ASSEMBLY, No. 3387 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 25, 2020

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON District 27 (Essex and Morris) Assemblyman JAMES J. KENNEDY District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman Murphy

SYNOPSIS

"New Jersey Transit Villages Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/5/2020)

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AN ACT concerning the establishment of transit villages,
 supplementing Title 27 of the Revised Statutes, and amending
 P.L.1975, c.291.

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

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8 1. (New section) Sections 1 through 19 of this act shall be
9 known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Transit Villages Act."

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2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:

12 Historically, the relationships between land use and a transportation were quite clear and efficient. Communities were 13 organized so that the goods that they produced could easily be 14 15 shipped to others, by road, canal, river, lake, or ocean, as the 16 particular geographical circumstances dictated. Personal travel 17 generally occurred by the same routes. The relationships were 18 based on the functional requirement of directly and efficiently 19 moving goods and people, as well as on the limited availability of 20 alternative modes of travel and transport.

21 b. As the road network began to expand throughout this State 22 to accommodate increased automobile and truck use, the 23 relationship between land use and transportation changed. The 24 proliferation of the private automobile as well as the increased 25 number of cars per household led to the creation of new patterns 26 and densities of development. In the past 40 to 50 years, land use 27 development patterns have generally taken the form of decentralized, large-lot, single use districts, connected by a maze of 28 29 Zoning and other government regulations have roadways. 30 reinforced this trend.

31 As undeveloped land has become scarce and roadways have c. become more congested, people are reexamining the original land 32 33 use patterns within traditional "town-centered communities." In 34 New Jersey this effort has been strongly supported by the State 35 Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.). The opportunity now exists 36 37 to redefine and develop new patterns of development that encourage 38 active, safe, pedestrian communities that support, and are supported 39 by, transit.

d. The "New Jersey Transit Villages Act" will encourage
individual municipalities to begin influencing land use patterns,
densities, the general character of their communities, and
eventually, the overall quality of life, while at the same time
encouraging increased rider-ship on transit systems that have been
the focus of major public investment.

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

e. Projected population increases for the State will place
 significant strains on the highway and road network.

f. Continuation of existing development patterns that
encourage single-occupancy vehicle automobile trips, given these
population increases, will lead to levels of congestion beyond the
mitigation ability of the State.

g. New Jersey drivers collectively waste over 261 million hours
per year sitting in traffic, negatively impacting our quality of life
and losing valuable time that could be better spent with our
families. In terms of lost productivity, sitting in traffic costs each
New Jersey driver nearly \$1,300 per year.

h. Encouraging development and redevelopment based on smart growth principles will direct transportation investments into the redevelopment of our older urban and suburban areas, protect existing open space, conserve natural resources, increase transportation options and transit availability, reduce automobile traffic and dependency, stabilize property taxes, and provide affordable housing.

i. Efficient and compact development patterns around transit
hubs will encourage transit use, thereby limiting congestion and
reducing the strain on the existing road network. Therefore, it is in
the best interest of the New Jersey Department of Transportation to
encourage this type of development wherever possible.

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3. (New section) As used in this act:

26 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Transportation.

27 "Office of Smart Growth" means the Office of State Planning
28 established pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A29 201).

30 "Transit village" means, as designated by the commissioner, a 31 compact, mixed-use, walkable community, centered on a mass 32 transit hub or access point that is regularly served by a mass transit 33 service or where there is a defined future potential that will support 34 a transit service that, by design, increases transit ridership and 35 reduces reliance on single-occupant vehicular transportation.

36 "Transit village plan element" means a composite of one or more
37 written or graphic proposals for a compact, mixed-use, walkable
38 community, centered on a mass transit hub or access point that is
39 regularly served by a mass transit service that is an amendment and
40 supplement to a municipality's master plan.

41 "Transit village zone" means a bounded area encompassing all 42 parcels or portions of parcels within one-half mile of a mass transit 43 hub or access point and that is located along a mass transit route, or 44 that is identified as having potential for transit service, as evidenced 45 by existing or planned mixed-use development that accommodates 46 high commercial intensities, high employment clusters, moderate to 47 high residential density consistent with the State Development and

1 Redevelopment Plan as defined in the municipal zoning ordinance, 2 and design features that promote pedestrian and bicycle circulation. 3 4 4. (New section) It is the intent and purpose of this act to: 5 encourage municipal action to promote intensive mixed-use a. 6 development in close proximity to mass transportation services, to 7 be known as transit villages; b. increase transit ridership, reduce reliance on single-occupant 8 9 vehicular traffic, and facilitate pedestrian, bicycle, and mass 10 transportation trips through clustering of uses and urban design 11 features: 12 c. promote residential development with a mix of housing types and a range of housing prices, including both owner-occupied 13 14 housing and apartments, within transit villages; 15 d. improve mobility options for pedestrians, cyclists, and 16 transit dependent people; 17 e. promote use of mass transportation by encouraging 18 intermodal service and access by modes other than single-occupant vehicles; and 19 20 f. encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of public 21 funds by the coordination of public development with land use 22 policies. 23 24 5. (New section) a. The municipal planning board may adopt 25 a transit village plan element as an amendment and supplement to 26 its master plan pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 27 (C.40:55D-28). b. The transit village plan element shall include a capital 28 29 improvement subplan element for the plan area that provides for 30 shared parking and reduced parking for single-occupancy vehicles 31 within the plan area, the creation of mixed-use developments, 32 minimum development density standards, the improvement of 33 bicycle and pedestrian facilities, the connectivity of the street 34 network, and measures to ensure compliance with the federal 35 "Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990" (42 U.S.C. s. 12101 et seq.). The capital improvement subplan element may also include a 36 37 mix of infrastructure financing strategies. c. When a municipal planning board has adopted a transit 38 39 village plan element, the official map of the municipality shall be 40 amended to reflect the provisions of that plan. 41 d. The transit village plan element shall include a circulation 42 subplan element for the transit village zone pursuant to section 19 43 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28). 44 45 6. (New section) a. The Office of Smart Growth, in consultation with the commissioner and the Executive Director of 46 the New Jersey Transit Corporation, shall review a proposed transit 47

1 village plan element and determine whether it is consistent with the 2 State Development and Redevelopment Plan. 3 b. Following adoption or amendment of a zoning ordinance to 4 effectuate a transit village plan element the governing body shall 5 submit the ordinance to the commissioner for designation of the 6 transit village zone as a transit village. The commissioner, in 7 consultation with the Executive Director of the New Jersey Transit 8 Corporation pursuant to subsection (e) of section 5 of 9 P.L.1966, c.301 (C.27:1A-5), shall designate a transit village zone 10 as a transit village if the commissioner determines that the plan is 11 consistent with the provisions of this act and the Statewide Capital 12 Investment Strategy prepared pursuant to section 22 of 13 P.L.1984, c.73 (C.27:1B-22). 14 The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations, in c. 15 accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," 16 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of 17 this section. 18 19 7. (New section) a. A municipality may establish a transit 20 village zone pursuant to a transit village plan element, in 21 accordance with section 49 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-62). 22 b. Where the municipality has adopted a development transfer 23 ordinance each transit village zone shall be designated as a 24 receiving zone under that ordinance pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) 25 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 26 27 8. (New section) The commissioner, in consultation with the Office of Smart Growth, shall promulgate rules and regulations for 28 29 administration of a transit village grant funding program. These 30 rules shall include but not be limited to: the criteria that a 31 municipality shall meet in order for the Office of Smart Growth to 32 determine that a transit village master plan element is consistent 33 with the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, adopted 34 pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.); transit village 35 design guidelines developed by the New Jersey Transit Corporation; and incentives and benefits associated with being designated as a 36 37 transit village including, but not limited to, planning and capital 38 funding, funding for transit planning, funding for station 39 improvement, and prioritization for such funding. 40 41 9. (New section) The commissioner may enter into contracts 42 with municipalities to maintain roads within an area that has been 43 designated as a transit village. 44 45 10. (New section) A municipality and a county in which a 46 transit village has been designated by the commissioner, may be granted priority on all applications for funding from programs that

47 48 are administered by the Department of Transportation and the New

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1 Jersey Transit Corporation that support the use of transit in the 2 transit village zone as an alternative to automobile transportation, 3 the improvement of mass transit accessibility, the creation of an 4 environment around a transit stop or station that supports pedestrian 5 and transit use, the improvement of mobility through the use of 6 mass transit, the provision of local circulator transit services that 7 provide access to transit hubs, and the reduction of traffic 8 congestion.

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10 11. (New section) A municipality or a county in which a transit 11 village has been designated by the commissioner, shall receive 12 priority on all applications for funding from programs that are administered by State agencies and departments that support the use 13 14 of transit through transit oriented developments characterized by 15 dense clustering of buildings that include in the same buildings or 16 in different buildings within close proximity to each other 17 residential, retail or commercial space and office, industrial or other 18 employment uses that do not pose a nuisance to nearby residents, 19 the preservation of green and open space, and the reclamation of 20 brown fields.

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22 12. (New section) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit, to be 23 computed as provided by regulation promulgated by the State 24 Treasurer in consultation with the Office of Smart Growth, against 25 the franchise tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 26 (C.54:10A-5) or against the tax otherwise due under the "New 27 Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. The credit 28 shall be an amount equal to four percent of allowable costs plus 29 such other incentives deemed appropriate, for any taxpayer who is 30 an applicant for development and who gains approval and 31 constructs a development wholly within a designated transit village. 32 For the purposes of this section, "allowable costs" means amounts 33 properly chargeable to a capital account, other than for the purchase 34 or remediation of the capital asset, which are paid or incurred for 35 construction or rehabilitation, including commissions; interest; 36 legal, engineering, architectural, and other professional fees 37 allocable to construction or rehabilitation; closing costs excluding 38 open space taxes; and site costs, not to exceed \$200 per square foot 39 of finished interior space.

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13. (New section) A municipality or county may receive
funding in the form of loans or grants from any public or private
source in order to support the development of a transit village.
Funding received from sources other than those that are
administered by State agencies and departments shall not bar a
transit village from priority funding under programs that are
administered by State agencies and departments.

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1 14. (New section) A municipality or county in which a transit 2 village has been designated by the commissioner may establish 3 financing mechanisms pursuant to the "Redevelopment Area Bond 4 Financing Law," sections 1 through 10 of P.L.2001, c.310 5 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.), to be utilized only for those improvements 6 that have been identified in the capital improvement subplan 7 element.

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9 15. (New section) A municipality in which a transit village has 10 been designated by the commissioner may use revenue allocation 11 financing and the dedication of payments in lieu of taxes toward the 12 retirement of debt incurred in the development of the transit village, 13 pursuant to the "Revenue Allocation District Financing Act," 14 sections 11 through 41 of P.L.2001, c.310 (C.52:27D-459 et seq.), 15 to make those improvements that have been identified in the capital 16 improvement subplan element.

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18 16. (New section) A municipality in which a transit village that 19 has been designated by the commissioner is located on a Brownfield 20 site shall be eligible to participate in remediation programs and 21 receive funding pursuant to the "Brownfield and Contaminated Site 22 Remediation Act," sections 23 through 43 and section 45 of 23 P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et seq.).

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17. (New section) Notwithstanding any rule or regulation to the contrary, home buyers purchasing homes in a transit village designated by the commissioner, that have been developed pursuant to a transit village plan element, capital improvement program, and transit village ordinance, shall be eligible for home buyer homeownership programs offered through New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency.

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33 New 18. (New section) The Jersey Department of 34 Environmental Protection may develop an expedited and coordinated permit review and approval process for transit villages 35 designated by the Commissioner of Transportation. 36 The 37 applicability of this expedited and coordinated permit review and approval process shall include, but not be limited to, permits 38 39 involving environmental natural resource and site remediation 40 issues.

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42 19. (New section) A minimum safe distance, as determined by
43 New Jersey Transit Corporation, shall be maintained between active
44 New Jersey Transit rail lines and any development within a transit
45 village.

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47 20. Section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28) is amended to 48 read as follows:

1 19. [Preparation; contents; modification.] 2 The planning board may prepare and, after public hearing, a. 3 adopt or amend a master plan or component parts thereof, to guide 4 the use of lands within the municipality in a manner which protects 5 public health and safety and promotes the general welfare. 6 b. The master plan shall generally comprise a report or 7 statement and land use and development proposals, with maps, 8 diagrams and text, presenting, at least the following elements (1) 9 and (2) and, where appropriate, the following elements (3) through 10 **[**(17)**]** <u>(18)</u>: 11 (1) A statement of objectives, principles, assumptions, policies 12 and standards upon which the constituent proposals for the physical, 13 economic and social development of the municipality are based; 14 (2) A land use plan element 15 (a) taking into account and stating its relationship to the statement provided for in paragraph (1) hereof, and other master 16 17 plan elements provided for in paragraphs (3) through (14) hereof 18 and natural conditions, including, but not necessarily limited to, 19 topography, soil conditions, water supply, drainage, flood plain 20 areas, marshes, and woodlands; 21 (b) showing the existing and proposed location, extent and 22 intensity of development of land to be used in the future for varying industrial, 23 residential, commercial, types of agricultural, 24 recreational, open space, educational and other public and private 25 purposes or combination of purposes including any provisions for 26 cluster development; and stating the relationship thereof to the 27 existing and any proposed zone plan and zoning ordinance; (c) showing the existing and proposed location of any airports 28 29 and the boundaries of any airport safety zones delineated pursuant 30 to the "Air Safety and Zoning Act of 1983," P.L.1983, c.260 (C.6:1-31 80 et al.); 32 (d) including a statement of the standards of population density 33 and development intensity recommended for the municipality; 34 (e) showing the existing and proposed location of military

facilities and incorporating strategies to minimize undue
encroachment upon, and conflicts with, military facilities, including
but not limited to: limiting heights of buildings and structures
nearby flight paths or sight lines of aircraft; buffering residential
areas from noise associated with a military facility; and allowing for
the potential expansion of military facilities;

41 (f) including, for any land use element adopted after the
42 effective date of P.L.2017, c.275, a statement of strategy
43 concerning:

44 (i) smart growth which, in part, shall consider potential45 locations for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations,

46 (ii) storm resiliency with respect to energy supply, flood-prone47 areas, and environmental infrastructure, and

48 (iii) environmental sustainability; and

(g) showing the existing and proposed location of public electric
 vehicle charging infrastructure;

3 (3) A housing plan element pursuant to section 10 of
4 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310), including, but not limited to,
5 residential standards and proposals for the construction and
6 improvement of housing;

7 (4) A circulation plan element showing the location and types of 8 facilities for all modes of transportation required for the efficient 9 movement of people and goods into, about, and through the 10 municipality, taking into account the functional highway classification system of the Federal Highway Administration, the 11 12 types, locations, conditions and availability of existing and proposed transportation facilities, including air, water, road and rail, 13 14 and identifying existing and proposed locations for public electric 15 vehicle charging infrastructure;

16 (5) A utility service plan element analyzing the need for and 17 showing the future general location of water supply and distribution 18 facilities, drainage and flood control facilities, sewerage and waste 19 treatment, solid waste disposal and provision for other related 20 utilities, and including any storm water management plan required 21 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.32 (C.40:55D-93 et al.). If 22 a municipality prepares a utility service plan element as a condition 23 for adopting a development transfer ordinance pursuant to 24 subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2004, c.2 (C.40:55D-140), the plan 25 element shall address the provision of utilities in the receiving zone 26 as provided thereunder;

(6) A community facilities plan element showing the existing
and proposed location and type of educational or cultural facilities,
historic sites, libraries, hospitals, firehouses, police stations and
other related facilities, including their relation to the surrounding
areas;

32 (7) A recreation plan element showing a comprehensive system33 of areas and public sites for recreation;

34 (8) A conservation plan element providing for the preservation, 35 conservation, and utilization of natural resources, including, to the 36 extent appropriate, energy, open space, water supply, forests, soil, 37 marshes, wetlands, harbors, rivers and other waters, fisheries, 38 endangered or threatened species wildlife and other resources, and 39 which systemically analyzes the impact of each other component 40 and element of the master plan on the present and future 41 preservation, conservation and utilization of those resources;

42 (9) An economic plan element considering all aspects of 43 economic development and sustained economic vitality, including 44 (a) a comparison of the types of employment expected to be 45 provided by the economic development to be promoted with the 46 characteristics of the labor pool resident in the municipality and 47 nearby areas and (b) an analysis of the stability and diversity of the 48 economic development to be promoted;

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1 (10) An historic preservation plan element: (a) indicating the 2 location and significance of historic sites and historic districts; (b) 3 identifying the standards used to assess worthiness for historic site 4 or district identification; and (c) analyzing the impact of each 5 component and element of the master plan on the preservation of 6 historic sites and districts;

7 (11) Appendices or separate reports containing the technical
8 foundation for the master plan and its constituent elements;

9 (12) A recycling plan element which incorporates the State 10 Recycling Plan goals, including provisions for the collection, 11 disposition and recycling of recyclable materials designated in the 12 municipal recycling ordinance, and for the collection, disposition 13 and recycling of recyclable materials within any development 14 proposal for the construction of 50 or more units of single-family 15 residential housing or 25 or more units of multi-family residential 16 housing and any commercial or industrial development proposal for 17 the utilization of 1,000 square feet or more of land;

18 (13) A farmland preservation plan element, which shall include: 19 an inventory of farm properties and a map illustrating significant 20 areas of agricultural land; a statement showing that municipal 21 ordinances support and promote agriculture as a business; and a 22 plan for preserving as much farmland as possible in the short term 23 by leveraging moneys made available by P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-24 1 et al.) through a variety of mechanisms including, but not limited 25 to, utilizing option agreements, installment purchases, and 26 encouraging donations of permanent development easements;

(14) A development transfer plan element which sets forth the
public purposes, the locations of sending and receiving zones and
the technical details of a development transfer program based on the
provisions of section 5 of P.L.2004, c.2 (C.40:55D-141);

(15) An educational facilities plan element which incorporates
the purposes and goals of the "long-range facilities plan" required to
be submitted to the Commissioner of Education by a school district
pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4);

35 (16) A green buildings and environmental sustainability plan 36 element, which shall provide for, encourage, and promote the 37 efficient use of natural resources and the installation and usage of 38 renewable energy systems; consider, encourage and promote the 39 development of public electric vehicle charging infrastructure in 40 locations appropriate for their development, including but not 41 limited to, commercial districts, areas proximate to public 42 transportation and transit facilities and transportation corridors, and 43 public rest stops; consider the impact of buildings on the local, 44 regional and global environment; allow ecosystems to function 45 naturally; conserve and reuse water; treat storm water on-site; and 46 optimize climatic conditions through site orientation and design; 47 [and]

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1 (17) A public access plan element that provides for, encourages, 2 and promotes permanently protected public access to all tidal waters 3 and adjacent shorelines consistent with the public trust doctrine, and 4 which shall include a map and inventory of public access points, 5 public facilities that support access, parking, boat ramps, and 6 marinas; an assessment of the need for additional public access; a 7 statement of goals and administrative mechanisms to ensure that 8 access will be permanently protected; and a strategy that describes 9 the forms of access to satisfy the need for such access with an 10 implementation schedule and tools for implementation; and 11 (18) A transit village plan element that sets forth the public purposes and location of any transit village zone in the

12 13 municipality. The transit village plan element shall specify the 14 location of transit oriented developments within the transit village 15 zone and the standards of population density and development 16 intensity that apply within that transit village zone. The transit 17 village plan element shall include a specific circulation subplan 18 element for the transit village. The circulation subplan element 19 shall include recommendations to facilitate pedestrian, bicycle, and 20 transit use, and address, among other things, the current level of 21 automobile, pedestrian, and bicycle access to transit and 22 improvements thereto with a goal of increasing ridership without 23 significantly increasing the proportion of transit users that access 24 the transit station, stop, or access point by single- occupant 25 automobiles, and further include recommendations for 26 improvements such as increased connectivity of the street network, 27 park-and-ride facilities for transit users, including location, size, 28 and layout, rail station upgrading, and bus stop facilities. The 29 circulation subplan element may include, but is not limited to, the 30 following: recommended improvements in service such as the 31 institution of a shuttle service to rail stations; shared parking 32 facilities, pricing, and other opportunities to reduce the amount of 33 parking or the amount of land devoted to parking; routing bus 34 services to employment and shopping areas; and proposed road 35 widening, lane striping, and signalization improvements needed to 36 facilitate automobile and pedestrian access to transit stations and 37 pedestrian access improvements, including compliance with the 38 federal "Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990" (42 U.S.C. s. 39 12101 et seq.). Prior to adopting the transit village plan element, 40 the planning board shall first consult with the New Jersey Transit 41 Corporation to review the proposed transit village zone, any 42 proposed park-and-ride locations, and layout, in order to ensure compatibility with existing and proposed service and to address 43 44 pedestrian and vehicular safety, and then submit the proposed plan 45 element to the Office of Smart Growth for a determination of 46 consistency with the State Development and Redevelopment Plan.

c. The master plan and its plan elements may be divided into
 subplans and subplan elements projected according to periods of
 time or staging sequences.

4 The master plan shall include a specific policy statement d. 5 indicating the relationship of the proposed development of the 6 municipality, as developed in the master plan to (1) the master plans 7 of contiguous municipalities, (2) the master plan of the county in 8 which the municipality is located, (3) the State Development and 9 Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the "State Planning Act," 10 sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) 11 and (4) the district solid waste management plan required pursuant 12 to the provisions of the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) of the county in which the 13 14 municipality is located.

In the case of a municipality situated within the Highlands Region, as defined in section 3 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3), the master plan shall include a specific policy statement indicating the relationship of the proposed development of the municipality, as developed in the master plan, to the Highlands regional master plan adopted pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-8).

21 (cf: P.L.2019, c.267, s.1)

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23 21. Section 49 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-62) is amended to 24 read as follows:

25 49. [Power to zone.] a. The governing body may adopt or 26 amend a zoning ordinance relating to the nature and extent of the 27 uses of land and of buildings and structures thereon. Such 28 ordinance shall be adopted after the planning board has adopted the 29 land use plan element and the housing plan element of a master 30 plan, and all of the provisions of such zoning ordinance or any 31 amendment or revision thereto shall either be substantially 32 consistent with the land use plan element and the housing plan 33 element of the master plan or designed to effectuate such plan 34 elements; provided that the governing body may adopt a zoning 35 ordinance or amendment or revision thereto which in whole or part is inconsistent with or not designed to effectuate the land use plan 36 37 element and the housing plan element, but only by affirmative vote 38 of a majority of the full authorized membership of the governing 39 body, with the reasons of the governing body for so acting set forth 40 in a resolution and recorded in its minutes when adopting such a 41 zoning ordinance; and provided further that, notwithstanding 42 anything aforesaid, the governing body may adopt an interim 43 zoning ordinance pursuant to subsection b. of section 77 of 44 P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-90).

The zoning ordinance shall be drawn with reasonable
consideration to the character of each district and its peculiar
suitability for particular uses and to encourage the most appropriate
use of land. The regulations in the zoning ordinance shall be

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uniform throughout each district for each class or kind of buildings
or other structure or uses of land, including planned unit
development, planned unit residential development and cluster
development, but the regulations in one district may differ from
those in other districts.

b. No zoning ordinance and no amendment or revision to any
zoning ordinance shall be submitted to or adopted by initiative or
referendum.

c. The zoning ordinance shall provide for the regulation of any
airport safety zones delineated under the "Air Safety and Zoning
Act of 1983," P.L.1983, c.260 (C.6:1-80 et seq.), in conformity with
standards promulgated by the Commissioner of Transportation.

The zoning ordinance shall provide for the regulation of land 13 d. 14 adjacent to State highways in conformity with the State highway 15 access management code adopted by the Commissioner of Transportation under section 3 of the "State Highway Access 16 17 Management Act," P.L.1989, c.32 (C.27:7-91), for the regulation of 18 land with access to county roads and highways in conformity with 19 any access management code adopted by the county under 20 R.S.27:16-1 and for the regulation of land with access to municipal streets and highways in conformity with any municipal access 21 22 management code adopted under R.S.40:67-1. This subsection shall 23 not be construed as requiring a zoning ordinance to establish 24 minimum lot sizes or minimum frontage requirements for lots 25 adjacent to but restricted from access to a State highway.

e. The governing body may adopt or amend a zoning ordinance
to set forth a transit village zone that shall either be substantially
consistent with a transit village plan element of the master plan or
designed to effectuate that plan element. Upon adoption or
amendment of a zoning ordinance pursuant to this subsection the
governing body may submit the ordinance to the Commissioner of
Transportation for designation of the zone as a transit village.

f. A municipality that is seeking to establish a transit village
 zone shall establish zoning that is supportive of transit service and
 development. A municipality that is seeking to establish a transit
 village development district shall designate an area around the
 transit facility in which it intends to develop a plan that supports
 pedestrian and transit use and adopt zoning regulations that will
 enforce the objectives of the transit village zone.

40 (cf: P.L.2013, c.106, s.13)

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42 22. (New section) The commissioner may allocate up to \$10
43 million per year for the three years next following the enactment of
44 this act from whatever State or federal funds are made available for
45 the purposes of this act; however, the Legislature may authorize a
46 greater amount.

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23. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes the "New Jersey Transit Villages Act" for the purpose of encouraging municipalities to promote intensive mixed-use development within close proximity to mass transit.

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6 The bill encourages municipalities to use transit-oriented 7 development techniques by directing transportation investments into 8 the redevelopment of our older urban and suburban areas around 9 transit hubs. The bill also seeks to increase transportation options 10 and transit availability, which will have the effect of reducing 11 automobile traffic, stabilizing property taxes, and providing 12 affordable housing.

13 Several years ago the New Jersey Department of Transportation 14 and the New Jersey Transit Corporation administratively 15 established the "Transit Village Initiative" to encourage appropriate 16 intensive development within a half-mile radius of mass transit 17 facilities. This bill would codify the Transit Village Initiative and 18 permit State funding to be used to further the goals of the program.