensack Meadowlands Transportation Planning District established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.102 (C.13:17-95 et seq.), permit the authority to provide for the assessment and collection of development fees on developments within the transportation district. The fees will be used to fund transportation projects and allowable administrative costs within the transportation district.

The amended bill authorizes the authority to create an infrastructure district or districts and, if so determined by the authority, the receipts of certain sales within the district will be exempt to the extent of 50 percent of the State's sales tax and the authority may adopt a franchise assessment not to exceed an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the sales tax. This concept is based on a provision of the "Large Site Landfill Reclamation and Improvement Law," P.L.1995, c.173 (C.40A:12A-50 et seq.), which was used to finance the infrastructure related to Jersey Gardens Mall in Elizabeth. The bill requires that the resolution establishing the infrastructure district contain findings that the imposition of the franchise assessment is necessary because of the substantial risks undertaken to develop an infrastructure district. The permitted uses of the franchise assessment include the provision of loans, grants, or debt service for financing or refinancing on-site or off-site infrastructure improvements, parking or transportation facilities, or work that reduces, abates, or prevents environmental pollution, or other improvements that provide a public benefit within or to the infrastructure district.

The bill repeals certain sections of P.L.2006, c.16 (C.52:27I-1 et seq.) which relate to the predecessor authority.

FISCAL IMPACT:

All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are funded through special assessments, and therefore, are cost-neutral to the State and local governments. The bill's only net impact on State finances would accrue, due to the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) has estimated that it is likely that this provision would lower State General Fund collections, but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact.

Information provided by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) suggests that this revenue loss would be *at most* \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue.

Whether the State would gain or lose sales tax revenue from this bill depends on the proportion of taxable sales in an infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenue-neutral, 50 percent of the sales would have to be new to New Jersey. If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax proceeds. Given the available information about the retail market around Fort Monmouth, the OLS concludes that it would be probable for new sales to New Jersey to make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in Fort Monmouth—and so the State would forgo sales tax revenue if the bill were enacted.

•The OLS did not review any data on the impact of new property tax ratables on the host municipalities, or on the impact of new job creation versus job transfers.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments modify the section of the bill that authorizes the creation of an infrastructure district to: 1) delete the reference to "manufacturing machinery, equipment or apparatus" as being exempt from the sales and use tax as this equipment is already exempt from that tax; 2) have the EDA Executive Director, instead of the Director of the Division of Taxation, certify or revoke the certification of a vendor selling goods at the reduced sales tax rate and notify the division director of the executive director's decision; and 3) modify the definition of "franchise assessment" to include the sales price of personal and specified digital product by a business and remove the exclusion of the cost of transportation in the amount of the sales price.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 597 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 19, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis: "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority Act."

Type of Impact: Probable revenue loss to the State General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

Some local governments.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2011 and beyond
State Revenue Loss	Probable Revenue Loss of Indeterminate Scale-See comments below

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) deems it likely that the bill would lower State General Fund collections but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact. All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The bill's only net impact on State finances would accrue on account of the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. Information related by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) suggests that this revenue loss would be at most \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue since the EDA did not provide backup material in support of its estimate.
- Whether the State would gain or forego sales tax revenue as a consequence of this bill would depend on the proportion of taxable sales in any infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenue-neutral, 50 percent of the sales would have to be new to New Jersey. If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax



proceeds. Given that a contractor's analysis of the retail market around Fort Monmouth found no unmet demand for retail, that Fort Monmouth is not positioned to easily attract out-of-state shoppers, and that the redevelopment plan does not seem to call for Fort Monmouth to become a major shopping destination, the OLS surmises that it would be probable for new sales to New Jersey to make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in Fort Monmouth—and hence that the State would forgo sales tax revenue if the bill was enacted.

• The OLS does not estimate the economic and fiscal impacts of the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan," but limits itself to analyzing the effects of the bill's financing tools and fiscal provisions on State and local finances.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 597 (2R) of 2010 establishes the "Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority" to implement the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan." Fort Monmouth is a federal military installation that is scheduled to be closed in 2011 and whose land is to be redeveloped for civilian use.

The authority's 13 members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The authority shall have an office in the EDA staffed by EDA employees who are supervised by the EDA and who carry out the policies set forth by the authority.

The authority may create a Fort Monmouth special improvement district in which a special property assessment may be imposed on nonresidential real estate to cover the costs of the authority, including those of any development, construction, and acquisition in the district; and any related cost incurred by local governments.

The authority may also create a Fort Monmouth transportation planning district to undertake transportation projects at Fort Monmouth. The authority shall identify public and private financial resources to fund such projects. In addition, the district may levy development fees to defray the projects' costs.

The authority may also establish an infrastructure district to improve the infrastructure at Fort Monmouth. To finance these activities, the authority may assess a franchise assessment of up to 3.5 percent against certain retail sales in its jurisdiction that are subject to the sales and use tax. Vendors in the infrastructure district may apply to the EDA for certification that would reduce the State sales and use tax from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent so that the total tax rate would not exceed 7.0 percent (3.5 percent to the State and not more than 3.5 percent to the infrastructure district). The assessment and the reduction would not apply to sales of motor vehicles, alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and energy.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The OLS has not received an official fiscal estimate from the Executive, but, upon inquiry, the EDA submitted economic and fiscal information on the Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan.

The EDA reports that 2 million square feet of office space would be built or renovated over the 20 years of implementing the redevelopment plan, which would provide an estimated 4,900 full-time positions and generate \$24.7 million in annual State wage taxes.

In addition, 760,000 square feet of retail and hospitality space would be built or renovated, which would create an estimated 1,900 full-time positions and generate over \$18.0 million in annual sales tax collections.

Lastly, the redevelopment plan would place 330 acres of land on the property tax rolls of Eatontown, Oceanport, and Tinton Falls. The total includes 2.4 million square feet of housing to be built or renovated.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS deems it likely that the bill would have a negative net effect on State General Fund collections but a lack of data precludes the quantification of that impact. All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The bill's only net fiscal impact on the State would accrue on account of the reduction in the State sales tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any potential infrastructure district. Information related by the EDA suggests that this revenue loss would be at most \$9 million per year. Nevertheless, the OLS cannot verify the accuracy of the underlying EDA estimate that new retail and hospitality establishments in the redevelopment area would generate \$18 million in new annual sales and use tax revenue at the full sales tax rate of seven percent since the EDA did not provide backup material in support of its estimate.

In making its assessment, the OLS assumes that the "Fort Monmouth Reuse and Redevelopment Plan" may be implemented with or without this legislation and that the legislation merely sets the modalities and provides financing tools therefor. Consequently, the office does not estimate the economic and fiscal ramifications of the redevelopment plan proper, but limits itself to analyzing the effects of the bill's financing tools and fiscal provisions on State and local finances, as they represent a policy choice concerning the allocation of the redevelopment cost.

<u>Cost-Neutral Provisions:</u> All but one of the bill's fiscal provisions are cost-neutral to the State and local governments in that they raise the amounts necessary to fund redevelopment activities. The OLS, however, lacks pertinent information to estimate the redevelopment expenses that would be financed through special, dedicated assessments authorized by the legislation. The assessments are:

- a special assessment on nonresidential property in any Fort Monmouth special improvement district to defray the expenses of redevelopment activities, including administrative costs, of the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority and the special improvement district;
- 2) development fees in the jurisdiction of any Fort Monmouth transportation planning district to cover the district's expenditures; and
- 3) a franchise assessment of no more than 3.5 percent on the taxable sales of retailers located in any infrastructure district to finance the district's infrastructure investments.

<u>Reduced State Sales and Use Tax Rate:</u> The bill's only fiscal net impact on the State would stem from reducing the State sales and use tax rate from 7.0 percent to 3.5 percent in any infrastructure district the Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority may designate (the bill

also authorizes the imposition of an additional sales tax, called a franchise assessment, of up to 3.5 percent on retailers in any infrastructure district to finance the district's expenses—hence, the bill does not necessarily change the tax that consumers would be charged in the district but it does alter the allocation of tax collections).

For purposes of this analysis, the OLS accepts the EDA estimate that \$18 million in sales tax revenue would be generated annually by retailers in the redevelopment area at the full tax rate of seven percent, and assumes that all retailers in the redevelopment area would be located in an infrastructure district. Since the bill would reduce the State sales tax rate by 50 percent in the district, its retailers would collect \$9 million in State sales tax revenue. The OLS cautions, however, that the \$9 million would only represent a revenue gain to the State if all underlying sales were new to New Jersey. In fact, for reasons explained below, the OLS surmises that the bill is likely to cause a *revenue loss* to the State of no more than \$9 million.

In general, whether the State would gain or forego resources depends on the proportion of taxable sales in the infrastructure district that would be displaced from other New Jersey merchants relative to new sales to New Jersey. For the bill's sales tax provision to be revenueneutral, 50 percent of the sales, or sales representing \$4.5 million in State sales tax collections, would have to be new to New Jersey (for every new sale, the State receives an additional 3.5 percent of receipts in sales tax revenue, while it looses 3.5 percent of receipts in sales tax revenue for each purchase that is displaced into the infrastructure district from elsewhere in New Jersey where the purchase would have been taxed at 7.0 percent). If new sales to New Jersey were to comprise less than 50 percent of retail sales in the district, the bill would depress State sales tax collections; conversely, if new sales to New Jersey were to comprise more than 50 percent, the bill would augment State sales tax proceeds. Thus, if all the sales were new to New Jersey, the State would gain \$9.0 million in sales tax revenue, and if all sales were displaced from elsewhere in New Jersey, the State would forego \$9.0 million in sales tax revenue. But because the OLS lacks information on the percentage of retail sales in the district that would be new to New Jersey, it cannot determine either the direction or the scale of the change in State sales tax collections.

Nevertheless, the office suspects that new sales to New Jersey would likely make up less than 50 percent of retail sales in any infrastructure district—and that the bill would therefore cause a State revenue loss. The office bases its impression on the "Regional Economic Profile and Market Analysis" prepared by Economic Research Associates (ERA) for the Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Planning Authority. In its analysis, ERA concludes that "there appears to be no remaining demand for retail by 2011 [in the trade area in and around Fort Monmouth]." According to ERA, Monmouth Mall—a regional shopping center with over 1.4 million square feet of rental—is only two miles from Fort Monmouth, Route 35 is already a major retail corridor, and retail building plans in the area will absorb currently unmet demand for retail by 2011. While new retail at Fort Monmouth could benefit from shoppers being willing to travel longer distances to this major retail area, the OLS doubts that many of those sales will be new to New Jersey, as it is too far away from out-of-state shoppers and as Fort Monmouth retail plans do not seem to call for turning Fort Monmouth into a shopping destination to which out-ofstaters might be willing to travel. The OLS thus expects most retail sales at Fort Monmouth to cannibalize sales that would have otherwise occurred elsewhere in New Jersey with the attendant consequence of a net sales tax revenue loss to the State.

A597 [2R]

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Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).