52:27D-489o

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2010 **CHAPTER**: 10

NJSA: 52:27D-4890 (Revises provisions of "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" concerning public-

private higher education construction and improvement projects and municipal ordinances to adopt stimulus

measures)

BILL NO: S920 (Substituted for A2059)

SPONSOR(S) Lesniak and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 19, 2010

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ---

SENATE: Economic Growth

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: March 22, 2010

SENATE: March 22, 2010

DATE OF APPROVAL: May 5, 2010

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third reprint enacted)

S920

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 14 of introduced bill)
Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

(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: Yes 2-22-2010

3-15-2010

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

A2059/A1897

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A2059: (Begins on page 14 of introduced bill)

Yes

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A1897: (Begins on page 14 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 2-25-2010

3-15-2010

(continued)

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:	No
VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
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: Yes

LAW/RWH

[&]quot;Revel pledges to help A.C. Christies bars vote on tax breaks," Asbury Park Press, 5-7-2010.

[&]quot;Proposed AC tax break muted by new NJ law," The Trentonian, 5-7-2010.

[&]quot;Christie signs bill, aids Revel plan," The Philadelphia Inquirer," 5-6-2010.

[&]quot;Gov. Christie's signature blocks tax-break vote," The Press, 5-6-2010.

[&]quot;Christie signs legislation to help stalled Revel casino and Montclair State construction projects, NewJerseyNewsroom.com, 5-6-2010.

[&]quot;Oceanport eyes for center for redevelopment," Asbury Park Press, 5-6-2010.

[Third Reprint] **SENATE, No. 920**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 19, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Assemblyman ALBERT COUTINHO

District 29 (Essex and Union)

Assemblyman JOHN F. AMODEO

District 2 (Atlantic)

Assemblyman VINCENT J. POLISTINA

District 2 (Atlantic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Whelan, Codey, Cunningham and Assemblyman Fuentes

SYNOPSIS

Revises provisions of "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" concerning public-private higher education construction and improvement projects and municipal ordinances to adopt stimulus measures.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the General Assembly on March 15, 2010.

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

S920 [3R] LESNIAK, SWEENEY

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AN ACT concerning certain economic stimulus activities and amending ³ and supplementing ³ P.L.2009, c.90 ² and ³ amending ³ P.L.1999, c.140².

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

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- 1. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 A State college or county college may enter into a 11 contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, 12 to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that 13 permits the private entity to assume full financial and administrative 14 responsibility for the on-campus construction, reconstruction, 15 repair, alteration, improvement or extension of a building, structure, or facility of, or for the benefit ³[or enhancement]³ of, the 16 institution, provided that the project is financed in whole by the 17 18 private entity and that the State or institution of higher education, as 19 applicable, retains full ownership of the land upon which the project 20 is completed.
- 21 (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative 22 responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. of this section 23 shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting 24 requirements of all statutes applicable to the institution of higher education at which the project is completed, including, but not 25 26 limited to, the "State College Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 27 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the "County College Contracts Law," 28 P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 et seq.). For the purposes of 29 facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to subsection a. of 30 this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the 31 project or the lessee of the land, or both, may issue indebtedness in 32 accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, 33 notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its 34 35 affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of 'any statute applicable to' the public entity 36 provided that the private entity has been selected by the institution 37 38 of higher education pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or 39 qualifications. For the purposes of this section, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority 1,1 and 40 any project undertaken pursuant to subsection a. of this section ¹of 41 42 which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in $\overline{\text{superscript numerals}}$ has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SEG committee amendments adopted February 1, 2010.

²Senate floor amendments adopted February 22, 2010.

³Assembly floor amendments adopted March 15, 2010.

situated on land of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be
 deemed a "project" under the "New Jersey Economic Development
 Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

- 4 (2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this 5 section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, 6 ³[the project] all projects predominantly used in furtherance of the 7 educational purposes of the institution undertaken pursuant to this 8 section³, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity, nonprofit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity 9 10 wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the 11 12 State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State ³[,]³ and³,³ notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of 13 P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15) ³[and] or ³ section 2 of P.L.1977, 14 c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b) or any other section of law to the contrary, 15 16 shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt 17 from property taxation. ³Further, the project and land upon which 18 the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of 19 section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax 20 21 liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax 22 exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding 23 the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held 24 by nonexempt parties.³
 - c. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section 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.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).

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33 d. (1) All construction projects under a public-private 34 partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall 35 contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement 36 shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et 37 seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible 38 enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the 39 county of the project's location. Further, the general contractor, 40 construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a 41 construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph 42 shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 43 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of 44 Property Management and Construction to perform work on a 45 public-private partnership higher education project. 46 construction projects proposed in accordance with this paragraph 47 shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development

Authority for its review and approval and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council.

- (2) Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement.
- e. A general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project.
- f. (1) [On or before the first day of the nineteenth month next following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90, all] [All] On or before February 1, 2012, all projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). [Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on the first day of the nineteenth month next following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90 shall not be eligible for consideration.] Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on February 2, 2012 shall not be eligible for consideration.
- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority it shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a public-private partnership agreement between the State or county college and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. This long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range

- maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.
 - (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall be undertaken until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.
 - (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement.

- ³g. The provisions of P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-42 et al.) shall not apply to any project carried out pursuant to this section. ³
- 27 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.43)

- ²2. Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.140 (C.34:1B-7.42b) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. As used in P.L.1997, c.334 (C.34:1B-7.42a et al.):

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

"Biotechnology" means the continually expanding body of fundamental knowledge about the functioning of biological systems from the macro level to the molecular and sub-atomic levels, as well as novel products, services, technologies and sub-technologies developed as a result of insights gained from research advances that add to that body of fundamental knowledge.

"Biotechnology company" means an emerging corporation that has its headquarters or base of operations in this State; that owns, has filed for, or has a valid license to use protected, proprietary intellectual property; and that is engaged in the research, development, production, or provision of biotechnology for the purpose of developing or providing products or processes for specific commercial or public purposes, including but not limited to, medical, pharmaceutical, nutritional, and other health-related

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purposes, agricultural purposes, and environmental purposes [, or a person whose headquarters or base of operations is located in this State, engaged in providing services or products necessary for such research, development, production, or provision].

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5 "Full-time employee" means a person employed by a new or 6 expanding emerging technology or biotechnology company for 7 consideration for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other 8 standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-9 time employment and whose wages are subject to withholding as 10 provided in the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 11 et seq., or who is a partner of a new or expanding emerging 12 technology or biotechnology company who works for the 13 partnership for at least 35 hours a week, or who renders any other 14 standard of service generally accepted by custom or practice as full-15 time employment, and whose distributive share of income, gain, 16 loss, or deduction, or whose guaranteed payments, or any 17 combination thereof, is subject to the payment of estimated taxes, as 18 provided in the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 19 et seq. To qualify as a "full-time employee," an employee shall also 20 receive from the new or expanding emerging technology or 21 biotechnology company health benefits under a group health plan as 22 defined under section 14 of P.L.1997, c.146 (C.17B:27-54), a health 23 benefits plan as defined under section 1 of P.L.1992, c.162 24 (C.17B:27A-17), or a policy or contract of health insurance 25 covering more than one person issued pursuant to Article 2 of 26 chapter 27 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes. "Full-time 27 employee" shall not include any person who works as an independent contractor or on a consulting basis for the new or 28 29 expanding emerging technology or biotechnology company.

"New or expanding" means a technology or biotechnology company that [at the end of the calendar year prior to] (1) on June 30 of the year in which the company files an application for surrender of unused but otherwise allowable tax benefits under P.L.1997, c.334 (C.34:1B-7.42a et al.) [, on the date on which the application is submitted, and [on the date on which the company receives the corporation business tax benefit certificate, on the date of the exchange of the corporation business tax benefit certificate, has fewer than 225 employees in the United States of America; [but that] (2) on June 30 of the year in which the company files such an application, has at least one full-time employee working in this State if the company has been incorporated for less than three years, [that] has at least five fulltime employees working in this State if the company has been incorporated for more than three years but less than five years, and [that] has at least 10 full-time employees working in this State if the company has been incorporated for more than five years; and (3) on the date of the exchange of the corporation business tax

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benefit certificate, the company has the requisite number of full time employees in New Jersey that were required on June 30 as set
 forth in part (2) of this definition.

"Technology company" means an emerging corporation that has its headquarters or base of operations in this State; that owns, has filed for, or has a valid license to use protected, proprietary intellectual property; and that employs some combination of the following: highly educated or trained managers and workers, or both, employed in this State who use sophisticated scientific research service or production equipment, processes or knowledge to discover, develop, test, transfer or manufacture a product or service.²

13 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.30)

 3 [2[2.] 3.2 Section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2) is amended to read as follows:

28. a. As used in this section:

"Admission charge" means the amount paid for admission, including any service charge and any charge for entertainment at a place of amusement, including but not limited to a dramatic or musical arts admission charge as defined pursuant to subsection (r) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2); and

"Major place of amusement" means a place of amusement as that term is defined in subsection (t) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2), other than a motion picture theater, and other than an amusement park as defined in section 1 of P.L.1992, c.118 (C.5:3-55), at which admission charges are regularly paid, which place of amusement is not owned by the State or an independent State authority, or is not located on property that is owned by the State, and which contains fixed seats for at least 7,000 patrons. For the purposes of this definition, a county improvement authority is not an independent State authority.

(1) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class and in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on each admission charge that is subject to the New Jersey sales tax pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3), and that is not otherwise exempt from that tax, collected by each major place of amusement in the municipality for admission thereto, which surcharge shall be paid by the customer from whom the sales tax is due pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3). A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the admission charge. A surcharge

- imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
- (2) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on parking for the major place of amusement. A parking surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the parking charge. A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, if any, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
 - (3) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

- c. A copy of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall be transmitted upon adoption or amendment to the State Treasurer along with a list of the names and locations of major places of amusement in the municipality. An ordinance so adopted or any amendment thereto shall provide that the surcharge provisions of the ordinance or any amendment to the surcharge provisions shall take effect on the first day of the first full month occurring 30 days after the date of transmittal to the State Treasurer. Any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall contain the following provisions:
- (1) A vendor shall not assume or absorb the surcharge imposed by the ordinance;
 - (2) A vendor shall not in any manner advertise or hold out to any person or to the public in general, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that the surcharge will be assumed or absorbed by the vendor, that the surcharge will not be separately charged and stated to the customer, or that the surcharge will be refunded to the customer;
 - (3) Each assumption or absorption by a vendor of the surcharge shall be deemed a separate offense and each representation or advertisement by a vendor for each day the representation or advertisement continues shall be deemed a separate offense; and
- (4) Penalties as fixed in the ordinance, for violation of the foregoing provisions.

d. (1) A surcharge imposed pursuant to a municipal ordinance adopted under the provisions of this section shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting the admission charge or parking fee from the customer.

- (2) Each person required to collect a surcharge imposed by the ordinance shall be personally liable for the surcharge imposed, collected or required to be collected hereunder. Any such person shall have the same right in respect to collecting the surcharge from a customer as if the surcharge were a part of the admission charge and payable at the same time; provided, however, that the chief fiscal officer of the municipality shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the surcharge.
- e. (1) A person required to collect a surcharge imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall, on or before the dates required pursuant to section 17 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-17), forward to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury the surcharge collected in the preceding month and make and file a return for the preceding month with the director on any form and containing any information as the director shall prescribe as necessary to determine liability for the surcharge in the preceding month during which the person was required to collect the surcharge.
- (2) The director may permit or require returns to be made covering other periods and upon any dates as the director may specify. In addition, the director may require payments of surcharge liability at any intervals and based upon any classifications as the director may designate. In prescribing any other periods to be covered by the return or intervals or classifications for payment of surcharge liability, the director may take into account the dollar volume of surcharge involved as well as the need for ensuring the prompt and orderly collection of the surcharge imposed.
- (3) The director may require amended returns to be filed within 20 days after notice and to contain the information specified in the notice.
- f. (1) The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury shall collect and administer the surcharges; in so doing, the director shall have all the powers granted pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). Surcharges imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be governed by the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.
- 43 (2) The director shall determine and certify to the State
 44 Treasurer on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the
 45 State Treasurer, the amount of revenues collected in each
 46 municipality pursuant to this section.
- 47 (3) The State Treasurer, upon the certification of the director 48 and upon the warrant of the State Comptroller, shall pay and

distribute on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the State Treasurer, to each municipality the amount of revenues determined and certified under this subsection.

- (4) The revenue received by a municipality shall be appropriated as a special item of local revenue subject to the prior written approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and shall be offset with a local unit appropriation of an equal amount for economic development purposes.
- g. The director may, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), make, adopt, amend, or repeal such rules and regulations as the director finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

15 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.28)]³

 3 [2[3.] <u>4.</u>2 Section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2) is amended to read as follows:

20. a. A municipality having a population in excess of 100,000 and within which is located a commercial airport which provides for a minimum of 10 regularly scheduled commercial airplane flights per day, or a municipality in which any portion of such an airport is located, by ordinance, may impose a tax on the rental of motor vehicles on such rental transactions that occur within a designated industrial zone of the municipality. Such tax shall be imposed on the person, corporation, or other legal entity that is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year, in exchange for the payment of a fee, and shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting such rental fee, in accordance with such procedures as shall be established in the ordinance imposing the tax.

The local motor vehicle rental tax rate imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges. After the adoption of an ordinance, a municipality may subsequently amend the ordinance from time to time to adjust the boundaries of the industrial zone or, subject to the provisions of section 26 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-8), to modify the tax rate; however, the modified rate shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges.

An ordinance establishing a local motor vehicle rental tax, or modifying the rate of that tax, shall take effect on the first day of the month immediately following the date on which the ordinance becomes legally in force and effect. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

b. As used in this section:

"Eligible purposes" means (1) the payment or reimbursement of costs of any "redevelopment project" or other undertaking in furtherance of a "redevelopment plan" in any "area in need of redevelopment" or "area in need of rehabilitation" within the municipality (including, but not limited to, redevelopment projects and undertakings located within the industrial zone), as such terms are defined in the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law", P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), (2) the making of municipal subsidies or contributions as authorized by P.L.1992, c.79, (3) the payment or reimbursement, within or relating to any urban enterprise zone located within the municipality, of such costs as are enumerated in the definition of "project" as contained in subsection c. of section 29 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-88), without reference to the zone assistance fund or the zone development corporation, (4) the payment of bonds issued for any of the foregoing purposes, (5) planning, evaluation, negotiation, and other preliminary expenses relating to any of the foregoing purposes, and (6) costs of administration and enforcement, including costs and expenses of the municipality incurred in collecting the tax.

"Industrial zone" means such portion or portions of the municipality, which may be identified by reference to zoning districts, census tracks, or both, not exceeding in the aggregate 50 percent of the territory of the municipality, as is determined by the municipality to be an area having, or intended to have, predominantly industrial, port, airport, and related uses.

"Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, van, bus, or similar conveyance that is intended primarily for passenger (as distinct from cargo) use, and meeting the requirements of the State for operation on public roads.

"Rental of motor vehicle" means any contract or agreement by which a person, corporation, or other legal entity is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year in exchange for the payment of a fee. A rental transaction is deemed to occur at the location at which such person, corporation, or other legal entity takes possession of the motor vehicle.

"Rental tax account" means the dedicated trust account established by a municipality pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

"Tax proceeds" means amounts collected pursuant to any tax imposed pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et seq.).

c. The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury may require, by regulation, that all taxes collected

1 pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et 2 seq.) be collected in the same manner as surcharges are collected 3 under section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2). Revenues that are 4 collected and distributed back to the municipality shall be deposited 5 into a trust account established by the municipality and dedicated 6 exclusively to the purpose of funding one or more eligible purposes. 7 In the case of any assignment pursuant to section 23 of P.L.2009, 8 c.90 (C.40:48H-5), the terms of such assignment shall include the 9 agreement of the municipality to enforce collection of the taxes in 10 such manner as provided therein, and may provide for direct payment of all or a portion of the tax proceeds to a bond trustee. In 11 12 addition to tax proceeds, there shall be deposited into the rental tax 13 account such other moneys as may, from time to time, be directed 14 by law to be deposited therein. 15

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.20)]³

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- 2 [4.] 3 [5.] 3 . Section 4 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489d) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. ${}^{3}[(1)]^{3}$ The governing body of a municipality wherein is located a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area may adopt an ordinance to establish a local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program for the purpose of encouraging redevelopment projects in that area through the provision of incentive grants to reimburse developers for all or a portion of the project financing gap for such projects. No local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program shall take effect until the Local Finance Board approves the ordinance.
- ³[(2) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.]³
- b. A developer that submits an application for a local incentive grant shall indicate on the application whether it is also applying for a State incentive grant. An application by a developer applying for a local incentive grant only shall not require approval by the authority. A ³[municipality or its redevelopment agency only] municipal redeveloper³ may ³only³ apply for local incentive grants for ³the construction of ³: (1) ³[the construction of] ³ infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way, or (2) publicly owned facilities.
- c. No local incentive grant shall be finally approved by a municipality until approved by the Local Finance Board.
- 43 d. In deciding whether or not to approve a local incentive grant 44 agreement the Local Finance Board shall consider the following 45 factors:
 - (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;

- (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project;
 - (3) the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional, and local development and planning strategies;
 - (4) the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall, upon completion, be capable of generating new tax revenue in an amount in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for project costs incurred as provided in the redevelopment incentive grant agreement;
 - (5) the relationship of the redevelopment project to a comprehensive local development strategy, including other major projects undertaken within the municipality;
 - (6) the need for the redevelopment incentive grant agreement to the viability of the redevelopment project;
- (7) compliance with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.); and
- (8) the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and promotes job creation and economic development.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.4)

- ² ³[6.] <u>4.</u> ³ Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c) is amended to read as follows:
- 24 3. As used in sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 25 (C.52:27D-489c et al.):
 - "Applicant" means a developer proposing to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement.
 - ³"Ancillary infrastructure project" means public structures or improvements that are located in the public right-of-way outside the project area of a redevelopment project, provided a developer or municipal redeveloper has demonstrated that the redevelopment project would not be economically viable without such improvements. ³
- "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established under section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-36 4).
 - "Developer" means any person who enters or proposes to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489i). A developer also may be a municipal government or a redevelopment agency as defined in section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3).
 - "Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.
- "Eligible revenue" means the property tax increment and any other incremental revenues set forth in section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k).
- "Incentive grant" means reimbursement of all or a portion of the project financing gap of a redevelopment project through the State

or a local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program pursuant to section 4 or section 5 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489d or C.52:27D-489e).

³"Infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way" mean public structures or improvements located in the public right of way that are located within a project area or that constitute an ancillary infrastructure project.

"Municipal redeveloper" means a municipal government or a redevelopment agency acting on behalf of a municipal government as defined in section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3) that is an applicant for a redevelopment incentive grant agreement.³

"Project area" means land or lands under common ownership or control including through a redevelopment agreement with a municipality or as otherwise established by a municipality.

"Project financing gap" means the part of the total redevelopment project cost, including return on investment, that remains to be financed after all other sources of capital have been accounted for, including, but not limited to, developer contributed capital, which shall not be less than 20 percent of the total project cost, and investor or financial entity capital or loans for which the developer, after making all good faith efforts to raise additional capital, certifies that additional capital cannot be raised from other sources.

"Project revenue" means all rents, fees, sales, and payments generated by a project, less taxes or other government payments.

"Property tax increment" means the amount obtained by:

- (1) multiplying the general tax rate levied each year by the taxable value of all the property assessed within a project area in the same year, excluding any special assessments; and
- (2) multiplying that product by a fraction having a numerator equal to the taxable value of all the property assessed within the project area, minus the property tax increment base, and having a denominator equal to the taxable value of all property assessed within the project area.

For the purpose of this definition, "property tax increment base" means the aggregate taxable value of all property assessed which is located within the redevelopment project area as of October 1st of the year preceding the year in which the redevelopment incentive grant agreement is authorized.

"Qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area" means Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), or a center as designated by the State Planning Commission; a pinelands regional growth area ³, a pinelands town management area, a pinelands village, or a military and federal installation area ³ established pursuant to the pinelands comprehensive management plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.); a transit village, as determined by the Commissioner of Transportation; and federally owned land

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approved for closure under a federal Base Realignment Closing
 Commission action.

"Redevelopment incentive grant agreement" means an agreement between, (1) the State and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and a developer, or (2) a municipality and a developer, ³or a municipal ordinance authorizing a project to be undertaken by a municipal redeveloper, under which, in exchange for the proceeds of an incentive grant, the developer agrees to perform any work or undertaking necessary for a redevelopment project, including the clearance, development or redevelopment, construction, or rehabilitation of any structure or improvement of commercial, industrial, residential, or public structures or improvements within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area or a transit village.

"Redevelopment project" means a specific work or improvement, including lands, buildings, improvements, real and personal property or any interest therein, including lands under water, riparian rights, space rights and air rights, acquired, owned, developed or redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated or improved, undertaken by a developer within a project area ³and any ancillary infrastructure project associated therewith ³.

"Redevelopment utility" means a self-liquidating fund created by a municipality pursuant to section 12 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489l) to account for revenues collected and incentive grants paid pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k), or other revenues dedicated to a redevelopment project.

"Revenue increment base" means the amounts of all eligible revenues from sources within the redevelopment project area in the calendar year preceding the year in which the redevelopment incentive grant agreement is executed, as certified by the State Treasurer for State revenues, and the chief financial officer of the municipality for municipal revenues.

"Transit village" means a community with a bus, train, light rail, or ferry station that has developed a plan to achieve its economic development and revitalization goals and has been designated by the New Jersey Department of Transportation as a transit village.²

37 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.3)

2 ³[7.] <u>5.</u> ³ Section 5 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489e) is amended to read as follows:

5. a. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall establish an Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program for the purpose of encouraging redevelopment projects in qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive areas that do not qualify as such areas solely by virtue of being a transit village, through the

provision of incentive grants to reimburse developers for certain 2 project financing gap costs.

- b. (1) A developer that submits an application for a State incentive grant shall indicate on the application whether it is also applying for a local incentive grant.
- (2) When an applicant indicates it is also applying for a local incentive grant, the authority shall forward a copy of the application to the municipality wherein the redevelopment project is to be located for approval by municipal ordinance. ³[No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.]³
- An application for a State incentive grant shall be reviewed and approved by the authority ³[and by the municipality by ordinance]³. ³[No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.]^{3 2}

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.5) 19

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- ³6. Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489f) is amended to read as follows:
- 23 6. a. Up to the limits established in subsection b. of this 24 section and in accordance with a redevelopment incentive grant 25 agreement, the State Treasurer shall pay to the developer 26 incremental State revenues directly realized from businesses 27 operating on the redevelopment project premises from the following 28 taxes: the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 29 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), the tax imposed on marine insurance 30 companies pursuant to R.S.54:16-1 et seq., the tax imposed on 31 insurers generally, pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et 32 seq.), the public utility franchise tax, public utilities gross receipts 33 tax and public utility excise tax imposed on sewerage and water 34 corporations pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), the 35 tax derived from net profits from business, a distributive share of 36 partnership income, or a pro rata share of S corporation income under the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et 37 38 seq., the tax derived from a business at the site of a redevelopment 39 project that is required to collect the tax pursuant to the "Sales and 40 Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), the tax imposed 41 pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) from the purchase 42 of materials used for the remediation, the construction of new 43 structures, or the construction of new residences at the site of a 44 redevelopment project, the hotel and motel occupancy fee imposed 45 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2003, c.114 (C.54:32D-1), or the 46 portion of the fee imposed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1968, c.49 47 (C.46:15-7) derived from the sale of real property at the site of the

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- 1 redevelopment project and paid to the State Treasurer for use by the
- 2 State, that is not credited to the "Shore Protection Fund" or the
- 3 "Neighborhood Preservation Nonlapsing Revolving Fund" ("New
- 4 Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund") pursuant to section 4 of
- 5 P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-8).
- b. Up to 75 percent of the projected annual incremental
 revenues may be pledged towards the State portion of an incentive
 grant.
 - c. All administrative costs associated with the incentive grant shall be assessed to the applicant and be retained by the State Treasurer from the annual incentive grant payments.
 - d. The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in subsection a. of this section shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible revenue source included in the [local] State redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.
 - e. The municipality is authorized to collect any and all information necessary to facilitate grants under this program and remit that information, as may be required from time to time, in order to assist in the calculation of incremental revenue.³
- 22 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.6)

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- ³7. Section 7 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489g) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. Up to the limits established in subsection b. of this section, and in accordance with a redevelopment incentive grant agreement, the municipality shall pay to the developer incremental eligible revenues directly realized from activities or business operations on the redevelopment project premises and may also pay eligible revenues derived from the project area.
- b. Up to 75 percent of the incremental local revenues collected pursuant to subsection d. of section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) may be pledged towards the municipal portion, if any, of an incentive grant.
- c. All administrative costs associated with the local incentive grant shall be assessed to the applicant and be retained by the municipality from its annual payments to the developer.³
- 39 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.7)

- 41 ³8. Section 8 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489h) is amended to 42 read as follows:
- 8. a. (1) The New Jersey Economic Development Authority, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall promulgate an incentive grant application form and procedure for the Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program.

(2) (a) The Local Finance Board, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, shall develop a minimum standard incentive grant application form for municipal Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant programs.

- (b) Through regulation, the Economic Development Authority shall establish standards for redevelopment projects seeking State or local incentive grants based on the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources in order to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction.
- b. Within each incentive grant application, a developer shall certify information concerning:
 - (1) the status of control of the entire redevelopment project site;
 - (2) all required State and federal government permits that have been issued for the redevelopment project, or will be issued pending resolution of financing issues;
- (3) local planning and zoning board approvals, as required, for the redevelopment project;
- (4) estimates of the revenue increment base, the eligible revenues for the project, and the assumptions upon which those estimates are made.
- c. (1) With regard to State tax revenues proposed to be pledged for an incentive grant the authority and the State Treasurer shall review the redevelopment project costs, evaluate and validate the project financing gap estimated by the developer, and conduct a State fiscal impact analysis to ensure that the overall public assistance provided to the project will result in net benefits to the State.
- (2) With regard to local incremental revenues proposed to be pledged for an incentive grant the authority and the Local Finance Board shall review the redevelopment project costs, and except with respect to an application by a municipal redeveloper, evaluate and validate the financing gap projected by the developer, and conduct a local fiscal impact analysis to ensure that the overall public assistance provided to the project will result in net benefits to the municipality wherein the redevelopment project is located.
- 39 (3) The authority, State Treasurer, and Local Finance Board 40 may act cooperatively to administer and review applications, and 41 shall consult with the Office of State Planning on matters 42 concerning State, regional, and local development and planning 43 strategies.
- 44 (4) The costs of the aforementioned reviews shall be assessed to 45 the applicant as an application fee.³
- 46 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.8)

- 1 ³[2[6.] 9.2 Section 12 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-4891) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. A municipality may adopt an ordinance creating a municipal redevelopment utility under the name and style of "the _ redevelopment utility," with all or any significant part of the name of the municipality inserted. The redevelopment utility shall be a municipal public utility for the purposes of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.
 - b. The purpose of every redevelopment utility shall be to receive revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and to use those revenues as payment of incentive grants, and for other local purposes that may be approved by the Local Finance Board, as that board deems necessary or useful.
 - c. If a municipality does not create a municipal redevelopment utility, then any revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and any grants received to pay incentive grants shall be treated as riders in the municipal budget pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-36.
- 22 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.12)]³

- ³9. Section 9 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489i) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. The authority is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area that does not qualify as such area solely by virtue of being a transit village.
- b. The decision whether or not to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement is solely within the discretion of the authority and the State Treasurer, provided that they both agree to enter into an agreement.
- c. The Chief Executive Officer of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, in consultation with the State Treasurer shall negotiate the terms and conditions of any redevelopment incentive grant agreement on behalf of the State.
- d. The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall specify the amount of the incentive grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and the length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, during which that reimbursement shall be granted.
- In Except for redevelopment incentive grant agreements with a municipal redeveloper, in no event shall the combined amount of the reimbursements under redevelopment incentive grant agreements with the State or municipality exceed 20 percent of the
- 47 total cost of the project[, exclusive of publicly-owned

- 1 infrastructure]. For the purposes of calculating the total cost of all
- 2 projects, the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public right-
- 3 of-way and publicly owned facilities shall not be included. The
- 4 amount of the redevelopment incentive grant for a municipal
- 5 redeveloper may include the total cost of such infrastructure
- 6 improvements and publicly owned facilities.

- e. The authority and the State Treasurer may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if they make a finding that the State revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. This finding may be made by an estimation based upon the professional judgment of the Chief Executive Officer of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and the State Treasurer.
- f. In deciding whether or not to recommend entering into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement and in negotiating a redevelopment agreement with a developer, the Chief Executive Officer of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;
- (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project;
- (3) the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional and local development and planning strategies;
- (4) the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall, upon completion, be capable of generating new tax revenue in an amount in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for project costs incurred as provided in the redevelopment incentive grant agreement;
- (5) the relationship of the redevelopment project to a comprehensive local development strategy, including other major projects undertaken within the municipality;
- (6) the need of the redevelopment incentive grant agreement to the viability of the redevelopment project; and
- (7) the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and promotes job creation and economic development.
- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with the authority and the State Treasurer pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the authority and the State Treasurer, pledge and assign as security or support for any loan or bond, any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.

(2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and filed in the records of the authority. The incentive grants so pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. Neither the redevelopment incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except with the authority.³

13 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.9)

²[5.] ³[8.] <u>10.</u> ^{3 2} Section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) is amended to read as follows:

- 11. a. The governing body of a municipality is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, which shall not be effective until adopted by ordinance, for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area. ³[No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.]
- b. The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall specify the amount of the incentive grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and the length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, during which that reimbursement shall be granted.

 ³[In] Except for redevelopment incentive grants with a municipal redeveloper, in³ no event shall the combined amount of the reimbursements under redevelopment incentive grant agreements with the State or municipality exceed 20 percent of the total cost of the project.

 ³For the purposes of calculating the total cost of all projects, the cost of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way and publicly owned facilities shall not be included. The amount of the redevelopment incentive grant for a municipal redeveloper may include the total cost of such infrastructure improvements and publicly owned facilities.

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- c. The municipality may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if the chief financial officer of the municipality makes a finding that the incremental revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. Such finding shall be based upon appropriate documentation and calculations supporting the decision.
- d. Within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area a municipality that has entered into a local

redevelopment incentive grant agreement may pledge eligible revenues it is authorized to collect as follows:

3 (1) incremental payments in lieu of taxes, with respect to 4 property located in the district, made pursuant to the "Five-Year 5 Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et 6 seq.), or the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 7 (C.40A:20-1 et al.);

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- (2) incremental revenues collected from payroll taxes, with respect to business activities carried on within the area, pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-15);
- (3) incremental revenue from lease payments made to the municipality, the developer, or the developer's successors with respect to property located in the area;
- (4) incremental revenue collected from parking taxes derived from parking facilities located within the area pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7);
 - (5) incremental admissions and sales taxes derived from the operation of a public facility within the area pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.302 (C.40:48G-1);
- (6) (a) incremental sales and excise taxes which are derived from activities within the area and which are rebated to or retained by the municipality pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or any other law providing for such rebate or retention;
- 25 (b) within Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) under the State 26 Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the 27 "State Planning Act," sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 28 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), a municipality may impose the entire State 29 sales tax on business activities within a redevelopment project 30 located in an urban enterprise zone that would ordinarily be entitled 31 to collect reduced rate revenues under section 21 of P.L.1983, c.303 32 (C.52:27H-80), and pledge the excess revenues to a local 33 redevelopment incentive grant agreement;
 - (7) incremental parking revenue collected, pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7), from public parking facilities built as part of a redevelopment project, except for public parking facilities owned by parking authorities pursuant to the "Parking Authority Law," P.L.1948, c.198 (C.40:11A-1 et seq.);
- 39 (8) incremental revenues collected, pursuant to section 3 of 40 P.L.2003, c.114 (C.40:48F-1), P.L.1981, c.77 (C.40:48E-1 et seq.), 41 or P.L.1947, c.71 (C.40:48-8.15 et seq.), from hotel and motel 42 taxes;
- 43 (9) upon approval by the Local Finance Board, other 44 incremental municipal revenues that may become available;
 - (10) the property tax increment.
- The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in this subsection, when applicable, shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible

revenue source included in the local redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.

- e. (1) In calculating the general tax rate of a municipality each year, the aggregate amount of the incremental ratable value over the property tax increment base in the redevelopment project area that is pledged as part of a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be excluded from the ratable base of a municipality.
- (2) The amount of property tax increment not pledged toward a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be allocated pursuant to the normal tax rate distribution.

The full incremental value of a project area shall be included in the value used for county and regional school tax apportionment until such time that the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury can certify that property tax management systems are capable of handling the technical and legal requirements of treating parcels in areas of redevelopment as exempt from county and regional school apportionment.

- f. In addition to the incremental revenues that may be pledged in subsection d. of this section, any amount of tax proceeds collected from the tax on the rental of motor vehicles pursuant to section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2), may be included in a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, regardless of whether or not the redevelopment project area is within or outside of the designated industrial zone from which the tax on the rental of motor vehicles is collected.
- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a municipality pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the municipality, pledge and assign as security ³or support ³ for any loan ³or bond ³, any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.
- (2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and filed in the office of the municipal clerk. The incentive grants so pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. Neither the redevelopment incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except with the municipality.
- 48 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.11)

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1 ³11. (New section) a. The governing body of a municipality 2 may, by ordinance, agree that certain eligible revenues in a project 3 area may be paid for a period, not to exceed 20 years, to a 4 municipal redeveloper to undertake and fund up to 100 percent of 5 the construction of infrastructure improvements in a public right-of-6 way or publicly owned facilities. 7 b. An ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this 8 section shall set forth in detail the proposed construction, the 9 proposed redevelopment project, the estimated project costs, and 10 the projected eligible incremental revenues to be paid. No ordinance shall be finally approved by the municipality unless 11 12 approved by the Local Finance Board. In deciding whether or not 13 to approve such ordinance, the Local Finance Board shall determine 14 whether the proposed redevelopment project consists of publicly 15 owned facilities or infrastructure improvements in the public rightof-way. It also shall consider the factors listed at paragraphs (1) 16 17 through (8) of subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.2009, c.90 18 (C.52:27D-489d), provided that with respect to infrastructure 19 improvements in the public right-of-way, it shall not consider 20 paragraph (4) of subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.2009, c.90 21 (C.52:27D-489d). Such proposed redevelopment project shall 22 conform to the requirements of sections 7, 8, and 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489g, C.52:27D-489h, and C.52:27D-489k), except 23

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as set forth therein.³

²[7.] ³[10.²] 12.³ This act shall take effect immediately and ²section 1 and sections 3 through 9² shall be retroactive to July 28, 2009 (the date of enactment of P.L.2009, c.90) ², and section 2, if enacted on or before June 30, 2010, shall apply to applications submitted for the 2010 Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer Program².

SENATE, No. 920

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 19, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Whelan

SYNOPSIS

Revises provisions of "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" concerning public-private higher education construction and improvement projects and municipal ordinances to adopt stimulus measures.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning certain economic stimulus activities and amending P.L.2009, c.90.

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

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- 1. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 43. a. A State college or county college may enter into a 10 contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, 11 to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that 12 permits the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the on-campus construction, reconstruction, 13 14 repair, alteration, improvement or extension of a building, structure, 15 or facility of, or for the benefit or enhancement of, the institution, 16 provided that the project is financed in whole by the private entity 17 and that the State or institution of higher education, as applicable, 18 retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is 19 completed.
- 20 b. <u>(1)</u> A private entity that assumes financial and 21 administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. 22 of this section shall not be subject to the procurement and 23 contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the institution 24 of higher education at which the project is completed, including, but 25 not limited to, the "State College Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 26 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the "County College Contracts Law," 27 P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 et seq.). For the purposes of 28 facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to subsection a. of 29 this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the 30 project or the lessee of the land, or both, may issue indebtedness in 31 accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, 32 notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be 33 empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its 34 affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting 35 requirements of the public entity provided that the private entity has 36 been selected by the institution of higher education pursuant to a 37 solicitation of proposals or qualifications. For the purposes of this 38 section, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic 39 Development Authority and any project undertaken pursuant to 40 subsection a. of this section shall be deemed a "project" under the 41 "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, 42 c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
- 43 (2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this 44 section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, 45 the project, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity,

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

- 1 non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity
- 2 wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times
- 3 be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the
- 4 State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the
- 5 State, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974,
- 6 c.80 (C.34:1B-15) and section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b) or
- 7 any other section of law to the contrary shall not be required to
- 8 make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is
- 9 <u>located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation.</u>
 - Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section 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
- 15 16 Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.)
- 17 and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).

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- 18 (1) All construction projects under a public-private 19 partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall 20 contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et 21
- 22 seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible
- 23 enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the
- 24 county of the project's location. Further, the general contractor,
- 25 construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a
- 26 construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph
- 27 shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238
- 28 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of
- 29 Property Management and Construction to perform work on a
- 30 public-private partnership higher education project.
- 31 construction projects proposed in accordance with this paragraph 32 shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development
- 33 Authority for its review and approval and, when practicable, are
- 34 encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and
- 35 Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by
- 36 the United States Green Building Council.
- 37 (2) Where no public fund has been established for the financing 38 of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the
- 44 prosecution of the work on the public improvement.
- 45 e. A general contractor, construction manager, design-build 46 team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions
- 47 of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified 48 by the Division of Property Management and Construction to

1 perform work on a public-private partnership higher education 2 project.

(1) [On or before the first day of the nineteenth month next f. following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90, all All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). [Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on the first day of the nineteenth month next following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90 shall not be eligible for consideration.

- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority it shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a public-private partnership agreement between the State or county college and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. This long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall be undertaken until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing

1 prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her 2 subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the 3 contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the 4 work on the public improvement. 5

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.43)

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- 2. Section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 28. a. As used in this section:

"Admission charge" means the amount paid for admission, including any service charge and any charge for entertainment at a place of amusement, including but not limited to a dramatic or musical arts admission charge as defined pursuant to subsection (r) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2); and

"Major place of amusement" means a place of amusement as that term is defined in subsection (t) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2), other than a motion picture theater, and other than an amusement park as defined in section 1 of P.L.1992, c.118 (C.5:3-55), at which admission charges are regularly paid, which place of amusement is not owned by the State or an independent State authority, or is not located on property that is owned by the State, and which contains fixed seats for at least 7,000 patrons. For the purposes of this definition, a county improvement authority is not an independent State authority.

- b. (1) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class and in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on each admission charge that is subject to the New Jersey sales tax pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3), and that is not otherwise exempt from that tax, collected by each major place of amusement in the municipality for admission thereto, which surcharge shall be paid by the customer from whom the sales tax is due pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3). surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the admission charge. A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
- (2) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation

- and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on parking for the major place of amusement. A parking surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the parking charge. A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, if any, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
 - (3) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

- c. A copy of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall be transmitted upon adoption or amendment to the State Treasurer along with a list of the names and locations of major places of amusement in the municipality. An ordinance so adopted or any amendment thereto shall provide that the surcharge provisions of the ordinance or any amendment to the surcharge provisions shall take effect on the first day of the first full month occurring 30 days after the date of transmittal to the State Treasurer. Any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall contain the following provisions:
- (1) A vendor shall not assume or absorb the surcharge imposed by the ordinance;
- (2) A vendor shall not in any manner advertise or hold out to any person or to the public in general, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that the surcharge will be assumed or absorbed by the vendor, that the surcharge will not be separately charged and stated to the customer, or that the surcharge will be refunded to the customer;
- (3) Each assumption or absorption by a vendor of the surcharge shall be deemed a separate offense and each representation or advertisement by a vendor for each day the representation or advertisement continues shall be deemed a separate offense; and
- (4) Penalties as fixed in the ordinance, for violation of the foregoing provisions.
- d. (1) A surcharge imposed pursuant to a municipal ordinance adopted under the provisions of this section shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting the admission charge or parking fee from the customer.
- (2) Each person required to collect a surcharge imposed by the ordinance shall be personally liable for the surcharge imposed, collected or required to be collected hereunder. Any such person shall have the same right in respect to collecting the surcharge from

a customer as if the surcharge were a part of the admission charge and payable at the same time; provided, however, that the chief fiscal officer of the municipality shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the surcharge.

- e. (1) A person required to collect a surcharge imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall, on or before the dates required pursuant to section 17 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-17), forward to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury the surcharge collected in the preceding month and make and file a return for the preceding month with the director on any form and containing any information as the director shall prescribe as necessary to determine liability for the surcharge in the preceding month during which the person was required to collect the surcharge.
- (2) The director may permit or require returns to be made covering other periods and upon any dates as the director may specify. In addition, the director may require payments of surcharge liability at any intervals and based upon any classifications as the director may designate. In prescribing any other periods to be covered by the return or intervals or classifications for payment of surcharge liability, the director may take into account the dollar volume of surcharge involved as well as the need for ensuring the prompt and orderly collection of the surcharge imposed.
- (3) The director may require amended returns to be filed within 20 days after notice and to contain the information specified in the notice.
- f. (1) The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury shall collect and administer the surcharges; in so doing, the director shall have all the powers granted pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). Surcharges imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be governed by the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.
- (2) The director shall determine and certify to the State Treasurer on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the State Treasurer, the amount of revenues collected in each municipality pursuant to this section.
- (3) The State Treasurer, upon the certification of the director and upon the warrant of the State Comptroller, shall pay and distribute on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the State Treasurer, to each municipality the amount of revenues determined and certified under this subsection.
- (4) The revenue received by a municipality shall be appropriated as a special item of local revenue subject to the prior written approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and shall be

offset with a local unit appropriation of an equal amount for economic development purposes.

g. The director may, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), make, adopt, amend, or repeal such rules and regulations as the director finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.28)

- 3. Section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 20. a. A municipality having a population in excess of 100,000 and within which is located a commercial airport which provides for a minimum of 10 regularly scheduled commercial airplane flights per day, or a municipality in which any portion of such an airport is located, by ordinance, may impose a tax on the rental of motor vehicles on such rental transactions that occur within a designated industrial zone of the municipality. Such tax shall be imposed on the person, corporation, or other legal entity that is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year, in exchange for the payment of a fee, and shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting such rental fee, in accordance with such procedures as shall be established in the ordinance imposing the tax.

The local motor vehicle rental tax rate imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges. After the adoption of an ordinance, a municipality may subsequently amend the ordinance from time to time to adjust the boundaries of the industrial zone or, subject to the provisions of section 26 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-8), to modify the tax rate; however, the modified rate shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges.

An ordinance establishing a local motor vehicle rental tax, or modifying the rate of that tax, shall take effect on the first day of the month immediately following the date on which the ordinance becomes legally in force and effect.

No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

b. As used in this section:

"Eligible purposes" means (1) the payment or reimbursement of costs of any "redevelopment project" or other undertaking in furtherance of a "redevelopment plan" in any "area in need of redevelopment" or "area in need of rehabilitation" within the municipality (including, but not limited to, redevelopment projects

and undertakings located within the industrial zone), as such terms are defined in the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law", P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), (2) the making of municipal subsidies or contributions as authorized by P.L.1992, c.79, (3) the payment or reimbursement, within or relating to any urban enterprise zone located within the municipality, of such costs as are enumerated in the definition of "project" as contained in subsection c. of section 29 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-88), without reference to the zone assistance fund or the zone development corporation, (4) the payment of bonds issued for any of the foregoing purposes, (5) planning, evaluation, negotiation, and other preliminary expenses relating to any of the foregoing purposes, and (6) costs of administration and enforcement, including costs and expenses of the municipality incurred in collecting the tax.

"Industrial zone" means such portion or portions of the municipality, which may be identified by reference to zoning districts, census tracks, or both, not exceeding in the aggregate 50 percent of the territory of the municipality, as is determined by the municipality to be an area having, or intended to have, predominantly industrial, port, airport, and related uses.

"Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, van, bus, or similar conveyance that is intended primarily for passenger (as distinct from cargo) use, and meeting the requirements of the State for operation on public roads.

"Rental of motor vehicle" means any contract or agreement by which a person, corporation, or other legal entity is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year in exchange for the payment of a fee. A rental transaction is deemed to occur at the location at which such person, corporation, or other legal entity takes possession of the motor vehicle.

"Rental tax account" means the dedicated trust account established by a municipality pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

"Tax proceeds" means amounts collected pursuant to any tax imposed pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et seq.).

c. The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury may require, by regulation, that all taxes collected pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et seq.) be collected in the same manner as surcharges are collected under section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2). Revenues that are collected and distributed back to the municipality shall be deposited into a trust account established by the municipality and dedicated exclusively to the purpose of funding one or more eligible purposes. In the case of any assignment pursuant to section 23 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-5), the terms of such assignment shall include the agreement of the municipality to enforce collection of the taxes in

such manner as provided therein, and may provide for direct payment of all or a portion of the tax proceeds to a bond trustee. In addition to tax proceeds, there shall be deposited into the rental tax account such other moneys as may, from time to time, be directed by law to be deposited therein.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.20)

- 4. Section 4 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489d) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. (1) The governing body of a municipality wherein is located a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area may adopt an ordinance to establish a local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program for the purpose of encouraging redevelopment projects in that area through the provision of incentive grants to reimburse developers for all or a portion of the project financing gap for such projects. No local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program shall take effect until the Local Finance Board approves the ordinance.
 - (2) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.
 - b. A developer that submits an application for a local incentive grant shall indicate on the application whether it is also applying for a State incentive grant. An application by a developer applying for a local incentive grant only shall not require approval by the authority. A municipality or its redevelopment agency only may apply for local incentive grants for: (1) the construction of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way, or (2) publicly owned facilities.
- c. No local incentive grant shall be finally approved by a municipality until approved by the Local Finance Board.
- d. In deciding whether or not to approve a local incentive grant agreement the Local Finance Board shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;
- (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project;
- (3) the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional, and local development and planning strategies;
- 42 (4) the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall, upon 43 completion, be capable of generating new tax revenue in an amount 44 in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for 45 project costs incurred as provided in the redevelopment incentive 46 grant agreement;

- 1 (5) the relationship of the redevelopment project to a 2 comprehensive local development strategy, including other major 3 projects undertaken within the municipality;
 - (6) the need for the redevelopment incentive grant agreement to the viability of the redevelopment project;
 - (7) compliance with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.); and
 - (8) the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and promotes job creation and economic development.

10 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.4)

- 5. Section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. The governing body of a municipality is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, which shall not be effective until adopted by ordinance, for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.
 - b. The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall specify the amount of the incentive grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and the length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, during which that reimbursement shall be granted. In no event shall the combined amount of the reimbursements under redevelopment incentive grant agreements with the State or municipality exceed 20 percent of the total cost of the project.
 - c. The municipality may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if the chief financial officer of the municipality makes a finding that the incremental revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. Such finding shall be based upon appropriate documentation and calculations supporting the decision.
 - d. Within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area a municipality that has entered into a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement may pledge eligible revenues it is authorized to collect as follows:
- (1) incremental payments in lieu of taxes, with respect to property located in the district, made pursuant to the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), or the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et al.);
- 45 (2) incremental revenues collected from payroll taxes, with 46 respect to business activities carried on within the area, pursuant to 47 section 15 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-15);

(3) incremental revenue from lease payments made to the municipality, the developer, or the developer's successors with respect to property located in the area;

- (4) incremental revenue collected from parking taxes derived from parking facilities located within the area pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7);
- (5) incremental admissions and sales taxes derived from the operation of a public facility within the area pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.302 (C.40:48G-1);
- (6) (a) incremental sales and excise taxes which are derived from activities within the area and which are rebated to or retained by the municipality pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or any other law providing for such rebate or retention;
- (b) within Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the "State Planning Act," sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), a municipality may impose the entire State sales tax on business activities within a redevelopment project located in an urban enterprise zone that would ordinarily be entitled to collect reduced rate revenues under section 21 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-80), and pledge the excess revenues to a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement;
 - (7) incremental parking revenue collected, pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7), from public parking facilities built as part of a redevelopment project, except for public parking facilities owned by parking authorities pursuant to the "Parking Authority Law," P.L.1948, c.198 (C.40:11A-1 et seq.);
 - (8) incremental revenues collected, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2003, c.114 (C.40:48F-1), P.L.1981, c.77 (C.40:48E-1 et seq.), or P.L.1947, c.71 (C.40:48-8.15 et seq.), from hotel and motel taxes:
- 33 (9) upon approval by the Local Finance Board, other 34 incremental municipal revenues that may become available;
 - (10) the property tax increment.
 - The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in this subsection, when applicable, shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible revenue source included in the local redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.
- e. (1) In calculating the general tax rate of a municipality each year, the aggregate amount of the incremental ratable value over the property tax increment base in the redevelopment project area that is pledged as part of a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be excluded from the ratable base of a municipality.

(2) The amount of property tax increment not pledged toward a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be allocated pursuant to the normal tax rate distribution.

The full incremental value of a project area shall be included in the value used for county and regional school tax apportionment until such time that the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury can certify that property tax management systems are capable of handling the technical and legal requirements of treating parcels in areas of redevelopment as exempt from county and regional school apportionment.

- f. In addition to the incremental revenues that may be pledged in subsection d. of this section, any amount of tax proceeds collected from the tax on the rental of motor vehicles pursuant to section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2), may be included in a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, regardless of whether or not the redevelopment project area is within or outside of the designated industrial zone from which the tax on the rental of motor vehicles is collected.
- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a municipality pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the municipality, pledge and assign as security for any loan, any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.
- (2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and filed in the office of the municipal clerk. The incentive grants so pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. Neither the redevelopment incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except with the municipality.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.11)

6. Section 12 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489l) is amended to read as follows:

12. a. A municipality may adopt an ordinance creating a municipal redevelopment utility under the name and style of "the _____ redevelopment utility," with all or any significant part of the name of the municipality inserted. The redevelopment utility shall be a municipal public utility for the purposes of Title 40A of

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- the New Jersey Statutes. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of
 an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or
 adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law
 to the contrary.
 - b. The purpose of every redevelopment utility shall be to receive revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and to use those revenues as payment of incentive grants, and for other local purposes that may be approved by the Local Finance Board, as that board deems necessary or useful.
 - c. If a municipality does not create a municipal redevelopment utility, then any revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and any grants received to pay incentive grants shall be treated as riders in the municipal budget pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-36.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.12)

7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be retroactive to July 28, 2009 (the date of enactment of P.L.2009, c.90).

STATEMENT

This bill modifies provisions of the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009," P.L.2009, c.90 to ensure that it can be implemented effectively.

One provision of that law that allows a State college or a county college to enter into a contract with a private entity, permitting the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for construction or improvement of a project on campus, provided that the private entity finances the project and the State or institution of higher education retains ownership of the land. Section 1 of this bill amends that section to provide that a project will be eligible as a public-private partnership if the project benefits or enhances the institution although the project does not specifically involve a building, structure or facility of the college.

The bill authorizes another public entity to become the owner or lessee of the project, the lessee of the land, or both, and to issue indebtedness in accordance with that public entity's enabling statute. The bill provides that the public entity will not be subject to the contracting or procurement requirements established under law for that entity.

This bill clarifies that such a project and the land upon which the project is located are exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, the municipality, or other political subdivision of the State provided that the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit

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business entity. Also, the bill provides that no payment in lieu of
taxes will be required.

Under current law, a project must be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval within nineteen months of the law's original effective date, July 28, 2009. The bill removes this time limit on the submission and approval of projects.

Sections 2 through 6 of the bill ensure that ordinances that are authorized to be adopted pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" will not be subject to delays from public referendum challenges in those municipalities in which general initiative and referendum is authorized. The statutes contain other provisions to ensure that certain types of ordinances are not subject to public changes through initiative and referendum and ordinances adopted for the purpose of providing economic stimulus require swift implementation and should not be impeded through the referendum process.

SENATE ECONOMIC GROWTH COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 920

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 1, 2010

The Senate Economic Growth Committee reports favorably Senate Bill, No. 920.

This bill, as amended, modifies provisions of the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009," P.L.2009, c.90 to ensure that it can be implemented effectively.

One provision of that law allows a State college or a county college to enter into a public-private partnership contract with a private entity, permitting the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for construction or improvement of a project on campus, provided that the private entity finances the project and the State or institution of higher education retains ownership of the land. Section 1 of this bill amends that section to provide that a project will be eligible as a public-private partnership if the project benefits or enhances the institution even if the project does not specifically involve a building, structure or facility of the college.

The bill authorizes another public entity to become the owner or lessee of the project, the lessee of the land, or both, and to issue indebtedness in accordance with that public entity's enabling statute. The bill provides that the public entity will not be subject to the contracting or procurement requirements established under law for that entity.

The bill clarifies that such a project and the land upon which the project is located are exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, the municipality, or other political subdivision of the State provided that the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity. Also, the bill provides that no payment in lieu of taxes will be required.

Under current law, a project must be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval within nineteen months of the law's effective date, July 28, 2009. The amended bill extends this time limit on the submission and approval of projects by one year, to within 31 months of the law's effective date.

Sections 2 through 6 of the bill ensure that ordinances that are authorized to be adopted pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" will not be subject to delays from public referendum challenges in those municipalities in which general initiative and referendum is authorized. Other statutes contain provisions to ensure that certain types of ordinances are not subject to public changes through initiative and referendum; ordinances adopted for the purpose of providing economic stimulus require swift implementation and likewise should not be impeded through the referendum process.

The committee amended the bill to: 1) extend the time limit on the submission and approval of the type of projects described in section 1 of the bill by one year, to within 31 months of the law's effective date (February 1, 2012); and 2) make minor editorial clarifications.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 920**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator LESNIAK)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 22, 2010

These floor amendments:

- clarify that ordinances adopted by municipalities pursuant to subsection b. of N.J.S.A.52:27D-489e, to approve State incentive grants for developers also seeking municipal incentive grants, and pursuant to subsection c. of that section, to approve an application for a State incentive grant, would not be subject to possible impediment through the referendum process. This floor amendment is clarifying because N.J.S.A.40A:12A-28 already provides that redevelopment ordinances under the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law" are not subject to initiative or referendum. Also, it would not be consistent to exempt the municipal incentive grant ordinance from referendum without exempting the State incentive grant approval ordinance for the same redevelopment project.
- amend the definition of "biotechnology company" to clarify that only a company sufficiently involved in biotechnology would be eligible to participate in the program. company must own, or have filed for or have a valid license to use protected, proprietary intellectual property. Specifically, language added to the definition of "new or expanding" would require that eligible companies would have to have fewer than 225 employees in the United States as of June 30 and as of the date of the exchange of the tax benefit certificate. In addition, companies would have to meet certain employee threshold requirements in New Jersey as of June 30 and meet the same threshold requirements applicable on June 30 on the date of the exchange of the certificate. The purpose of the revisions is to preclude a company from having to meet the minimum employee eligibility requirement on three separate dates, as presently required by the statute.
- add to the definition of "qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area" in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c) a pinelands regional growth area established pursuant to the pinelands comprehensive management plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.).

Finally, these floor amendments, if enacted on or before June 30, 2010, shall apply to applications submitted for the 2010 Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer Program.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 920**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman COUTINHO)

ADOPTED: MARCH 15, 2010

These floor amendments were recommended by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to ensure that the property tax exemption is limited to appropriate projects that further the educational purposes of an educational institution. The intent is to treat these projects in a similar fashion to projects directly undertaken by a public or private institution of higher education. Leases of parts of exempt property to for-profit entities would not result in taxation of the leasehold interest.

These floor amendments would resolve an ambiguity in P.L.2009, c.90 and permit a municipal redeveloper to construct ancillary public improvements and receive reimbursements for the full costs of those improvements that are located in the public right-of-way, but outside of the project area of a redevelopment project. These provisions are needed to ensure that the infrastructure improvements, particularly road, bridge, and tunnel improvements, which are located on site or off-tract of the redevelopment project and are essential for the success of the project, are eligible for full reimbursement.

The floor amendments eliminate the requirement for approval of a State redevelopment incentive grant by municipal ordinance.

These floor amendments also contain a recommendation by the Pinelands Commission for additional language to the definition of a "qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant area" to ensure that all of the "centers" contained in the commission's memo of understanding concerning center designations under the State Plan are reflected in the law.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2059

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 8, 2010

Sponsored by: Assemblyman ALBERT COUTINHO District 29 (Essex and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Revises provisions of "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" concerning public-private higher education construction and improvement projects and municipal ordinances to adopt stimulus measures.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning certain economic stimulus activities and amending P.L.2009, c.90.

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

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- 1. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 43. a. A State college or county college may enter into a 10 contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that 11 12 permits the private entity to assume full financial and administrative 13 responsibility for the on-campus construction, reconstruction, 14 repair, alteration, improvement or extension of a building, structure, 15 or facility of, or for the benefit or enhancement of, the institution, 16 provided that the project is financed in whole by the private entity 17 and that the State or institution of higher education, as applicable, 18 retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is 19 completed.
- 20 (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative 21 responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. of this section 22 shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting 23 requirements of all statutes applicable to the institution of higher 24 education at which the project is completed, including, but not 25 limited to, the "State College Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 26 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the "County College Contracts Law," 27 P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 et seq.). For the purposes of 28 facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to subsection a. of 29 this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the 30 project or the lessee of the land, or both, may issue indebtedness in 31 accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, 32 notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be 33 empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its 34 affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting 35 requirements of the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the institution of higher education pursuant to a 36 37 solicitation of proposals or qualifications. For the purposes of this 38 section, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic 39 Development Authority and any project undertaken pursuant to 40 subsection a. of this section shall be deemed a "project" under the 41 "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, 42 c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
 - (2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, the project, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity,

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

- 1 non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity
- 2 wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times
- 3 be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the
- 4 State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the
- 5 State, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974,
- c.80 (C.34:1B-15) and section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b) or 6
- 7 any other section of law to the contrary shall not be required to
- 8 make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is
- 9 <u>located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation.</u>
 - c. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that
- 12 has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State
- 13 or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be
- 14 paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or
- 15 trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce
- 16 Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.)
- 17 and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).

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- 18 d. (1) All construction projects under a public-private
- 19 partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall 20 contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement
- shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et 21
- 22 seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible
- 23 enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the 24
- county of the project's location. Further, the general contractor, 25
- construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a 26 construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph
- 27 shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238
- 28 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of
- 29 Property Management and Construction to perform work on a
- 30 public-private partnership higher education project.
- 31 construction projects proposed in accordance with this paragraph
- 32 shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development
- 33 Authority for its review and approval and, when practicable, are
- 34 encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and
- 35 Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by
- 36 the United States Green Building Council.
- 37 (2) Where no public fund has been established for the financing 38
- of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public 39 owner shall require the private entity for whom the public
- 40 improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond
- 41 guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his
- 42 or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or
- 43 materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the
- 44 prosecution of the work on the public improvement.
- 45 A general contractor, construction manager, design-build
- 46 team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions
- 47 of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified
- 48 by the Division of Property Management and Construction to

1 perform work on a public-private partnership higher education 2 project.

- f. (1) **[**On or before the first day of the nineteenth month next following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90, all **]** All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). **[**Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on the first day of the nineteenth month next following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90 shall not be eligible for consideration. **]**
- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority it shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a public-private partnership agreement between the State or county college and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. This long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall be undertaken until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing

1 prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her 2 subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the 3 contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the 4 work on the public improvement. 5

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.43)

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- 2. Section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 28. a. As used in this section:

"Admission charge" means the amount paid for admission, including any service charge and any charge for entertainment at a place of amusement, including but not limited to a dramatic or musical arts admission charge as defined pursuant to subsection (r) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2); and

"Major place of amusement" means a place of amusement as that term is defined in subsection (t) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2), other than a motion picture theater, and other than an amusement park as defined in section 1 of P.L.1992, c.118 (C.5:3-55), at which admission charges are regularly paid, which place of amusement is not owned by the State or an independent State authority, or is not located on property that is owned by the State, and which contains fixed seats for at least 7,000 patrons. For the purposes of this definition, a county improvement authority is not an independent State authority.

- b. (1) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class and in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on each admission charge that is subject to the New Jersey sales tax pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3), and that is not otherwise exempt from that tax, collected by each major place of amusement in the municipality for admission thereto, which surcharge shall be paid by the customer from whom the sales tax is due pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3). A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the admission charge. A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
- (2) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation

- and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on parking for the major place of amusement. A parking surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the parking charge. A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, if any, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
 - (3) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

- c. A copy of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall be transmitted upon adoption or amendment to the State Treasurer along with a list of the names and locations of major places of amusement in the municipality. An ordinance so adopted or any amendment thereto shall provide that the surcharge provisions of the ordinance or any amendment to the surcharge provisions shall take effect on the first day of the first full month occurring 30 days after the date of transmittal to the State Treasurer. Any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall contain the following provisions:
- (1) A vendor shall not assume or absorb the surcharge imposed by the ordinance;
- (2) A vendor shall not in any manner advertise or hold out to any person or to the public in general, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that the surcharge will be assumed or absorbed by the vendor, that the surcharge will not be separately charged and stated to the customer, or that the surcharge will be refunded to the customer;
- (3) Each assumption or absorption by a vendor of the surcharge shall be deemed a separate offense and each representation or advertisement by a vendor for each day the representation or advertisement continues shall be deemed a separate offense; and
- (4) Penalties as fixed in the ordinance, for violation of the foregoing provisions.
- d. (1) A surcharge imposed pursuant to a municipal ordinance adopted under the provisions of this section shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting the admission charge or parking fee from the customer.
- (2) Each person required to collect a surcharge imposed by the ordinance shall be personally liable for the surcharge imposed, collected or required to be collected hereunder. Any such person shall have the same right in respect to collecting the surcharge from

a customer as if the surcharge were a part of the admission charge and payable at the same time; provided, however, that the chief fiscal officer of the municipality shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the surcharge.

- e. (1) A person required to collect a surcharge imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall, on or before the dates required pursuant to section 17 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-17), forward to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury the surcharge collected in the preceding month and make and file a return for the preceding month with the director on any form and containing any information as the director shall prescribe as necessary to determine liability for the surcharge in the preceding month during which the person was required to collect the surcharge.
- (2) The director may permit or require returns to be made covering other periods and upon any dates as the director may specify. In addition, the director may require payments of surcharge liability at any intervals and based upon any classifications as the director may designate. In prescribing any other periods to be covered by the return or intervals or classifications for payment of surcharge liability, the director may take into account the dollar volume of surcharge involved as well as the need for ensuring the prompt and orderly collection of the surcharge imposed.
- (3) The director may require amended returns to be filed within 20 days after notice and to contain the information specified in the notice.
- f. (1) The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury shall collect and administer the surcharges; in so doing, the director shall have all the powers granted pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). Surcharges imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be governed by the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.
- (2) The director shall determine and certify to the State Treasurer on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the State Treasurer, the amount of revenues collected in each municipality pursuant to this section.
- (3) The State Treasurer, upon the certification of the director and upon the warrant of the State Comptroller, shall pay and distribute on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the State Treasurer, to each municipality the amount of revenues determined and certified under this subsection.
- (4) The revenue received by a municipality shall be appropriated as a special item of local revenue subject to the prior written approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and shall be

offset with a local unit appropriation of an equal amount for economic development purposes.

g. The director may, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), make, adopt, amend, or repeal such rules and regulations as the director finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.28)

- 3. Section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 20. a. A municipality having a population in excess of 100,000 and within which is located a commercial airport which provides for a minimum of 10 regularly scheduled commercial airplane flights per day, or a municipality in which any portion of such an airport is located, by ordinance, may impose a tax on the rental of motor vehicles on such rental transactions that occur within a designated industrial zone of the municipality. Such tax shall be imposed on the person, corporation, or other legal entity that is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year, in exchange for the payment of a fee, and shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting such rental fee, in accordance with such procedures as shall be established in the ordinance imposing the tax.

The local motor vehicle rental tax rate imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges. After the adoption of an ordinance, a municipality may subsequently amend the ordinance from time to time to adjust the boundaries of the industrial zone or, subject to the provisions of section 26 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-8), to modify the tax rate; however, the modified rate shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges.

An ordinance establishing a local motor vehicle rental tax, or modifying the rate of that tax, shall take effect on the first day of the month immediately following the date on which the ordinance becomes legally in force and effect.

No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

b. As used in this section:

"Eligible purposes" means (1) the payment or reimbursement of costs of any "redevelopment project" or other undertaking in furtherance of a "redevelopment plan" in any "area in need of redevelopment" or "area in need of rehabilitation" within the municipality (including, but not limited to, redevelopment projects

and undertakings located within the industrial zone), as such terms are defined in the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law", P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), (2) the making of municipal subsidies or contributions as authorized by P.L.1992, c.79, (3) the payment or reimbursement, within or relating to any urban enterprise zone located within the municipality, of such costs as are enumerated in the definition of "project" as contained in subsection c. of section 29 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-88), without reference to the zone assistance fund or the zone development corporation, (4) the payment of bonds issued for any of the foregoing purposes, (5) planning, evaluation, negotiation, and other preliminary expenses relating to any of the foregoing purposes, and (6) costs of administration and enforcement, including costs and expenses of the municipality incurred in collecting the tax.

"Industrial zone" means such portion or portions of the municipality, which may be identified by reference to zoning districts, census tracks, or both, not exceeding in the aggregate 50 percent of the territory of the municipality, as is determined by the municipality to be an area having, or intended to have, predominantly industrial, port, airport, and related uses.

"Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, van, bus, or similar conveyance that is intended primarily for passenger (as distinct from cargo) use, and meeting the requirements of the State for operation on public roads.

"Rental of motor vehicle" means any contract or agreement by which a person, corporation, or other legal entity is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year in exchange for the payment of a fee. A rental transaction is deemed to occur at the location at which such person, corporation, or other legal entity takes possession of the motor vehicle.

"Rental tax account" means the dedicated trust account established by a municipality pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

"Tax proceeds" means amounts collected pursuant to any tax imposed pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et seq.).

c. The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury may require, by regulation, that all taxes collected pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et seq.) be collected in the same manner as surcharges are collected under section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2). Revenues that are collected and distributed back to the municipality shall be deposited into a trust account established by the municipality and dedicated exclusively to the purpose of funding one or more eligible purposes. In the case of any assignment pursuant to section 23 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-5), the terms of such assignment shall include the agreement of the municipality to enforce collection of the taxes in

such manner as provided therein, and may provide for direct payment of all or a portion of the tax proceeds to a bond trustee. In addition to tax proceeds, there shall be deposited into the rental tax account such other moneys as may, from time to time, be directed by law to be deposited therein.

6 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.20)

- 4. Section 4 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489d) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. (1) The governing body of a municipality wherein is located a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area may adopt an ordinance to establish a local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program for the purpose of encouraging redevelopment projects in that area through the provision of incentive grants to reimburse developers for all or a portion of the project financing gap for such projects. No local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program shall take effect until the Local Finance Board approves the ordinance.
- (2) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.
- b. A developer that submits an application for a local incentive grant shall indicate on the application whether it is also applying for a State incentive grant. An application by a developer applying for a local incentive grant only shall not require approval by the authority. A municipality or its redevelopment agency only may apply for local incentive grants for: (1) the construction of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way, or (2) publicly owned facilities.
- c. No local incentive grant shall be finally approved by a municipality until approved by the Local Finance Board.
- d. In deciding whether or not to approve a local incentive grant agreement the Local Finance Board shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;
- (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project;
- (3) the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional, and local development and planning strategies;
- (4) the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall, upon completion, be capable of generating new tax revenue in an amount in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for project costs incurred as provided in the redevelopment incentive grant agreement;

- (5) the relationship of the redevelopment project to a comprehensive local development strategy, including other major projects undertaken within the municipality;
 - (6) the need for the redevelopment incentive grant agreement to the viability of the redevelopment project;
- (7) compliance with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.); and
- (8) the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and promotes job creation and economic development.

10 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.4)

- 5. Section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. The governing body of a municipality is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, which shall not be effective until adopted by ordinance, for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.
- b. The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall specify the amount of the incentive grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and the length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, during which that reimbursement shall be granted. In no event shall the combined amount of the reimbursements under redevelopment incentive grant agreements with the State or municipality exceed 20 percent of the total cost of the project.
- c. The municipality may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if the chief financial officer of the municipality makes a finding that the incremental revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. Such finding shall be based upon appropriate documentation and calculations supporting the decision.
- d. Within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area a municipality that has entered into a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement may pledge eligible revenues it is authorized to collect as follows:
- (1) incremental payments in lieu of taxes, with respect to property located in the district, made pursuant to the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), or the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et al.);
- 45 (2) incremental revenues collected from payroll taxes, with 46 respect to business activities carried on within the area, pursuant to 47 section 15 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-15);

(3) incremental revenue from lease payments made to the municipality, the developer, or the developer's successors with respect to property located in the area;

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- (4) incremental revenue collected from parking taxes derived from parking facilities located within the area pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7);
- (5) incremental admissions and sales taxes derived from the operation of a public facility within the area pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.302 (C.40:48G-1);
- (6) (a) incremental sales and excise taxes which are derived from activities within the area and which are rebated to or retained by the municipality pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or any other law providing for such rebate or retention;
- (b) within Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) under the State 15 16 Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the 17 "State Planning Act," sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 18 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), a municipality may impose the entire State 19 sales tax on business activities within a redevelopment project 20 located in an urban enterprise zone that would ordinarily be entitled 21 to collect reduced rate revenues under section 21 of P.L.1983, c.303 22 (C.52:27H-80), and pledge the excess revenues to a local 23 redevelopment incentive grant agreement;
 - (7) incremental parking revenue collected, pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7), from public parking facilities built as part of a redevelopment project, except for public parking facilities owned by parking authorities pursuant to the "Parking Authority Law," P.L.1948, c.198 (C.40:11A-1 et seq.);
- 29 (8) incremental revenues collected, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2003, c.114 (C.40:48F-1), P.L.1981, c.77 (C.40:48E-1 et seq.), or P.L.1947, c.71 (C.40:48-8.15 et seq.), from hotel and motel taxes;
- (9) upon approval by the Local Finance Board, other incremental
 municipal revenues that may become available;
 - (10) the property tax increment.
 - The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in this subsection, when applicable, shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible revenue source included in the local redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.
- e. (1) In calculating the general tax rate of a municipality each year, the aggregate amount of the incremental ratable value over the property tax increment base in the redevelopment project area that is pledged as part of a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be excluded from the ratable base of a municipality.

(2) The amount of property tax increment not pledged toward a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be allocated pursuant to the normal tax rate distribution.

The full incremental value of a project area shall be included in the value used for county and regional school tax apportionment until such time that the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury can certify that property tax management systems are capable of handling the technical and legal requirements of treating parcels in areas of redevelopment as exempt from county and regional school apportionment.

- f. In addition to the incremental revenues that may be pledged in subsection d. of this section, any amount of tax proceeds collected from the tax on the rental of motor vehicles pursuant to section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2), may be included in a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, regardless of whether or not the redevelopment project area is within or outside of the designated industrial zone from which the tax on the rental of motor vehicles is collected.
- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a municipality pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the municipality, pledge and assign as security for any loan, any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.
- (2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and filed in the office of the municipal clerk. The incentive grants so pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. Neither the redevelopment incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except with the municipality.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.11)

42 6. Section 12 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489l) is amended to 43 read as follows:

12. a. A municipality may adopt an ordinance creating a municipal redevelopment utility under the name and style of "the _____ redevelopment utility," with all or any significant part of the name of the municipality inserted. The redevelopment utility shall be a municipal public utility for the purposes of Title 40A of

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the New Jersey Statutes. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of
an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or
adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law
to the contrary.

- b. The purpose of every redevelopment utility shall be to receive revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and to use those revenues as payment of incentive grants, and for other local purposes that may be approved by the Local Finance Board, as that board deems necessary or useful.
- c. If a municipality does not create a municipal redevelopment utility, then any revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and any grants received to pay incentive grants shall be treated as riders in the municipal budget pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-36.

15 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.12)

7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be retroactive to July 28, 2009 (the date of enactment of P.L.2009, c.90).

STATEMENT

This bill modifies provisions of the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009," P.L.2009, c.90 to ensure that it can be implemented effectively.

One provision of that law that allows a State college or a county college to enter into a contract with a private entity, permitting the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for construction or improvement of a project on campus, provided that the private entity finances the project and the State or institution of higher education retains ownership of the land. Section 1 of this bill amends that section to provide that a project will be eligible as a public-private partnership if the project benefits or enhances the institution although the project does not specifically involve a building, structure or facility of the college.

The bill authorizes another public entity to become the owner or lessee of the project, the lessee of the land, or both, and to issue indebtedness in accordance with that public entity's enabling statute. The bill provides that the public entity will not be subject to the contracting or procurement requirements established under law for that entity.

This bill clarifies that such a project and the land upon which the project is located are exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, the municipality, or other political subdivision of the State provided that the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit

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business entity. Also, the bill provides that no payment in lieu of
taxes will be required.

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Under current law, a project must be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval within nineteen months of the law's original effective date, July 28, 2009. The bill removes this time limit on the submission and approval of projects.

8 Sections 2 through 6 of the bill ensure that ordinances that are 9 authorized to be adopted pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic 10 Stimulus Act of 2009" will not be subject to delays from public referendum challenges in those municipalities in which general 11 12 initiative and referendum is authorized. The statutes contain other 13 provisions to ensure that certain types of ordinances are not subject 14 to public changes through initiative and referendum and ordinances 15 adopted for the purpose of providing economic stimulus require 16 swift implementation and should not be impeded through the 17 referendum process.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1897

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 8, 2010

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN F. AMODEO District 2 (Atlantic) Assemblyman VINCENT J. POLISTINA District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

Revises provisions of "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" concerning public-private higher education construction and improvement projects and municipal ordinances to adopt stimulus measures.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning certain economic stimulus activities and 2 amending P.L.2009, c.90.

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

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- 1. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 43. a. A State college or county college may enter into a 10 contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, 11 to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that 12 permits the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the on-campus construction, reconstruction, 13 14 repair, alteration, improvement or extension of a building, structure, 15 or facility of, or for the benefit or enhancement of, the institution, 16 provided that the project is financed in whole by the private entity 17 and that the State or institution of higher education, as applicable, 18 retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is 19 completed.
- 20 b. <u>(1)</u> A private entity that assumes financial and 21 administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. 22 of this section shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the institution 24 of higher education at which the project is completed, including, but 25 not limited to, the "State College Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 26 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the "County College Contracts Law," P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 et seq.). For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to subsection a. of 29 this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the 30 project or the lessee of the land, or both, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, 32 notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be 33 empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its 34 affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting 35 requirements of the public entity provided that the private entity has 36 been selected by the institution of higher education pursuant to a 37 solicitation of proposals or qualifications. For the purposes of this 38 section, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic 39 Development Authority and any project undertaken pursuant to 40 subsection a. of this section shall be deemed a "project" under the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, 42 c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
 - EXPLANATION Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this

section constitutes the performance of an essential public function,

the project, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity,

- 1 non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity
- 2 wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times
- 3 be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the
- 4 State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the
- 5 State, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974,
- 6 c.80 (C.34:1B-15) and section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b) or
- 7 any other section of law to the contrary shall not be required to
- 8 make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is
- 9 <u>located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation.</u>
 - Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section 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.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.)
- 17 and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).

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- (1) All construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. Further, the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project. construction projects proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council.
 - (2) Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement.
- e. A general contractor, construction manager, design-build 46 team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified 48 by the Division of Property Management and Construction to

1 perform work on a public-private partnership higher education 2 project.

(1) [On or before the first day of the nineteenth month next f. following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90, all All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). [Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on the first day of the nineteenth month next following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90 shall not be eligible for consideration.

- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority it shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a public-private partnership agreement between the State or county college and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. This long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall be undertaken until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing

1 prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her 2 subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the 3 contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the 4 work on the public improvement. 5

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.43)

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- 2. Section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 28. a. As used in this section:

"Admission charge" means the amount paid for admission, including any service charge and any charge for entertainment at a place of amusement, including but not limited to a dramatic or musical arts admission charge as defined pursuant to subsection (r) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2); and

"Major place of amusement" means a place of amusement as that term is defined in subsection (t) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2), other than a motion picture theater, and other than an amusement park as defined in section 1 of P.L.1992, c.118 (C.5:3-55), at which admission charges are regularly paid, which place of amusement is not owned by the State or an independent State authority, or is not located on property that is owned by the State, and which contains fixed seats for at least 7,000 patrons. For the purposes of this definition, a county improvement authority is not an independent State authority.

- b. (1) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class and in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on each admission charge that is subject to the New Jersey sales tax pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3), and that is not otherwise exempt from that tax, collected by each major place of amusement in the municipality for admission thereto, which surcharge shall be paid by the customer from whom the sales tax is due pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3). A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the admission charge. A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
- (2) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation

- and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on parking for the major place of amusement. A parking surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the parking charge. A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, if any, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
 - (3) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

- c. A copy of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall be transmitted upon adoption or amendment to the State Treasurer along with a list of the names and locations of major places of amusement in the municipality. An ordinance so adopted or any amendment thereto shall provide that the surcharge provisions of the ordinance or any amendment to the surcharge provisions shall take effect on the first day of the first full month occurring 30 days after the date of transmittal to the State Treasurer. Any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall contain the following provisions:
- (1) A vendor shall not assume or absorb the surcharge imposed by the ordinance;
- (2) A vendor shall not in any manner advertise or hold out to any person or to the public in general, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that the surcharge will be assumed or absorbed by the vendor, that the surcharge will not be separately charged and stated to the customer, or that the surcharge will be refunded to the customer;
- (3) Each assumption or absorption by a vendor of the surcharge shall be deemed a separate offense and each representation or advertisement by a vendor for each day the representation or advertisement continues shall be deemed a separate offense; and
- (4) Penalties as fixed in the ordinance, for violation of the foregoing provisions.
- d. (1) A surcharge imposed pursuant to a municipal ordinance adopted under the provisions of this section shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting the admission charge or parking fee from the customer.
- (2) Each person required to collect a surcharge imposed by the ordinance shall be personally liable for the surcharge imposed, collected or required to be collected hereunder. Any such person shall have the same right in respect to collecting the surcharge from

a customer as if the surcharge were a part of the admission charge 2 and payable at the same time; provided, however, that the chief fiscal officer of the municipality shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the surcharge.

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- (1) A person required to collect a surcharge imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall, on or before the dates required pursuant to section 17 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-17), forward to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury the surcharge collected in the preceding month and make and file a return for the preceding month with the director on any form and containing any information as the director shall prescribe as necessary to determine liability for the surcharge in the preceding month during which the person was required to collect the surcharge.
- (2) The director may permit or require returns to be made covering other periods and upon any dates as the director may In addition, the director may require payments of surcharge liability at any intervals and based upon any classifications as the director may designate. In prescribing any other periods to be covered by the return or intervals or classifications for payment of surcharge liability, the director may take into account the dollar volume of surcharge involved as well as the need for ensuring the prompt and orderly collection of the surcharge imposed.
- (3) The director may require amended returns to be filed within 20 days after notice and to contain the information specified in the notice.
- (1) The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury shall collect and administer the surcharges; in so doing, the director shall have all the powers granted pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). Surcharges imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be governed by the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.
- (2) The director shall determine and certify to the State Treasurer on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the State Treasurer, the amount of revenues collected in each municipality pursuant to this section.
- (3) The State Treasurer, upon the certification of the director and upon the warrant of the State Comptroller, shall pay and distribute on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the State Treasurer, to each municipality the amount of revenues determined and certified under this subsection.
- (4) The revenue received by a municipality shall be appropriated as a special item of local revenue subject to the prior written approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and shall be

offset with a local unit appropriation of an equal amount for economic development purposes.

g. The director may, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), make, adopt, amend, or repeal such rules and regulations as the director finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.28)

- 3. Section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 20. a. A municipality having a population in excess of 100,000 and within which is located a commercial airport which provides for a minimum of 10 regularly scheduled commercial airplane flights per day, or a municipality in which any portion of such an airport is located, by ordinance, may impose a tax on the rental of motor vehicles on such rental transactions that occur within a designated industrial zone of the municipality. Such tax shall be imposed on the person, corporation, or other legal entity that is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year, in exchange for the payment of a fee, and shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting such rental fee, in accordance with such procedures as shall be established in the ordinance imposing the tax.

The local motor vehicle rental tax rate imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges. After the adoption of an ordinance, a municipality may subsequently amend the ordinance from time to time to adjust the boundaries of the industrial zone or, subject to the provisions of section 26 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-8), to modify the tax rate; however, the modified rate shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges.

An ordinance establishing a local motor vehicle rental tax, or modifying the rate of that tax, shall take effect on the first day of the month immediately following the date on which the ordinance becomes legally in force and effect.

No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

b. As used in this section:

"Eligible purposes" means (1) the payment or reimbursement of costs of any "redevelopment project" or other undertaking in furtherance of a "redevelopment plan" in any "area in need of redevelopment" or "area in need of rehabilitation" within the municipality (including, but not limited to, redevelopment projects

and undertakings located within the industrial zone), as such terms are defined in the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law", P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), (2) the making of municipal subsidies or contributions as authorized by P.L.1992, c.79, (3) the payment or reimbursement, within or relating to any urban enterprise zone located within the municipality, of such costs as are enumerated in the definition of "project" as contained in subsection c. of section 29 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-88), without reference to the zone assistance fund or the zone development corporation, (4) the payment of bonds issued for any of the foregoing purposes, (5) planning, evaluation, negotiation, and other preliminary expenses relating to any of the foregoing purposes, and (6) costs of administration and enforcement, including costs and expenses of the municipality incurred in collecting the tax.

"Industrial zone" means such portion or portions of the municipality, which may be identified by reference to zoning districts, census tracks, or both, not exceeding in the aggregate 50 percent of the territory of the municipality, as is determined by the municipality to be an area having, or intended to have, predominantly industrial, port, airport, and related uses.

"Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, van, bus, or similar conveyance that is intended primarily for passenger (as distinct from cargo) use, and meeting the requirements of the State for operation on public roads.

"Rental of motor vehicle" means any contract or agreement by which a person, corporation, or other legal entity is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year in exchange for the payment of a fee. A rental transaction is deemed to occur at the location at which such person, corporation, or other legal entity takes possession of the motor vehicle.

"Rental tax account" means the dedicated trust account established by a municipality pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

"Tax proceeds" means amounts collected pursuant to any tax imposed pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et seq.).

c. The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury may require, by regulation, that all taxes collected pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et seq.) be collected in the same manner as surcharges are collected under section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2). Revenues that are collected and distributed back to the municipality shall be deposited into a trust account established by the municipality and dedicated exclusively to the purpose of funding one or more eligible purposes. In the case of any assignment pursuant to section 23 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-5), the terms of such assignment shall include the agreement of the municipality to enforce collection of the taxes in

such manner as provided therein, and may provide for direct payment of all or a portion of the tax proceeds to a bond trustee. In addition to tax proceeds, there shall be deposited into the rental tax account such other moneys as may, from time to time, be directed by law to be deposited therein.

6 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.20)

- 4. Section 4 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489d) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. (1) The governing body of a municipality wherein is located a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area may adopt an ordinance to establish a local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program for the purpose of encouraging redevelopment projects in that area through the provision of incentive grants to reimburse developers for all or a portion of the project financing gap for such projects. No local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program shall take effect until the Local Finance Board approves the ordinance.
- (2) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.
- b. A developer that submits an application for a local incentive grant shall indicate on the application whether it is also applying for a State incentive grant. An application by a developer applying for a local incentive grant only shall not require approval by the authority. A municipality or its redevelopment agency only may apply for local incentive grants for: (1) the construction of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way, or (2) publicly owned facilities.
- c. No local incentive grant shall be finally approved by a municipality until approved by the Local Finance Board.
- d. In deciding whether or not to approve a local incentive grant agreement the Local Finance Board shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;
- (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project;
- (3) the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional, and local development and planning strategies;
- 42 (4) the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall, upon 43 completion, be capable of generating new tax revenue in an amount 44 in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for 45 project costs incurred as provided in the redevelopment incentive 46 grant agreement;

- (5) the relationship of the redevelopment project to a comprehensive local development strategy, including other major projects undertaken within the municipality;
 - (6) the need for the redevelopment incentive grant agreement to the viability of the redevelopment project;
- (7) compliance with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.); and
- (8) the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and promotes job creation and economic development.

10 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.4)

- 5. Section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. The governing body of a municipality is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, which shall not be effective until adopted by ordinance, for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.
 - b. The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall specify the amount of the incentive grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and the length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, during which that reimbursement shall be granted. In no event shall the combined amount of the reimbursements under redevelopment incentive grant agreements with the State or municipality exceed 20 percent of the total cost of the project.
 - c. The municipality may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if the chief financial officer of the municipality makes a finding that the incremental revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. Such finding shall be based upon appropriate documentation and calculations supporting the decision.
 - d. Within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area a municipality that has entered into a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement may pledge eligible revenues it is authorized to collect as follows:
- (1) incremental payments in lieu of taxes, with respect to property located in the district, made pursuant to the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), or the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et al.);
- 45 (2) incremental revenues collected from payroll taxes, with 46 respect to business activities carried on within the area, pursuant to 47 section 15 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-15);

(3) incremental revenue from lease payments made to the municipality, the developer, or the developer's successors with respect to property located in the area;

- (4) incremental revenue collected from parking taxes derived from parking facilities located within the area pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7);
- (5) incremental admissions and sales taxes derived from the operation of a public facility within the area pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.302 (C.40:48G-1);
- (6) (a) incremental sales and excise taxes which are derived from activities within the area and which are rebated to or retained by the municipality pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or any other law providing for such rebate or retention;
- (b) within Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the "State Planning Act," sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), a municipality may impose the entire State sales tax on business activities within a redevelopment project located in an urban enterprise zone that would ordinarily be entitled to collect reduced rate revenues under section 21 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-80), and pledge the excess revenues to a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement;
 - (7) incremental parking revenue collected, pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7), from public parking facilities built as part of a redevelopment project, except for public parking facilities owned by parking authorities pursuant to the "Parking Authority Law," P.L.1948, c.198 (C.40:11A-1 et seq.);
- 29 (8) incremental revenues collected, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2003, c.114 (C.40:48F-1), P.L.1981, c.77 (C.40:48E-1 et seq.), 31 or P.L.1947, c.71 (C.40:48-8.15 et seq.), from hotel and motel taxes;
- 33 (9) upon approval by the Local Finance Board, other 34 incremental municipal revenues that may become available;
 - (10) the property tax increment.
 - The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in this subsection, when applicable, shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible revenue source included in the local redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.
- e. (1) In calculating the general tax rate of a municipality each year, the aggregate amount of the incremental ratable value over the property tax increment base in the redevelopment project area that is pledged as part of a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be excluded from the ratable base of a municipality.

(2) The amount of property tax increment not pledged toward a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be allocated pursuant to the normal tax rate distribution.

The full incremental value of a project area shall be included in the value used for county and regional school tax apportionment until such time that the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury can certify that property tax management systems are capable of handling the technical and legal requirements of treating parcels in areas of redevelopment as exempt from county and regional school apportionment.

- f. In addition to the incremental revenues that may be pledged in subsection d. of this section, any amount of tax proceeds collected from the tax on the rental of motor vehicles pursuant to section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2), may be included in a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, regardless of whether or not the redevelopment project area is within or outside of the designated industrial zone from which the tax on the rental of motor vehicles is collected.
- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a municipality pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the municipality, pledge and assign as security for any loan, any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.
- (2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and filed in the office of the municipal clerk. The incentive grants so pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. Neither the redevelopment incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except with the municipality.

40 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.11)

6. Section 12 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489l) is amended to read as follows:

12. a. A municipality may adopt an ordinance creating a municipal redevelopment utility under the name and style of "the _____ redevelopment utility," with all or any significant part of the name of the municipality inserted. The redevelopment utility shall be a municipal public utility for the purposes of Title 40A of

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- the New Jersey Statutes. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of
 an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or
 adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law
 to the contrary.
 - b. The purpose of every redevelopment utility shall be to receive revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and to use those revenues as payment of incentive grants, and for other local purposes that may be approved by the Local Finance Board, as that board deems necessary or useful.
 - c. If a municipality does not create a municipal redevelopment utility, then any revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and any grants received to pay incentive grants shall be treated as riders in the municipal budget pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-36.
- 15 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.12)

7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be retroactive to July 28, 2009 (the date of enactment of P.L.2009, c.90).

STATEMENT

This bill modifies provisions of the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009," P.L.2009, c.90 to ensure that it can be implemented effectively.

One provision of that law that allows a State college or a county college to enter into a contract with a private entity, permitting the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for construction or improvement of a project on campus, provided that the private entity finances the project and the State or institution of higher education retains ownership of the land. Section 1 of this bill amends that section to provide that a project will be eligible as a public-private partnership if the project benefits or enhances the institution although the project does not specifically involve a building, structure or facility of the college.

The bill authorizes another public entity to become the owner or lessee of the project, the lessee of the land, or both, and to issue indebtedness in accordance with that public entity's enabling statute. The bill provides that the public entity will not be subject to the contracting or procurement requirements established under law for that entity.

This bill clarifies that such a project and the land upon which the project is located are exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, the municipality, or other political subdivision of the State provided that the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit

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business entity. Also, the bill provides that no payment in lieu of
taxes will be required.

Under current law, a project must be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval within nineteen months of the law's original effective date, July 28, 2009. The bill removes this time limit on the submission and approval of projects.

Sections 2 through 6 of the bill ensure that ordinances that are authorized to be adopted pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" will not be subject to delays from public referendum challenges in those municipalities in which general initiative and referendum is authorized. The statutes contain other provisions to ensure that certain types of ordinances are not subject to public changes through initiative and referendum and ordinances adopted for the purpose of providing economic stimulus require swift implementation and should not be impeded through the referendum process.

ASSEMBLY COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2059 and 1897

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 8, 2010

The Assembly Commerce and Economic Development Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2059 and 1897.

This Assembly Commerce and Economic Development Committee Substitute for Assembly, Nos. 2059 and 1897 modifies provisions of the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009," P.L.2009, c.90, to ensure that it can be implemented effectively.

One provision of P.L.2009, c.90 allows a State college or a county college to enter into a public-private partnership contract with a private entity, permitting the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for construction or improvement of a project on campus, provided that the private entity finances the project and the State or institution of higher education retains ownership of the land. Section 1 of this substitute amends that section to provide that a project will be eligible as a public-private partnership if the project benefits or enhances the institution even if the project does not specifically involve a building, structure or facility of the college.

The substitute authorizes another public entity to become the owner or lessee of the project, the lessee of the land, or both, and to issue indebtedness in accordance with that public entity's enabling statute. The substitute provides that the public entity will not be subject to the contracting or procurement requirements established under law for that entity.

The substitute clarifies that such a project and the land upon which the project is located are exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, the municipality, or other political subdivision of the State provided that the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity. Also, the bill provides that no payment in lieu of taxes will be required.

Under current law, a project must be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval within nineteen months of the law's effective date, July 28, 2009. The

substitute extends this time limit on the submission and approval of projects by one year, to within 31 months of the law's effective date.

Sections 2 through 6 of the substitute ensure that ordinances that are authorized to be adopted pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" will not be subject to delays from public referendum challenges in those municipalities in which general initiative and referendum is authorized. Other statutes contain provisions to ensure that certain types of ordinances are not subject to public changes through initiative and referendum; ordinances adopted for the purpose of providing economic stimulus require swift implementation and likewise should not be impeded through the referendum process.

This Assembly Commerce and Economic Development Committee Substitute for Assembly, Nos. 2059 and 1897 is identical to Senate, No. 920 [1R].

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2059 and 1897

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman COUTINHO)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 25, 2010

These floor amendments:

- clarify that ordinances adopted by municipalities pursuant to subsection b. of N.J.S.A.52:27D-489e, to approve State incentive grants for developers also seeking municipal incentive grants, and pursuant to subsection c. of that section, to approve an application for a State incentive grant, would not be subject to possible impediment through the referendum process. This floor amendment is clarifying because N.J.S.A.40A:12A-28 already provides that redevelopment ordinances under the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law" are not subject to initiative or referendum. Also, it would not be consistent to exempt the municipal incentive grant ordinance from referendum without exempting the State incentive grant approval ordinance for the same redevelopment project.
- amend the definition of "biotechnology company" to clarify that only a company sufficiently involved in biotechnology would be eligible to participate in the program. company must own, or have filed for or have a valid license use protected, proprietary intellectual property. Specifically, language added to the definition of "new or expanding" would require that eligible companies would have to have fewer than 225 employees in the United States as of June 30 and as of the date of the exchange of the tax benefit certificate. In addition, companies would have to meet certain employee threshold requirements in New Jersey as of June 30 and meet the same threshold requirements applicable on June 30 on the date of the exchange of the certificate. The purpose of the revisions is to preclude a company from having to meet the minimum employee eligibility requirement on three separate dates, as presently required by the statute.
- add to the definition of "qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area" in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c) a pinelands regional

growth area established pursuant to the pinelands comprehensive management plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.).

Finally, these floor amendments, if enacted on or before June 30, 2010, shall apply to applications submitted for the 2010 Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer Program.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2059 and 1897

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman COUTINHO)

ADOPTED: MARCH 15, 2010

These floor amendments were recommended by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to ensure that the property tax exemption is limited to appropriate projects that further the educational purposes of an educational institution. The intent is to treat these projects in a similar fashion to projects directly undertaken by a public or private institution of higher education. Leases of parts of exempt property to for-profit entities would not result in taxation of the leasehold interest.

These floor amendments would resolve an ambiguity in P.L.2009, c.90 and permit a municipal redeveloper to construct ancillary public improvements and receive reimbursements for the full costs of those improvements that are located in the public right-of-way, but outside of the project area of a redevelopment project. These provisions are needed to ensure that the infrastructure improvements, particularly road, bridge, and tunnel improvements, which are located on site or off-tract of the redevelopment project and are essential for the success of the project, are eligible for full reimbursement.

The floor amendments eliminate the requirement for approval of a State redevelopment incentive grant by municipal ordinance.

These floor amendments also contain a recommendation by the Pinelands Commission for additional language to the definition of a "qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant area" to ensure that all of the "centers" contained in the commission's memo of understanding concerning center designations under the State Plan are reflected in the law.

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May 05, 2010 - Governor Christie Signs Legislation to Encourage Public-Private Partnerships for Higher Education Institutions

For Immediate Release:

Date: Wednesday, May 5, 2010

Contact: Michael Drewniak

609-777-2600

Trenton, NJ - Governor Chris Christie today signed legislation to ease restrictions on public-private partnerships between higher education institutions and private entities, encouraging flexibility in planning and growth at state and county colleges, and creating jobs.

The bill, S-920 makes amendments to "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009." Immediately, the law will enable Montclair State University to proceed with the construction of a 2,000-unit housing and dining complex on the MSU campus, a \$180 million, shovel-ready project that will put an estimated 1,350 New Jersey construction workers to work.

In the long term, the legislation will remove restrictions preventing New Jersey's state and county colleges from entering into public-private construction partnerships, clarify that these projects are exempt from property taxation, provided that they are owned by a public or non-profit entity and are used to further the educational mission of the institution, and allow a public entity to become the owner or lessee of the project for financing arrangement purposes. The legislation may spur further private construction partnership projects at other institutions, including Kean University, Stockton College, The College of New Jersey, Ramapo College, and NJ City University.

"New Jersey's higher education institutions must be given the necessary tools to plan their growth through creative and responsible arrangements that do not leave the funding burden solely on institution budgets," said Governor Christie. "Public-private partnerships are a key mechanism to provide that flexibility and accommodate growth in our state and county colleges, while creating jobs and spurring economic growth. The legislation signed today provides needed tools that will be critical to maintaining our colleges' status as world-class learning centers. We will see the immediate gains provided by this legislation here at Montclair State University with the construction of a new housing complex, creating much needed jobs for 1,350 construction workers."

Prior to the signing of S-920, state and county colleges were only authorized to enter into agreements with private entities that permitted the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the on-campus construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of a building, structure, or facility of the institution, provided that the project is financed entirely by the private entity, and the college maintains full ownership of the land.

Through the enactment of S-920, state and county colleges will be permitted to become the owner or lessee of public-private partnership projects and take a vested interest in their own growth and expansion.

S-920 also includes amendments to:

- Simplify and streamline management of certain tax credit transfer programs for Biotech firms;
- Make technical modifications and clarify the scope of infrastructure projects that may be undertaken pursuant to an Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant (ERGG), and expand the scope of projects that may be taken by a municipal redeveloper pursuant to an ERGG grant;
- Expand the definition of "Qualifying Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant Incentive Area" to include any areas designated as Pinelands Regional Growth Areas; and

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