40:5512-133

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

("Permit extension act--amendment)

NJSA:

40:55D-133

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

341

BILL NO:

A68

SPONSOR(S):

Lustbader

DATE INTRODUCED:

June 1, 1995

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY

Environment and Energy

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: First reprint enacted

Yes

Amendments during passage

denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 26, 1995

SENATE:

December 21, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 5, 1996

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 68

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 1, 1995

By Assemblyman LUSTBADER

AN ACT concerning the extension of State and local permits, and amending P.L.1992, c.82.

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

- 1. Section 4 of P.L. 1992, c.82 (C.40:55D-133) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. For any government approval which expired or is scheduled to expire during the economic emergency, that approval is automatically extended until December 31, 1996, except as otherwise provided hereunder. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the granting of such additional extensions as are provided by law when the extensions granted by this act shall expire.
- b. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to extend or purport to extend any permit issued by the government of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or to any permit by whatever authority issued of which the duration of effect or the date or terms of its expiration are specified or determined by or pursuant to law or regulation of the federal government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- c. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to extend any permit or approval issued pursuant to the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.) if the extension would result in a violation of federal law, or any State rule or regulation requiring approval by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Pub.L.95-625 (16 U.S.C.§ 471 (i)).
- d. This act shall not affect any administrative consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection in effect or issued during the period of the economic emergency, nor shall it be construed to extend any approval in connection with a resource recovery facility as defined in section 2 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-137).
- e. In the event that any permit extended pursuant to the "Permit Extension Act," P.L.1992, c.82 (C.40:55D-130 et seq.) was based upon the connection to a sanitary sewer system, the permit's extension shall be contingent upon the availability of sufficient capacity, on the part of the treatment facility, to accommodate the development whose approval has been extended. If sufficient capacity is not available, those permit holders whose permits have been extended shall have priority with regard to the further allocation of gallonage over those permit holders who have not received approval of a hookup prior to the enactment of the "Permit Extension Act." Priority

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

regarding the distribution of further gallonage to any permit holder who has received the extension of a permit pursuant to the "Permit Extension Act" shall be allocated in order of the granting of the original approval of the connection.

- f. This act shall not extend any approval issued under the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) in connection with an application for development involving a residential use where, subsequent to the expiration of the permit but prior to January 1, 1992, an amendment has been adopted to the master plan and the zoning ordinance to rezone the property to industrial or commercial use when the permit was issued for residential use.
- g. In the case of any approval issued under the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) which is extended pursuant to P.L.1992, c.82 (C.40:55D-130 et seq.), a municipality may disapprove such an extension of approval for the period beyond January 1, 1996, if, subsequent to January 1, 1992, but prior to July 1, 1994, an amendment has been adopted to the master plan and the zoning ordinance to change the use of the property for which the approval was issued to a use different from the use for which the approval was issued. A municipal disapproval pursuant to this subsection shall be made prior to June 30, 1995.
- h. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to extend any permit issued pursuant to the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.) that expires after December 31, 1994 but prior to January 1, 1997, if the permit was issued for a development located in the coastal area, as defined pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-4), between the mean high water line of any tidal waters or the landward limit of a beach or dune, whichever is most landward, and a point 150 feet landward of the mean high water line of any tidal waters or the landward limit of a beach or dune, whichever is most landward.
- i. This act shall not affect the terms or expiration date of any ¹[judicial order or]¹ stipulation of settlement that was made or entered into ¹[, or that would have expired,]¹ during the economic emergency ¹, provided that the stipulation of settlement involves a development which received preliminary major subdivision approval prior to January 1, 1979 in a municipality that has adopted a zoning change affecting the lot size and density of the development which is the subject of the stipulation of settlement after the date of the preliminary or final subdivision approval of that development, and provided further that the stipulation of settlement does not affect any housing constructed or rehabilitated in fulfillment of a fair share housing plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.)¹.
- (cf: P.L.1994, c.145, s.3)
 - 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

7

Provides that "Permit Extension Act" does not apply to judicial orders or stipulations of settlements.

"Permit Extension Act" shall be allocated in order of the granting of the original approval of the connection.

- f. This act shall not extend any approval issued under the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) in connection with an application for development involving a residential use where, subsequent to the expiration of the permit but prior to January 1, 1992, an amendment has been adopted to the master plan and the zoning ordinance to rezone the property to industrial or commercial use when the permit was issued for residential use.
- g. In the case of any approval issued under the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) which is extended pursuant to P.L.1992, c.82 (C.40:55D-130 et seq.), a municipality may disapprove such an extension of approval for the period beyond January 1, 1996, if, subsequent to January 1, 1992, but prior to July 1, 1994, an amendment has been adopted to the master plan and the zoning ordinance to change the use of the property for which the approval was issued to a use different from the use for which the approval was issued. A municipal disapproval pursuant to this subsection shall be made prior to June 30, 1995.
- h. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to extend any permit issued pursuant to the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.) that expires after December 31, 1994 but prior to January 1, 1997, if the permit was issued for a development located in the coastal area, as defined pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-4), between the mean high water line of any tidal waters or the landward limit of a beach or dune, whichever is most landward, and a point 150 feet landward of the mean high water line of any tidal waters or the landward limit of a beach or dune, whichever is most landward.
- i. This act shall not affect the terms or expiration date of any judicial order or stipulation of settlement that was made or entered into, or that would have expired, during the economic emergency.

(cf: P.L.1994, c.145, s.3)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

1 2

STATEMENT

This bill would provide that the "Permit Extension Act" shall not affect any judicial order or stipulation of settlement. The "Permit Extension Act" currently exempts administrative consent orders issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. This bill would exempt similar orders and settlements of court litigation that might otherwise fall under the definition of a government "approval" that is automatically extended by the "Permit Extension Act." This bill is retroactive in that it provides that any judicial order or stipulation of settlement made or entered into, or that would have expired, during the period of the economic emergency (between January 1, 1989 and December 31, 1996) would not be changed by the provisions of the "Permit Extension Act."

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 68

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 19, 1995

The Assembly Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 68 with committee amendments.

The bill, as amended, would provide that the "Permit Extension Act" shall not affect certain stipulations of settlement. "Permit Extension Act" currently exempts administrative consent orders issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. This bill would exempt stipulations of settlement made or entered into during the economic emergency that involve a development which received preliminary major subdivision approval prior to January 1, 1979 in a municipality that has adopted a zoning change affecting the lot size and density of the development which is the subject of the stipulation of settlement after the date of the preliminary or final subdivision approval of that development. The stipulation of settlement also must not involve any housing constructed or rehabilitated in fulfillment of a fair share housing plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.). stipulations of settlement might otherwise fall under the definition of a government "approval" that is automatically extended by the "Permit Extension Act." This bill is retroactive in that it provides that these stipulations of settlement made or entered into during the period of the economic emergency (between January 1, 1989 and December 31, 1996) would not be changed by the provisions of the "Permit Extension Act."

The committee amendments clarified that only certain stipulations of settlement are exempted under the bill and made technical corrections to clarify that the "Permit Extension Act" does not apply to certain stipulations of settlement made or entered into during the period of economic emergency.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 CONTACT:Becky Taylor 609-777-2600 TRENTON, NJ 08625
RELEASE: Jan. 3, 1995

Finances for the statewide anti-litter program which was first established in 1985 have been assured through legislation signed into law today by Gov. Christie Whitman.

The bill, S-2335/A-3218, extends the sunset provision of the tax on the sale of littergenerating products for another five years, to Dec. 31, 2000.

Sponsored by Senators James S. Cafiero (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Leonard T. Connor Jr. (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean) and Assemblymen John Gibson and Nicholas Asselta (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland), the bill raises approximately \$10 million annually.

Funds are deposited in the Clean Communities Account Fund managed by the N.J. Department of Environmental Protection. In 1995, DEP distributed \$7.2 million to 512 participating municipalities and \$900,000 to the 21 counties.

Manufacturers, wholesalers and distributors of litter-generating products are taxed at a rate of \$300 per \$1 million in sales per year. Retailers, including restaurants, are taxed at a rate of \$225 per \$1 million in annual sales.

The 15 categories of litter-generating products include alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, cigarettes, paper products, food and groceries, among others.

New Jersey will be reimbursed for costs associated with housing illegal aliens in state prisons under other legislation signed by Gov. Whitman which appropriates \$600,000 in federal funds to the Department of Corrections.

"New Jersey should not have to shoulder the financial burden for housing prisoners who are in this country illegally," said Gov. Whitman. "These funds will help the state offset the costs we incur in imprisoning illegal immigrants who commit crimes."

A-322/S-2241, sponsored by Assemblymen Jeffrey Moran and Christopher Connors and Senators Leonard Connors (all R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean) and Senator Louis Kosco (R-Bergen), appropriates federal funding from the United States Department of Justice to the state Department of Corrections as reimbursement for the state's costs in incarcerating illegal aliens who are convicted of crimes in New Jersey.

Also today, Gov. Whitman gave municipalities another tool to reduce costs and decrease property taxes by signing a bill to simplify the process for the consolidation of sparsely populated municipalities into larger municipalities.

"The current laws have acted as a disincentive to towns that wish to consolidate as a way to more efficiently provide services and save taxpayer dollars," said Gov. Whitman. "This law simplifies the process so that smaller towns may reap the savings that come from consolidation."

According to Gov. Whitman, "The existing consolidation procedure which requires a public question to appear on the ballot and the election of a consolidation commission is overly burdensome and often discourages towns from merging.

Under the legislation, A-2603/S-1901, sponsored by Assemblyman Leonard Lance and Senator William Schluter (both R-Warren/Hunterdon/Mercer), a sparsely populated municipality with a population of under 100 persons can initiate the consolidation procedure through the adoption of an ordinance by at least two-thirds of the governing body, proposing consolidation with a more populated contiguous municipality within the same county. The ordinance would be sent to the clerk of the contiguous municipality which would have 120 days to adopt an ordinance, also by two-thirds vote of the governing body, consenting to the consolidation.

Another bill signed by the Governor today, **A-68/S-1957**, sponsored by Assemblyman Monroe Lustbader (R-Essex/Union) and Senator John Bennett (R-Monmouth), provides that the Permit Extension Act does not apply to certain stipulations of settlement. The Permit Extension Act currently exempts administrative consent orders issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. This bill would also exempt stipulations of settlement made or entered into during an economic emergency that involve a development which received preliminary major subdivision approvals prior to Jan. 1, 1979. The exemption further requires that the municipality, which is the subject of the stipulation of settlement, has adopted a zoning change affecting the lot size and density of the development project.

To qualify for the exemption, the bill further requires that the stipulation of settlement must not involve any housing constructed or rehabilitated in fulfillment of the fair share Mt. Laurel housing plan.

A-395/S-1188, sponsored by Assemblymen John Rooney (R-Bergen) and Robert Smith (D-Middlesex/Somerset/Union) and Senator Donald DiFrancesco (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union), amends portions of the "Fair Housing Act" so that low and moderate income housing units in community residences for developmentally disabled be credited toward the affordable housing "fair share" of the municipality in which such a community residence is located.