LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 1998

CHAPTER:89

NJSA: 52:27D-311

"Low and moderate income housing -- municipal funding"

BILL NO: A317

SPONSOR(S): Gill and Kelly

DATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY: Local Government and Housing **SENATE:** Community and Urban Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY: May 18, 1998 **SENATE:** June 25, 1998

DATE OF APPROVAL: September 1, 1998

THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: Original

A317

SPONSORS STATEMENT: Yes (Begins on page 3 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: Yes SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No.

THE FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext 102 or refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

ASSEMBLY, No. 317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by:
Assemblywoman NIA H. GILL
District 27 (Essex)
Assemblyman JOHN V. KELLY
District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Permits municipalities to provide certain funds for low and moderate income housing.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 **AN ACT** concerning the powers of municipalities to provide for low and moderate income housing and amending P.L.1985, c.222.

3 4

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

5 6

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

- 7 1. Section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-311) is amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 11. a. In adopting its housing element, the municipality may 10 provide for its fair share of low and moderate income housing by 11 means of any technique or combination of techniques which provide a realistic opportunity for the provision of the fair share. The housing 12 13 element shall contain an analysis demonstrating that it will provide 14 such a realistic opportunity, and the municipality shall establish that its land use and other relevant ordinances have been revised to 15 incorporate the provisions for low and moderate income housing. In 16 17 preparing the housing element, the municipality shall consider the 18 following techniques for providing low and moderate income housing within the municipality, as well as such other techniques as may be 19 published by the council or proposed by the municipality: 20
 - (1) Rezoning for densities necessary to assure the economic viability of any inclusionary developments, either through mandatory set-asides or density bonuses, as may be necessary to meet all or part of the municipality's fair share;
 - (2) Determination of the total residential zoning necessary to assure that the municipality's fair share is achieved;
 - (3) Determination of measures that the municipality will take to assure that low and moderate income units remain affordable to low and moderate income households for an appropriate period of not less than six years;
 - (4) A plan for infrastructure expansion and rehabilitation if necessary to assure the achievement of the municipality's fair share of low and moderate income housing;
 - (5) Donation or use of municipally owned land or land condemned by the municipality for purposes of providing low and moderate income housing;
- 37 (6) Tax abatements for purposes of providing low and moderate 38 income housing;
- 39 (7) Utilization of funds obtained from any State or federal subsidy 40 toward the construction of low and moderate income housing; and
- 41 (8) Utilization of municipally generated funds toward the 42 construction of low and moderate income housing.
- b. The municipality may provide for a phasing schedule for the

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

achievement of its fair share of low and moderate income housing which is not inconsistent with section 23 of this act.

- c. The municipality may propose that a portion of its fair share be met through a regional contribution agreement. The housing element shall demonstrate, however, the manner in which that portion will be provided within the municipality if the regional contribution agreement is not entered into. The municipality shall provide a statement of its reasons for the proposal.
- d. Nothing in this act shall require a municipality to raise or expend municipal revenues in order to provide low and moderate income housing.
- e. When a municipality's housing element includes the provision of rental housing units in a community residence for the developmentally disabled, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.448 (C.30:11B-2), which will be affordable to persons of low and moderate income, and for which adequate measures to retain such affordability pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section are included in the housing element, those housing units shall be fully credited as permitted under the rules of the council towards the fulfillment of the municipality's fair share of low and moderate income housing.
- f. It having been determined by the Legislature that the provision of housing under this act is a public purpose, a municipality or municipalities may utilize public monies to make donations, grants or loans of public funds for the rehabilitation of deficient housing units and the provision of new or substantially rehabilitated housing for low and moderate income persons, providing that any private advantage is incidental.

28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.344, s.2)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), created an obligation on the part of municipalities to make provisions for low and moderate income housing. Many municipalities meet this obligation by utilizing public funds, either through regional contribution agreements or directly, to make low interest loans to interested parties to improve existing housing stock. The bill grants municipalities the authority directly under the Fair Housing Act to finance housing projects in this manner, rather than relegating them to finance these projects under the requirements of the Local Redevelopment and Housing Law.

Historically, courts have upheld the authority of municipalities to make loans or donations to further a public purpose when that power

4

- 1 has been expressly granted by the Legislature. This bill specifically
- 2 authorizes municipalities to use public monies to make donations,
- 3 grants or loans of public funds for the rehabilitation of deficient
- 4 housing units and the provision of new or substantially rehabilitated
- 5 housing for low and moderate income persons, providing that any
- 6 private advantage is incidental.

ASSEMBLY, No. 317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by:
Assemblywoman NIA H. GILL
District 27 (Essex)
Assemblyman JOHN V. KELLY
District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Permits municipalities to provide certain funds for low and moderate income housing.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 **AN ACT** concerning the powers of municipalities to provide for low and moderate income housing and amending P.L.1985, c.222.

3 4

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

5 6

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

- 7 1. Section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-311) is amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 11. a. In adopting its housing element, the municipality may 10 provide for its fair share of low and moderate income housing by 11 means of any technique or combination of techniques which provide a realistic opportunity for the provision of the fair share. The housing 12 13 element shall contain an analysis demonstrating that it will provide 14 such a realistic opportunity, and the municipality shall establish that its land use and other relevant ordinances have been revised to 15 incorporate the provisions for low and moderate income housing. In 16 17 preparing the housing element, the municipality shall consider the 18 following techniques for providing low and moderate income housing within the municipality, as well as such other techniques as may be 19 published by the council or proposed by the municipality: 20
 - (1) Rezoning for densities necessary to assure the economic viability of any inclusionary developments, either through mandatory set-asides or density bonuses, as may be necessary to meet all or part of the municipality's fair share;
 - (2) Determination of the total residential zoning necessary to assure that the municipality's fair share is achieved;
 - (3) Determination of measures that the municipality will take to assure that low and moderate income units remain affordable to low and moderate income households for an appropriate period of not less than six years;
 - (4) A plan for infrastructure expansion and rehabilitation if necessary to assure the achievement of the municipality's fair share of low and moderate income housing;
 - (5) Donation or use of municipally owned land or land condemned by the municipality for purposes of providing low and moderate income housing;
- 37 (6) Tax abatements for purposes of providing low and moderate 38 income housing;
- 39 (7) Utilization of funds obtained from any State or federal subsidy 40 toward the construction of low and moderate income housing; and
- 41 (8) Utilization of municipally generated funds toward the 42 construction of low and moderate income housing.
- b. The municipality may provide for a phasing schedule for the

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

achievement of its fair share of low and moderate income housing which is not inconsistent with section 23 of this act.

- c. The municipality may propose that a portion of its fair share be met through a regional contribution agreement. The housing element shall demonstrate, however, the manner in which that portion will be provided within the municipality if the regional contribution agreement is not entered into. The municipality shall provide a statement of its reasons for the proposal.
- d. Nothing in this act shall require a municipality to raise or expend municipal revenues in order to provide low and moderate income housing.
- e. When a municipality's housing element includes the provision of rental housing units in a community residence for the developmentally disabled, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.448 (C.30:11B-2), which will be affordable to persons of low and moderate income, and for which adequate measures to retain such affordability pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section are included in the housing element, those housing units shall be fully credited as permitted under the rules of the council towards the fulfillment of the municipality's fair share of low and moderate income housing.
- f. It having been determined by the Legislature that the provision of housing under this act is a public purpose, a municipality or municipalities may utilize public monies to make donations, grants or loans of public funds for the rehabilitation of deficient housing units and the provision of new or substantially rehabilitated housing for low and moderate income persons, providing that any private advantage is incidental.

28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.344, s.2)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), created an obligation on the part of municipalities to make provisions for low and moderate income housing. Many municipalities meet this obligation by utilizing public funds, either through regional contribution agreements or directly, to make low interest loans to interested parties to improve existing housing stock. The bill grants municipalities the authority directly under the Fair Housing Act to finance housing projects in this manner, rather than relegating them to finance these projects under the requirements of the Local Redevelopment and Housing Law.

Historically, courts have upheld the authority of municipalities to make loans or donations to further a public purpose when that power

4

- 1 has been expressly granted by the Legislature. This bill specifically
- 2 authorizes municipalities to use public monies to make donations,
- 3 grants or loans of public funds for the rehabilitation of deficient
- 4 housing units and the provision of new or substantially rehabilitated
- 5 housing for low and moderate income persons, providing that any
- 6 private advantage is incidental.

ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 23, 1998

The Assembly Local Government and Housing Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 317.

This bill grants municipalities the authority directly under the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) to finance housing projects by utilizing public funds, either through regional contribution agreements or directly to interested parties to improve existing housing stock. Current interpretations of the statute have required municipalities to finance these projects under the requirements of the Local Redevelopment and Housing Law.

Historically, courts have upheld the authority of municipalities to make loans or donations to further a public purpose when that power has been expressly granted by the Legislature. This bill specifically authorizes municipalities to use public monies to make donations, grants or loans of public funds for the rehabilitation of deficient housing units and the provision of new or substantially rehabilitated housing for low and moderate income persons, providing that any private advantage is incidental.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1998-1999 legislative session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 4. 1998

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 317.

This bill grants municipalities the authority directly under the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) to finance housing projects by utilizing public funds, either through regional contribution agreements or directly to interested parties to improve existing housing stock. Current interpretations of the statute have required municipalities to finance these projects under the requirements of the Local Redevelopment and Housing Law.

Historically, courts have upheld the authority of municipalities to make loans or donations to further a public purpose when that power has been expressly granted by the Legislature. This bill specifically authorizes municipalities to use public monies to make donations, grants or loans of public funds for the rehabilitation of deficient housing units and the provision of new or substantially rehabilitated housing for low and moderate income persons, providing that any private advantage is incidental.