SENATE, No. 920

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 19, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Whelan

SYNOPSIS

Revises provisions of "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" concerning public-private higher education construction and improvement projects and municipal ordinances to adopt stimulus measures.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning certain economic stimulus activities and amending P.L.2009, c.90.

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

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- 1. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 43. a. A State college or county college may enter into a 10 contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, 11 to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that 12 permits the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the on-campus construction, reconstruction, 13 14 repair, alteration, improvement or extension of a building, structure, 15 or facility of, or for the benefit or enhancement of, the institution, 16 provided that the project is financed in whole by the private entity 17 and that the State or institution of higher education, as applicable, 18 retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is 19 completed.
- 20 b. <u>(1)</u> A private entity that assumes financial and 21 administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. 22 of this section shall not be subject to the procurement and 23 contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the institution 24 of higher education at which the project is completed, including, but 25 not limited to, the "State College Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 26 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the "County College Contracts Law," 27 P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 et seq.). For the purposes of 28 facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to subsection a. of 29 this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the 30 project or the lessee of the land, or both, may issue indebtedness in 31 accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, 32 notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be 33 empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its 34 affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting 35 requirements of the public entity provided that the private entity has 36 been selected by the institution of higher education pursuant to a 37 solicitation of proposals or qualifications. For the purposes of this 38 section, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic 39 Development Authority and any project undertaken pursuant to 40 subsection a. of this section shall be deemed a "project" under the 41 "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, 42 c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
- 43 (2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this 44 section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, 45 the project, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity,

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 non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity
- 2 wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times
- 3 be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the
- 4 State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the
- 5 State, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974,
- 6 c.80 (C.34:1B-15) and section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b) or
- 7 any other section of law to the contrary shall not be required to
- 8 make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is
- 9 <u>located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation.</u>
 - Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce
- 15 16 Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.)
- 17 and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).

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- 18 (1) All construction projects under a public-private 19 partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall 20 contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et 21
- 22 seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible
- 23 enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the
- 24 county of the project's location. Further, the general contractor,
- 25 construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a
- 26 construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph
- 27 shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238
- 28 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of
- 29 Property Management and Construction to perform work on a
- 30 public-private partnership higher education project.
- 31 construction projects proposed in accordance with this paragraph 32 shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development
- 33 Authority for its review and approval and, when practicable, are
- 34 encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and
- 35 Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by
- 36 the United States Green Building Council.
- 37 (2) Where no public fund has been established for the financing 38 of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the
- 44 prosecution of the work on the public improvement.
- 45 e. A general contractor, construction manager, design-build 46 team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions
- 47 of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified 48 by the Division of Property Management and Construction to

1 perform work on a public-private partnership higher education 2 project.

(1) [On or before the first day of the nineteenth month next f. following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90, all All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). [Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on the first day of the nineteenth month next following enactment of P.L.2009, c.90 shall not be eligible for consideration.

- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority it shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a public-private partnership agreement between the State or county college and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. This long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall be undertaken until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing

1 prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her 2 subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the 3 contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the 4 work on the public improvement. 5

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.43)

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- 2. Section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 28. a. As used in this section:

"Admission charge" means the amount paid for admission, including any service charge and any charge for entertainment at a place of amusement, including but not limited to a dramatic or musical arts admission charge as defined pursuant to subsection (r) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2); and

"Major place of amusement" means a place of amusement as that term is defined in subsection (t) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2), other than a motion picture theater, and other than an amusement park as defined in section 1 of P.L.1992, c.118 (C.5:3-55), at which admission charges are regularly paid, which place of amusement is not owned by the State or an independent State authority, or is not located on property that is owned by the State, and which contains fixed seats for at least 7,000 patrons. For the purposes of this definition, a county improvement authority is not an independent State authority.

- b. (1) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class and in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on each admission charge that is subject to the New Jersey sales tax pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3), and that is not otherwise exempt from that tax, collected by each major place of amusement in the municipality for admission thereto, which surcharge shall be paid by the customer from whom the sales tax is due pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3). surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the admission charge. A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
- (2) The governing body of a municipality that is a city of the second class in which there is located a major place of amusement, except for a municipality subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation

- and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), may adopt an ordinance imposing a surcharge of an amount up to \$2 on parking for the major place of amusement. A parking surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to any other tax or fee imposed pursuant to statute or local ordinance or resolution by any governmental entity upon the parking charge. A surcharge imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be separately stated on any bill, receipt, invoice or similar document provided to the patron, if any, but shall not be considered part of the sale price for the purpose of determining tax pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
 - (3) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

- c. A copy of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall be transmitted upon adoption or amendment to the State Treasurer along with a list of the names and locations of major places of amusement in the municipality. An ordinance so adopted or any amendment thereto shall provide that the surcharge provisions of the ordinance or any amendment to the surcharge provisions shall take effect on the first day of the first full month occurring 30 days after the date of transmittal to the State Treasurer. Any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall contain the following provisions:
- (1) A vendor shall not assume or absorb the surcharge imposed by the ordinance;
- (2) A vendor shall not in any manner advertise or hold out to any person or to the public in general, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that the surcharge will be assumed or absorbed by the vendor, that the surcharge will not be separately charged and stated to the customer, or that the surcharge will be refunded to the customer;
- (3) Each assumption or absorption by a vendor of the surcharge shall be deemed a separate offense and each representation or advertisement by a vendor for each day the representation or advertisement continues shall be deemed a separate offense; and
- (4) Penalties as fixed in the ordinance, for violation of the foregoing provisions.
- d. (1) A surcharge imposed pursuant to a municipal ordinance adopted under the provisions of this section shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting the admission charge or parking fee from the customer.
- (2) Each person required to collect a surcharge imposed by the ordinance shall be personally liable for the surcharge imposed, collected or required to be collected hereunder. Any such person shall have the same right in respect to collecting the surcharge from

a customer as if the surcharge were a part of the admission charge and payable at the same time; provided, however, that the chief fiscal officer of the municipality shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the surcharge.

- e. (1) A person required to collect a surcharge imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall, on or before the dates required pursuant to section 17 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-17), forward to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury the surcharge collected in the preceding month and make and file a return for the preceding month with the director on any form and containing any information as the director shall prescribe as necessary to determine liability for the surcharge in the preceding month during which the person was required to collect the surcharge.
- (2) The director may permit or require returns to be made covering other periods and upon any dates as the director may specify. In addition, the director may require payments of surcharge liability at any intervals and based upon any classifications as the director may designate. In prescribing any other periods to be covered by the return or intervals or classifications for payment of surcharge liability, the director may take into account the dollar volume of surcharge involved as well as the need for ensuring the prompt and orderly collection of the surcharge imposed.
- (3) The director may require amended returns to be filed within 20 days after notice and to contain the information specified in the notice.
- f. (1) The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury shall collect and administer the surcharges; in so doing, the director shall have all the powers granted pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). Surcharges imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be governed by the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.
- (2) The director shall determine and certify to the State Treasurer on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the State Treasurer, the amount of revenues collected in each municipality pursuant to this section.
- (3) The State Treasurer, upon the certification of the director and upon the warrant of the State Comptroller, shall pay and distribute on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as prescribed by the State Treasurer, to each municipality the amount of revenues determined and certified under this subsection.
- (4) The revenue received by a municipality shall be appropriated as a special item of local revenue subject to the prior written approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and shall be

offset with a local unit appropriation of an equal amount for economic development purposes.

g. The director may, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), make, adopt, amend, or repeal such rules and regulations as the director finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.28)

- 3. Section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 20. a. A municipality having a population in excess of 100,000 and within which is located a commercial airport which provides for a minimum of 10 regularly scheduled commercial airplane flights per day, or a municipality in which any portion of such an airport is located, by ordinance, may impose a tax on the rental of motor vehicles on such rental transactions that occur within a designated industrial zone of the municipality. Such tax shall be imposed on the person, corporation, or other legal entity that is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year, in exchange for the payment of a fee, and shall be collected on behalf of the municipality by the person collecting such rental fee, in accordance with such procedures as shall be established in the ordinance imposing the tax.

The local motor vehicle rental tax rate imposed under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges. After the adoption of an ordinance, a municipality may subsequently amend the ordinance from time to time to adjust the boundaries of the industrial zone or, subject to the provisions of section 26 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-8), to modify the tax rate; however, the modified rate shall not exceed five percent of the total amount of the fee charged for the rental of the motor vehicle, excluding any taxes and surcharges.

An ordinance establishing a local motor vehicle rental tax, or modifying the rate of that tax, shall take effect on the first day of the month immediately following the date on which the ordinance becomes legally in force and effect.

No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

b. As used in this section:

"Eligible purposes" means (1) the payment or reimbursement of costs of any "redevelopment project" or other undertaking in furtherance of a "redevelopment plan" in any "area in need of redevelopment" or "area in need of rehabilitation" within the municipality (including, but not limited to, redevelopment projects

and undertakings located within the industrial zone), as such terms are defined in the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law", P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), (2) the making of municipal subsidies or contributions as authorized by P.L.1992, c.79, (3) the payment or reimbursement, within or relating to any urban enterprise zone located within the municipality, of such costs as are enumerated in the definition of "project" as contained in subsection c. of section 29 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-88), without reference to the zone assistance fund or the zone development corporation, (4) the payment of bonds issued for any of the foregoing purposes, (5) planning, evaluation, negotiation, and other preliminary expenses relating to any of the foregoing purposes, and (6) costs of administration and enforcement, including costs and expenses of the municipality incurred in collecting the tax.

"Industrial zone" means such portion or portions of the municipality, which may be identified by reference to zoning districts, census tracks, or both, not exceeding in the aggregate 50 percent of the territory of the municipality, as is determined by the municipality to be an area having, or intended to have, predominantly industrial, port, airport, and related uses.

"Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, van, bus, or similar conveyance that is intended primarily for passenger (as distinct from cargo) use, and meeting the requirements of the State for operation on public roads.

"Rental of motor vehicle" means any contract or agreement by which a person, corporation, or other legal entity is permitted the use of a motor vehicle that it does not own for a period of time that is less than one year in exchange for the payment of a fee. A rental transaction is deemed to occur at the location at which such person, corporation, or other legal entity takes possession of the motor vehicle.

"Rental tax account" means the dedicated trust account established by a municipality pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

"Tax proceeds" means amounts collected pursuant to any tax imposed pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et seq.).

c. The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury may require, by regulation, that all taxes collected pursuant to sections 19 through 27 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-1 et seq.) be collected in the same manner as surcharges are collected under section 28 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48G-2). Revenues that are collected and distributed back to the municipality shall be deposited into a trust account established by the municipality and dedicated exclusively to the purpose of funding one or more eligible purposes. In the case of any assignment pursuant to section 23 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-5), the terms of such assignment shall include the agreement of the municipality to enforce collection of the taxes in

such manner as provided therein, and may provide for direct payment of all or a portion of the tax proceeds to a bond trustee. In addition to tax proceeds, there shall be deposited into the rental tax account such other moneys as may, from time to time, be directed by law to be deposited therein.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.20)

- 4. Section 4 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489d) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. (1) The governing body of a municipality wherein is located a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area may adopt an ordinance to establish a local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program for the purpose of encouraging redevelopment projects in that area through the provision of incentive grants to reimburse developers for all or a portion of the project financing gap for such projects. No local Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program shall take effect until the Local Finance Board approves the ordinance.
 - (2) No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.
 - b. A developer that submits an application for a local incentive grant shall indicate on the application whether it is also applying for a State incentive grant. An application by a developer applying for a local incentive grant only shall not require approval by the authority. A municipality or its redevelopment agency only may apply for local incentive grants for: (1) the construction of infrastructure improvements in the public right-of-way, or (2) publicly owned facilities.
- c. No local incentive grant shall be finally approved by a municipality until approved by the Local Finance Board.
- d. In deciding whether or not to approve a local incentive grant agreement the Local Finance Board shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;
- (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project;
- (3) the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional, and local development and planning strategies;
- 42 (4) the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall, upon 43 completion, be capable of generating new tax revenue in an amount 44 in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for 45 project costs incurred as provided in the redevelopment incentive 46 grant agreement;

- 1 (5) the relationship of the redevelopment project to a 2 comprehensive local development strategy, including other major 3 projects undertaken within the municipality;
 - (6) the need for the redevelopment incentive grant agreement to the viability of the redevelopment project;
 - (7) compliance with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489a et al.); and
 - (8) the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and promotes job creation and economic development.

10 (cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.4)

- 5. Section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. The governing body of a municipality is authorized to enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, which shall not be effective until adopted by ordinance, for any redevelopment project located within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.
 - b. The redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall specify the amount of the incentive grant to be awarded the developer, the frequency of payments, and the length of time, which shall not exceed 20 years, during which that reimbursement shall be granted. In no event shall the combined amount of the reimbursements under redevelopment incentive grant agreements with the State or municipality exceed 20 percent of the total cost of the project.
 - c. The municipality may enter into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement only if the chief financial officer of the municipality makes a finding that the incremental revenues to be realized from the redevelopment project will be in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the developer for its project financing gap. Such finding shall be based upon appropriate documentation and calculations supporting the decision.
 - d. Within a qualifying economic redevelopment and growth grant incentive area a municipality that has entered into a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement may pledge eligible revenues it is authorized to collect as follows:
- (1) incremental payments in lieu of taxes, with respect to property located in the district, made pursuant to the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), or the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et al.);
- 45 (2) incremental revenues collected from payroll taxes, with 46 respect to business activities carried on within the area, pursuant to 47 section 15 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-15);

(3) incremental revenue from lease payments made to the municipality, the developer, or the developer's successors with respect to property located in the area;

- (4) incremental revenue collected from parking taxes derived from parking facilities located within the area pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7);
- (5) incremental admissions and sales taxes derived from the operation of a public facility within the area pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.302 (C.40:48G-1);
- (6) (a) incremental sales and excise taxes which are derived from activities within the area and which are rebated to or retained by the municipality pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) or any other law providing for such rebate or retention;
- (b) within Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan) under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the "State Planning Act," sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), a municipality may impose the entire State sales tax on business activities within a redevelopment project located in an urban enterprise zone that would ordinarily be entitled to collect reduced rate revenues under section 21 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-80), and pledge the excess revenues to a local redevelopment incentive grant agreement;
 - (7) incremental parking revenue collected, pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.326 (C.40:48C-7), from public parking facilities built as part of a redevelopment project, except for public parking facilities owned by parking authorities pursuant to the "Parking Authority Law," P.L.1948, c.198 (C.40:11A-1 et seq.);
 - (8) incremental revenues collected, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2003, c.114 (C.40:48F-1), P.L.1981, c.77 (C.40:48E-1 et seq.), or P.L.1947, c.71 (C.40:48-8.15 et seq.), from hotel and motel taxes:
- 33 (9) upon approval by the Local Finance Board, other 34 incremental municipal revenues that may become available;
 - (10) the property tax increment.
 - The incremental revenue for the revenues listed in this subsection, when applicable, shall be calculated as the difference between the amount collected in any fiscal year from any eligible revenue source included in the local redevelopment incentive grant agreement, less the revenue increment base for that eligible revenue.
- e. (1) In calculating the general tax rate of a municipality each year, the aggregate amount of the incremental ratable value over the property tax increment base in the redevelopment project area that is pledged as part of a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be excluded from the ratable base of a municipality.

(2) The amount of property tax increment not pledged toward a redevelopment incentive grant agreement shall be allocated pursuant to the normal tax rate distribution.

The full incremental value of a project area shall be included in the value used for county and regional school tax apportionment until such time that the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury can certify that property tax management systems are capable of handling the technical and legal requirements of treating parcels in areas of redevelopment as exempt from county and regional school apportionment.

- f. In addition to the incremental revenues that may be pledged in subsection d. of this section, any amount of tax proceeds collected from the tax on the rental of motor vehicles pursuant to section 20 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.40:48H-2), may be included in a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a developer, regardless of whether or not the redevelopment project area is within or outside of the designated industrial zone from which the tax on the rental of motor vehicles is collected.
- g. (1) A developer that has entered into a redevelopment incentive grant agreement with a municipality pursuant to this section may, upon notice to and consent of the municipality, pledge and assign as security for any loan, any or all of its right, title and interest in and to such agreements and in the incentive grants payable thereunder, and the right to receive same, along with the rights and remedies provided to the developer under such agreement. Any such assignment shall be an absolute assignment for all purposes, including the federal bankruptcy code.
- (2) Any pledge of incentive grants made by the developer shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made and filed in the office of the municipal clerk. The incentive grants so pledged and thereafter received by the developer shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the developer irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. Neither the redevelopment incentive grant agreement nor any other instrument by which a pledge under this section is created need be filed or recorded except with the municipality.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.11)

6. Section 12 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-4891) is amended to read as follows:

12. a. A municipality may adopt an ordinance creating a municipal redevelopment utility under the name and style of "the _____ redevelopment utility," with all or any significant part of the name of the municipality inserted. The redevelopment utility shall be a municipal public utility for the purposes of Title 40A of

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- the New Jersey Statutes. No ordinance, amendment, or revision of
 an ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to or
 adopted by initiative or referendum, notwithstanding any other law
 to the contrary.
 - b. The purpose of every redevelopment utility shall be to receive revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and to use those revenues as payment of incentive grants, and for other local purposes that may be approved by the Local Finance Board, as that board deems necessary or useful.
 - c. If a municipality does not create a municipal redevelopment utility, then any revenues collected pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489k) and any grants received to pay incentive grants shall be treated as riders in the municipal budget pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-36.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.90, s.12)

7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be retroactive to July 28, 2009 (the date of enactment of P.L.2009, c.90).

STATEMENT

This bill modifies provisions of the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009," P.L.2009, c.90 to ensure that it can be implemented effectively.

One provision of that law that allows a State college or a county college to enter into a contract with a private entity, permitting the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for construction or improvement of a project on campus, provided that the private entity finances the project and the State or institution of higher education retains ownership of the land. Section 1 of this bill amends that section to provide that a project will be eligible as a public-private partnership if the project benefits or enhances the institution although the project does not specifically involve a building, structure or facility of the college.

The bill authorizes another public entity to become the owner or lessee of the project, the lessee of the land, or both, and to issue indebtedness in accordance with that public entity's enabling statute. The bill provides that the public entity will not be subject to the contracting or procurement requirements established under law for that entity.

This bill clarifies that such a project and the land upon which the project is located are exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, the municipality, or other political subdivision of the State provided that the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit

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business entity. Also, the bill provides that no payment in lieu of
taxes will be required.

Under current law, a project must be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval within nineteen months of the law's original effective date, July 28, 2009. The bill removes this time limit on the submission and approval of projects.

Sections 2 through 6 of the bill ensure that ordinances that are authorized to be adopted pursuant to the "New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009" will not be subject to delays from public referendum challenges in those municipalities in which general initiative and referendum is authorized. The statutes contain other provisions to ensure that certain types of ordinances are not subject to public changes through initiative and referendum and ordinances adopted for the purpose of providing economic stimulus require swift implementation and should not be impeded through the referendum process.