SENATE, No. 59

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

Senator DECLAN J. O'SCANLON, JR.

District 13 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Requires municipalities to share certain payments received in lieu of property taxes with school districts; informs counties and school districts of application for property tax exemption.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/14/2019)

AN ACT concerning long-term tax exemptions and amending P.L.1991, c.431.

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

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.):
- "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 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] service charge for [municipal] public services supplied to the project; 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 revenue.
 - 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

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

guaranteed by a governmental agency, the mortgage insurance 1 2 premium or similar charge, if payable on a per annum basis, shall 3 be considered as interest for this purpose. If there is no permanent 4 mortgage financing the allowable profit rate shall be the greater of 5 12% or the percentage per annum arrived at by adding 1 1/4% per 6 annum to the interest rate per annum which the municipality 7 determines to be the prevailing rate on mortgage financing on 8 comparable improvements in the county.

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- 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 term of the abatement as set forth in the financial agreement; (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) payments of rent including, but not limited to, ground rent by 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 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 1 redevelopment area including any industrial, commercial, 2 3 residential or other use, and may include any buildings, land, 4 including demolition, clearance or removal of buildings from land, 5 equipment, facilities, or other real or personal properties which are 6 necessary, convenient, or desirable appurtenances, such as, but not 7 limited to, streets, sewers, utilities, parks, site preparation, 8 landscaping, and administrative, community, health, recreational, 9 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.).

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- 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 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 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:

10% 1 \$500,000 or less -2 3 \$500,000 through \$1,000,000 \$50,000 8% plus on 4 excess above \$500,000 5 \$1,000,001 through \$2,000,000 - \$90,000 plus 6 on 7 excess above \$1,000,000 8 9 \$2,000,001 through \$3,500,000 - \$160,000 plus 5.6667% 10 on excess above \$2,000,000 11 12 \$3,500,001 through \$5,500,000 - \$245,000 plus 4.25% on 13 excess above \$3,500,000 14 15 \$5,500,001 through \$10,000,000 - \$330,000 plus 3.7778% on excess above \$5,500,000 16 17 5%

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If 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.

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.

"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),

- 1 equipment, facilities, or other real or personal properties or interests
- 2 therein which are necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances
- 3 of the undertaking, such as, but not limited to, streets, sewers,
- 4 water, utilities, parks; site preparation; landscaping, and
- 5 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.
 - k. "Low and moderate income housing project" means a housing project which is occupied, or is to be occupied, exclusively by households whose incomes do not exceed income limitations established pursuant to any State or federal housing program.
 - 1. "Qualified subsidized housing project" means a low and moderate income housing project owned by a nonprofit corporation organized under the provisions of Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for the purpose of developing, constructing and operating rental housing for 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 811 of Pub.L. 101-625 (42 U.S.C. s.8013), or under any other federal 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 payments of principal and interest or the equivalent thereof on any 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 exemption granted by a financial agreement.
 - n. "Chief executive officer of the county" means the county executive, county manager, county supervisor, or president of the board of chosen freeholders, as appropriate to the form of government of a county.
- 36 (cf: P.L.2003, c.125, s.7)

- 38 2. Section 8 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-8) is amended to 39 read as follows:
 - 8. Every urban renewal entity qualifying under this act, before proceeding with any projects, shall make written application to the municipality for approval thereof, and shall provide copies of the application, for informational purposes, to the board of chosen freeholders and the chief executive officer of the county within which the municipality is located, and to the board of education and superintendent of any school district, including a regional school district, that is coextensive with the municipality, or of which the municipality is a constituent. The application shall be in a form,

and shall certify to those facts and data, as shall be required by the municipality, and shall include but not be limited to:

- a. A general statement of the nature of the proposed project, that the undertaking conforms to all applicable municipal ordinances, and that the project accords with the redevelopment plan and master plan of the municipality, or, in the case of a redevelopment relocation housing project, provides for the relocation of residents displaced or to be displaced from a redevelopment area, or, in the case of a low and moderate income housing project, the housing units are restricted to occupation by low and moderate income households.
- b. A description of the proposed project outlining the area included and a description of each unit thereof if the project is to be undertaken in units and setting forth architectural and site plans as required.
- c. A statement prepared by a qualified architect or engineer of the estimated cost of the proposed project in the detail required, including the estimated cost of each unit to be undertaken.
- d. The source, method and amount of money to be subscribed through the investment of private capital, setting forth the amount of stock or other securities to be issued therefor or the extent of capital invested and the proprietary or ownership interest obtained in consideration therefor.
- e. A fiscal plan for the project outlining a schedule of annual gross revenue, the estimated expenditures for operation and maintenance, payments for interest, amortization of debt and reserves, and payments [to the municipality] in lieu of taxes to be made pursuant to a financial agreement to be entered into with the municipality.
- f. A proposed financial agreement conforming to the provisions of section 9 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9).

The application shall be addressed and submitted to the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality. The mayor or other chief executive officer shall, within 60 days of his receipt of the application thereafter, submit the application with his recommendations to the municipal governing body. Simultaneously therewith, the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality shall submit copies of his recommendations to the board of chosen freeholders and the chief executive officer of the county within which the municipality is located and to the board of education and superintendent of any school district, including a regional school district, that is coextensive with the municipality, or of which the municipality is a constituent. Representatives of the county and school district or districts may submit recommendations to the municipal governing body within 10 days after the date of submittal of the recommendations of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality. After affording representatives of the county and

- school district, or districts, a 10-day period to review the proposed
 project and the recommendations of the mayor or chief executive
 officer of the municipality, and after giving due consideration to the
 recommendations submitted by all interested parties, the municipal
 governing body shall by resolution approve or disapprove the
- application, but in the event of disapproval, changes may be suggested to secure approval. An application may be revised and
- 8 resubmitted.

9 (cf: P.L.1991, c.431, s.8)

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- 3. Section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 9. Every approved project shall be evidenced by a financial 14 agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity. 15 The agreement shall be prepared by the entity and submitted as a 16 separate part of its application for project approval. The agreement 17 shall not take effect until approved by ordinance of the 18 municipality. Any amendments or modifications of the agreement 19 made thereafter shall be by mutual consent of the municipality and the urban renewal entity, and shall be subject to approval by 20 21 ordinance of the municipal governing body upon recommendation 22 of the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality 23 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 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- b. That all improvements and land, to the extent authorized pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), in the project to be constructed or acquired by the urban renewal entity shall be exempt from taxation as provided in P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).
- c. That the urban renewal entity shall make payments for [municipal] <u>public</u> services as provided in 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, in which the urban renewal entity shall certify to the mayor and the governing body of the municipality the number of school-age children residing in the approved project who are attending a public school.
- 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,

1 contracts, records, documents and papers by authorized 2 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 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 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

The financial agreement shall contain detailed representations and covenants by the urban renewal entity as to the manner in which it proposes to use, manage or operate the project. financial agreement shall further set forth the method for computing gross revenue for the urban renewal entity, the method of determining insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by a tenant which are ordinarily paid by a landlord, the plans for financing the project, including the estimated total project cost, the amortization rate on the total project cost, the source of funds, the interest rates to be paid on the construction financing, the source and amount of paid-in capital, the terms of mortgage amortization or payment of principal on any mortgage, a good faith projection of initial sales prices of any condominium units and expenses to be incurred in promoting and consummating such sales, and the rental schedules and lease terms to be used in the project. Any financial agreement may allow the municipality to levy an annual administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service charge for public services.

(cf: P.L.2015, c.95, s.28)

read as follows:

- 4. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12) is amended to
- 12. The rehabilitation or improvements made in the development or redevelopment of a redevelopment area or area appurtenant thereto or for a redevelopment relocation housing project, pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), shall be exempt from taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. When housing is to be constructed, acquired or rehabilitated by an urban renewal entity, the land upon which that housing is situated shall be exempt from taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. The exemption shall be allowed when the clerk of the municipality wherein the property is situated shall certify to the municipal tax assessor that a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity for the development or the redevelopment of the property, or the provision of a low and moderate income housing project has been

entered into and is in effect as required by P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

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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.2003, c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et al.), 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.

Within 10 calendar days following the later of the effective date of an ordinance following its final adoption by the governing body approving the tax exemption or the execution of the financial agreement by the urban renewal entity, the municipal clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the ordinance and financial agreement to the chief financial officer of the county and to the county counsel of the county within which the municipality is located, and to the board of education and the superintendent of any school district coextensive with the municipality or of which the municipality is a constituent, including a regional school district, for informational purposes.

Whenever an exemption status changes during a tax year, the procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for the year shall be the same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status during the tax year. Tax exemptions granted pursuant to P.L.2003, c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et al.) represent long term financial agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal entity and as such constitute a single continuing exemption from local property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement. 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. Such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county if 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 buildings and improvements of the project and, 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] for public services. The municipality shall remit a portion of that revenue to the county, and to the school district or districts, 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] public 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 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 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 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the total project cost or total project unit cost determined pursuant to 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. 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 follows:
- (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] public 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 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:

1 (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 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 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 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 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 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.2003, c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et al.) shall remit 5 percent of the annual service charge collected by the municipality to the county in accordance with the provisions of R.S.54:4-74.

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 a percentage of the annual service charge to the school district or districts, including regional school districts, immediately upon receipt of that service charge.

The amount of the annual service charge to be remitted to the school district or districts, including regional school districts, pursuant to this section shall be calculated by multiplying the number of school-age children who are attending public school in the municipality or in a regional school district that serves the municipality and who are residing in the approved project as certified by the urban renewal entity in the annual auditor's report to the mayor and governing body of the municipality, by the school district's budgetary cost per pupil included in the "user-friendly" plain language budget summary pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.53 (C.18A:22-8a).

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 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 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.

(cf: P.L.2015, c.247, s.1)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would provide counties and school districts with notice that a municipality is considering granting long term tax exemptions, and would also require municipalities to share amounts received from urban renewal entities in lieu of property taxes with school districts, including regional school districts.

Under the bill, urban renewal entities would be required to provide counties and school districts with copies of applications for

long term tax exemptions. The bill would require an urban renewal 1 2 entity to certify, in its annual audit to the mayor and the governing 3 body of the municipality, the number of school-age children 4 attending public school who are residing in the approved project. 5 Mayors would be required to provide counties and school districts 6 with copies of the recommendations mayors submit to municipal 7 governing bodies with regard to applications from urban renewal 8 entities. Municipal governing bodies would afford counties and 9 districts a 10-day period to review 10 recommendations, within which period counties and school districts 11 could submit their own recommendations. When determining 12 whether to approve an application, a municipal governing body 13 would give due consideration to the concerns of counties and school 14 districts.

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The bill would also require municipalities to provide a portion of the amounts received in lieu of property taxation from urban renewal entities to the school district or districts that serves the municipality, including a regional school district. A municipality that receives a payment in lieu of taxation from an urban renewal entity would be required to distribute a portion of the amount received, immediately upon receipt, to the school district or districts, including regional school districts, based upon an amount derived by multiplying the number of school-age children who are attending public school in the municipality or at a school in a regional school district serving the municipality and who are residing in the approved project as certified by the urban renewal entity in the annual auditor's report to the mayor and governing body of the municipality, by the school district's budgetary cost per pupil.

30 Under current law, a municipality must provide 5% of the 31 payment in lieu of taxes to the county.