40:56-66

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Special improvement districts)

NJSA:

40:56-66

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

170

BILL NO:

A2260

SPONSOR(S):

Frelinghuysen and Albohn

DATE INTRODUCED:

November 14, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Local Government

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Admentments during passage denoted by superscript numbers

First reprint enacted

ASSEMBLY:

March 13,, 1995

SENATE:

May 25, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

DATE OF PASSAGE:

July 5, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2260

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 14, 1994

By Assemblymen FRELINGHUYSEN and ALBOHN

1 AN ACT concerning special improvement districts and amending P.L.1972, c.134.

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40 41 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-66) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. As used in this act:
- a. "Pedestrian mall" or "pedestrian mall improvement" means any local improvement designed to be used primarily for the movement, safety, convenience and enjoyment of pedestrians, whether or not a part of a street is set apart for roadway for emergency vehicles, transit vehicles and private vehicles or any of them, and a pedestrian mall improvement shall include but not be limited to pedestrian thoroughfares, perimeter parking, public seating, park areas, outdoor cafes, shelters, trees, flower plantings, sculpture, newsstands, telephone booths, traffic signs, fire hydrants, street lighting, ornamental signs, ornamental lights, trash receptacles, display cases, marquees, awnings, canopies, overhead radiant heating fixtures, underground radiant heating pipes and devices, walls, bollards and chains and all such other fixtures, equipment, facilities and appurtenances which in the judgment of the governing body of a municipality will enhance the movement, safety, convenience and enjoyment of pedestrians and benefit the municipality and adjoining properties.
- b. "Special improvement district" means an area within a municipality designated by municipal ordinance as an area in which a special assessment on [all] property within the district shall be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the district and the municipality. The municipal ordinance may exempt residential properties, residential portions of mixed use properties 1, parcels with any number of residential units, 1 or vacant properties located within the district from special assessment.
- c. "District management corporation" means an entity created by municipal ordinance or incorporated pursuant to Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes and designated by municipal ordinance to receive funds collected by a special assessment within a special improvement district, as authorized by this amendatory and supplementary act.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1984, c.151, s.3)
- 43 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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

A2260 [1R]

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ASSEMBLY, No. 2260

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 14, 1994

By Assemblymen FRELINGHUYSEN and ALBOHN

AN ACT concerning special improvement districts and amending
 P.L.1972, c.134.

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 - b. "Special improvement district" means an area within a municipality designated by municipal ordinance as an area in which a special assessment on [all] property within the district shall be imposed for the purposes of promoting the economic and general welfare of the district and the municipality. The municipal ordinance may exempt residential properties, residential portions of mixed use properties or vacant properties located within the district from special assessment.
 - c. "District management corporation" means an entity created by municipal ordinance or incorporated pursuant to Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes and designated by municipal ordinance to receive funds collected by a special assessment within a special improvement district, as authorized by this amendatory and supplementary act.
- 41 (cf: P.L.1984, c.151, s.3)
- 42 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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.

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT

This bill allows a municipal ordinance establishing a special improvement district to exempt residential properties, residential portions of mixed use properties or vacant properties located within the district from special assessment.

Because special improvement districts are located primarily in business districts and were created primarily to revitalize those districts, many municipalities have interpreted P.L.1972, c.134 as allowing for the special assessment of commercial properties, to the exclusion of residential properties located within the district. At a time when governments at all levels are seeking ways of reducing taxes, it is important that this legislation not be construed to require residential properties within a business district to be subject to the special improvement assessment.

Accordingly, this legislation clarifies that a municipal ordinance establishing a special improvement district may exempt residential properties, the residential portion of a mixed use property or vacant properties from the special assessment in the event that a special improvement district is established.

Allows residential property to be exempted from special improvement assessment.

ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2260

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 1994

The Assembly Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2260, with committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 2260, as amended by the committee, allows a municipal ordinance establishing a special improvement district to exempt residential properties, residential portions of mixed use properties, parcels with any number of residential units, or vacant properties located within the district from special assessment. A municipality would have the power to determine whether any or all of those classifications would be subject to the special assessment in the municipality's special improvement district.

Because special improvement districts are located primarily in business districts and were created primarily to revitalize those districts, many municipalities have interpreted P.L.1972, c.134 as allowing for the special assessment of commercial properties, to the exclusion of residential properties located within the district. At a time when governments at all levels are seeking ways of reducing taxes, it is important that this legislation not be construed to require residential properties within a business district to be subject to the special improvement assessment.

Accordingly, this legislation clarifies that a municipal ordinance establishing a special improvement district may exempt residential properties, the residential portion of a mixed use property, parcels with any number of residential units, or vacant properties from the special assessment in the event that a special improvement district is established.

The committee amended the bill to insert language allowing for the exemption of parcels with any number of residential units from the special assessment.