40A:12-4.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2003 **CHAPTER**: 125

NJSA: 40A:12-4.1 ("Long term tax exemption law" - Amendments)

BILL NO: S2402 (Substituted for A3404)

SPONSOR(S): Kenny and others

DATE INTRODUCED: March 10, 2003

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Commerce

SENATE: Economic Growth

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 22, 2003; Re-enacted June 30, 2003

SENATE: March 20, 2003; Re-enacted June 23, 2003

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 9, 2003

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (4th reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

S2402

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 22 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3404

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 22 of original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to S2402

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: Yes

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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§§1,2 -C.40A:12A-4.1 & 40A:12A-4.2 §§14,15 -C.40A:20-21 & 40A:20-22 §16 - Note

P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 125, approved July 9, 2003 Senate, No. 2402 (Fourth Reprint)

AN ACT concerning long-term property tax exemptions, amending 1 R.S.54:3-21, and amending and supplementing P.L.1991, c. 431 2 3 and P.L.1992, c.79.

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

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1. (New section) ¹[a.] ¹ Any municipality that has designated a 8 redevelopment area, provides for a tax abatement within that redevelopment area and has adopted a housing element pursuant to subsection b. of section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28) may, by ordinance, require, as a condition for granting a tax abatement, that the redeveloper ¹set aside affordable residential units or ¹ contribute to an affordable housing trust fund established by the municipality. The requirement may be imposed upon developers of market rate residential or non-residential construction or both, at the discretion of the municipality. For the purposes of this section, "affordable" shall mean affordable to persons of low or moderate income as defined 18 pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).

¹[b. Any such ordinance imposing this requirement shall be based upon and consistent with the housing element and spending plan adopted by the municipality pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), and shall be subject to those limitations on contributions established by the Council on Affordable Housing by rule or regulation.]¹

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2. (New section) Any municipality that makes the receipt of a tax abatement conditional upon the contribution to an affordable housing trust fund shall include within the ordinance detailed guidelines establishing the parameters of this requirement including, but not limited to, the following:

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 superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

- Senate SEG committee amendments adopted March 17, 2003.
- ² Assembly ACE committee amendments adopted May 19, 2003.
- ³ Assembly floor amendments adopted May 22, 2003.
- ⁴ Senate amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations June 23, 2003.

- a. standards governing the extent of the contribution based on the value of construction for market rate residential or non-residential construction, as the case may be; ¹provided, however, that this contribution shall not exceed \$1,500 per unit for market rate residential construction, \$1.50 per square foot for commercial construction, and 10 cents per square foot for industrial construction; ¹
 - b. a schedule of payments based upon phase of construction; and c. parameters governing the expenditure of those funds, legitimate purposes for which those funds may be used, and the extent to which funds may be used by the municipality for administration.

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5) is amended to read as follows:
 - 5. A delineated area may be determined to be in need of redevelopment if, after investigation, notice and hearing as provided in section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-6), the governing body of the municipality by resolution concludes that within the delineated area any of the following conditions is found:
 - a. The generality of buildings are substandard, unsafe, unsanitary, dilapidated, or obsolescent, or possess any of such characteristics, or are so lacking in light, air, or space, as to be conducive to unwholesome living or working conditions.
 - b. The discontinuance of the use of buildings previously used for commercial, manufacturing, or industrial purposes; the abandonment of such buildings; or the same being allowed to fall into so great a state of disrepair as to be untenantable.
 - c. Land that is owned by the municipality, the county, a local housing authority, redevelopment agency or redevelopment entity, or unimproved vacant land that has remained so for a period of ten years prior to adoption of the resolution, and that by reason of its location, remoteness, lack of means of access to developed sections or portions of the municipality, or topography, or nature of the soil, is not likely to be developed through the instrumentality of private capital.
 - d. Areas with buildings or improvements which, by reason of dilapidation, obsolescence, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light and sanitary facilities, excessive land coverage, deleterious land use or obsolete layout, or any combination of these or other factors, are detrimental to the safety, health, morals, or welfare of the community.
 - e. A growing lack or total lack of proper utilization of areas caused by the condition of the title, diverse ownership of the real property therein or other conditions, resulting in a stagnant or not fully productive condition of land potentially useful and valuable for contributing to and serving the public health, safety and welfare.
- f. Areas, in excess of five contiguous acres, whereon buildings or improvements have been destroyed, consumed by fire, demolished or

altered by the action of storm, fire, cyclone, tornado, earthquake or other casualty in such a way that the aggregate assessed value of the area has been materially depreciated.

4 g. In any municipality in which an enterprise zone has been designated pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," 5 P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) the execution of the actions 6 7 prescribed in that act for the adoption by the municipality and approval 8 by the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zone Authority of the zone 9 development plan for the area of the enterprise zone shall be 10 considered sufficient for the determination that the area is in need of 11 redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 12 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6) for the purpose of granting tax 13 exemptions within the enterprise zone district pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or the adoption of 14 15 a tax abatement and exemption ordinance pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). The municipality shall not 16 17 utilize any other redevelopment powers within the urban enterprise zone unless the municipal governing body and planning board have 18 19 also taken the actions and fulfilled the requirements prescribed in 20 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) for determining that the area is 21 in need of redevelopment or an area in need of rehabilitation and the 22 municipal governing body has adopted a redevelopment plan ordinance 23 including the area of the enterprise zone.

h. The designation of the delineated area is consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation. (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.5)

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- 4. Section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 30 No area of a municipality shall be determined a 6. a. 31 redevelopment area unless the governing body of the municipality 32 shall, by resolution, authorize the planning board to undertake a 33 preliminary investigation to determine whether the proposed area is a 34 redevelopment area according to the criteria set forth in section 5 of 35 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5). Such determination shall be made after public notice and public hearing as provided in subsection b. of 36 37 this section. The governing body of a municipality shall assign the 38 conduct of the investigation and hearing to the planning board of the 39 municipality.
 - b. (1) Before proceeding to a public hearing on the matter, the planning board shall prepare a map showing the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area and the location of the various parcels of property included therein. There shall be appended to the map a statement setting forth the basis for the investigation.
- 45 (2) The planning board shall specify a date for and give notice of 46 a hearing for the purpose of hearing persons who are interested in or

would be affected by a determination that the delineated area is a redevelopment area.

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- (3) The hearing notice shall set forth the general boundaries of the area to be investigated and state that a map has been prepared and can be inspected at the office of the municipal clerk. A copy of the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality once each week for two consecutive weeks, and the last publication shall be not less than ten days prior to the date set for the hearing. A copy of the notice shall be mailed at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing to the last owner, if any, of each parcel of property within the area according to the assessment records of the municipality. A notice shall also be sent to all persons at their last known address, if any, whose names are noted on the assessment records as claimants of an interest in any such parcel. The assessor of the municipality shall make a notation upon the records when requested to do so by any person claiming to have an interest in any parcel of property in the municipality. The notice shall be published and mailed by the municipal clerk, or by such clerk or official as the planning board shall otherwise designate. Failure to mail any such notice shall not invalidate the investigation or determination thereon.
 - (4) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the planning board shall hear all persons who are interested in or would be affected by a determination that the delineated area is a redevelopment area. All objections to such a determination and evidence in support of those objections, given orally or in writing, shall be received and considered and made part of the public record.
- (5) After completing its hearing on this matter, the planning board shall recommend that the delineated area, or any part thereof, be determined, or not be determined, by the municipal governing body to be a redevelopment area. After receiving the recommendation of the planning board, the municipal governing body may adopt a resolution determining that the delineated area, or any part thereof, is a redevelopment area. Upon the adoption of a resolution, the clerk of the municipality shall, forthwith, transmit a copy of the resolution to the Commissioner of Community Affairs for review. If the area in need of redevelopment is not situated in an area in which development or redevelopment is to be encouraged pursuant to any State law or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, the determination shall not take effect without first receiving the review and the approval of the commissioner. If the commissioner does not issue an approval or disapproval within 30 calendar days of transmittal by the clerk, the determination shall be deemed to be approved. If the area in need of redevelopment is situated in an area in which development or redevelopment is to be encouraged pursuant to any State law or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, then the determination shall take effect after the clerk has transmitted a copy of the resolution to

- 1 <u>the commissioner.</u> The determination, if supported by substantial
- 2 evidence and, if required, approved by the commissioner, shall be
- 3 binding and conclusive upon all persons affected by the determination.
- 4 Notice of the determination shall be served, within 10 days after the
- 5 determination, upon each person who filed a written objection thereto
- and stated, in or upon the written submission, an address to which
 notice of determination may be sent.
- 8 (6) If written objections were filed in connection with the hearing, 9 the municipality shall, for 45 days next following its determination to 10 which the objections were filed, take no further action to acquire any
- 11 property by condemnation within the redevelopment area.
- 12 (7) If a person who filed a written objection to a determination by 13 the municipality pursuant to this subsection shall, within 45 days after
- the municipality pursuant to this subsection shall, within 45 days after the adoption by the municipality of the determination to which the
- person objected, apply to the Superior Court, the court may grant
- 16 further review of the determination by procedure in lieu of prerogative
- writ; and in any such action the court may make any incidental order
- 18 that it deems proper.
- c. An area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to
- 20 this section shall be deemed to be a "blighted area" for the purposes of
- 21 Article VIII, Section III, paragraph 1 of the Constitution. If an area
- 22 is determined to be a redevelopment area and a redevelopment plan is
- 23 adopted for that area in accordance with the provisions of this act, the
- 24 municipality is authorized to utilize all those powers provided in
- 25 section 8 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-8).
- 26 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.6)

- 28 5. Section 14 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-14) is amended to 29 read as follows:
- read as follows:
 14. a. A delineated area may be determined to be in need of
- 31 rehabilitation if the governing body of the municipality determines by
- 32 resolution that there exist in that area conditions such that (1) a
- 33 significant portion of structures therein are in a deteriorated or
- 34 substandard condition and there is a continuing pattern of vacancy,
- 35 abandonment or underutilization of properties in the area, with a
- 36 persistent arrearage of property tax payments thereon or (2) more than
- 37 half of the housing stock in the delineated area is at least 50 years old,
- 38 or a majority of the water and sewer infrastructure in the delineated
- 39 area is at least 50 years old and is in need of repair or substantial
- 40 maintenance; and (3) a program of rehabilitation, as defined in section
- 41 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3), may be expected to prevent
- 42 further deterioration and promote the overall development of the
- 43 community. Where warranted by consideration of the overall
- 44 conditions and requirements of the community, a finding of need for
- 45 rehabilitation may extend to the entire area of a municipality. Prior to
- adoption of the resolution, the governing body shall submit it to the

municipal planning board for its review. Within 45 days of its receipt of the proposed resolution, the municipal planning board shall submit its recommendations regarding the proposed resolution, including any modifications which it may recommend, to the governing body for its consideration. Thereafter, or after the expiration of the 45 days if the municipal planning board does not submit recommendations, the governing body may adopt the resolution, with or without modification. The resolution shall not become effective without the approval of the commissioner pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-6), if otherwise required pursuant to that section.

b. A delineated area shall be deemed to have been determined to be an area in need of rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of this act if it has heretofore been determined to be an area in need of rehabilitation pursuant to P.L.1975, c.104 (C.54:4-3.72 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.12 (C.54:4-3.95 et seq.) or P.L.1979, c.233 (C.54:4-3.121 et seq.).

17 (cf: P.L.2001, c.155, s.1)

- 6. Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. The Legislature finds that in the past a number of laws have been enacted to provide for the clearance, replanning, development, and redevelopment of blighted areas pursuant to Article VIII, Section III, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution. These laws had as their public purpose the restoration of deteriorated or neglected properties to a use resulting in the elimination of the blighted condition, and sought to encourage private capital and participation by private enterprise to contribute toward this purpose through the use of special financial arrangements, including the granting of property tax exemptions with respect to land and the buildings, structures, infrastructure and other valuable additions to and amelioration of land, provided that the construction or rehabilitation of buildings, structures, infrastructure and other valuable additions to and amelioration of land constitute improvements to blighted conditions.

The Legislature finds that these laws, separately enacted, contain redundant and unnecessary provisions, or provisions which have outlived their usefulness, and that it is necessary to revise, consolidate and clarify the law in this area in order to preserve and improve the usefulness of the law in promoting the original public purpose.

The Legislature declares that the provisions of this act are one means of accomplishing the redevelopment and rehabilitation purposes of the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) through the use of private entities and financial arrangements pertaining thereto, and that this act should be construed in conjunction with that act.

46 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.53)

- 1 7. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-3) is amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3. As used in [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u>:
- a. "Gross revenue" means annual gross revenue or gross shelter rent or annual gross rents, as appropriate, and other income, for each urban renewal entity designated pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.). The financial agreement shall establish the method of computing gross revenue for the entity, and the method of determining insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by a tenant which are ordinarily paid by a landlord, which shall be included in the gross revenue; provided, however, that any federal funds received, whether directly or in the form of rental subsidies paid to tenants, by a nonprofit corporation that is the sponsor of a qualified subsidized housing project, shall not be included in the gross revenue of the project for purposes of computing the annual services charge for municipal services supplied to the project ¹; and provided further that any gain realized by the urban renewal entity on the sale of any unit in fee simple, whether or not taxable under federal or State law, shall not be included in computing gross revenue¹.

- b. "Limited-dividend entity" means an urban renewal entity incorporated pursuant to Title 14A of the New Jersey Statutes, or established pursuant to Title 42 of the Revised Statutes, for which the profits and the entity are limited as follows. The allowable net profits of the entity shall be determined by applying the allowable profit rate to each total project unit cost, if the project is undertaken in units, or the total project cost, if the project is not undertaken in units, and all capital costs, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, of any other entity whose revenue is included in the computation of excess profits, for the period commencing on the date on which the construction of the unit or project is completed, and terminating at the close of the fiscal year of the entity preceding the date on which the computation is made, where:
- "Allowable profit rate" means the greater of 12% or the percentage per annum arrived at by adding 1 1/4% to the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial permanent mortgage financing. If the initial permanent mortgage is insured or guaranteed by a governmental agency, the mortgage insurance premium or similar charge, if payable on a per annum basis, shall be considered as interest for this purpose. If there is no permanent mortgage financing the allowable profit rate shall be the greater of 12% or the percentage per annum arrived at by adding 1 1/4% per annum to the interest rate per annum which the municipality determines to be the prevailing rate on mortgage financing on comparable improvements in the county.
- 44 c. "Net profit" means the gross revenues of the urban renewal 45 entity less all operating and non-operating expenses of the entity, all 46 determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting

principles, but:

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- 2 (1) there shall be included in expenses: (a) all annual service 3 charges paid pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 4 (C.40A:20-12); (b) all payments to the municipality of excess profits pursuant to section 15 or 16 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-15 or 5 40A:20-16); (c) an annual amount sufficient to amortize the total 6 7 project cost and all capital costs determined in accordance with 8 generally accepted accounting principles, of any other entity whose 9 revenue is included in the computation of excess profits, over the [life 10 of the improvements,] term of the abatement as set forth in the 11 financial agreement[, which shall not be less than the terms of the 12 financial agreement; and]; (d) all reasonable annual operating expenses of the urban renewal entity and any other entity whose revenue is 13 14 included in the computation of excess profits, including the cost of all 15 management fees, brokerage commissions, insurance premiums, all taxes or service charges paid, legal, accounting, or other professional 16 17 service fees, utilities, building maintenance costs, building and office 18 supplies, and payments into repair or maintenance reserve accounts; 19 (e) all payments of rent including, but not limited to, ground rent by 20 the urban renewal entity; (f) all debt service;
 - (2) there shall not be included in expenses either depreciation or obsolescence, interest on debt, except interest which is part of debt service, income taxes, or salaries, bonuses or other compensation paid, directly or indirectly to directors, officers and stockholders of the entity, or officers, partners or other persons holding any proprietary ownership interest in the entity.

The urban renewal entity shall provide to the municipality an annual audited statement which clearly identifies the calculation of net profit for the urban renewal entity during the previous year. The annual audited statement shall be prepared by a certified public accountant and shall be submitted to the municipality within 90 days of the close of the fiscal year.

- d. "Nonprofit entity" means an urban renewal entity incorporated pursuant to Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for which no part of its net profits inures to the benefit of its members.
- e. "Project" means any work or undertaking pursuant to a 36 37 redevelopment plan adopted pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment 38 and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), which has as 39 its purpose the redevelopment of all or any part of a redevelopment 40 area including any industrial, commercial, residential or other use, and 41 may include any buildings, land, including demolition, clearance or 42 removal of buildings from land, equipment, facilities, or other real or 43 personal properties which are necessary, convenient, or desirable 44 appurtenances, such as, but not limited to, streets, sewers, utilities, 45 parks, site preparation, landscaping, and administrative, community, health, recreational, educational and welfare facilities. 46

f. "Redevelopment area" means an area determined to be in need of redevelopment and for which a redevelopment plan has been adopted by a municipality pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).

g. "Urban renewal entity" means a limited-dividend entity, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority or a nonprofit entity which enters into a financial agreement pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) with a municipality to undertake a project pursuant to a redevelopment plan for the redevelopment of all or any part of a redevelopment area, or a project necessary, useful, or convenient for the relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced by the redevelopment of all or any part of one or more redevelopment areas, or a low and moderate income housing project.

"Total project unit cost" or "total project cost" means the aggregate of the following items as related to a unit of a project, if the project is undertaken in units, or to the total project, if the project is not undertaken in units, all of which as limited by, and approved as part of the financial agreement: (1) cost of the land and improvements to the entity, whether acquired from a private or a public owner, with cost in the case of leasehold interests to be computed by capitalizing the aggregate rental at a rate provided in the financial agreement; (2) architect, engineer and attorney fees, paid or payable by the entity in connection with the planning, construction and financing of the project; (3) surveying and testing charges in connection therewith; (4) actual construction costs which the entity shall cause to be certified and verified to the municipality and the municipal governing body by an independent and qualified architect, including the cost of any preparation of the site undertaken at the entity's expense; (5) insurance, interest and finance costs during construction; (6) costs of obtaining initial permanent financing; (7) commissions and other expenses paid or payable in connection with initial leasing; (8) real estate taxes and assessments during the construction period; (9) a developer's overhead based on a percentage of actual construction costs, to be computed at not more than the following schedule:

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\$500.000 or less - 10%

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38 \$500,000 through \$1,000,000 - \$50,000 plus 8% on excess 39 above \$500,000

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41 \$1,000,001 through \$2,000,000 - \$90,000 plus 7% on excess 42 above \$1,000,000

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44 \$2,000,001 through \$3,500,000 - \$160,000 plus 45 5.6667% on excess above \$2,000,000

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47 \$3,500,001 through \$5,500,000 - \$245,000 plus 4.25% on

excess above \$3,500,000

\$5,500,001 through \$10,000,000 - \$330,000 plus 3.7778% on excess above \$5,500,000

6 over \$10,000,000 - 5%

¹If the project includes units in fee simple, with respect to those units, "total project cost" shall mean the sales price of the individual housing unit which shall be the most recent true consideration paid for a deed to the unit in fee simple in a bona fide arm's length sales transaction, but not less than the assessed valuation of the unit in fee simple assessed at 100 percent of true value.¹

If the financial agreement so provides, there shall be excluded from the total project cost: (1) actual costs incurred by the entity and certified to the municipality by an independent and qualified architect or engineer which are associated with site remediation and cleanup of environmentally hazardous materials or contaminants in accordance with State or federal law; and (2) any extraordinary costs incurred by the entity and certified to the chief financial officer of the municipality by an independent certified public accountant in order to alleviate blight conditions within the area in need of redevelopment including, but not limited to, the cost of demolishing structures considered by the entity to be an impediment to the proposed redevelopment of the property, costs associated with the relocation or removal of public utility facilities as defined pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-10) considered necessary in order to implement the redevelopment plan, costs associated with the relocation of residents or businesses displaced or to be displaced by the proposed redevelopment, and the clearing of title to properties within the area in need of redevelopment in order to facilitate redevelopment.

- i. "Housing project" means any work or undertaking to provide decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families in need of housing; the undertaking may include any buildings, land (including demolition, clearance or removal of buildings from land), equipment, facilities, or other real or personal properties or interests therein which are necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances of the undertaking, such as, but not limited to, streets, sewers, water, utilities, parks; site preparation; landscaping, and administrative, community, health, recreational, educational, welfare, commercial, or other facilities, or to provide any part or combination of the foregoing.
- j. "Redevelopment relocation housing project" means a housing project which is necessary, useful or convenient for the relocation of residents displaced by redevelopment of all or any part of one or more redevelopment areas.
- 46 k. "Low and moderate income housing project" means a housing 47 project which is occupied, or is to be occupied, exclusively by

- 1 households whose incomes do not exceed income limitations
- 2 established pursuant to any State or federal housing program ³[²or
- 3 those standards established by the Council on Affordable Housing
 - pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301
- 5 et al) 2] 3 .

- 6 l. "Qualified subsidized housing project" means a low and moderate
- 7 income housing project owned by a nonprofit corporation organized
- 8 under the provisions of Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for the
- 9 purpose of developing, constructing and operating rental housing for
- 10 senior citizens under section 202 of Pub.L. 86-372 (12 U.S.C.
- s.1701q) or rental housing for persons with disabilities under section
- 12 811 of Pub.L. 101-625 (42 U.S.C. s.8013), or under any other federal
- 13 program that the Commissioner of Community Affairs by rule may
- 14 determine to be of a similar nature and purpose.
- m. "Debt service" means the amount required to make annual
- 16 payments of principal and interest or the equivalent thereof on any
- 17 construction mortgage, permanent mortgage or other financing
- 18 <u>including returns on institutional equity financing and market rate</u>
- 19 related party debt for a project for a period equal to the term of the tax
- 20 <u>exemption granted by a financial agreement.</u>
- 21 (cf: P.L.2002, c.43, s.70)
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- 8. Section 5 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Any duly formed corporation, partnership, limited partnership,
- 26 limited partnership association, or other unincorporated entity may
- 27 qualify as an urban renewal entity under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431
- 28 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), if its certificate of incorporation, or other similar
- certificate or statement as may be required by law, shall contain the following provisions:
- a. The name of the entity shall include the words "Urban Renewal."
- b. The purpose for which it is formed shall be to operate under
- 33 [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) and to initiate and
- 34 conduct projects for the redevelopment of a redevelopment area
- 35 pursuant to a redevelopment plan, or projects necessary, useful, or
- 36 convenient for the relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced
- 37 by the redevelopment of all or part of one or more redevelopment
- 38 areas, or low and moderate income housing projects, and, when
- 39 authorized by financial agreement with the municipality, to acquire,
- 40 plan, develop, construct, alter, maintain or operate housing, senior
- 41 citizen housing, business, industrial, commercial, administrative,
- 42 community, health, recreational, educational or welfare projects, or
- 43 any combination of two or more of these types of improvement in a
- 44 single project, under such conditions as to use, ownership,
- 45 management and control as regulated pursuant to [this act] <u>P.L.1991</u>,
- 46 <u>c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u>.
- c. A provision that so long as the entity is obligated under financial

agreement with a municipality made pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), it shall engage in no business other than the ownership, operation and management of the project.

- 4 d. A declaration that the entity has been organized to serve a public 5 purpose, that its operations shall be directed toward: (1) the redevelopment of redevelopment areas, the facilitation of the 6 7 relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced by redevelopment, 8 or the conduct of low and moderate income housing projects; (2) the 9 acquisition, management and operation of a project, redevelopment 10 relocation housing project, or low and moderate income housing 11 project under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.); and (3) 12 that it shall be subject to regulation by the municipality in which its 13 project is situated, and to a limitation or prohibition, as appropriate, 14 on profits or dividends for so long as it remains the owner of a project 15 subject to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- 16 e. A provision that the entity shall not voluntarily transfer more 17 than 10% of the ownership of the project or any portion thereof 18 undertaken by it under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et 19 seq.), until it has first removed both itself and the project from all 20 restrictions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) in the manner required by [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) 21 22 and, if the project includes housing units, has obtained the consent of 23 the Commissioner of Community Affairs to such transfer; with the 24 exception of transfer to another urban renewal entity, as approved by 25 the municipality in which the project is situated, which other urban 26 renewal entity shall assume all contractual obligations of the transferor 27 entity under the financial agreement with the municipality. The entity 28 shall file annually with the municipal governing body a disclosure of 29 the persons having an ownership interest in the project, and of the 30 extent of the ownership interest of each. Nothing herein shall prohibit 31 any transfer of the ownership interest in the urban renewal entity itself provided that the transfer, if greater than 10 percent, is ² [disclosed to] 32 ³[approved by²] disclosed to³ the municipal governing body in the 33 ²[annual disclosure statement or in correspondence sent to the 34 municipality in advance of the annual disclosure statement referred to 35 above] ³[same manner as the financial agreement was approved 36 pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9)²] annual 37 disclosure statement or in correspondence sent to the municipality in 38 39 advance of the annual disclosure statement referred to above³.
- f. A provision stating that the entity is subject to the provisions of section 18 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-18) respecting the powers of the municipality to alleviate financial difficulties of the urban renewal entity or to perform actions on behalf of the entity upon a determination of financial emergency.

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g. A provision stating that any housing units constructed or acquired by the entity shall be managed subject to the supervision of, and rules adopted by, the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

1 If the entity shall not by reason of any other law be required to file 2 a statement or certificate with the Secretary of State, then the entity 3 shall file a certificate in the office of the clerk of the county in which 4 its principal place of business is located setting forth, in addition to the matters listed above, its full name, the name under which it shall do 5 6 business, its duration, the location of its principal offices, the name of a person or persons upon whom service may be effected, and the name 7 8 and address and extent of each person having any ownership or 9 proprietary interest therein.

A certificate of incorporation, or similar certificate or statement, shall not be accepted for filing with the Secretary of State or office of the county clerk until the certificate or statement has been reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

15 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.5)

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- 9. Section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9) is amended to read as follows:
 - 9. Every approved project shall be evidenced by a financial agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity. The agreement shall be prepared by the entity and submitted as a separate part of its application for project approval. The agreement shall not take effect until approved by ordinance of the municipality. Any amendments or modifications of the agreement made thereafter shall be by mutual consent of the municipality and the urban renewal entity, and shall be subject to approval by [resolution] ordinance of the municipal governing body upon recommendation of the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality prior to taking effect.

The financial agreement shall be in the form of a contract requiring full performance within 30 years from the date of completion of the project, and shall include the following:

- a. That the profits of or dividends payable by the urban renewal entity shall be limited according to terms appropriate for the type of entity in conformance with the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- b. That all improvements and ³land, ³ to the extent authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), ³[and] ³ in the project to be constructed or acquired by the urban renewal entity shall be exempt from taxation as provided in [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- c. That the urban renewal entity shall make payments for municipal services as provided in [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- d. That the urban renewal entity shall submit annually, within 90 days after the close of its fiscal year, its auditor's reports to the mayor and governing body of the municipality and to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of

- 1 Community Affairs.
- e. That the urban renewal entity shall, upon request, permit inspection of property, equipment, buildings and other facilities of the entity, and also permit examination and audit of its books, contracts, records, documents and papers by authorized representatives of the
- 6 municipality or the State.

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- f. That in the event of any dispute between the parties matters in controversy shall be resolved by arbitration in the manner provided in the financial agreement.
- g. That operation under the financial agreement shall be terminable by the urban renewal entity in the manner provided by [this act]
 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
 - h. That the urban renewal entity shall at all times prior to the expiration or other termination of the financial agreement remain bound by the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

17 The financial agreement shall contain detailed representations and 18 covenants by the urban renewal entity as to the manner in which it 19 proposes to use, manage or operate the project. The financial 20 agreement shall further set forth the method for computing gross 21 revenue for the urban renewal entity, the method of determining 22 insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by a tenant which 23 are ordinarily paid by a landlord, the plans for financing the project, 24 including the estimated total project cost, the amortization rate on the 25 total project cost, the source of funds, the interest rates to be paid on 26 the construction financing, the source and amount of paid-in capital, 27 the terms of mortgage amortization or payment of principal on any 28 mortgage, a good faith projection of initial sales prices of any 29 condominium units and expenses to be incurred in promoting and consummating such sales, and the rental schedules and lease terms to 30 31 be used in the project ³[²; provided that the rental schedules and lease terms be certified through the annual audit to be equal to or greater 32 than market value rents²]³. Any financial agreement may allow the 33 34 municipality to levy an annual administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge. 35

36 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.9)

- 38 10. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 10. The financial agreement may provide:
- a. That the municipality will consent to a sale of the project by the urban renewal entity to another urban renewal entity organized under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), their successors, assigns, all owning no other project at the time of the transfer and that, upon assumption by the transferee urban renewal entity of the transferor's obligations under the financial agreement, the tax exemption of the [improvement] improvements thereto and, to the

1 <u>extent authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431</u>
2 <u>(C.40A:20-12), land shall continue and inure to the transferee urban</u>
3 renewal entity, its respective successors or assigns.

4 b. That the municipality will consent to a sale of the project to purchasers of units in the condominium if the project or any portion 5 6 thereof has been devoted to condominium ownership, and to their 7 successors, assigns, all owning (in the case of housing) no other 8 condominium unit of a project at the time of the transfer, and that, 9 upon assumption by the condominium unit purchaser of the transferor's 10 obligations under the financial agreement, the tax exemption of the 11 [improvement] project buildings and improvements and, to the extent authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), 12 13 <u>land</u> shall continue and inure to the unit purchaser, his respective 14 successors or assigns.

c. That the municipality will consent to a sale of the project to purchasers of units in fee simple, if the project or any portion thereof has been devoted to fee simple ownership, and to their successors, assigns, all owning (in the case of housing) no other fee simple unit of a project at the time of the transfer, and that, upon assumption by the fee simple unit purchaser of the transferor's obligations under the financial agreement, the tax exemption of the [improvement] project buildings and improvements and, to the extent authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), land ¹[improvements]¹ shall continue and inure to the fee simple unit purchaser, his respective successors or assigns. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the sale of a project between an urban renewal entity and a for-profit developer.

d. Any financial agreement which provides for consent pursuant to subsection a., b. or c. of this section may allow the municipality to levy an administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge, for the processing of any such request for the continuation of a tax exemption.

33 (cf: P.L.1999, c.210, s.1)

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35 11. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12) is amended to 36 read as follows:

37 12. The rehabilitation or improvements made in the development 38 or redevelopment of a redevelopment area or area appurtenant thereto 39 or for a redevelopment relocation housing project, pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), shall be exempt from 40 taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. When ³[²a low] 41 and moderate income²]³ housing ³[²project²]³ is to be constructed. 42 acquired or rehabilitated by an urban renewal entity, the land upon 43 which that housing ³[²project²]³ is situated shall be exempt from 44 45 taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. The exemption 46 shall be [claimed and] allowed [in the same or a similar manner as in the case of other real property exemptions, and no such claim shall be 47

1 allowed unless] when the clerk of the municipality wherein the

2 property is situated shall certify to the municipal tax assessor that a

3 financial agreement with an urban renewal entity for the development

4 or the redevelopment of the property, or the provision of a

5 redevelopment relocation housing project, or the provision of a low

6 and moderate income housing project has been entered into and is in

7 effect as required by [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u>

8 ³[²; provided, however, that the exemption or abatement shall

commence, or shall be retroactive to, the date that the certificate of

10 occupancy is issued²]³.

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Delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal entity shall constitute the required certification. For each exemption granted pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), upon certification as required hereunder, the tax assessor shall implement the exemption and continue to enforce that exemption without further certification by the clerk until the expiration of the entitlement to exemption by the terms of the financial agreement or until the tax assessor has been duly notified by the clerk that the exemption has been terminated.

¹Upon the adoption of a financial agreement pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and the financial agreement with the urban renewal entity shall forthwith be transmitted to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. ¹

27 Whenever an exemption status changes during a tax year, the 28 procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for the year shall be the 29 same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status during the 30 tax year. <u>Tax exemptions granted pursuant to P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 31 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) represent long term 32 financial agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal 33 entity and as such constitute a single continuing exemption from local 34 property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement. The validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant 35 thereto may be challenged only by filing an action in lieu of 36 prerogative writ within ²[20] ³[45²] 20³ days from the publication of 37 38 a notice of the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body 39 granting the exemption and approving the financial agreement. Such 40 notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county if 41 42 different from the municipal newspaper.

a. The duration of the exemption for urban renewal entities shall be as follows: for all projects, a term of not more than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or unit of the project if the project is undertaken in units, or not more than 35 years from the execution of the financial agreement between the municipality and the urban

renewal entity.

- b. During the term of any exemption, in lieu of any taxes to be paid on the <u>buildings and</u> improvements of the project <u>and</u>, to the extent <u>authorized</u> ¹[puruant] <u>pursuant</u> ¹ <u>to this section, on the land, the urban</u> renewal entity shall make payment to the municipality of an annual service charge, which shall remit a portion of that revenue to the county as provided hereinafter. In addition, the municipality may assess an administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge, for the processing of the application. The annual service charge for municipal services supplied to the project to be paid by the urban renewal entity for any period of exemption, shall be determined as follows:
- (1) An annual amount equal to a percentage determined pursuant to this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the annual gross revenue from each unit of the project, if the project is undertaken in units, or from the total project, if the project is not undertaken in units. The percentage of the annual gross revenue shall not be more than 15% in the case of a low and moderate income housing project, nor less than 10% in the case of [offices, nor less than 15% in the case] of all other projects.

At the option of the municipality, or where because of the nature of the development, ownership, use or occupancy of the project or any unit thereof, if the project is to be undertaken in units, the total annual gross rental or gross shelter rent or annual gross revenue cannot be reasonably ascertained, the governing body shall provide in the financial agreement that the annual service charge shall be a sum equal to a percentage determined pursuant to this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the total project cost or total project unit cost determined pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) calculated from the first day of the month following the substantial completion of the project or any unit thereof, if the project is undertaken in units. The percentage of the total project cost or total project unit cost shall not be more than 2% in the case of a low and moderate income housing project, and shall not be less than 2% in the case of all other projects.

- (2) In either case, the financial agreement shall establish a schedule of annual service charges to be paid over the term of the exemption period, which shall be in stages as follow:
- (a) For the first stage of the exemption period, which shall commence with the date of completion of the unit or of the project, as the case may be, and continue for a time of not less than six years nor more than 15 years, as specified in the financial agreement, the urban renewal entity shall pay the municipality an annual service charge for municipal services supplied to the project in an annual amount equal to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11). For the remainder of the period of the exemption, if any, the annual service

1 charge shall be determined as follows:

- (b) For the second stage of the exemption period, which shall not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 20% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater;
- 9 (c) For the third stage of the exemption period, which shall not be
 10 less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the financial
 11 agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant
 12 to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act]
 13 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 40% of the amount of taxes
 14 otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever
 15 shall be greater;
 - (d) For the fourth stage of the exemption period, which shall not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 60% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater; and
 - (e) For the final stage of the exemption period, the duration of which shall not be less than one year and shall be specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 80% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater.

If the financial agreement provides for an exemption period of less than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or less than 35 years from the execution of the financial agreement, the financial agreement shall set forth a schedule of annual service charges for the exemption period which shall be based upon the minimum service charges and staged adjustments set forth in this section.

The annual service charge shall be paid to the municipality on a quarterly basis in a manner consistent with the municipality's tax collection schedule.

Each municipality which enters into a financial agreement on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall remit ⁴[10] 5⁴ percent of the annual service charge to the county upon receipt of that charge in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Against the annual service charge the urban renewal entity shall be entitled to credit for the amount, without interest, of the real estate taxes on land paid by it in the last four preceding quarterly installments.

1 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or of the financial 2 agreement, the minimum annual service charge shall be the amount of 3 the total taxes levied against all real property in the area covered by 4 the project in the last full tax year in which the area was subject to taxation, and the minimum annual service charge shall be paid in each 5 6 year in which the annual service charge calculated pursuant to this 7 section or the financial agreement would be less than the minimum 8 annual service charge.

c. All exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u> shall terminate at the time prescribed in the financial agreement.

Upon the termination of the exemption granted pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), the project, all affected parcels, land and all improvements made thereto shall be assessed and subject to taxation as are other taxable properties in the municipality. After the date of termination, all restrictions and limitations upon the urban renewal entity shall terminate and be at an end upon the entity's rendering its final accounting to and with the municipality.

20 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.12)

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22 12. Section 15 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-15) is amended to 23 read as follows:

15. An urban renewal entity which is a limited dividend entity under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) shall be subject, during the period of the financial agreement and tax exemption under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), to a limitation of its profits and in addition, in the case of a corporation, of the dividends payable by it. Whenever the net profits of the entity for the period, taken as one accounting period, commencing on the date on which the construction of the first unit of the project is completed, or on which the project is completed if the project is not undertaken in units, and terminating at the end of the last full fiscal year, shall exceed the allowable net profits for the period, the entity shall, within [90] 120 days of the close of that fiscal year, pay the excess net profits to the municipality as an additional service charge. The entity may maintain during the term of the financial agreement a reserve against vacancies, unpaid rentals and contingencies in an amount established in the financial agreement not to exceed 10% of the gross revenues of the entity for the last full fiscal year, and may retain such part of those excess net profits as is necessary to eliminate a deficiency in that reserve. Upon the termination of the financial agreement, the amount of reserve, if any, shall be paid to the municipality.

No entity shall make any distribution of profits, or pay or declare any dividend or other distribution on any shares of any class of its stock, unless, after giving effect thereto, the allowable net profit for the period as determined above and preceding the date of the proposed dividend or distribution would equal or exceed the aggregate amount
 of all dividends and other distributions paid or declared on any shares
 of its stock since its incorporation or establishment.

4 If an entity purchases an existing project from another urban 5 renewal entity, the purchasing entity shall compute its allowable net profits, and, for the purpose of dividend payments, shall commence 6 7 with the date of acquisition of the project. The date of transfer of title 8 of the project to the purchasing entity shall be considered to be the 9 close of the fiscal year of the selling entity. Within 90 days after that 10 date of the transfer of title, the selling entity shall pay to the 11 municipality the amount of reserve, if any, maintained by it pursuant 12 to this section, as well as the excess net profit, if any, payable pursuant 13 to this section.

For the purposes of this section, the calculation of an entity's "excess net profits" shall include those project costs directly attributable to site remediation and cleanup expenses and any other costs excluded in the financial agreement as provided for in subsection h. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-3), even though those costs may have been deducted from the project cost for the purpose of calculating the in lieu of tax payment.

21 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.15)

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13. R.S.54:3-21 is amended to read as follows:

54:3-21. [A] a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section 24 25 <u>a</u> taxpayer feeling aggrieved by the assessed valuation of the taxpayer's property, or feeling discriminated against by the assessed valuation of 26 27 other property in the county, or a taxing district which may feel 28 discriminated against by the assessed valuation of property in the 29 taxing district, or by the assessed valuation of property in another taxing district in the county, may on or before April 1, or 45 days from 30 31 the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is completed in 32 the taxing district, whichever is later, appeal to the county board of 33 taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal; provided, however, that 34 any such taxpayer or taxing district may on or before April 1, or 45 35 days from the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is completed in the taxing district, whichever is later, file a complaint 36 37 directly with the Tax Court, if the assessed valuation of the property 38 subject to the appeal exceeds \$750,000.00. Within ten days of the 39 completion of the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, the 40 assessor of the taxing district shall file with the county board of 41 taxation a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing 42 was completed. If a county board of taxation completes the bulk 43 mailing of notification of assessment, the tax administrator of the 44 county board of taxation shall within ten days of the completion of the 45 bulk mailing prepare and keep on file a certification setting forth the 46 date on which the bulk mailing was completed. A taxpayer shall have 47 45 days to file an appeal upon the issuance of a notification of a change in assessment. An appeal to the Tax Court by one party in a case in which the Tax Court has jurisdiction shall establish jurisdiction over the entire matter in the Tax Court. All appeals to the Tax Court hereunder shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.

If a petition of appeal or a complaint is filed on April 1 or during the 19 days next preceding April 1, a taxpayer or a taxing district shall have 20 days from the date of service of the petition or complaint to file a cross-petition of appeal with a county board of taxation or a counterclaim with the Tax Court, as appropriate.

b. No taxpayer or taxing district shall be entitled to appeal either an assessment or an exemption or both that is based on a financial agreement subject to the provisions of the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" under the appeals process set forth in subsection a. of this section.

16 (cf: P.L.1999, c.208, s.2)

14. (New section) The provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative and, to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative, shall be effectuated and enforced.

15. (New section) The terms and conditions of any tax exemption approved pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) ¹or its predecessor statutes, as the case may be ¹, including any financial agreement, separate agreement or amendment implementing that exemption, are hereby ratified and validated ²[, except for any such exemption which is subject to litigation filed on or before December 5, 2002] ². ¹This ratification and validation shall include, without limitation, the structure and methods used to calculate excess profits and annual service charges, including the limitation of revenue, expenses and total project costs, to those of the urban renewal entity, regardless of any other entity, whether affiliated or unaffiliated, with the urban renewal entity. ¹

16. This act shall take effect immediately and shall govern tax appeals filed for the 2003 tax year and thereafter.

47 Makes various changes to "Long Term Tax Exemption Law."

SENATE, No. 2402

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 10, 2003

Sponsored by:

Senator BERNARD F. KENNY, JR.

District 33 (Hudson)

Senator JOSEPH M. KYRILLOS, JR.

District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)

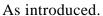
Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Codey

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to "Long Term Tax Exemption Law."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT





AN ACT concerning long-term property tax exemptions, amending R.S.54:3-21, and amending and supplementing P.L.1991, c. 431 and P.L.1992, c.79.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. (New section) a. Any municipality that has designated a 9 redevelopment area, provides for a tax abatement within that 10 redevelopment area and has adopted a housing element pursuant to 11 subsection b. of section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28) may, by 12 ordinance, require, as a condition for granting a tax abatement, that the redeveloper contribute to an affordable housing trust fund 13 established by the municipality. The requirement may be imposed 14 15 upon developers of market rate residential or non-residential 16 construction or both, at the discretion of the municipality. For the 17 purposes of this section, "affordable" shall mean affordable to persons of low or moderate income as defined pursuant to the "Fair Housing 18 Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). 19
 - b. Any such ordinance imposing this requirement shall be based upon and consistent with the housing element and spending plan adopted by the municipality pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), and shall be subject to those limitations on contributions established by the Council on Affordable Housing by rule or regulation.

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- 2. (New section) Any municipality that makes the receipt of a tax abatement conditional upon the contribution to an affordable housing trust fund shall include within the ordinance detailed guidelines establishing the parameters of this requirement including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. standards governing the extent of the contribution based on the value of construction for market rate residential or non-residential construction, as the case may be;
 - b. a schedule of payments based upon phase of construction; and
 - c. parameters governing the expenditure of those funds, legitimate purposes for which those funds may be used, and the extent to which funds may be used by the municipality for administration.

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- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. A delineated area may be determined to be in need of redevelopment if, after investigation, notice and hearing as provided

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 in section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-6), the governing body of 2 the municipality by resolution concludes that within the delineated area 3 any of the following conditions is found:

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- a. The generality of buildings are substandard, unsafe, unsanitary, dilapidated, or obsolescent, or possess any of such characteristics, or are so lacking in light, air, or space, as to be conducive to unwholesome living or working conditions.
- 8 b. The discontinuance of the use of buildings previously used for commercial, manufacturing, or industrial purposes; the abandonment 10 of such buildings; or the same being allowed to fall into so great a state of disrepair as to be untenantable.
 - c. Land that is owned by the municipality, the county, a local housing authority, redevelopment agency or redevelopment entity, or unimproved vacant land that has remained so for a period of ten years prior to adoption of the resolution, and that by reason of its location, remoteness, lack of means of access to developed sections or portions of the municipality, or topography, or nature of the soil, is not likely to be developed through the instrumentality of private capital.
 - d. Areas with buildings or improvements which, by reason of dilapidation, obsolescence, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light and sanitary facilities, excessive land coverage, deleterious land use or obsolete layout, or any combination of these or other factors, are detrimental to the safety, health, morals, or welfare of the community.
 - e. A growing lack or total lack of proper utilization of areas caused by the condition of the title, diverse ownership of the real property therein or other conditions, resulting in a stagnant or not fully productive condition of land potentially useful and valuable for contributing to and serving the public health, safety and welfare.
 - f. Areas, in excess of five contiguous acres, whereon buildings or improvements have been destroyed, consumed by fire, demolished or altered by the action of storm, fire, cyclone, tornado, earthquake or other casualty in such a way that the aggregate assessed value of the area has been materially depreciated.
- g. In any municipality in which an enterprise zone has been 35 36 designated pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," 37 P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) the execution of the actions 38 prescribed in that act for the adoption by the municipality and approval 39 by the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zone Authority of the zone 40 development plan for the area of the enterprise zone shall be 41 considered sufficient for the determination that the area is in need of 42 redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 43 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6) for the purpose of granting tax 44 exemptions within the enterprise zone district pursuant to the 45 provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or the adoption of a tax abatement and exemption ordinance pursuant to the provisions 46

- of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). The municipality shall not
- 2 utilize any other redevelopment powers within the urban enterprise
- 3 zone unless the municipal governing body and planning board have
- 4 also taken the actions and fulfilled the requirements prescribed in
- 5 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) for determining that the area is
- 6 in need of redevelopment or an area in need of rehabilitation and the
- 7 municipal governing body has adopted a redevelopment plan ordinance
- 8 including the area of the enterprise zone.
 - h. The designation of the delineated area is consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation.
- 11 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.5)

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- 4. Section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 6. No area of a municipality shall be determined a redevelopment area unless the governing body of the municipality 16 shall, by resolution, authorize the planning board to undertake a 17 18 preliminary investigation to determine whether the proposed area is a 19 redevelopment area according to the criteria set forth in section 5 of 20 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5). Such determination shall be made 21 after public notice and public hearing as provided in subsection b. of 22 this section. The governing body of a municipality shall assign the 23 conduct of the investigation and hearing to the planning board of the 24 municipality.
 - b. (1) Before proceeding to a public hearing on the matter, the planning board shall prepare a map showing the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area and the location of the various parcels of property included therein. There shall be appended to the map a statement setting forth the basis for the investigation.
 - (2) The planning board shall specify a date for and give notice of a hearing for the purpose of hearing persons who are interested in or would be affected by a determination that the delineated area is a redevelopment area.
 - (3) The hearing notice shall set forth the general boundaries of the area to be investigated and state that a map has been prepared and can be inspected at the office of the municipal clerk. A copy of the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality once each week for two consecutive weeks, and the last publication shall be not less than ten days prior to the date set for the hearing. A copy of the notice shall be mailed at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing to the last owner, if any, of each parcel of property within the area according to the assessment records of the municipality. A notice shall also be sent to all persons at their last known address, if any, whose names are noted on the assessment records as claimants of an interest in any such parcel. The assessor of the municipality shall make a notation upon the records when

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- requested to do so by any person claiming to have an interest in any parcel of property in the municipality. The notice shall be published and mailed by the municipal clerk, or by such clerk or official as the planning board shall otherwise designate. Failure to mail any such notice shall not invalidate the investigation or determination thereon.
 - (4) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the planning board shall hear all persons who are interested in or would be affected by a determination that the delineated area is a redevelopment area. All objections to such a determination and evidence in support of those objections, given orally or in writing, shall be received and considered and made part of the public record.
- 12 (5) After completing its hearing on this matter, the planning board 13 shall recommend that the delineated area, or any part thereof, be 14 determined, or not be determined, by the municipal governing body to 15 be a redevelopment area. After receiving the recommendation of the 16 planning board, the municipal governing body may adopt a resolution 17 determining that the delineated area, or any part thereof, is a 18 redevelopment area. Upon the adoption of a resolution, the clerk of 19 the municipality shall, forthwith, transmit a copy of the resolution to 20 the Commissioner of Community Affairs for review. If the area in 21 need of redevelopment is not situated in an area in which development 22 or redevelopment is to be encouraged pursuant to any State law or 23 regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, the determination shall not 24 take effect without first receiving the review and the approval of the 25 commissioner. If the commissioner does not issue an approval or 26 disapproval within 30 calendar days of transmittal by the clerk, the 27 determination shall be deemed to be approved. If the area in need of 28 redevelopment is situated in an area in which development or 29 redevelopment is to be encouraged pursuant to any State law or 30 regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, then the determination shall 31 take effect after the clerk has transmitted a copy of the resolution to 32 the commissioner. The determination, if supported by substantial evidence and, if required, approved by the commissioner, shall be 33 34 binding and conclusive upon all persons affected by the determination. 35 Notice of the determination shall be served, within 10 days after the 36 determination, upon each person who filed a written objection thereto 37 and stated, in or upon the written submission, an address to which 38 notice of determination may be sent.
 - (6) If written objections were filed in connection with the hearing, the municipality shall, for 45 days next following its determination to which the objections were filed, take no further action to acquire any property by condemnation within the redevelopment area.
 - (7) If a person who filed a written objection to a determination by the municipality pursuant to this subsection shall, within 45 days after the adoption by the municipality of the determination to which the person objected, apply to the Superior Court, the court may grant

1 further review of the determination by procedure in lieu of prerogative 2 writ; and in any such action the court may make any incidental order 3 that it deems proper.

4 c. An area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be a "blighted area" for the purposes of 5 6 Article VIII, Section III, paragraph 1 of the Constitution. If an area 7 is determined to be a redevelopment area and a redevelopment plan is 8 adopted for that area in accordance with the provisions of this act, the 9 municipality is authorized to utilize all those powers provided in 10 section 8 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-8).

11 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.6)

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5. Section 14 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-14) is amended to read as follows:

15 14. a. A delineated area may be determined to be in need of rehabilitation if the governing body of the municipality determines by 16 17 resolution that there exist in that area conditions such that (1) a significant portion of structures therein are in a deteriorated or 18 19 substandard condition and there is a continuing pattern of vacancy, 20 abandonment or underutilization of properties in the area, with a 21 persistent arrearage of property tax payments thereon or (2) more than 22 half of the housing stock in the delineated area is at least 50 years old, 23 or a majority of the water and sewer infrastructure in the delineated 24 area is at least 50 years old and is in need of repair or substantial 25 maintenance; and (3) a program of rehabilitation, as defined in section 26 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3), may be expected to prevent 27 further deterioration and promote the overall development of the 28 community. Where warranted by consideration of the overall 29 conditions and requirements of the community, a finding of need for 30 rehabilitation may extend to the entire area of a municipality. Prior to 31 adoption of the resolution, the governing body shall submit it to the 32 municipal planning board for its review. Within 45 days of its receipt 33 of the proposed resolution, the municipal planning board shall submit 34 its recommendations regarding the proposed resolution, including any 35 modifications which it may recommend, to the governing body for its 36 consideration. Thereafter, or after the expiration of the 45 days if the 37 municipal planning board does not submit recommendations, the 38 governing body may adopt the resolution, with or without 39 modification. The resolution shall not become effective without the 40 approval of the commissioner pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 41 (C.40A:12A-6), if otherwise required pursuant to that section.

b. A delineated area shall be deemed to have been determined to be an area in need of rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of this act if it has heretofore been determined to be an area in need of rehabilitation pursuant to P.L.1975, c.104 (C.54:4-3.72 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.12 (C.54:4-3.95 et seq.) or P.L.1979, c.233 (C.54:4-3.121 46 et seq.).

48 (cf: P.L.2001, c.155, s.1)

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- 1 6. Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-2) is amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 2. The Legislature finds that in the past a number of laws have 4 been enacted to provide for the clearance, replanning, development, and redevelopment of blighted areas pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5 6 III, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution. These laws had as 7 their public purpose the restoration of deteriorated or neglected 8 properties to a use resulting in the elimination of the blighted 9 condition, and sought to encourage private capital and participation by 10 private enterprise to contribute toward this purpose through the use 11 of special financial arrangements, including the granting of property 12 tax exemptions with respect to land and the buildings, structures, 13 infrastructure and other valuable additions to and amelioration of land, 14 provided that the construction or rehabilitation of buildings, 15 structures, infrastructure and other valuable additions to and

amelioration of land constitute improvements to blighted conditions. The Legislature finds that these laws, separately enacted, contain redundant and unnecessary provisions, or provisions which have outlived their usefulness, and that it is necessary to revise, consolidate and clarify the law in this area in order to preserve and improve the usefulness of the law in promoting the original public purpose.

The Legislature declares that the provisions of this act are one means of accomplishing the redevelopment and rehabilitation purposes of the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) through the use of private entities and financial arrangements pertaining thereto, and that this act should be construed in conjunction with that act.

28 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.53)

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- 30 7. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 32 3. As used in [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u>:
- 33 a. "Gross revenue" means annual gross revenue or gross shelter 34 rent or annual gross rents, as appropriate, and other income, for each 35 urban renewal entity designated pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.). The financial agreement shall establish the 36 37 method of computing gross revenue for the entity, and the method of 38 determining insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by a tenant which are ordinarily paid by a landlord, which shall be included 39 in the gross revenue; provided, however, that any federal funds 40 received, whether directly or in the form of rental subsidies paid to 41 42 tenants, by a nonprofit corporation that is the sponsor of a qualified 43 subsidized housing project, shall not be included in the gross revenue 44 of the project for purposes of computing the annual services charge for 45 municipal services supplied to the project.
 - b. "Limited-dividend entity" means an urban renewal entity

1 incorporated pursuant to Title 14A of the New Jersey Statutes, or 2 established pursuant to Title 42 of the Revised Statutes, for which the 3 profits and the entity are limited as follows. The allowable net profits 4 of the entity shall be determined by applying the allowable profit rate to each total project unit cost, if the project is undertaken in units, or 5 6 the total project cost, if the project is not undertaken in units, and all 7 capital costs, determined in accordance with generally accepted 8 accounting principles, of any other entity whose revenue is included in 9 the computation of excess profits, for the period commencing on the 10 date on which the construction of the unit or project is completed, and

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"Allowable profit rate" means the greater of 12% or the percentage per annum arrived at by adding 1 1/4% to the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial permanent mortgage financing. If the initial permanent mortgage is insured or guaranteed by a governmental agency, the mortgage insurance premium or similar charge, if payable on a per annum basis, shall be considered as interest for this purpose. If there is no permanent mortgage financing the allowable profit rate shall be the greater of 12% or the percentage per annum arrived at by adding 1 1/4% per annum to the interest rate per annum which the municipality determines to be the prevailing rate on mortgage financing on comparable improvements in the county.

terminating at the close of the fiscal year of the entity preceding the

date on which the computation is made, where:

- c. "Net profit" means the gross revenues of the urban renewal entity less all operating and non-operating expenses of the entity, all determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, but:
- 28 (1) there shall be included in expenses: (a) all annual service 29 charges paid pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 30 (C.40A:20-12); (b) all payments to the municipality of excess profits pursuant to section 15 or 16 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-15 or 31 32 40A:20-16); (c) an annual amount sufficient to amortize the total project cost and all capital costs determined in accordance with 33 34 generally accepted accounting principles, of any other entity whose 35 revenue is included in the computation of excess profits, over the [life 36 of the improvements,] term of the abatement as set forth in the 37 financial agreement[, which shall not be less than the terms of the financial agreement; and]; (d) all reasonable annual operating expenses 38 39 of the urban renewal entity and any other entity whose revenue is 40 included in the computation of excess profits, including the cost of all 41 management fees, brokerage commissions, insurance premiums, all 42 taxes or service charges paid, legal, accounting, or other professional 43 service fees, utilities, building maintenance costs, building and office 44 supplies, and payments into repair or maintenance reserve accounts; 45 (e) all payments of rent including, but not limited to, ground rent by 46 the urban renewal entity; and (f) all debt service;

(2) there shall not be included in expenses either depreciation or obsolescence, interest on debt, except interest which is part of debt service, income taxes, or salaries, bonuses or other compensation paid, directly or indirectly to directors, officers and stockholders of the entity, or officers, partners or other persons holding any proprietary ownership interest in the entity.

The urban renewal entity shall provide to the municipality an annual audited statement which clearly identifies the calculation of net profit for the urban renewal entity during the previous year. The annual audited statement shall be prepared by a certified public accountant and shall be submitted to the municipality within 90 days of the close of the fiscal year.

- d. "Nonprofit entity" means an urban renewal entity incorporated pursuant to Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for which no part of its net profits inures to the benefit of its members.
- e. "Project" means any work or undertaking pursuant to a redevelopment plan adopted pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), which has as its purpose the redevelopment of all or any part of a redevelopment area including any industrial, commercial, residential or other use, and may include any buildings, land, including demolition, clearance or removal of buildings from land, equipment, facilities, or other real or personal properties which are necessary, convenient, or desirable appurtenances, such as, but not limited to, streets, sewers, utilities, parks, site preparation, landscaping, and administrative, community, health, recreational, educational and welfare facilities.
- f. "Redevelopment area" means an area determined to be in need of redevelopment and for which a redevelopment plan has been adopted by a municipality pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).
- g. "Urban renewal entity" means a limited-dividend entity, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority or a nonprofit entity which enters into a financial agreement pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) with a municipality to undertake a project pursuant to a redevelopment plan for the redevelopment of all or any part of a redevelopment area, or a project necessary, useful, or convenient for the relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced by the redevelopment of all or any part of one or more redevelopment areas, or a low and moderate income housing project. h.
- "Total project unit cost" or "total project cost" means the aggregate of the following items as related to a unit of a project, if the project is undertaken in units, or to the total project, if the project is not undertaken in units, all of which as limited by, and approved as part of the financial agreement: (1) cost of the land and improvements to the entity, whether acquired from a private or a public owner, with cost in the case of leasehold interests to be computed by capitalizing the

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1 aggregate rental at a rate provided in the financial agreement; (2) 2 architect, engineer and attorney fees, paid or payable by the entity in 3 connection with the planning, construction and financing of the 4 project; (3) surveying and testing charges in connection therewith; (4) actual construction costs which the entity shall cause to be certified 5 6 and verified to the municipality and the municipal governing body by 7 an independent and qualified architect, including the cost of any 8 preparation of the site undertaken at the entity's expense; (5) 9 insurance, interest and finance costs during construction; (6) costs of 10 obtaining initial permanent financing; (7) commissions and other 11 expenses paid or payable in connection with initial leasing; (8) real estate taxes and assessments during the construction period; (9) a 12 13 developer's overhead based on a percentage of actual construction 14 costs, to be computed at not more than the following schedule: 15 \$500,000 or less -10% 16 17 18 \$500,000 through \$1,000,000 - \$50,000 plus 8% on excess above \$500,000 19 20 21 \$1,000,001 through \$2,000,000 - \$90,000 plus 7% on excess 22 above \$1,000,000 23 \$2,000,001 through \$3,500,000 -24 \$160,000 plus 5.6667% on excess above \$2,000,000 25 26 27 \$3,500,001 through \$5,500,000 - \$245,000 plus 4.25% on 28 excess above \$3,500,000 29 30 55,500,001 through 10,000,000 - 330,000 plus 3.7778% on 31 excess above \$5,500,000 32 33 over \$10,000,000 -5% 34 35 If the financial agreement so provides, there shall be excluded from the total project cost: (1) actual costs incurred by the entity and 36 37 certified to the municipality by an independent and qualified architect 38 or engineer which are associated with site remediation and cleanup of 39 environmentally hazardous materials or contaminants in accordance 40 with State or federal law; and (2) any extraordinary costs incurred by 41 the entity and certified to the chief financial officer of the municipality by an independent certified public accountant in order to alleviate 42 blight conditions within the area in need of redevelopment including, 43 44 but not limited to, the cost of demolishing structures considered by the 45 entity to be an impediment to the proposed redevelopment of the property, costs associated with the relocation or removal of public 46

- 1 <u>utility facilities as defined pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1992, c.79</u>
- 2 (C.40A:12A-10) considered necessary in order to implement the
- 3 redevelopment plan, costs associated with the relocation of residents
- 4 or businesses displaced or to be displaced by the proposed
- 5 redevelopment, and the clearing of title to properties within the area
- 6 <u>in need of redevelopment in order to facilitate redevelopment.</u>
- 7 i. "Housing project" means any work or undertaking to provide
- 8 decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families in need of housing; the
- 9 undertaking may include any buildings, land (including demolition,
- 10 clearance or removal of buildings from land), equipment, facilities, or
- 11 other real or personal properties or interests therein which are
- 12 necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances of the undertaking,
- such as, but not limited to, streets, sewers, water, utilities, parks; site
- 14 preparation; landscaping, and administrative, community, health,
- 15 recreational, educational, welfare, commercial, or other facilities, or
- 16 to provide any part or combination of the foregoing.
- j. "Redevelopment relocation housing project" means a housing project which is necessary, useful or convenient for the relocation of
- residents displaced by redevelopment of all or any part of one or more redevelopment areas.
- 21 k. "Low and moderate income housing project" means a housing
- 22 project which is occupied, or is to be occupied, exclusively by
- 23 households whose incomes do not exceed income limitations
- 24 established pursuant to any State or federal housing program.
- 25 l. "Qualified subsidized housing project" means a low and moderate
- 26 income housing project owned by a nonprofit corporation organized
- 27 under the provisions of Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for the
- 28 purpose of developing, constructing and operating rental housing for
- 29 senior citizens under section 202 of Pub.L. 86-372 (12 U.S.C.
- 30 s.1701q) or rental housing for persons with disabilities under section
- 31 811 of Pub.L. 101-625 (42 U.S.C. s.8013), or under any other federal
- 32 program that the Commissioner of Community Affairs by rule may
- determine to be of a similar nature and purpose.
- m. "Debt service" means the amount required to make annual
- 35 payments of principal and interest or the equivalent thereof on any
- 36 construction mortgage, permanent mortgage or other financing
- 37 <u>including returns on institutional equity financing and market rate</u>
- 38 related party debt for a project for a period equal to the term of the tax
- 39 <u>exemption granted by a financial agreement.</u>
- 40 (cf: P.L.2002, c.43, s.70) 41

as follows:

- 42 8. Section 5 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-5) is amended to read
- 44 5. Any duly formed corporation, partnership, limited partnership,
- 45 limited partnership association, or other unincorporated entity may
- 46 qualify as an urban renewal entity under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431

1 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), if its certificate of incorporation, or other similar 2 certificate or statement as may be required by law, shall contain the 3 following provisions:

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- a. The name of the entity shall include the words "Urban Renewal."
- 5 b. The purpose for which it is formed shall be to operate under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) and to initiate and 6 7 conduct projects for the redevelopment of a redevelopment area 8 pursuant to a redevelopment plan, or projects necessary, useful, or 9 convenient for the relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced 10 by the redevelopment of all or part of one or more redevelopment 11 areas, or low and moderate income housing projects, and, when 12 authorized by financial agreement with the municipality, to acquire, 13 plan, develop, construct, alter, maintain or operate housing, senior 14 citizen housing, business, industrial, commercial, administrative, 15 community, health, recreational, educational or welfare projects, or 16 any combination of two or more of these types of improvement in a 17 single project, under such conditions as to use, ownership, management and control as regulated pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, 18 19 c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
 - c. A provision that so long as the entity is obligated under financial agreement with a municipality made pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), it shall engage in no business other than the ownership, operation and management of the project.
 - d. A declaration that the entity has been organized to serve a public purpose, that its operations shall be directed toward: (1) the redevelopment of redevelopment areas, the facilitation of the relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced by redevelopment, or the conduct of low and moderate income housing projects; (2) the acquisition, management and operation of a project, redevelopment relocation housing project, or low and moderate income housing project under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.); and (3) that it shall be subject to regulation by the municipality in which its project is situated, and to a limitation or prohibition, as appropriate, on profits or dividends for so long as it remains the owner of a project subject to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- 36 e. A provision that the entity shall not voluntarily transfer more 37 than 10% of the ownership of the project or any portion thereof 38 undertaken by it under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et 39 seq.), until it has first removed both itself and the project from all 40 restrictions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) in the 41 manner required by [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) 42 and, if the project includes housing units, has obtained the consent of 43 the Commissioner of Community Affairs to such transfer; with the 44 exception of transfer to another urban renewal entity, as approved by 45 the municipality in which the project is situated, which other urban renewal entity shall assume all contractual obligations of the transferor 46

- 1 entity under the financial agreement with the municipality. The entity
- 2 shall file annually with the municipal governing body a disclosure of
- 3 the persons having an ownership interest in the project, and of the
- 4 extent of the ownership interest of each. Nothing herein shall prohibit
- 5 any transfer of the ownership interest in the urban renewal entity itself
- 6 provided that the transfer, if greater than 10 percent, is disclosed to
- 7 the municipal governing body in the annual disclosure statement or in
- 8 correspondence sent to the municipality in advance of the annual
- 9 <u>disclosure statement referred to above.</u>
 - f. A provision stating that the entity is subject to the provisions of section 18 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-18) respecting the powers of the municipality to alleviate financial difficulties of the urban renewal entity or to perform actions on behalf of the entity upon a determination of financial emergency.
 - g. A provision stating that any housing units constructed or acquired by the entity shall be managed subject to the supervision of, and rules adopted by, the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

If the entity shall not by reason of any other law be required to file a statement or certificate with the Secretary of State, then the entity shall file a certificate in the office of the clerk of the county in which its principal place of business is located setting forth, in addition to the matters listed above, its full name, the name under which it shall do business, its duration, the location of its principal offices, the name of a person or persons upon whom service may be effected, and the name and address and extent of each person having any ownership or proprietary interest therein.

A certificate of incorporation, or similar certificate or statement, shall not be accepted for filing with the Secretary of State or office of the county clerk until the certificate or statement has been reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

32 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.5)

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- 9. Section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 36 9. Every approved project shall be evidenced by a financial 37 agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity. The 38 agreement shall be prepared by the entity and submitted as a separate 39 part of its application for project approval. The agreement shall not 40 take effect until approved by ordinance of the municipality. Any 41 amendments or modifications of the agreement made thereafter shall 42 be by mutual consent of the municipality and the urban renewal entity, 43 and shall be subject to approval by [resolution] ordinance of the 44 municipal governing body upon recommendation of the mayor or other 45 chief executive officer of the municipality prior to taking effect.
 - The financial agreement shall be in the form of a contract requiring

- 1 full performance within 30 years from the date of completion of the 2 project, and shall include the following:
- a. That the profits of or dividends payable by the urban renewal 3 4 entity shall be limited according to terms appropriate for the type of 5 entity in conformance with the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991. c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.). 6
- 7 b. That all improvements and to the extent authorized pursuant to 8 section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), and in the project to be 9 constructed or acquired by the urban renewal entity shall be exempt 10 from taxation as provided in [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 11 et seq.).
- 12 c. That the urban renewal entity shall make payments for municipal 13 services as provided in [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et 14 seq.).
- 15 d. That the urban renewal entity shall submit annually, within 90 days after the close of its fiscal year, its auditor's reports to the mayor 16 17 and governing body of the municipality and to the Director of the 18 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 19 Community Affairs.
- 20 e. That the urban renewal entity shall, upon request, permit 21 inspection of property, equipment, buildings and other facilities of the 22 entity, and also permit examination and audit of its books, contracts, 23 records, documents and papers by authorized representatives of the 24 municipality or the State.
- 25 f. That in the event of any dispute between the parties matters in 26 controversy shall be resolved by arbitration in the manner provided in 27 the financial agreement.
- g. That operation under the financial agreement shall be terminable 28 29 by the urban renewal entity in the manner provided by [this act] 30 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- 31 h. That the urban renewal entity shall at all times prior to the 32 expiration or other termination of the financial agreement remain bound by the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et 33 34 seq.).
- 35 The financial agreement shall contain detailed representations and 36 covenants by the urban renewal entity as to the manner in which it proposes to use, manage or operate the project. The financial 37 38 agreement shall further set forth the method for computing gross 39 revenue for the urban renewal entity, the method of determining 40 insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by a tenant which 41 are ordinarily paid by a landlord, the plans for financing the project, 42 including the estimated total project cost, the amortization rate on the 43 total project cost, the source of funds, the interest rates to be paid on 44 the construction financing, the source and amount of paid-in capital, 45 the terms of mortgage amortization or payment of principal on any
- 46 mortgage, a good faith projection of initial sales prices of any

- 1 condominium units and expenses to be incurred in promoting and
- 2 consummating such sales, and the rental schedules and lease terms to
- 3 be used in the project. Any financial agreement may allow the
- 4 <u>municipality to levy an annual administrative fee, not to exceed two</u>
- 5 percent of the annual service charge.
- 6 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.9)

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- 8 10. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-10) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 10. The financial agreement may provide:
- 11 a. That the municipality will consent to a sale of the project by the 12 urban renewal entity to another urban renewal entity organized under 13 [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), their successors, 14 assigns, all owning no other project at the time of the transfer and that, 15 upon assumption by the transferee urban renewal entity of the 16 transferor's obligations under the financial agreement, the tax 17 exemption of the [improvement] improvements thereto and, to the extent authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 18
- 19 (C.40A:20-12), land shall continue and inure to the transferee urban
- 20 renewal entity, its respective successors or assigns.
 - purchasers of units in the condominium if the project or any portion thereof has been devoted to condominium ownership, and to their successors, assigns, all owning (in the case of housing) no other

b. That the municipality will consent to a sale of the project to

- condominium unit of a project at the time of the transfer, and that, upon assumption by the condominium unit purchaser of the transferor's
- obligations under the financial agreement, the tax exemption of the
- 28 [improvement] project buildings and improvements and, to the extent
- 29 authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12),
- 30 <u>land</u> shall continue and inure to the unit purchaser, his respective31 successors or assigns.
- 32 c. That the municipality will consent to a sale of the project to
- purchasers of units in fee simple, if the project or any portion thereof has been devoted to fee simple ownership, and to their successors,
- assigns, all owning (in the case of housing) no other fee simple unit of
- a project at the time of the transfer, and that, upon assumption by the
- 37 fee simple unit purchaser of the transferor's obligations under the
- 38 financial agreement, the tax exemption of the [improvement] project
- 39 <u>buildings and improvements and, to the extent authorized pursuant to</u>
- 40 <u>section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), land improvements</u>
- shall continue and inure to the fee simple unit purchaser, his respective
- 42 successors or assigns. The provisions of this subsection shall not be
- construed to authorize the sale of a project between an urban renewal entity and a for-profit developer.
- 45 <u>d. Any financial agreement which provides for consent pursuant to</u>
 46 <u>subsection a., b. or c. of this section may allow the municipality to levy</u>

1 an administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service 2 charge, for the processing of any such request for the continuation of 3 a tax exemption. 4 (cf: P.L.1999, c.210, s.1) 5 6 11. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12) is amended to 7 read as follows: 8 12. The rehabilitation or improvements made in the development 9 or redevelopment of a redevelopment area or area appurtenant thereto 10 or for a redevelopment relocation housing project, pursuant to [this 11 act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), shall be exempt from 12 taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. When housing 13 is to be constructed, acquired or rehabilitated by an urban renewal 14 entity, the land upon which that housing is situated shall be exempt from taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. The 15 16 exemption shall be [claimed and] allowed [in the same or a similar 17 manner as in the case of other real property exemptions, and no such 18 claim shall be allowed unless] when the clerk of the municipality 19 wherein the property is situated shall certify to the municipal tax 20 assessor that a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity for the 21 development or the redevelopment of the property, or the provision of 22 a redevelopment relocation housing project, or the provision of a low 23 and moderate income housing project has been entered into and is in 24 effect as required by [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.). 25 Delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of a 26 certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the 27 tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal entity 28 shall constitute the required certification. For each exemption granted pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 29 30 as this bill), upon certification as required hereunder, the tax assessor 31 shall implement the exemption and continue to enforce that exemption 32 without further certification by the clerk until the expiration of the 33 entitlement to exemption by the terms of the financial agreement or 34 until the tax assessor has been duly notified by the clerk that the 35 exemption has been terminated. 36 Whenever an exemption status changes during a tax year, the 37 procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for the year shall be the 38 same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status during the tax year. Tax exemptions granted pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) 39 40 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) represent long term 41 financial agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal 42 entity and as such constitute a single continuing exemption from local 43 property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement. The 44 validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant

thereto may be challenged only by filing an action in lieu of

prerogative writ within 20 days from the publication of a notice of the

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- 1 adoption of an ordinance by the governing body granting the
- 2 <u>exemption and approving the financial agreement. Such notice shall</u>
- 3 <u>be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality</u>
- 4 and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county if different
- 5 from the municipal newspaper.

- a. The duration of the exemption for urban renewal entities shall be as follows: for all projects, a term of not more than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or unit of the project if the project is undertaken in units, or not more than 35 years from the execution of the financial agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity.
- b. During the term of any exemption, in lieu of any taxes to be paid on the <u>buildings</u> and improvements of the project <u>and</u>, to the extent <u>authorized puruant to this section</u>, on the land, the urban renewal entity shall make payment to the municipality of an annual service charge, which shall remit a portion of that revenue to the county as <u>provided hereinafter</u>. In addition, the municipality may assess an <u>administrative</u> fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge, for the processing of the application. The annual service charge for municipal services supplied to the project to be paid by the urban renewal entity for any period of exemption, shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) An annual amount equal to a percentage determined pursuant to this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the annual gross revenue from each unit of the project, if the project is undertaken in units, or from the total project, if the project is not undertaken in units. The percentage of the annual gross revenue shall not be more than 15% in the case of a low and moderate income housing project, nor less than 10% in the case of [offices, nor less than 15% in the case] of all other projects.
- At the option of the municipality, or where because of the nature of the development, ownership, use or occupancy of the project or any unit thereof, if the project is to be undertaken in units, the total annual gross rental or gross shelter rent or annual gross revenue cannot be reasonably ascertained, the governing body shall provide in the financial agreement that the annual service charge shall be a sum equal to a percentage determined pursuant to this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the total project cost or total project unit cost determined pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) calculated from the first day of the month following the substantial completion of the project or any unit thereof, if the project is undertaken in units. The percentage of the total project cost or total project unit cost shall not be more than 2% in the case of a low and moderate income housing project, and shall not be less than 2% in the case of all other projects.
 - (2) In either case, the financial agreement shall establish a schedule

of annual service charges to be paid over the term of the exemption period, which shall be in stages as follow:

- 3 (a) For the first stage of the exemption period, which shall 4 commence with the date of completion of the unit or of the project, as the case may be, and continue for a time of not less than six years nor 5 6 more than 15 years, as specified in the financial agreement, the urban 7 renewal entity shall pay the municipality an annual service charge for 8 municipal services supplied to the project in an annual amount equal 9 to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection 10 and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11). For the remainder of the period of the exemption, if any, the annual service 11 12 charge shall be determined as follows:
 - (b) For the second stage of the exemption period, which shall not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 20% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater;

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- (c) For the third stage of the exemption period, which shall not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 40% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater;
- (d) For the fourth stage of the exemption period, which shall not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 60% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater; and
- (e) For the final stage of the exemption period, the duration of which shall not be less than one year and shall be specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 80% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater.

If the financial agreement provides for an exemption period of less than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or less than 35 years from the execution of the financial agreement, the financial agreement shall set forth a schedule of annual service charges for the exemption period which shall be based upon the minimum service charges and staged adjustments set forth in this section. The annual service charge shall be paid to the municipality on a quarterly basis in a manner consistent with the municipality's tax collection schedule.

Each municipality which enters into a financial agreement on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall remit 10 percent of the annual service charge to the county upon receipt of that charge in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Against the annual service charge the urban renewal entity shall be entitled to credit for the amount, without interest, of the real estate taxes on land paid by it in the last four preceding quarterly installments.

13 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or of the financial 14 agreement, the minimum annual service charge shall be the amount of 15 the total taxes levied against all real property in the area covered by the project in the last full tax year in which the area was subject to 16 17 taxation, and the minimum annual service charge shall be paid in each 18 year in which the annual service charge calculated pursuant to this 19 section or the financial agreement would be less than the minimum 20 annual service charge.

c. All exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u> shall terminate at the time prescribed in the financial agreement.

Upon the termination of the exemption granted pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), the project, all affected parcels, land and all improvements made thereto shall be assessed and subject to taxation as are other taxable properties in the municipality. After the date of termination, all restrictions and limitations upon the urban renewal entity shall terminate and be at an end upon the entity's rendering its final accounting to and with the municipality.

32 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.12)

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34 12. Section 15 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-15) is amended to 35 read as follows:

15. 36 An urban renewal entity which is a limited dividend entity under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) shall be subject, 37 38 during the period of the financial agreement and tax exemption under 39 [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), to a limitation of its 40 profits and in addition, in the case of a corporation, of the dividends 41 payable by it. Whenever the net profits of the entity for the period, 42 taken as one accounting period, commencing on the date on which the 43 construction of the first unit of the project is completed, or on which 44 the project is completed if the project is not undertaken in units, and terminating at the end of the last full fiscal year, shall exceed the 45 46 allowable net profits for the period, the entity shall, within [90] 120

- days of the close of that fiscal year, pay the excess net profits to the
- 2 municipality as an additional service charge. The entity may maintain
- 3 during the term of the financial agreement a reserve against vacancies,
- 4 unpaid rentals and contingencies in an amount established in the
- 5 financial agreement not to exceed 10% of the gross revenues of the
- 6 entity for the last full fiscal year, and may retain such part of those
- 7 excess net profits as is necessary to eliminate a deficiency in that
- 8 reserve. Upon the termination of the financial agreement, the amount
- 9 of reserve, if any, shall be paid to the municipality.

No entity shall make any distribution of profits, or pay or declare any dividend or other distribution on any shares of any class of its stock, unless, after giving effect thereto, the allowable net profit for the period as determined above and preceding the date of the proposed dividend or distribution would equal or exceed the aggregate amount of all dividends and other distributions paid or declared on any shares of its stock since its incorporation or establishment.

If an entity purchases an existing project from another urban renewal entity, the purchasing entity shall compute its allowable net profits, and, for the purpose of dividend payments, shall commence with the date of acquisition of the project. The date of transfer of title of the project to the purchasing entity shall be considered to be the close of the fiscal year of the selling entity. Within 90 days after that date of the transfer of title, the selling entity shall pay to the municipality the amount of reserve, if any, maintained by it pursuant to this section, as well as the excess net profit, if any, payable pursuant to this section.

For the purposes of this section, the calculation of an entity's "excess net profits" shall include those project costs directly attributable to site remediation and cleanup expenses and any other costs excluded in the financial agreement as provided for in subsection h. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-3), even though those costs may have been deducted from the project cost for the purpose of calculating the in lieu of tax payment.

34 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.15)

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13. R.S.54:3-21 is amended to read as follows:

37 54:3-21. [A] a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section 38 a taxpayer feeling aggrieved by the assessed valuation of the taxpayer's 39 property, or feeling discriminated against by the assessed valuation of 40 other property in the county, or a taxing district which may feel 41 discriminated against by the assessed valuation of property in the 42 taxing district, or by the assessed valuation of property in another 43 taxing district in the county, may on or before April 1, or 45 days from 44 the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is completed in 45 the taxing district, whichever is later, appeal to the county board of taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal; provided, however, that 46

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1 any such taxpayer or taxing district may on or before April 1, or 45 2 days from the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is 3 completed in the taxing district, whichever is later, file a complaint 4 directly with the Tax Court, if the assessed valuation of the property subject to the appeal exceeds \$750,000.00. Within ten days of the 5 6 completion of the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, the 7 assessor of the taxing district shall file with the county board of 8 taxation a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing 9 was completed. If a county board of taxation completes the bulk 10 mailing of notification of assessment, the tax administrator of the 11 county board of taxation shall within ten days of the completion of the 12 bulk mailing prepare and keep on file a certification setting forth the 13 date on which the bulk mailing was completed. A taxpayer shall have 14 45 days to file an appeal upon the issuance of a notification of a 15 change in assessment. An appeal to the Tax Court by one party in a case in which the Tax Court has jurisdiction shall establish jurisdiction 16 over the entire matter in the Tax Court. All appeals to the Tax Court 17 hereunder shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State 18 19 Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. 20

If a petition of appeal or a complaint is filed on April 1 or during the 19 days next preceding April 1, a taxpayer or a taxing district shall have 20 days from the date of service of the petition or complaint to file a cross-petition of appeal with a county board of taxation or a counterclaim with the Tax Court, as appropriate.

b. No taxpayer or taxing district shall be entitled to appeal either an assessment or an exemption or both that is based on a financial agreement subject to the provisions of the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" under the appeals process set forth in subsection a. of this section.

30 (cf: P.L.1999, c.208, s.2)

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14. (New section) The provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative and, to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative, shall be effectuated and enforced.

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15. (New section) The terms and conditions of any tax exemption approved pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), including any financial agreement, separate agreement or amendment implementing that exemption, are hereby ratified and validated, except

1 for any such exemption which is subject to litigation filed on or before 2 December 5, 2002.

16. This act shall take effect immediately and shall govern tax appeals filed for the 2003 tax year and thereafter.

STATEMENT

This bill makes a series of procedural and substantive amendments to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" and the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law." These changes respond to technical problems which have arisen in the implementation of these laws and substantive issues raised in a series of recent court decisions. These decisions threaten to undo the longstanding practices of municipalities in negotiating and granting long term tax exemptions and seriously undermine the vital public purpose served by these redevelopment laws. Recognizing that substantial improvements have been undertaken in redevelopment areas relying upon existing financial agreements, it is the sponsor's intent in introducing this legislation to support the original intent of the Legislature in enacting these laws and facilitate their continued viability.

The bill authorizes any municipality that has designated a redevelopment area, provides for a tax abatement within the redevelopment area and which adopts a housing element to require, by ordinance, that a redeveloper contribute to a housing trust fund established by the municipality as a condition of granting a long term tax abatement. Any such ordinance shall be based upon and consistent with the housing element and spending plan adopted by the municipality under the "Fair Housing Act" and shall be subject to any limitations imposed upon those contributions by the Council on Affordable Housing. The bill requires that the ordinance include detailed guidelines establishing the parameters of this housing contribution.

The bill introduces a new criterion which should be considered by municipalities in designating redevelopment areas. Specifically, the bill encourages the designation of redevelopment areas that are consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation. Those redevelopment areas which are situated in areas in which growth is to be encouraged shall require simple notification of the Commissioner of Community Affairs of the designation of the redevelopment area. Designation of a redevelopment area in an area in which the State seeks to discourage growth, however, shall require the approval of the commissioner.

The bill introduces a limited tax abatement for the value of land in the case of developments which are exclusively housing developments in order to promote the appropriate development of affordable housing
in the State.

The bill requires that municipalities remit to their respective counties 10 percent of annual service charges received pursuant to any financial agreement entered into on or after the effective date of the bill.

The bill clarifies the definition of "excess profits" which are allowable under the law and redefines "allowable profit rate" to mean the greater of 12 percent or 1-1/4 percent over and above the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial permanent mortgage financing.

The bill adds to the expenses which may be factored into the calculation of "net profit" all capital costs determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of any other entity whose revenue is included in the computation of excess profits over the term of the abatement. The bill extends those expenses to include all payments of rent and all debt service and removes from the calculation interest which is part of debt service.

If the financial agreement so provides, the bill authorizes an exclusion from the total project cost of any extraordinary costs incurred by the entity and certified to the chief financial officer of the municipality in order to alleviate blight conditions within the area in need of redevelopment including, but not limited to, demolition costs, costs associated with the relocation or removal of public utility facilities, relocations costs, and the clearing of title to properties within the area in need of redevelopment in order to facilitate redevelopment.

The bill explicitly provides that nothing shall prohibit the transfer of the ownership interest in the urban renewal entity itself, provided that the transfer, if greater than 10 percent, is disclosed to the municipal governing body in the annual disclosure statement or in correspondence sent to the municipality in advance of the annual disclosure statement.

The bill provides that a financial agreement shall not take effect until it is approved by municipal ordinance. Currently such agreements are approved by resolution. The bill authorizes municipalities to levy an annual administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge and a fee for the processing of a request for the continuation of a tax exemption.

The bill establishes that delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal entity shall constitute the required certification. The tax assessor shall implement an exemption and continue to enforce it upon such certification. These tax exemptions are declared to represent long term financial agreements between the municipality and

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- 1 the urban renewal entity and thereby constitute a single continuing
- 2 exemption from local property taxation for the duration of the financial
- 3 agreement, under the bill. The validity of a financial agreement or any
- 4 exemption granted pursuant thereto may be challenged only by filing
- 5 an action in lieu of prerogative writ within 20 days from the
- 6 publication of a notice of the adoption of an ordinance by the
- 7 governing body granting the exemption and approving the financial
- 8 agreement.
- 9 The bill ratifies and validates the terms and conditions of any tax
- 10 exemption approved pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et
- 11 seq.), including any financial agreement or separate agreement
- 12 implementing that exemption, except for any such exemption which is
- 13 subject to litigation filed on or before December 5, 2002. The bill
- 14 applies to those tax appeals filed beginning with the 2003 tax year.

ASSEMBLY COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2402**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 19, 2003

The Assembly Commerce and Economic Development Committee reports favorably with committee amendments, Senate Bill No. 2402 (1R).

Senate Bill 2402 (1R), with the committee amendments, makes a series of procedural and substantive amendments to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" and the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law." These changes respond to technical problems which have arisen in the implementation of these laws and substantive issues raised in a series of recent court decisions.

The bill authorizes any municipality that has designated a redevelopment area, provides for a tax abatement within the redevelopment area and which adopts a housing element to require, by ordinance, that a redeveloper either set aside affordable residential units or contribute to a housing trust fund established by the municipality as a condition of granting a long term tax abatement. The bill requires that the ordinance include detailed guidelines establishing the parameters of this housing contribution and establishes upper limits on the amount that can be assessed for construction of market rate residential, commercial, and industrial development.

The bill introduces a new criterion which should be considered by municipalities in designating redevelopment areas. Specifically, the bill encourages the designation of redevelopment areas that are consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation. Those redevelopment areas which are situated in areas in which growth is to be encouraged shall require simple notification of the Commissioner of Community Affairs of the designation of the redevelopment area. Designation of a redevelopment area in an area in which the State seeks to discourage growth, however, shall require the approval of the commissioner.

The bill introduces a limited tax exemption for the value of land in the case of developments which are exclusively housing developments in order to promote the appropriate development of affordable housing in the State.

The bill requires that municipalities remit to their respective counties 10 percent of annual service charges received pursuant to any financial agreement entered into on or after the effective date of the bill.

The bill clarifies the definition of "excess profits" which are allowable under the law and redefines "allowable profit rate" to mean the greater of 12 percent or 1-1/4 percent over and above the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial permanent mortgage financing.

The bill adds to the expenses which may be factored into the calculation of "net profit" all capital costs determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of any other entity whose revenue is included in the computation of excess profits over the term of the abatement. The bill extends those expenses to include all payments of rent and all debt service and removes from the calculation interest which is part of debt service.

If the financial agreement so provides, the bill authorizes an exclusion from the total project cost of any extraordinary costs incurred by the entity and certified to the chief financial officer of the municipality in order to alleviate blight conditions within the area in need of redevelopment including, but not limited to, demolition costs, costs associated with the relocation or removal of public utility facilities, relocations costs, and the clearing of title to properties within the area in need of redevelopment in order to facilitate redevelopment.

The bill, as amended, explicitly provides that nothing shall prohibit the transfer of the ownership interest in the urban renewal entity itself, provided that the transfer, if greater than 10 percent, is approved in the same manner as the financial agreement was approved pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9).

The bill provides that a financial agreement shall not take effect until it is approved by municipal ordinance. Currently such agreements are approved by resolution. The bill newly requires that both the ordinance and financial agreement shall be transmitted to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services immediately upon adoption. The bill authorizes municipalities to levy an annual administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge and a fee for the processing of a request for the continuation of a tax exemption.

The bill, as amended, establishes that delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal entity shall constitute the required certification. The tax assessor shall implement an exemption or abatement as of, or retroactive to, the date that the certificate of occupancy is issued and continue to enforce it upon such certification.

These tax exemptions are declared to represent long term financial agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal entity and thereby constitute a single continuing exemption from local property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement, under the bill.

The committee amended the bill to provide that the validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant thereto may be challenged only by filing an action in lieu of prerogative writ within 45 days from the publication of a notice of the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body granting the exemption and approving the financial agreement.

The bill ratifies and validates the terms and conditions of any tax exemption approved pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), including any financial agreement or separate agreement implementing that exemption. This ratification and validation shall also include the structure and methods used to calculate excess profits and annual service charges, including the limitation of revenue, expenses and total project costs, to those of the urban renewal entity, regardless of any other entity, whether affiliated or unaffiliated with the urban renewal entity. The bill applies to those tax appeals filed beginning with the 2003 tax year.

The committee amendment removes the exception from the ratification of existing contracts for any exemption subject to litigation filed on or before December 5, 2002.

Finally, the committee amendments provide that rent schedules and leases by the urban renewal entity to another entity shall be certified through the annual audit to be at market value rents in order to eliminate "sweetheart" arrangements that might affect the calculation of excess profits.

With these committee amendments, Senate Bill 2402 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill 3404, with committee amendments, also released from committee this day.

SENATE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AGRICULTURE AND TOURISM COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2402

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 17, 2003

The Senate Economic Growth, Agriculture and Tourism Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2402.

Senate Bill 2402, as amended by the committee, makes a series of procedural and substantive amendments to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" and the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law." These changes respond to technical problems which have arisen in the implementation of these laws and substantive issues raised in a series of recent court decisions.

The bill authorizes any municipality that has designated a redevelopment area, provides for a tax abatement within the redevelopment area and which adopts a housing element to require, by ordinance, that a redeveloper either set aside affordable residential units or contribute to a housing trust fund established by the municipality as a condition of granting a long term tax abatement. The bill requires that the ordinance include detailed guidelines establishing the parameters of this housing contribution and establishes upper limits on the amount that can be assessed for construction of market rate residential, commercial, and industrial development.

The bill introduces a new criterion which should be considered by municipalities in designating redevelopment areas. Specifically, the bill encourages the designation of redevelopment areas that are consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation. Those redevelopment areas which are situated in areas in which growth is to be encouraged shall require simple notification of the Commissioner of Community Affairs of the designation of the redevelopment area. Designation of a redevelopment area in an area in which the State seeks to discourage growth, however, shall require the approval of the commissioner.

The bill introduces a limited tax exemption for the value of land in the case of developments which are exclusively housing developments in order to promote the appropriate development of affordable housing in the State. The bill requires that municipalities remit to their respective counties 10 percent of annual service charges received pursuant to any financial agreement entered into on or after the effective date of the bill.

The bill clarifies the definition of "excess profits" which are allowable under the law and redefines "allowable profit rate" to mean the greater of 12 percent or 1-1/4 percent over and above the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial permanent mortgage financing.

The bill adds to the expenses which may be factored into the calculation of "net profit" all capital costs determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of any other entity whose revenue is included in the computation of excess profits over the term of the abatement. The bill extends those expenses to include all payments of rent and all debt service and removes from the calculation interest which is part of debt service.

If the financial agreement so provides, the bill authorizes an exclusion from the total project cost of any extraordinary costs incurred by the entity and certified to the chief financial officer of the municipality in order to alleviate blight conditions within the area in need of redevelopment including, but not limited to, demolition costs, costs associated with the relocation or removal of public utility facilities, relocations costs, and the clearing of title to properties within the area in need of redevelopment in order to facilitate redevelopment.

The bill explicitly provides that nothing shall prohibit the transfer of the ownership interest in the urban renewal entity itself, provided that the transfer, if greater than 10 percent, is disclosed to the municipal governing body in the annual disclosure statement or in correspondence sent to the municipality in advance of the annual disclosure statement.

The bill provides that a financial agreement shall not take effect until it is approved by municipal ordinance. Currently such agreements are approved by resolution. The bill newly requires that both the ordinance and financial agreement shall be transmitted to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services immediately upon adoption. The bill authorizes municipalities to levy an annual administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge and a fee for the processing of a request for the continuation of a tax exemption.

The bill establishes that delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal entity shall constitute the required certification. The tax assessor shall implement an exemption and continue to enforce it upon such certification. These tax exemptions are declared to represent long term financial agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal entity and thereby constitute a single continuing

exemption from local property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement, under the bill. The validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant thereto may be challenged only by filing an action in lieu of prerogative writ within 20 days from the publication of a notice of the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body granting the exemption and approving the financial agreement.

The bill ratifies and validates the terms and conditions of any tax exemption approved pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), including any financial agreement or separate agreement implementing that exemption, except for any such exemption which is subject to litigation filed on or before December 5, 2002. This ratification and validation shall also include the structure and methods used to calculate excess profits and annual service charges, including the limitation of revenue, expenses and total project costs, to those of the urban renewal entity, regardless of any other entity, whether affiliated or unaffiliated with the urban renewal entity. The bill applies to those tax appeals filed beginning with the 2003 tax year.

The committee amended the bill to remove the requirement that the ordinance requiring a contribution to an affordable housing trust fund as a condition of receiving a tax abatement be consistent with the housing element and spending plan adopted by the municipality under the "Fair Housing Act." Additionally, the original bill made such contributions subject to limits established by the Council on Affordable Housing.

Instead, the committee amended the bill to establish contribution limits as follows: \$1500 per unit for market rate residential construction; \$1.50 per square foot for commercial construction; and 10 cents per square foot for industrial construction. Additionally, the amendments provide, as an alternative to such a financial contribution the set aside of affordable residential units by a redeveloper seeking a tax abatement.

The committee amendments clarify the way in which the annual service charge is calculated with regard to purchasers of units in fee simple. Specifically, when determining the annual service charge with respect to units in fee simple, "total project cost" shall mean the sales price of the individual housing unit which is defined as the most recent true consideration paid for a deed to the unit in fee simple in a bona fide arm's length sales transaction, but not less than the assessed valuation of the unit in fee simple assessed at 100 percent of true value.

The committee amendments exclude from calculation of gross revenue any gain realized by the urban renewal entity on the sale of any unit in fee simple, whether or not taxable under federal or State law.

The committee amended the bill to require that the municipal clerk forward a copy of the ordinance and financial agreement to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services immediately upon adoption.

The amendments clarify the parameters of the ratification and validation of existing agreements to ensure that the structure and methods used to calculate excess profits and annual service charges are included in their entirety.

Finally, the amendments correct a typographical error contained in section 10 of the original bill.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 2402

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblymen SIRES and ROBERTS)

ADOPTED: MAY 22, 2003

These floor amendments remove certain Assembly committee amendments that were hastily adopted, so that those issues can be subject to public debate in a more deliberate manner. The floor amendments also make a technical correction to section 9 of the bill.

ASSEMBLY COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3404

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 19, 2003

The Assembly Commerce and Economic Development Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments, Assembly Bill No. 3404.

Assembly Bill 3404, with the committee amendments, makes a series of procedural and substantive amendments to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" and the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law." These changes respond to technical problems which have arisen in the implementation of these laws and substantive issues raised in a series of recent court decisions. These decisions threaten to undo the longstanding practices of municipalities in negotiating and granting long term tax exemptions and seriously undermine the vital public purpose served by these redevelopment laws. Recognizing that substantial improvements have been undertaken in redevelopment areas relying upon existing financial agreements, it is the sponsor's intent in introducing this legislation to support the original intent of the Legislature in enacting these laws and facilitate their continued viability.

The bill, with the committee amendments, authorizes any municipality that has designated a redevelopment area, provides for a tax abatement within the redevelopment area, and which adopts a housing element to require, by ordinance, that a redeveloper contribute to a housing trust fund established by the municipality as a condition of granting a long term tax abatement. Any such ordinance shall be based upon and consistent with the housing element and spending plan adopted by the municipality under the "Fair Housing Act" and shall be subject to any limitations imposed upon those contributions by the Council on Affordable Housing. The bill, with the committee amendments, requires that the ordinance include detailed guidelines establishing the parameters of this housing contribution.

The bill, with the committee amendments, introduces a new criterion which should be considered by municipalities in designating redevelopment areas. Specifically, the bill encourages the designation

of redevelopment areas that are consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation. Those redevelopment areas which are situated in areas in which growth is to be encouraged shall require simple notification of the Commissioner of Community Affairs of the designation of the redevelopment area. Designation of a redevelopment area in an area in which the State seeks to discourage growth, however, shall require the approval of the commissioner.

The bill, with the committee amendments, introduces a limited tax abatement for the value of land in the case of developments which are low and moderate income housing projects in order to promote the appropriate development of affordable housing in the State.

The bill, with the committee amendments, requires that municipalities remit to their respective counties 10 percent of annual service charges received pursuant to any financial agreement entered into on or after the effective date of the bill.

The bill, with the committee amendments, clarifies the definition of "excess profits" which are allowable under the law and redefines "allowable profit rate" to mean the greater of 12 percent or 1-1/4 percent over and above the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial permanent mortgage financing.

The bill adds to the expenses which may be factored into the calculation of "net profit" all capital costs determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of any other entity whose revenue is included in the computation of excess profits over the term of the abatement. The bill extends those expenses to include all payments of rent and all debt service and removes from the calculation interest which is part of debt service.

If the financial agreement so provides, the bill authorizes an exclusion from the total project cost of any extraordinary costs incurred by the entity and certified to the chief financial officer of the municipality in order to alleviate blight conditions within the area in need of redevelopment including, but not limited to, demolition costs, costs associated with the relocation or removal of public utility facilities, relocations costs, and the clearing of title to properties within the area in need of redevelopment in order to facilitate redevelopment.

The bill, with the committee amendments, explicitly provides that nothing shall prohibit the transfer of the ownership interest in the urban renewal entity itself, provided that the transfer, if greater than 10 percent, is approved in the same manner as the financial agreement was approved pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9).

The bill, with the committee amendments, provides that a financial agreement shall not take effect until it is approved by municipal ordinance. Currently such agreements are approved by resolution. The bill authorizes municipalities to levy an annual administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge and a fee for the processing of a request for the continuation of a tax exemption.

The bill, with the committee amendments, establishes that delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal entity shall constitute the required certification. The tax assessor shall implement an exemption or abatement as of, or retroactive to, the date that the certificate of occupancy is issued and continue to enforce it upon such certification. These tax exemptions are declared to represent long term financial agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal entity and thereby constitute a single continuing exemption from local property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement, under the bill.

The committee amended the bill to provide that the validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant thereto may be challenged only by filing an action in lieu of prerogative writ within 45 days from the publication of a notice of the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body granting the exemption and approving the financial agreement.

The bill, with the committee amendments, ratifies and validates the terms and conditions of any tax exemption approved pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), including any financial agreement or separate agreement implementing that exemption. The bill applies to those tax appeals filed beginning with the 2003 tax year.

The amendments remove the requirement that the ordinance requiring a contribution to an affordable housing trust fund as a condition of receiving a tax abatement be consistent with the housing element and spending plan adopted by the municipality under the "Fair Housing Act." Additionally, the original bill made such contributions subject to limits established by the Council on Affordable Housing.

Instead, the committee amendments establish contribution limits as follows: \$1500 per unit for market rate residential construction; \$1.50 per square foot for commercial construction; and 10 cents per square foot for industrial construction. Additionally, the amendments provide, as an alternative to such a financial contribution the set aside of affordable residential units by a redeveloper seeking a tax abatement.

The committee amendments clarify the way in which the annual service charge is calculated with regard to purchasers of units in fee simple. Specifically, when determining the annual service charge with respect to units in fee simple, "total project cost" shall mean the sales price of the individual housing unit which is defined as the most recent true consideration paid for a deed to the unit in fee simple in a bona fide arm's length sales transaction, but not less than the assessed valuation of the unit in fee simple assessed at 100 percent of true value.

The committee amendments exclude from calculation of gross revenue any gain realized by the urban renewal entity on the sale of any unit in fee simple, whether or not taxable under federal or State law.

The committee amendments require that the municipal clerk forward a copy of the ordinance and financial agreement to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services immediately upon adoption.

The committee amendments clarify the parameters of the ratification and validation of existing agreements to ensure that the structure and methods used to calculate excess profits and annual service charges are included in their entirety. Additionally, the amendments remove the exception from that ratification for any exemption subject to litigation filed on or before December 5, 2002.

The committee amendments also provide that rent schedules and leases by the urban renewal entity to another entity shall be certified through the annual audit to be at market value rents in order to eliminate "sweetheart" arrangements that might affect the calculation of excess profits.

Finally, the committee amendments correct a typographical error contained in section 10 of the original bill.

With these committee amendments, Assembly Bill 3404 is identical to Senate Bill 2402 (1R), with committee amendments, also released from committee this day.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3404

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblymen SIRES and ROBERTS)

ADOPTED: MAY 22, 2003

These floor amendments remove certain Assembly committee amendments that were hastily adopted, so that those issues can be subject to public debate in a more deliberate manner. The floor amendments also make a technical correction to section 9 of the bill.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3404

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 3, 2003

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman ALBIO SIRES
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR.
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to "Long Term Tax Exemption Law."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning long-term property tax exemptions, amending R.S.54:3-21, and amending and supplementing P.L.1991, c.431 and P.L.1992, c.79.

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

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- 8 1. (New section) a. Any municipality that has designated a 9 redevelopment area, provides for a tax abatement within that 10 redevelopment area and has adopted a housing element pursuant to 11 subsection b. of section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28) may, by 12 ordinance, require, as a condition for granting a tax abatement, that 13 the redeveloper contribute to an affordable housing trust fund established by the municipality. The requirement may be imposed 14 upon developers of market rate residential or non-residential 15 construction or both, at the discretion of the municipality. For the 16 17 purposes of this section, "affordable" shall mean affordable to persons 18 of low or moderate income as defined pursuant to the "Fair Housing
 - b. Any such ordinance imposing this requirement shall be based upon and consistent with the housing element and spending plan adopted by the municipality pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), and shall be subject to those limitations on contributions established by the Council on Affordable Housing by rule or regulation.

Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).

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- 2. (New section) Any municipality that makes the receipt of a tax abatement conditional upon the contribution to an affordable housing trust fund shall include within the ordinance detailed guidelines establishing the parameters of this requirement including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. standards governing the extent of the contribution based on the value of construction for market rate residential or non-residential construction, as the case may be;
 - b. a schedule of payments based upon phase of construction; and
- c. parameters governing the expenditure of those funds, legitimate
 purposes for which those funds may be used, and the extent to which
 funds may be used by the municipality for administration.

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- 40 3. Section 5 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5) is amended to read 41 as follows:
- 5. A delineated area may be determined to be in need of redevelopment if, after investigation, notice and hearing as provided

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

in section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-6), the governing body of the municipality by resolution concludes that within the delineated area any of the following conditions is found:

- a. The generality of buildings are substandard, unsafe, unsanitary, dilapidated, or obsolescent, or possess any of such characteristics, or are so lacking in light, air, or space, as to be conducive to unwholesome living or working conditions.
- b. The discontinuance of the use of buildings previously used for commercial, manufacturing, or industrial purposes; the abandonment of such buildings; or the same being allowed to fall into so great a state of disrepair as to be untenantable.
- c. Land that is owned by the municipality, the county, a local housing authority, redevelopment agency or redevelopment entity, or unimproved vacant land that has remained so for a period of ten years prior to adoption of the resolution, and that by reason of its location, remoteness, lack of means of access to developed sections or portions of the municipality, or topography, or nature of the soil, is not likely to be developed through the instrumentality of private capital.
- d. Areas with buildings or improvements which, by reason of dilapidation, obsolescence, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light and sanitary facilities, excessive land coverage, deleterious land use or obsolete layout, or any combination of these or other factors, are detrimental to the safety, health, morals, or welfare of the community.
- e. A growing lack or total lack of proper utilization of areas caused by the condition of the title, diverse ownership of the real property therein or other conditions, resulting in a stagnant or not fully productive condition of land potentially useful and valuable for contributing to and serving the public health, safety and welfare.
- f. Areas, in excess of five contiguous acres, whereon buildings or improvements have been destroyed, consumed by fire, demolished or altered by the action of storm, fire, cyclone, tornado, earthquake or other casualty in such a way that the aggregate assessed value of the area has been materially depreciated.
- g. In any municipality in which an enterprise zone has been designated pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) the execution of the actions prescribed in that act for the adoption by the municipality and approval by the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zone Authority of the zone development plan for the area of the enterprise zone shall be considered sufficient for the determination that the area is in need of redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6) for the purpose of granting tax exemptions within the enterprise zone district pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or the adoption of a tax abatement and exemption ordinance pursuant to the provisions

of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). The municipality shall not utilize any other redevelopment powers within the urban enterprise zone unless the municipal governing body and planning board have also taken the actions and fulfilled the requirements prescribed in

5 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) for determining that the area is

6 in need of redevelopment or an area in need of rehabilitation and the 7 municipal governing body has adopted a redevelopment plan ordinance 8 including the area of the enterprise zone.

h. The designation of the delineated area is consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation. (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.5)

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- 4. Section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. No area of a municipality shall be determined a redevelopment area unless the governing body of the municipality shall, by resolution, authorize the planning board to undertake a preliminary investigation to determine whether the proposed area is a redevelopment area according to the criteria set forth in section 5 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5). Such determination shall be made after public notice and public hearing as provided in subsection b. of this section. The governing body of a municipality shall assign the conduct of the investigation and hearing to the planning board of the municipality.
- b. (1) Before proceeding to a public hearing on the matter, the planning board shall prepare a map showing the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area and the location of the various parcels of property included therein. There shall be appended to the map a statement setting forth the basis for the investigation.
- (2) The planning board shall specify a date for and give notice of a hearing for the purpose of hearing persons who are interested in or would be affected by a determination that the delineated area is a redevelopment area.
- 34 (3) The hearing notice shall set forth the general boundaries of the 35 area to be investigated and state that a map has been prepared and can be inspected at the office of the municipal clerk. A copy of the notice 36 37 shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the 38 municipality once each week for two consecutive weeks, and the last 39 publication shall be not less than ten days prior to the date set for the 40 hearing. A copy of the notice shall be mailed at least ten days prior to 41 the date set for the hearing to the last owner, if any, of each parcel of 42 property within the area according to the assessment records of the 43 municipality. A notice shall also be sent to all persons at their last 44 known address, if any, whose names are noted on the assessment 45 records as claimants of an interest in any such parcel. The assessor of the municipality shall make a notation upon the records when 46

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- requested to do so by any person claiming to have an interest in any parcel of property in the municipality. The notice shall be published and mailed by the municipal clerk, or by such clerk or official as the planning board shall otherwise designate. Failure to mail any such notice shall not invalidate the investigation or determination thereon.
- (4) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the planning board shall hear all persons who are interested in or would be affected by a determination that the delineated area is a redevelopment area. All objections to such a determination and evidence in support of those objections, given orally or in writing, shall be received and considered and made part of the public record.
- 12 (5) After completing its hearing on this matter, the planning board 13 shall recommend that the delineated area, or any part thereof, be 14 determined, or not be determined, by the municipal governing body to 15 be a redevelopment area. After receiving the recommendation of the planning board, the municipal governing body may adopt a resolution 16 17 determining that the delineated area, or any part thereof, is a 18 redevelopment area. Upon the adoption of a resolution, the clerk of 19 the municipality shall, forthwith, transmit a copy of the resolution to 20 the Commissioner of Community Affairs for review. If the area in 21 need of redevelopment is not situated in an area in which development 22 or redevelopment is to be encouraged pursuant to any State law or 23 regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, the determination shall not 24 take effect without first receiving the review and the approval of the 25 commissioner. If the commissioner does not issue an approval or 26 disapproval within 30 calendar days of transmittal by the clerk, the 27 determination shall be deemed to be approved. If the area in need of 28 redevelopment is situated in an area in which development or 29 redevelopment is to be encouraged pursuant to any State law or 30 regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, then the determination shall 31 take effect after the clerk has transmitted a copy of the resolution to 32 the commissioner. The determination, if supported by substantial evidence and, if required, approved by the commissioner, shall be 33 34 binding and conclusive upon all persons affected by the determination. Notice of the determination shall be served, within 10 days after the 35 36 determination, upon each person who filed a written objection thereto 37 and stated, in or upon the written submission, an address to which 38 notice of determination may be sent.
 - (6) If written objections were filed in connection with the hearing, the municipality shall, for 45 days next following its determination to which the objections were filed, take no further action to acquire any property by condemnation within the redevelopment area.
 - (7) If a person who filed a written objection to a determination by the municipality pursuant to this subsection shall, within 45 days after the adoption by the municipality of the determination to which the person objected, apply to the Superior Court, the court may grant

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further review of the determination by procedure in lieu of prerogative writ; and in any such action the court may make any incidental order that it deems proper.

c. An area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be a "blighted area" for the purposes of Article VIII, Section III, paragraph 1 of the Constitution. If an area is determined to be a redevelopment area and a redevelopment plan is adopted for that area in accordance with the provisions of this act, the municipality is authorized to utilize all those powers provided in section 8 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-8).

11 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.6)

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- 5. Section 14 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 14. a. A delineated area may be determined to be in need of rehabilitation if the governing body of the municipality determines by 16 17 resolution that there exist in that area conditions such that (1) a significant portion of structures therein are in a deteriorated or 18 19 substandard condition and there is a continuing pattern of vacancy, 20 abandonment or underutilization of properties in the area, with a 21 persistent arrearage of property tax payments thereon or (2) more than 22 half of the housing stock in the delineated area is at least 50 years old, 23 or a majority of the water and sewer infrastructure in the delineated 24 area is at least 50 years old and is in need of repair or substantial 25 maintenance; and (3) a program of rehabilitation, as defined in section 26 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3), may be expected to prevent 27 further deterioration and promote the overall development of the 28 community. Where warranted by consideration of the overall 29 conditions and requirements of the community, a finding of need for 30 rehabilitation may extend to the entire area of a municipality. Prior to 31 adoption of the resolution, the governing body shall submit it to the 32 municipal planning board for its review. Within 45 days of its receipt 33 of the proposed resolution, the municipal planning board shall submit 34 its recommendations regarding the proposed resolution, including any modifications which it may recommend, to the governing body for its 35 36 consideration. Thereafter, or after the expiration of the 45 days if the 37 municipal planning board does not submit recommendations, the 38 governing body may adopt the resolution, with or without 39 modification. The resolution shall not become effective without the 40 approval of the commissioner pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 41 (C.40A:12A-6), if otherwise required pursuant to that section.
 - b. A delineated area shall be deemed to have been determined to be an area in need of rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of this act if it has heretofore been determined to be an area in need of rehabilitation pursuant to P.L.1975, c.104 (C.54:4-3.72 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.12 (C.54:4-3.95 et seq.) or P.L.1979, c.233 (C.54:4-3.121

A3404 SIRES, ROBERTS

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et seq.).
 (cf: P.L.2001, c.155, s.1)

- 3 6. Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-2) is amended to read 4 as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds that in the past a number of laws have 5 6 been enacted to provide for the clearance, replanning, development, 7 and redevelopment of blighted areas pursuant to Article VIII, Section 8 III, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution. These laws had as 9 their public purpose the restoration of deteriorated or neglected 10 properties to a use resulting in the elimination of the blighted 11 condition, and sought to encourage private capital and participation by 12 private enterprise to contribute toward this purpose through the use 13 of special financial arrangements, including the granting of property 14 tax exemptions with respect to land and the buildings, structures, 15 infrastructure and other valuable additions to and amelioration of land, provided that the construction or rehabilitation of buildings, 16 17 structures, infrastructure and other valuable additions to and 18 amelioration of land constitute improvements to blighted conditions.

The Legislature finds that these laws, separately enacted, contain redundant and unnecessary provisions, or provisions which have outlived their usefulness, and that it is necessary to revise, consolidate and clarify the law in this area in order to preserve and improve the usefulness of the law in promoting the original public purpose.

The Legislature declares that the provisions of this act are one means of accomplishing the redevelopment and rehabilitation purposes of the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) through the use of private entities and financial arrangements pertaining thereto, and that this act should be construed in conjunction with that act.

30 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.53)

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- 32 7. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-3) is amended to read 33 as follows:
 - 3. As used in [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.):
- 35 a. "Gross revenue" means annual gross revenue or gross shelter 36 rent or annual gross rents, as appropriate, and other income, for each 37 urban renewal entity designated pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.). The financial agreement shall establish the 38 39 method of computing gross revenue for the entity, and the method of 40 determining insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by a tenant which are ordinarily paid by a landlord, which shall be included 41 42 in the gross revenue; provided, however, that any federal funds 43 received, whether directly or in the form of rental subsidies paid to 44 tenants, by a nonprofit corporation that is the sponsor of a qualified 45 subsidized housing project, shall not be included in the gross revenue 46 of the project for purposes of computing the annual services charge for

1 municipal services supplied to the project.

b. "Limited-dividend entity" means an urban renewal entity incorporated pursuant to Title 14A of the New Jersey Statutes, or established pursuant to Title 42 of the Revised Statutes, for which the profits and the entity are limited as follows. The allowable net profits of the entity shall be determined by applying the allowable profit rate to each total project unit cost, if the project is undertaken in units, or the total project cost, if the project is not undertaken in units, and all capital costs, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, of any other entity whose revenue is included in the computation of excess profits, for the period commencing on the date on which the construction of the unit or project is completed, and terminating at the close of the fiscal year of the entity preceding the date on which the computation is made, where:

"Allowable profit rate" means the greater of 12% or the percentage per annum arrived at by adding 1 1/4% to the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial permanent mortgage financing. If the initial permanent mortgage is insured or guaranteed by a governmental agency, the mortgage insurance premium or similar charge, if payable on a per annum basis, shall be considered as interest for this purpose. If there is no permanent mortgage financing the allowable profit rate shall be the greater of 12% or the percentage per annum arrived at by adding 1 1/4% per annum to the interest rate per annum which the municipality determines to be the prevailing rate on mortgage financing on comparable improvements in the county.

- c. "Net profit" means the gross revenues of the urban renewal entity less all operating and non-operating expenses of the entity, all determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, but:
- (1) there shall be included in expenses: (a) all annual service charges paid pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12); (b) all payments to the municipality of excess profits pursuant to section 15 or 16 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-15 or 40A:20-16); (c) an annual amount sufficient to amortize the total project cost and all capital costs determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, of any other entity whose revenue is included in the computation of excess profits, over the [life of the improvements,] term of the abatement as set forth in the financial agreement[, which shall not be less than the terms of the financial agreement; and]; (d) all reasonable annual operating expenses of the urban renewal entity and any other entity whose revenue is included in the computation of excess profits, including the cost of all management fees, brokerage commissions, insurance premiums, all taxes or service charges paid, legal, accounting, or other professional service fees, utilities, building maintenance costs, building and office supplies, and payments into repair or maintenance reserve

accounts; (e) all payments of rent including, but not limited to, ground
 rent by the urban renewal entity; and (f) all debt service;

(2) there shall not be included in expenses either depreciation or obsolescence, interest on debt, except interest which is part of debt service, income taxes, or salaries, bonuses or other compensation paid, directly or indirectly to directors, officers and stockholders of the entity, or officers, partners or other persons holding any proprietary ownership interest in the entity.

The urban renewal entity shall provide to the municipality an annual audited statement which clearly identifies the calculation of net profit for the urban renewal entity during the previous year. The annual audited statement shall be prepared by a certified public accountant and shall be submitted to the municipality within 90 days of the close of the fiscal year.

- d. "Nonprofit entity" means an urban renewal entity incorporated pursuant to Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for which no part of its net profits inures to the benefit of its members.
- "Project" means any work or undertaking pursuant to a redevelopment plan adopted pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), which has as its purpose the redevelopment of all or any part of a redevelopment area including any industrial, commercial, residential or other use, and may include any buildings, land, including demolition, clearance or removal of buildings from land, equipment, facilities, or other real or personal properties which are necessary, convenient, or desirable appurtenances, such as, but not limited to, streets, sewers, utilities, parks, site preparation, landscaping, and administrative, community, health, recreational, educational and welfare facilities.
 - f. "Redevelopment area" means an area determined to be in need of redevelopment and for which a redevelopment plan has been adopted by a municipality pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.).
 - g. "Urban renewal entity" means a limited-dividend entity, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority or a nonprofit entity which enters into a financial agreement pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) with a municipality to undertake a project pursuant to a redevelopment plan for the redevelopment of all or any part of a redevelopment area, or a project necessary, useful, or convenient for the relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced by the redevelopment of all or any part of one or more redevelopment areas, or a low and moderate income housing project.
- h. "Total project unit cost" or "total project cost" means the aggregate of the following items as related to a unit of a project, if the project is undertaken in units, or to the total project, if the project is not undertaken in units, all of which as limited by, and approved as part of the financial agreement: (1) cost of the land and improvements

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1 to the entity, whether acquired from a private or a public owner, with 2 cost in the case of leasehold interests to be computed by capitalizing 3 the aggregate rental at a rate provided in the financial agreement; (2) 4 architect, engineer and attorney fees, paid or payable by the entity in connection with the planning, construction and financing of the 5 6 project; (3) surveying and testing charges in connection therewith; (4) actual construction costs which the entity shall cause to be certified 7 8 and verified to the municipality and the municipal governing body by 9 an independent and qualified architect, including the cost of any preparation of the site undertaken at the entity's expense; (5) 10 insurance, interest and finance costs during construction; (6) costs of 11 12 obtaining initial permanent financing; (7) commissions and other 13 expenses paid or payable in connection with initial leasing; (8) real 14 estate taxes and assessments during the construction period; (9) a 15 developer's overhead based on a percentage of actual construction costs, to be computed at not more than the following schedule: 16 17 18 10% \$500,000 or less -19 20 \$500,000 through \$1,000,000 - \$50,000 plus 8% on excess 21 above \$500,000 22 23 \$1,000,001 through \$2,000,000 - \$90,000 plus 7% on excess above \$1,000,000 24 25 26 \$2,000,001 through \$3,500,000 -\$160,000 plus 27 5.6667% on excess above \$2,000,000 28 29 \$3,500,001 through \$5,500,000 - \$245,000 plus 4.25% on excess above \$3,500,000 30 31 32 \$5,500,001 through \$10,000,000 - \$330,000 plus 3.7778% on excess above \$5,500,000 33 34 35 over \$10,000,000 -5% 36 37 If the financial agreement so provides, there shall be excluded from 38 the total project cost: (1) actual costs incurred by the entity and 39 certified to the municipality by an independent and qualified architect 40 or engineer which are associated with site remediation and cleanup of 41 environmentally hazardous materials or contaminants in accordance 42 with State or federal law; and (2) any extraordinary costs incurred by the entity and certified to the chief financial officer of the municipality 43 44 by an independent certified public accountant in order to alleviate 45 blight conditions within the area in need of redevelopment including, but not limited to, the cost of demolishing structures considered by the 46

- 1 <u>entity to be an impediment to the proposed redevelopment of the</u>
- 2 property, costs associated with the relocation or removal of public
- 3 utility facilities as defined pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1992, c.79
- 4 (C.40A:12A-10) considered necessary in order to implement the
- 5 redevelopment plan, costs associated with the relocation of residents
- 6 or businesses displaced or to be displaced by the proposed
- 7 redevelopment, and the clearing of title to properties within the area
- 8 <u>in need of redevelopment in order to facilitate redevelopment.</u>
- 9 i. "Housing project" means any work or undertaking to provide
- 10 decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families in need of housing; the
- 11 undertaking may include any buildings, land (including demolition,
- 12 clearance or removal of buildings from land), equipment, facilities, or
- 13 other real or personal properties or interests therein which are
- 14 necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances of the undertaking,
- such as, but not limited to, streets, sewers, water, utilities, parks; site
- 16 preparation; landscaping, and administrative, community, health,
- 17 recreational, educational, welfare, commercial, or other facilities, or
- 18 to provide any part or combination of the foregoing.
- j. "Redevelopment relocation housing project" means a housing
- 20 project which is necessary, useful or convenient for the relocation of
- 21 residents displaced by redevelopment of all or any part of one or more
- 22 redevelopment areas.
- 23 k. "Low and moderate income housing project" means a housing
- 24 project which is occupied, or is to be occupied, exclusively by
- 25 households whose incomes do not exceed income limitations
- 26 established pursuant to any State or federal housing program.
- 27 l. "Qualified subsidized housing project" means a low and moderate
- 28 income housing project owned by a nonprofit corporation organized
- 29 under the provisions of Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for the
- 30 purpose of developing, constructing and operating rental housing for
- 31 senior citizens under section 202 of Pub.L. 86-372 (12 U.S.C.
- 32 s.1701q) or rental housing for persons with disabilities under section
- 33 811 of Pub.L. 101-625 (42 U.S.C. s.8013), or under any other federal
- 34 program that the Commissioner of Community Affairs by rule may
- 35 determine to be of a similar nature and purpose.
- m. "Debt service" means the amount required to make annual
- 37 payments of principal and interest or the equivalent thereof on any
- 38 construction mortgage, permanent mortgage or other financing
- including returns on institutional equity financing and market rate
 related party debt for a project for a period equal to the term of the tax
- 41 exemption granted by a financial agreement.
- 42 (cf: P.L.2002, c.43, s.70)

- 44 8. Section 5 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-5) is amended to read
- 45 as follows:
- 5. Any duly formed corporation, partnership, limited partnership,

- 1 limited partnership association, or other unincorporated entity may
- 2 qualify as an urban renewal entity under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431
- 3 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), if its certificate of incorporation, or other similar
- 4 certificate or statement as may be required by law, shall contain the
- 5 following provisions:

- a. The name of the entity shall include the words "Urban Renewal."
- 7 b. The purpose for which it is formed shall be to operate under
- 8 [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) and to initiate and
- 9 conduct projects for the redevelopment of a redevelopment area
- 10 pursuant to a redevelopment plan, or projects necessary, useful, or
- 11 convenient for the relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced
- 12 by the redevelopment of all or part of one or more redevelopment
- 13 areas, or low and moderate income housing projects, and, when
- 14 authorized by financial agreement with the municipality, to acquire,
- 15 plan, develop, construct, alter, maintain or operate housing, senior
- 16 citizen housing, business, industrial, commercial, administrative,
- 17 community, health, recreational, educational or welfare projects, or
- any combination of two or more of these types of improvement in a
- 19 single project, under such conditions as to use, ownership,
- 20 management and control as regulated pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991,
- 21 <u>c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u>.
- c. A provision that so long as the entity is obligated under financial
- agreement with a municipality made pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991,
- 24 <u>c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u>, it shall engage in no business other than
- 25 the ownership, operation and management of the project.
- d. A declaration that the entity has been organized to serve a public
- purpose, that its operations shall be directed toward: (1) the
- 28 redevelopment of redevelopment areas, the facilitation of the
- relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced by redevelopment, or the conduct of low and moderate income housing projects; (2) the
- 31 acquisition, management and operation of a project, redevelopment
- 32 relocation housing project, or low and moderate income housing
- -
- 33 project under [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u>; and (3)
- 34 that it shall be subject to regulation by the municipality in which its
- 35 project is situated, and to a limitation or prohibition, as appropriate,
- 36 on profits or dividends for so long as it remains the owner of a project
- 37 subject to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- e. A provision that the entity shall not voluntarily transfer more
- 39 than 10% of the ownership of the project or any portion thereof
- 40 undertaken by it under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et
- 41 <u>seq.)</u>, until it has first removed both itself and the project from all
- restrictions of [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u> in the manner required by [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)
- manner required by [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)</u> and, if the project includes housing units, has obtained the consent of
- 45 the Commissioner of Community Affairs to such transfer; with the

- exception of transfer to another urban renewal entity, as approved by the municipality in which the project is situated, which other urban renewal entity shall assume all contractual obligations of the transferor entity under the financial agreement with the municipality. The entity shall file annually with the municipal governing body a disclosure of the persons having an ownership interest in the project, and of the extent of the ownership interest of each. Nothing herein shall prohibit any transfer of the ownership interest in the urban renewal entity itself provided that the transfer, if greater than 10 percent, is disclosed to the municipal governing body in the annual disclosure statement or in correspondence sent to the municipality in advance of the annual
 - f. A provision stating that the entity is subject to the provisions of section 18 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-18) respecting the powers of the municipality to alleviate financial difficulties of the urban renewal entity or to perform actions on behalf of the entity upon a determination of financial emergency.

disclosure statement referred to above.

g. A provision stating that any housing units constructed or acquired by the entity shall be managed subject to the supervision of, and rules adopted by, the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

If the entity shall not by reason of any other law be required to file a statement or certificate with the Secretary of State, then the entity shall file a certificate in the office of the clerk of the county in which its principal place of business is located setting forth, in addition to the matters listed above, its full name, the name under which it shall do business, its duration, the location of its principal offices, the name of a person or persons upon whom service may be effected, and the name and address and extent of each person having any ownership or proprietary interest therein.

A certificate of incorporation, or similar certificate or statement, shall not be accepted for filing with the Secretary of State or office of the county clerk until the certificate or statement has been reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

35 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.5)

- 9. Section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. Every approved project shall be evidenced by a financial agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity. The agreement shall be prepared by the entity and submitted as a separate part of its application for project approval. The agreement shall not take effect until approved by ordinance of the municipality. Any amendments or modifications of the agreement made thereafter shall be by mutual consent of the municipality and the urban renewal entity, and shall be subject to approval by [resolution] ordinance of the

municipal governing body upon recommendation of the mayor or other
 chief executive officer of the municipality prior to taking effect.

- The financial agreement shall be in the form of a contract requiring full performance within 30 years from the date of completion of the project, and shall include the following:
- a. That the profits of or dividends payable by the urban renewal entity shall be limited according to terms appropriate for the type of entity in conformance with the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- b. That all improvements and to the extent authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), and in the project to be constructed or acquired by the urban renewal entity shall be exempt from taxation as provided in [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.)
- 15 c. That the urban renewal entity shall make payments for municipal services as provided in [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq).
- d. That the urban renewal entity shall submit annually, within 90 days after the close of its fiscal year, its auditor's reports to the mayor and governing body of the municipality and to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.
- e. That the urban renewal entity shall, upon request, permit inspection of property, equipment, buildings and other facilities of the entity, and also permit examination and audit of its books, contracts, records, documents and papers by authorized representatives of the municipality or the State.
- f. That in the event of any dispute between the parties matters in controversy shall be resolved by arbitration in the manner provided in the financial agreement.
- g. That operation under the financial agreement shall be terminable by the urban renewal entity in the manner provided by [this act] P.L.1991, c.431(C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

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- h. That the urban renewal entity shall at all times prior to the expiration or other termination of the financial agreement remain bound by the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- 38 The financial agreement shall contain detailed representations and 39 covenants by the urban renewal entity as to the manner in which it 40 proposes to use, manage or operate the project. The financial agreement shall further set forth the method for computing gross 41 42 revenue for the urban renewal entity, the method of determining 43 insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by a tenant which 44 are ordinarily paid by a landlord, the plans for financing the project, 45 including the estimated total project cost, the amortization rate on the 46 total project cost, the source of funds, the interest rates to be paid on

- 1 the construction financing, the source and amount of paid-in capital,
- 2 the terms of mortgage amortization or payment of principal on any
- 3 mortgage, a good faith projection of initial sales prices of any
- 4 condominium units and expenses to be incurred in promoting and
- consummating such sales, and the rental schedules and lease terms to 5
- 6 be used in the project. Any financial agreement may allow the
- 7 municipality to levy an annual administrative fee, not to exceed two
- 8 percent of the annual service charge.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.9)

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- 11 10. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-10) is amended to 12 read as follows:
 - 10. The financial agreement may provide:
 - a. That the municipality will consent to a sale of the project by the urban renewal entity to another urban renewal entity organized under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), their successors, assigns, all owning no other project at the time of the transfer and that, upon assumption by the transferee urban renewal entity of the transferor's obligations under the financial agreement, the tax exemption of the [improvement] improvements thereto and, to the extent authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), land shall continue and inure to the transferee urban
 - renewal entity, its respective successors or assigns. b. That the municipality will consent to a sale of the project to purchasers of units in the condominium if the project or any portion
- 26 thereof has been devoted to condominium ownership, and to their 27 successors, assigns, all owning (in the case of housing) no other
- condominium unit of a project at the time of the transfer, and that, 28 29 upon assumption by the condominium unit purchaser of the transferor's
- 30 obligations under the financial agreement, the tax exemption of the
- 31 [improvement] project buildings and improvements and, to the extent
- 32 authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12),
- 33 <u>land</u> shall continue and inure to the unit purchaser, his respective
- 34 successors or assigns.
- 35 c. That the municipality will consent to a sale of the project to 36 purchasers of units in fee simple, if the project or any portion thereof
- 37 has been devoted to fee simple ownership, and to their successors,
- 38 assigns, all owning (in the case of housing) no other fee simple unit of
- 39 a project at the time of the transfer, and that, upon assumption by the
- 40 fee simple unit purchaser of the transferor's obligations under the
- 41 financial agreement, the tax exemption of the [improvement] project
- 42 buildings and improvements and, to the extent authorized pursuant to
- section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), land shall continue and 44 inure to the fee simple unit purchaser, his respective successors or
- 45 assigns. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to
- 46 authorize the sale of a project between an urban renewal entity and a

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1 for-profit developer. 2 d. Any financial agreement which provides for consent pursuant to 3 subsection a., b. or c. of this section may allow the municipality to levy 4 an administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service 5 charge, for the processing of any such request for the continuation of 6 a tax exemption. 7 (cf: P.L.1999, c.210, s.1) 8 9 11. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12) is amended to 10 read as follows: 11 12. The rehabilitation or improvements made in the development 12 or redevelopment of a redevelopment area or area appurtenant thereto 13 or for a redevelopment relocation housing project, pursuant to [this 14 act] P.L.1991, c.431(C.40A:20-1 et seq.), shall be exempt from 15 taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. When housing is to be constructed, acquired or rehabilitated by an urban renewal 16 17 entity, the land upon which that housing is situated shall be exempt 18 from taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. The 19 exemption shall be [claimed and] allowed [in the same or a similar 20 manner as in the case of other real property exemptions, and no such 21 claim shall be allowed unless] when the clerk of the municipality 22 wherein the property is situated shall certify to the municipal tax 23 assessor that a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity for the 24 development or the redevelopment of the property, or the provision of 25 a redevelopment relocation housing project, or the provision of a low 26 and moderate income housing project has been entered into and is in 27 effect as required by [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.). 28 Delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of a 29 certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the 30 tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal entity 31 shall constitute the required certification. For each exemption granted pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 32 33 as this bill), upon certification as required hereunder, the tax assessor 34 shall implement the exemption and continue to enforce that exemption 35 without further certification by the clerk until the expiration of the 36 entitlement to exemption by the terms of the financial agreement or 37 until the tax assessor has been duly notified by the clerk that the 38 exemption has been terminated. 39 Whenever an exemption status changes during a tax year, the 40 procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for the year shall be the 41 same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status during the 42 tax year. Tax exemptions granted pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) 43 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) represent long term 44 financial agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal entity and as such constitute a single continuing exemption from local 45

property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement. The

- 1 validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant
- 2 thereto may be challenged only by filing an action in lieu of
- 3 prerogative writ within 20 days from the publication of a notice of the
- 4 adoption of an ordinance by the governing body granting the
- 5 exemption and approving the financial agreement. Such notice shall
- 6 be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality
- 7 and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county if different
- 8 from the municipal newspaper.

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- a. The duration of the exemption for urban renewal entities shall be as follows: for all projects, a term of not more than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or unit of the project if the project is undertaken in units, or not more than 35 years from the execution of the financial agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity.
- b. During the term of any exemption, in lieu of any taxes to be paid on the <u>buildings and</u> improvements of the project <u>and</u>, to the extent authorized pursuant to this section, on the land, the urban renewal entity shall make payment to the municipality of an annual service charge, which shall remit a portion of that revenue to the county as provided hereinafter. In addition, the municipality may assess an administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge, for the processing of the application. The annual service charge for municipal services supplied to the project to be paid by the urban renewal entity for any period of exemption, shall be determined as follows:
- (1) An annual amount equal to a percentage determined pursuant to this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the annual gross revenue from each unit of the project, if the project is undertaken in units, or from the total project, if the project is not undertaken in units. The percentage of the annual gross revenue shall not be more than 15% in the case of a low and moderate income housing project, nor less than 10% in the case of [offices, nor less than 15% in the case] of all other projects.

At the option of the municipality, or where because of the nature of the development, ownership, use or occupancy of the project or any unit thereof, if the project is to be undertaken in units, the total annual gross rental or gross shelter rent or annual gross revenue cannot be reasonably ascertained, the governing body shall provide in the financial agreement that the annual service charge shall be a sum equal to a percentage determined pursuant to this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the total project cost or total project unit cost determined pursuant to [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) calculated from the first day of the month 44 following the substantial completion of the project or any unit thereof, if the project is undertaken in units. The percentage of the total project cost or total project unit cost shall not be more than 2% in the

1 case of a low and moderate income housing project, and shall not be 2 less than 2% in the case of all other projects.

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- (2) In either case, the financial agreement shall establish a schedule of annual service charges to be paid over the term of the exemption period, which shall be in stages as follow:
- 6 (a) For the first stage of the exemption period, which shall commence with the date of completion of the unit or of the project, as 8 the case may be, and continue for a time of not less than six years nor 9 more than 15 years, as specified in the financial agreement, the urban 10 renewal entity shall pay the municipality an annual service charge for municipal services supplied to the project in an annual amount equal 12 to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11). For the remainder of the period of the exemption, if any, the annual service charge shall be determined as follows:
 - (b) For the second stage of the exemption period, which shall not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 20% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater;
- (c) For the third stage of the exemption period, which shall not be 24 less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 40% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater;
 - (d) For the fourth stage of the exemption period, which shall not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 60% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater; and
 - (e) For the final stage of the exemption period, the duration of which shall not be less than one year and shall be specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 80% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater.
- 44 If the financial agreement provides for an exemption period of less 45 than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or less than 35 46 years from the execution of the financial agreement, the financial

agreement shall set forth a schedule of annual service charges for the exemption period which shall be based upon the minimum service

3 charges and staged adjustments set forth in this section.

The annual service charge shall be paid to the municipality on a quarterly basis in a manner consistent with the municipality's tax collection schedule.

Each municipality which enters into a financial agreement on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall remit 10 percent of the annual service charge to the county upon receipt of that charge in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Against the annual service charge the urban renewal entity shall be entitled to credit for the amount, without interest, of the real estate taxes on land paid by it in the last four preceding quarterly installments.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or of the financial agreement, the minimum annual service charge shall be the amount of the total taxes levied against all real property in the area covered by the project in the last full tax year in which the area was subject to taxation, and the minimum annual service charge shall be paid in each year in which the annual service charge calculated pursuant to this section or the financial agreement would be less than the minimum annual service charge.

c. All exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) shall terminate at the time prescribed in the financial agreement.

Upon the termination of the exemption granted pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), the project, all affected parcels, <u>land</u> and all improvements made thereto shall be assessed and subject to taxation as are other taxable properties in the municipality. After the date of termination, all restrictions and limitations upon the urban renewal entity shall terminate and be at an end upon the entity's rendering its final accounting to and with the municipality.

35 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.12)

12. Section 15 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-15) is amended to read as follows:

15. An urban renewal entity which is a limited dividend entity under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) shall be subject, during the period of the financial agreement and tax exemption under [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), to a limitation of its profits and in addition, in the case of a corporation, of the dividends payable by it. Whenever the net profits of the entity for the period, taken as one accounting period, commencing on the date on which the construction of the first unit of the project is completed, or on which

- 1 the project is completed if the project is not undertaken in units, and
- 2 terminating at the end of the last full fiscal year, shall exceed the
- allowable net profits for the period, the entity shall, within [90] 120
- 4 days of the close of that fiscal year, pay the excess net profits to the
- 5 municipality as an additional service charge. The entity may maintain
- 6 during the term of the financial agreement a reserve against vacancies,
- 7 unpaid rentals and contingencies in an amount established in the
- 8 financial agreement not to exceed 10% of the gross revenues of the
- 9 entity for the last full fiscal year, and may retain such part of those
- 10 excess net profits as is necessary to eliminate a deficiency in that
- 11 reserve. Upon the termination of the financial agreement, the amount
- 12 of reserve, if any, shall be paid to the municipality.

No entity shall make any distribution of profits, or pay or declare any dividend or other distribution on any shares of any class of its stock, unless, after giving effect thereto, the allowable net profit for the period as determined above and preceding the date of the proposed dividend or distribution would equal or exceed the aggregate amount of all dividends and other distributions paid or declared on any shares of its stock since its incorporation or establishment.

If an entity purchases an existing project from another urban renewal entity, the purchasing entity shall compute its allowable net profits, and, for the purpose of dividend payments, shall commence with the date of acquisition of the project. The date of transfer of title of the project to the purchasing entity shall be considered to be the close of the fiscal year of the selling entity. Within 90 days after that date of the transfer of title, the selling entity shall pay to the municipality the amount of reserve, if any, maintained by it pursuant to this section, as well as the excess net profit, if any, payable pursuant to this section.

For the purposes of this section, the calculation of an entity's "excess net profits" shall include those project costs directly attributable to site remediation and cleanup expenses and any other costs excluded in the financial agreement as provided for in subsection h. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-3), even though those costs may have been deducted from the project cost for the purpose of calculating the in lieu of tax payment.

37 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.15)

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13. R.S.54:3-21 is amended to read as follows:

54:3-21. [A] a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section a taxpayer feeling aggrieved by the assessed valuation of the taxpayer's property, or feeling discriminated against by the assessed valuation of other property in the county, or a taxing district which may feel discriminated against by the assessed valuation of property in the taxing district, or by the assessed valuation of property in another taxing district in the county, may on or before April 1, or 45 days from

1 the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is completed in 2 the taxing district, whichever is later, appeal to the county board of 3 taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal; provided, however, that 4 any such taxpayer or taxing district may on or before April 1, or 45 days from the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is 5 6 completed in the taxing district, whichever is later, file a complaint 7 directly with the Tax Court, if the assessed valuation of the property 8 subject to the appeal exceeds \$750,000.00. Within ten days of the 9 completion of the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, the assessor of the taxing district shall file with the county board of 10 taxation a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing 11 12 was completed. If a county board of taxation completes the bulk 13 mailing of notification of assessment, the tax administrator of the 14 county board of taxation shall within ten days of the completion of the 15 bulk mailing prepare and keep on file a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing was completed. A taxpayer shall have 16 17 45 days to file an appeal upon the issuance of a notification of a 18 change in assessment. An appeal to the Tax Court by one party in a 19 case in which the Tax Court has jurisdiction shall establish jurisdiction 20 over the entire matter in the Tax Court. All appeals to the Tax Court 21 hereunder shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State 22 Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. 23 If a petition of appeal or a complaint is filed on April 1 or during 24 the 19 days next preceding April 1, a taxpayer or a taxing district shall 25 have 20 days from the date of service of the petition or complaint to 26 file a cross-petition of appeal with a county board of taxation or a 27 counterclaim with the Tax Court, as appropriate. 28 b. No taxpayer or taxing district shall be entitled to appeal either 29

an assessment or an exemption or both that is based on a financial agreement subject to the provisions of the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" under the appeals process set forth in subsection a. of this section.

33 (cf: P.L.1999, c.208, s.2)

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35 14. (New section) The provisions of P.L. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to be 36 severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of 37 38) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is (C. 39 declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in 40 part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a 41 court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not 42 thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative and, 43 to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative,

44 shall be effectuated and enforced.

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1 15. (New section) The terms and conditions of any tax exemption 2 approved pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), including 3 any financial agreement, separate agreement or amendment 4 implementing that exemption, are hereby ratified and validated, except 5 for any such exemption which is subject to litigation filed on or before 6 December 5, 2002.

16. This act shall take effect immediately and shall govern tax appeals filed for the 2003 tax year and thereafter.

STATEMENT

This bill makes a series of procedural and substantive amendments to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" and the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law." These changes respond to technical problems which have arisen in the implementation of these laws and substantive issues raised in a series of recent court decisions. These decisions threaten to undo the longstanding practices of municipalities in negotiating and granting long term tax exemptions and seriously undermine the vital public purpose served by these redevelopment laws. Recognizing that substantial improvements have been undertaken in redevelopment areas relying upon existing financial agreements, it is the sponsor's intent in introducing this legislation to support the original intent of the Legislature in enacting these laws and facilitate their continued viability.

The bill authorizes any municipality that has designated a redevelopment area, provides for a tax abatement within the redevelopment area, and which adopts a housing element to require, by ordinance, that a redeveloper contribute to a housing trust fund established by the municipality as a condition of granting a long term tax abatement. Any such ordinance shall be based upon and consistent with the housing element and spending plan adopted by the municipality under the "Fair Housing Act" and shall be subject to any limitations imposed upon those contributions by the Council on Affordable Housing. The bill requires that the ordinance include detailed guidelines establishing the parameters of this housing contribution.

The bill introduces a new criterion which should be considered by municipalities in designating redevelopment areas. Specifically, the bill encourages the designation of redevelopment areas that are consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation. Those redevelopment areas which are situated in areas in which growth is to be encouraged shall require simple notification of the Commissioner of Community Affairs of the designation of the redevelopment area. Designation of a redevelopment area in an area

in which the State seeks to discourage growth, however, shall require the approval of the commissioner.

The bill introduces a limited tax abatement for the value of land in the case of developments which are exclusively housing developments in order to promote the appropriate development of affordable housing in the State.

The bill requires that municipalities remit to their respective counties 10 percent of annual service charges received pursuant to any financial agreement entered into on or after the effective date of the bill.

The bill clarifies the definition of "excess profits" which are allowable under the law and redefines "allowable profit rate" to mean the greater of 12 percent or 1-1/4 percent over and above the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial permanent mortgage financing.

The bill adds to the expenses which may be factored into the calculation of "net profit" all capital costs determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of any other entity whose revenue is included in the computation of excess profits over the term of the abatement. The bill extends those expenses to include all payments of rent and all debt service and removes from the calculation interest which is part of debt service.

If the financial agreement so provides, the bill authorizes an exclusion from the total project cost of any extraordinary costs incurred by the entity and certified to the chief financial officer of the municipality in order to alleviate blight conditions within the area in need of redevelopment including, but not limited to, demolition costs, costs associated with the relocation or removal of public utility facilities, relocations costs, and the clearing of title to properties within the area in need of redevelopment in order to facilitate redevelopment.

The bill explicitly provides that nothing shall prohibit the transfer of the ownership interest in the urban renewal entity itself, provided that the transfer, if greater than 10 percent, is disclosed to the municipal governing body in the annual disclosure statement or in correspondence sent to the municipality in advance of the annual disclosure statement.

The bill provides that a financial agreement shall not take effect until it is approved by municipal ordinance. Currently such agreements are approved by resolution. The bill authorizes municipalities to levy an annual administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge and a fee for the processing of a request for the continuation of a tax exemption.

The bill establishes that delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and financial agreement

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- 1 with the urban renewal entity shall constitute the required certification.
- 2 The tax assessor shall implement an exemption and continue to enforce
- 3 it upon such certification. These tax exemptions are declared to
- 4 represent long term financial agreements between the municipality and
- 5 the urban renewal entity and thereby constitute a single continuing
- 6 exemption from local property taxation for the duration of the financial
- agreement, under the bill. The validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant thereto may be challenged only by filing
- 8 exemption granted pursuant thereto may be challenged only by filing 9 an action in lieu of prerogative writ within 20 days from the
- 10 publication of a notice of the adoption of an ordinance by the
- 11 governing body granting the exemption and approving the financial
- 12 agreement.
- The bill ratifies and validates the terms and conditions of any tax
- 14 exemption approved pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et
- 15 seq.), including any financial agreement or separate agreement
- 16 implementing that exemption, except for any such exemption which is
- 17 subject to litigation filed on or before December 5, 2002. The bill
- applies to those tax appeals filed beginning with the 2003 tax year.

SENATE BILL NO. 2402 (Third Reprint)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 2402 (Third Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

A. Summary of Bill

This bill would make a series of procedural and substantive amendments to the Long Term Tax Exemption Law and the Local Redevelopment and Housing Law. These changes respond to technical problems that have arisen in the implementation of these laws as well as substantive issues that have been raised in recent court decisions construing these laws.

This bill provides, among other things, for the ratification and validation of the terms and conditions of tax exemptions approved pursuant to the Long Term Tax Exemption Law, or its predecessor statutes, including any financial agreement or separate agreement implementing that exemption. This ratification and validation also includes the structure and methods used to calculate excess profits and annual service charges, including the limitation of revenue, expenses and total project costs to those of the urban renewal entity, regardless of any other entity, whether affiliated or unaffiliated with the The bill incorporates provisions to urban renewal entity. encourage the designation of redevelopment areas that consistent with smart growth planning principles, and introduces a limited tax exemption for the value of land in the case of developments that are exclusively housing developments in order to promote the appropriate development of affordable housing in The bill also makes changes to the definition of "excess profits" that are allowable under the law and redefines "allowable profit rate" to mean the greater of 12 percent or 1-1/4 percent over the annual interest percentage rate payable on the entity's initial permanent mortgage financing. Additionally,

this bill requires that municipalities remit to their respective counties 10 percent of annual service charges received pursuant to any financial agreements entered into on or after the effective date of the bill.

B. Recommended Action

I commend the sponsors of this bill and the Legislature for their efforts intended to update and enhance the laws governing long-term tax abatements. When prudently utilized, abatements such as those authorized under this bill can be invaluable tools for assisting in the redevelopment of the State's urban resources, consistent with smart growth principles. I am concerned, however, about the provision of this bill mandating that municipalities remit to their respective counties 10 percent of annual service charges received pursuant to financial agreements entered into on or after the effective date of the bill. While I do not disagree that counties may be entitled to receive some measure of the benefits derived from annual service charges received by municipalities, I believe that a lower percentage is appropriate under the circumstances.

As a result of the above considerations, I recommend that the bill be amended to reduce from 10 percent to 5 percent the amount of the annual service charge required to be remitted by a municipality to its respective county. Accordingly, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 2402 (Third Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 19, Section 11, Line 44: After "remit" delete "10" and
insert "5"

Respectfully,

/s/ James E. McGreevey

Governor

[seal]

Attest:

/s/ Michael R. DeCotiis

Chief Counsel to the Governor