17:18-5; 17:18-5-1; 17:18-6

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 17:1B-5; 17:1B-5.1; 17:1B-6	(Mortgage finance agencypermit loans for energy-saving improvements)
LAWS 1980	CHAPTER 171
Bill No. Al549	
Sponsor(s) Bennett and others	
Date Introduced April 17, 1980	
Committee: Assembly Energy and Nat	ural Resources
Senate County and Mur	aicipal Government
Amended during passage Yes	Nox Amendments during passage
Date of Passage: Assembly June 26, 1	denoted by asterisks
Senate	280
Date of approval Dec. 18, 1	.980
Following statements are attached if ava	ilable:
Sponser statement Yes	Nox
Committee Statement: Assembly Yes	Nex 5
Senate Yes	Nex No
Fiscal Note Yes	No
Veto Message	No Same
Message on signing Yes	No.
Following were printed:	The state of the s
Reports Yes	No the same of the
Hearings Yes	No S

12-18-80

[SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

ASSEMBLY, No. 1549

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED APRIL 17, 1980

By Assemblymen BENNETT, FLYNN, Assemblywoman MUHLER, Assemblymen VAN WAGNER, VILLANE, Assemblywoman GLUCK, Assemblymen DOWD, IMPERIALE, LITTELL, PAOLELLA, SAXTON, SNEDEKER, FRANKS, KOSCO, ORECHIO, Assemblywoman BURGIO, Assemblymen ROCCO, REMINGTON, ALBANESE, EDWARDS, OLSZOWY, HURLEY, MAGUIRE, KERN, STEWART, Assemblywoman McCONNELL, Assemblymen LESNIAK, DEVERIN, STOCKMAN, HARDWICK, D. GALLO, Assemblywoman CURRAN, Assemblymen BARRY, COWAN, FORTUNATO, GORMLEY, SHUSTED, WEIDEL, CHINNICI, MARKERT and DOYLE

Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

An Act to amend the "New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency Law," approved May 4, 1970 (P. L. 1970, c. 38) and amending P. L. 1975, c. 160.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. Section 2 of P. L. 1970, c. 38 (C. 17:1B-5) is amended to read
- 2 as follows:
- 3 2. The Legislature hereby finds: that the drastic decline in new
- 4 housing starts, together with the existing large number of sub-
- 5 standard dwellings, has produced a critical shortage of adequate
- 6 housing in this State adversely affecting the economy of this State
- 7 and the well-being of its residents; that there exists a need for
- 8 adequate, safe [and], sanitary and energy-efficient housing for
- 9 New Jersey's residents; that a large and significant number of
- 10 New Jersey residents have and will be subject to hardship in
- 11 finding adequate, safe [and], sanitary and energy-efficient housing
- 12 unless new facilities are constructed and existing housing, where
- 13 appropriate, is rehabilitated; that unless the supply of housing
- 14-15 and the ability of our residents to obtain mortgage fi-
 - 6 nancing is increased significantly and expeditiously, a large

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets Ithus in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

2 number of residents of this State will be compelled to live in 17 unsanitary, overcroweded [and], unsafe and energy *[wasteful]* 18 *inefficient* conditions to the detriment of the health, welfare and 19 well-being of these persons and of the whole community of which 20 they are a part; that by increasing the housing supply of this State 21 22 and the ability of our residents to obtain mortgage financing, the 23 clearance, replanning, development and redevelopment of blighted areas will be aided, [and] the critical shortage of adequate 24 housing will be ameliorated, and the available supply of energy 25 for housing in the State will be increased. 26 It is hereby found that a major cause of this housing crisis is the 27 lack of funds available to finance housing by the private mortgage 28 lending institutions of the State; it is further found that this lack 29 of funds has frustrated the sale and purchase of existing resi-30 dences in the State. 31 32 The Legislature has determined that to aid in remedying these conditions, to promote the expansion of the supply of funds avail-33 34 able for residential mortgages and thereby help alleviate the shortage of adequate housing, a corporate agency of the State shall be 35 created with power to raise funds from private investors in order 36 to make those funds available for residential mortgage loans in 37 38 this State. The Legislature has further determined that by utilizing such powers the agency created shall help develop the financial 39 resources available to meet the housing needs of its residents. This **4**0 purpose is best accomplished through a program whereby mort-41 gage lending institutions make the needed residential mortgage 42 loans through the use of proceeds of loans made available by the **4**3 44 agency on terms designed to assure the expansion of available 45 mortgage funds while protecting against the realization by these 46 mortgage lending institutions of an excessive financial return or 47 benefit. 48 The Legislature further finds that the authority and powers conferred under this act and the expenditure of public moneys pur-49 50 51

- suant thereto constitutes a serving of a valid public purpose and that the enactment of the provisions hereinafter set forth is in the public interest and is hereby so declared to be such as a matter of 52express legislative determination. 53
- 2. Section 3 of P. L. 1970, c. 38 (C. 17:1B-6) is amended to read 1 2 as follows:
- 3 3. The following words or terms as used in this act shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears 4 from the context:

- 6 (a) "Act" means this New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency 7 Law.
- 8 (b) "Agency" means the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency
- 9 created by section 4 of the act.
- 10 (c) "Bonds" means bonds issued by the agency pursuant to the
- 11 act.
- 12 (d) "Mortgage lender" means any bank or trust company, sav-
- 13 ings bank, national banking association, savings and loan associa-
- 14 tion, or building and loan association maintaining an office in the
- 15 State, or any insurance company authorized to transact business
- 16 in the State.
- 17 (e) "New residential loan" means: (1) a loan made by a
- 18 mortgage lender or mortgage seller and secured by a mortgage
- 19 constituting a first lien upon real propery (or a lease of the fee
- 20 of real property) located in the State and improved by a residential
- 21 building or unimproved if the proceeds of such loan shall be used
- 22 for the purpose of erecting a residential building thereon, or (2) a
- 23 loan made for the rehabilitation or improvement of a residence
- 24 whether or not secured by a mortgage; provided that such loan
- 25 shall be made from the proceeds of a loan made by the agency to
- 26 such mortgage lender or from the proceeds of a purchase of eligible
- 27 mortgages by the agency from such mortgage seller, as the case
- 28 may be, all pursuant to the act.
- 29 (f) "Notes" means notes issued by the agency pursuant to the
- 30 act.
- 31 (g) "State" means the State of New Jersey.
- 32 (h) "Eligible loan" means: (1) a loan made or owned by a
- 33 mortgage seller and secured by a mortgage on real property (or
- 34 lease of the fee of real property) located in the State and improved
- 35 by a residential building or unimproved if the proceeds of such
- 36 loan shall be used for the purpose of erecting a residential building
- 37 thereof, or (2) a loan made for the rehabilitation or improvement
- 38 of a residence which is not secured by a mortgage provided that
- 39 such a loan satisfies agency regulations promulgated pursuant to
- 40 this act. Any undivided interest in a loan secured by a mortgage
- 41 shall qualify as an eligible loan.
- 42 (i) "Mortgage seller" means any bank or trust company, sav-
- 43 ings bank, national banking association, savings and loan associa-
- 44 tion, or building and loan association maintaining an office in the
- 45 State, or any insurance company or any mortgage banking firm
- 46 or mortgage banking corporation authorized to transact business
- 47 in the State, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States
- 48 or the State or a political subdivision of the State, which is autho-

49 rized to make residential mortgage, rehabilitation, or home im-50 provement loans.

(j) "Persons and families of low and moderate income" means 51 52persons and families, irrespective of race, creed, national origin or sex, determined by the agency to require assistance through any 53 mortgage interest subsidy program or other special program estab-54 55 lished by the agency therefor on account of personal or family income not sufficient to afford adequate housing. In making such 56 determination the agency shall take into account the following: 57 58 (1) the amount of the total income of such persons and families 59 available for housing needs, (2) the size of the family, (3) the cost and condition of housing facilities available, (i) the eligibility of 60 such persons and families to compete successfully in the normal 61 62 housing market and to pay the amounts at which private enterprise 63 is providing sanitary, decent and safe housing. In the case of Federally subsidized mortgages with respect to which income limits **64** have been established by any agency of the Federal Government 65 66 having jurisdiction thereover for the purpose of defining eligibility 67 of low and moderate income families, the agency may determine that the limits so established shall govern. In all other cases income 68 69 limits for the purpose of defining low or moderate income persons shall be established by the agency in its rules and regulations. 70 Such rules and regulations shall provide that, in the case of energy 71 72saving improvements and solar heating or cooling system improvements, the above limitations shall not serve to disqualify persons 73 from applying for or receiving loans. 74

75 k. "Energy saving improvement" means the construction, pur-76 chase and installation in existing housing of *Linsulation or other fixtures, or a solar heating or cooling system, designed to reduce 77 the amount of energy from nonrenewable sources needed for heat-78 ing or cooling that housing. ** any of the following, designed to 79A reduce the amount of energy from nonrenewable sources needed for 79B heating and cooling that housing: Insulation, storm windows and 79c doors, replacement burners, replacement high efficiency heating 79D and air conditioning units, including modular boilers and furnaces, 79E water heaters, central air conditioners with or without heat re-79F covery to make domestic hot water. The foregoing list shall not be 79g construed to be exhaustive, and shall not serve to exclude other 79н improvements consistent with the Legislative intent of this 791 amendatory act.*

80 l. "Solar heating or cooling system improvement" means **the 81 construction or purchase and installation in housing under con82 struction or in existing housing of ** * Tthe construction or purchase and installation in newly constructed or existing housing of any 83 system which uses energy which has recently originated in the sun, 84 85 including direct and indirect solar radiation and intermediate solar energy from wind or sea thermal gradients, to provide all or a 86 portion of the heating or cooling needs of housing through, but not 87 limited to, such means as nocturnal heat radiation, evaporation 88 89 cooling towers, flat plate or focusing solar collectors, photovoltaic solar cells or windmills. ** any system which captures solar radia-90 91 tion to heat a fluid which passes over or through the collector 92 element of that system and then transfers that fluid to a point within the system where the heat is withdrawn from the fluid for 93 direct usage or storage. Such systems shall include, but not 94 necessarily be limited to, systems incorporating flat plate. 95 evacuated tube or focusing solar collectors.* 96

3. Section 1 of P. L. 1975, c. 160 (C. 17:1B-5.1) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 1. The Legislature hereby finds that national economic condi-4 tions have caused the persistence of a critical shortage of adequate housing in this State and a drastic decline in new housing starts; 5 that as a result an increasingly large number of New Jersey resi-6 7 dents will be subjected to hardship in finding adequate, safe [and], sanitary and energy efficient housing unless new housing is con-8 9 structed and existing housing, where appropriate, rehabilitated or 10 improved; that unless the supply of housing and the availability to residents of this State of residential mortgage, rehabilitation, and 11 12 improvement financing is increased over present levels, a large 13 number of residents of this State will continue to be compelled to live in unsanitary, overcroweded [and], unsafe energy *[waste-14 ful * *inefficient* conditions to the detriment of the health, welfare 15 16 and well-being of these residents and of the whole community of 17 which they are a part; and that an increase in the housing supply of this State will assist in the clearance, replanning, development 18 and redevelopment of blighted areas [and], will ameliorate the 19 critical shortage of adequate housing, and will increase the avail-20 able supply of energy for housing in the State. 21

It is hereby found that existing programs of the New Jersey
Mortgage Finance Agency will not be sufficient in the future to
meet the demands for available funds to assist in the financing of
the new residential mortgage loans and, where appropriate, the
rehabilitation or improvement of existing housing which is needed
to remedy the continuing housing crisis.

28 The Legislature hereby determines that in order to more effec-29 tively promote the expansion of the supply of funds available for residential mortgage, rehabilitation and improvement loans and 30 31 thus help alleviate the shortage of adequate housing in this State, 32 the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency shall be granted power to raise funds from private investors and make those funds avail-33 able through mortgage lending institutions and firms in this State 3435 for new residential loans through the purchase by the agency of existing residential mortgage loans and residential rehabili-36 tation and improvement loans from mortgage lending institutions 37 and firms within the State during periods when there is an 38 39 inadequate supply of credit otherwise available in the State, any particular area or areas of the State or available to persons or 40 families of the State of low or moderate income for residential 41 42 loans and that this program will be accomplished by the agency on terms designed to assure the expansion of available funds in the 43 State or any such area or areas or for any such persons or families 44 while protecting against the realization by mortgage lending in-45stitutions and firms of any excessive financial return or benefit. 46 The Legislature further finds and determines that a secondary 47 mortgage market which will be provided by the residential loan 48

The Legislature further finds and determines that a secondary mortgage market which will be provided by the residential loan purchase program of the agency will be an appropriate and effective means of encouraging investment in New Jersey residential loans, of reducing the volatility of mortgage flows over the business cycle, and of providing greater stability for the economy of the State of New Jersey.

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The Legislature further finds and determines that the shortage of adequate housing in the State will be reduced if the present authority of the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency to raise funds from private investors and loan such funds to mortgage lending institutions to make residential mortgage loans is extended to permit the agency to loan such funds to mortgage lending institutions to make residential rehabilitation and improvement loans.

The Legislature also finds and determines that a major disincentive for the rehabilitation and improvement of older housing and the full use of the existing housing supply in the State is the relative energy inefficiency of older housing and the high cost and

and gas, and that one of the purposes of the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency shall be to promote the fuller utilization of the existing housing supply of the State and to increase the available supply of energy for heating and cooling housing in the State. To

limited supplies of energy from nonrenewable sources such as oil

- 70 this end, the construction, purchase and installation of energy
- 71 saving improvements and particularly of solar heating or cooling
- 72 system improvements shall be an eligible construction, rehabili-
- 73 tation or improvement to housing for the purpose of any loans
- $74 \quad permitted\ under\ the\ ``New\ Jersey\ Mortgage\ Finance\ Agency\ Law,''$
- 75 and loans permitted for such purposes shall not be subject to limita-
- 76 tion with respect to income, area, or available supply of credit.
- 1 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

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of reducing the volatility of mortgage flows over the business cycle, and of providing greater stability for the economy of the State of 52New Jersey. 53 The Legislature further finds and determines that the shortage 54 of adequate housing in the State will be reduced if the present 55 56

authority of the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency to raise funds from private investors and loan such funds to mortgage 57 lending institutions to make residential mortgage loans is extended 58to permit the agency to loan such funds to mortgage lending insti-59 60

tutions to make residential rehabilitation and improvement loans. The Legislature also finds and determines that a major disincentive for the rehabilitation and improvement of older housing and the full use of the existing housing supply in the State is the relative energy inefficiency of older housing and the high cost and limited supplies of energy from nonrenewable sources such as oil and gas, and that one of the purposes of the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency shall be to promote the fuller utilization of the existing housing supply of the State and to increase the available supply of energy for heating and cooling housing in the State. To this end, the construction, purchase and installation of energy saving improvements and particularly of solar heating or cooling system improvements shall be an eligible construction, rehabilitation or improvement to housing for the purpose of any loans permitted under the "New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency Law," and loans permitted for such purposes shall not be subject to limitation with respect to income, area, or available supply of credit.

4. This act shall take effect immediately. 1

STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to make energy saving improvements, and particularly solar heating or cooling system improvements, eligible for loan financing from the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency. The bill would recognize statutorally that a major discentive for the rehabilitation and improvement of older housing and the full use of the existing housing supply in the State is the relative energy inefficiency of older housing and the high cost and limited supplies of oil and gas. The bill establishes as a purpose of the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency, compatible with its existing purpose to promote the construction and rehabilitation of adequate, safe and sanitary housing, the promotion of energy saving improvements to permit the fuller utilization of the exisitng housing supply of the State and to increase the available supply of energy for housing in the State.

A1549 (1980)

ASSEMBLY ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1549

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 16, 1980

As originally drafted, this bill would make energy saving improvements, and particularly solar heating or cooling system improvements, eligible for loan financing from the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency.

Amendments adopted by the Assembly Energy and Natural Resources Committee (1) redefine "energy saving improvement" to mean the construction, purchase and installation in existing housing of any of the following improvements, which are designed to reduce the amount of energy from nonrenewable sources needed for heating or cooling that housing: Insulation, storm windows and doors, replacement burners, replacement high-efficiency heating and air conditioning units, including modular boilers and furnaces, water heaters, central air conditioners with or without heat recovery to make domestic hot water. The committee notes that this listing is not intended to be exhaustive and should not be interpreted to exclude other improvements consistent with the intent of this amendatory act; (2) redefine "solar heating or cooling system improvement" to include any system which captures solar radiation to heat a fluid which passes over or through the collector element of that system and then transfers that fluid to a point within the system where the heat is withdrawn from the fluid for direct usage or storage. Such systems shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, systems incorporating flat plate, evacuated tube or focusing solar collectors; and (3) replace the term "energy wasteful" conditions, which the committee considered ambiguous, with "energy inefficient", a term used throughout this amendatory act. As amended, the bill would recognize statutorally that a major discentive for the rehabilitation and improvement of older housing and the full use of the existing housing supply in the State is the relative energy inefficiency of older housing and the high cost and limited supplies of oil and gas. The committee notes that the bill establishes as a purpose of the New Jersey Mortgage

Finance Agency, compatible with its existing purpose to promote the construction and rehabilitation of adequate, safe and sanitary housing, the promotion of energy saving improvements to permit the fuller utilization of the existing housing supply of the State and to increase the available supply of energy for housing in the State.

SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1549

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 22, 1980

Assembly Bill No. 1549 would make energy saving improvements, and particularily solar heating and cooling system improvements, eligible for loan financing from the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency.

The agency has already established a pilot program in this regard, and believes legislation is necessary in order to authorize a full program. The agency supports this bill.

Currently, the agency is directed in the findings and declarations sections of the "New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency Law" to direct its programs to areas of the State where an inadequate supply of credit exists, and to persons and families of low and moderate income. The energy saving improvements program authorized by the legislation is exempted from such direction. Rather, the original findings and purposes sections of the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency Law are modified in order to make the extension of loans for energy saving improvements and solar heating and cooling system improvements more fully compatible with the language of those sections. The current legislative direction to the agency contained in these sections is to increase the State's housing supply through the construction and rehabilitation of adequate, safe and sanitary housing, and to, thereby, provide available housing to those currently living in unsanitary, overcrowded and unsafe conditions. The bill cites the relative energy inefficiency of older housing and the high cost and limited supplies of oil and gas as a major discentive to the rehabilitation and improvement of older housing and to the full utilization of the existing housing supply in the State. The bill establishes a purpose of the agency the promotion of energy saving improvements to permit the fuller utilization of the existing housing supply and to increase the available supply of energy for housing in the State.

The Assembly Energy and Natural Resources Committee Statement explains its amendments as follows:

"Amendments adopted by the Assembly Energy and Natural Resources Committee (1) redefine "energy saving improvement" to mean the construction, purchase and installation in existing housing of any of the following improvements, which are designed to reduce the amount of energy from nonrenewable sources needed for heating or cooling that housing: Insulation, storm windows and doors, replacement burners, replacement high-efficiency heating and air conditioning units, including modular boilers and furnaces, water heaters, central air conditioners with or without heat recovery to make domestic hot water. The committee notes that this listing is not intended to be exhaustive and should not be interpreted to exclude other improvements consistent with the intent of this amendatory act; (2) redefine "solar heating or cooling system improvement" to include any system which captures solar radiation to heat a fluid which passes over or through the collector element of that system and then transfers that fluid to a point within the system where the heat is withdrawn from the fluid for direct usage or storage. Such systems shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, systems incorporating flat plate, evacuated tube or focusing solar collectors; and (3) replace the term "energy wasteful" conditions, which the committee considered ambiguous, with "energy inefficient", a term used throughout this amendatory act. As amended, the bill would recognize statutorally that a major discentive for the rehabilitation and improvement of older housing and the full use of the existing housing supply in the State is the relative energy inefficiency of older housing and the high cost and limited supplies of oil and gas. The committee notes that the bill establishes as a purpose of the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency, compatible with its existing purpose to promote the construction and rehabilitation of adequate, safe and sanitary housing, the promotion of energy saving improvements to permit the fuller utilization of the existing housing supply of the State and to increase the available supply of energy for housing in the State."

The Senate committee amendments are technical in nature and are designed to restore to the bill certain language which was inadvertently omitted by the Assembly committee amendments.

The bill is supported by the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency, by the State Department of Energy, and by the New Jersey Solar Energy Association.

HARTON AT A 12 TO 12 TO HOUSE SOLE

Where a municipality has caused fuel oil to be delivered or the burner rekindled, the landlord can be held liable for a penalty up to \$300 for the affected dwelling unit. The cost of the fuel oil or the refiring of the burner can be billed to the landlord by the fuel oil dealer or the municipality can pay the charge.

In any action to enforce the penalty the municipality is to be reimbursed for its actual costs in having the fuel delivered and the burner refired plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The courts are empowered to order payment of the costs due the municipality from the goods and chattels of the landlord or from present and future rents.

The liability of a municipality acting pursuant to this act was limited to gross negligence and malfeasance.

A-1549, sponsored by Assemblyman John O. Bennett (R-Monmouth), which will make energy saving improvements, particularly solar heating and cooling system improvements, eligible for loan financing from the New Jersey Mortgage Finance (MFA). The MFA has already established an energy conservation pilot program.

Prior to the signing of this bill, the MFA had to direct its programs to

persons and families of low and moderate income. The energy saving improvements

program authorized by this legislation is exempted from such direction, making

funds for these purposes available to any person desiring to install such improvements

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