## P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 171, approved July 9, 2021 Senate, No. 3223 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning electric vehicle <sup>1</sup> [charging infrastructure] supply equipment and Make-Ready parking spaces <sup>1</sup> and amending and supplementing P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

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

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- <sup>1</sup>[1. Section 3.1 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 3.1. "Days" means calendar days.

"Density" means the permitted number of dwelling units per gross area of land that is the subject of an application for development, including noncontiguous land, if authorized by municipal ordinance or by a planned development.

"Developer" means the legal or beneficial owner or owners of a lot or of any land proposed to be included in a proposed development, including the holder of an option or contract to purchase, or other person having an enforceable proprietary interest in such land.

"Development" means the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any building or other structure, or of any mining excavation or landfill, and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or extension of use of land, for which permission may be required pursuant to P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

"Development potential" means the maximum number of dwelling units or square feet of nonresidential floor area that may be constructed on a specified lot or in a specified zone under the master plan and land use regulations in effect on the date of the adoption of the development transfer ordinance or on the date of the adoption of the ordinance authorizing noncontiguous cluster, and in accordance with recognized environmental constraints.

"Development regulation" means a zoning ordinance, subdivision ordinance, site plan ordinance, official map ordinance or other municipal regulation of the use and development of land, or amendment thereto adopted and filed pursuant to P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

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

"Development restriction" means an agricultural restriction, a conservation restriction, or a historic preservation restriction.

 "Development transfer" or "development potential transfer" means the conveyance of development potential, or the permission for development, from one or more lots to one or more other lots by deed, easement, or other means as authorized by ordinance.

"Development transfer bank" means a development transfer bank established pursuant to section 22 of P.L.2004, c.2 (C.40:55D-158) or the State TDR Bank.

"Drainage" means the removal of surface water or groundwater from land by drains, grading or other means and includes control of runoff during and after construction or development to minimize erosion and sedimentation, to assure the adequacy of existing and proposed culverts and bridges, to induce water recharge into the ground where practical, to lessen nonpoint pollution, to maintain the integrity of stream channels for their biological functions as well as for drainage, and the means necessary for water supply preservation or prevention or alleviation of flooding.

"Environmental commission" means a municipal advisory body created pursuant to P.L.1968, c.245 (C.40:56A-1 et seq.).

"Erosion" means the detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice and gravity.

"Final approval" means the official action of the planning board taken on a preliminarily approved major subdivision or site plan, after all conditions, engineering plans and other requirements have been completed or fulfilled and the required improvements have been installed or guarantees properly posted for their completion, or approval conditioned upon the posting of such guarantees.

"Floor area ratio" means the sum of the area of all floors of buildings or structures compared to the total area of land that is the subject of an application for development, including noncontiguous land, if authorized by municipal ordinance or by a planned development.

"General development plan" means a comprehensive plan for the development of a planned development, as provided in section 4 of P.L.1987, c.129 (C.40:55D-45.2).

"Governing body" means the chief legislative body of the municipality. In municipalities having a board of public works, "governing body" means such board.

"Historic district" means one or more historic sites and intervening or surrounding property significantly affecting or affected by the quality and character of the historic site or sites.

"Historic preservation restriction" means a "historic preservation restriction" as defined in section 2 of P.L.1979, c.378 (C.13:8B-2).

"Historic site" means any real property, man-made structure, natural object or configuration or any portion or group of the foregoing of historical, archeological, cultural, scenic or architectural significance.

"Inherently beneficial use" means a use which is universally considered of value to the community because it fundamentally serves the public good and promotes the general welfare. Such a use includes, but is not limited to, a hospital, school, child care center, group home, [or] a wind, solar, or photovoltaic energy facility or structure, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

"Instrument" means the easement, credit, or other deed restriction used to record a development transfer.

"Interested party" means: (a) in a criminal or quasi-criminal proceeding, any citizen of the State of New Jersey; and (b) in the case of a civil proceeding in any court or in an administrative proceeding before a municipal agency, any person, whether residing within or without the municipality, whose right to use, acquire, or enjoy property is or may be affected by any action taken under P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), or whose rights to use, acquire, or enjoy property under P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), or under any other law of this State or of the United States have been denied, violated or infringed by an action or a failure to act under P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

"Land" includes improvements and fixtures on, above or below the surface.

"Local utility" means any sewerage authority created pursuant to the "sewerage authorities law," P.L.1946, c.138 (C.40:14A-1 et seq.); any utilities authority created pursuant to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.); or any utility, authority, commission, special district or other corporate entity not regulated by the Board of Regulatory Commissioners under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes that provides gas, electricity, heat, power, water or sewer service to a municipality or the residents thereof.

"Lot" means a designated parcel, tract or area of land established by a plat or otherwise, as permitted by law and to be used, developed or built upon as a unit.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.106, s.3)]<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1. (New section) a. An application for development submitted solely for the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment or Make-Ready parking spaces shall be considered a permitted accessory use and permitted accessory structure in all zoning or use districts of a municipality and shall not require a variance pursuant to subsection d. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70).

<sup>1</sup>[2. (New section) A municipality may, by ordinance, authorize the administrative officer to review and approve an application for development, submitted solely to seek approval of the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, in the manner of a minor site plan approval, and, the review and approval of the application

shall not require reference to, or approval by, the planning board or zoning board of adjustment. 1

- <sup>1</sup>2. (New section) a. An application for development for the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment or Make-Ready parking spaces at an existing gasoline service station, an existing retail establishment, or any other existing building shall not be subject to site plan or other land use board review, shall not require variance relief pursuant to P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) or any other law, rule, or regulation, and shall be approved through the issuance of a zoning permit by the administrative officer, provided the application meets the following requirements:
- (1) the proposed installation does not violate bulk requirements applicable to the property or the conditions of the original final approval of the site plan or subsequent approvals for the existing gasoline service station, retail establishment, or other existing building;
- (2) all other conditions of prior approvals for the gasoline service station, the existing retail establishment, or any other existing building continue to be met; and
- (3) the proposed installation complies with the construction codes adopted in or promulgated pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), any safety standards concerning the installation, and any State rule or regulation concerning electric vehicle charging stations.
  - b. An application shall be deemed complete if:
- (1) the application, including the permit fee and all necessary documentation, is determined to be complete;
- (2) a notice of incompleteness is not provided within 20 days after the filing of the application; or
- (3) a one-time written correction notice is not issued by the jurisdiction within 20 days after filing of the application detailing all deficiencies in the application and identifying any additional information explicitly necessary to complete a review of the permit application.
- c. Electric vehicle supply equipment and Make-Ready parking spaces installed at a gasoline service station, an existing retail establishment, or any other existing building shall be subject to applicable local and Department of Community Affairs inspection requirements.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>[3. (New section) Electric vehicle charging infrastructure shall be a permitted accessory use and permitted accessory structure in all zoning or use districts of a municipality and shall not require a variance pursuant to subsection d. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70).]<sup>1</sup>

- 1 13. (New section) a. (1) As a condition of preliminary site plan 2 approval, for each application involving a multiple dwelling with 3 five or more units of dwelling space, which shall include a multiple 4 dwelling that is building held under a condominium or cooperative 5 form of ownership, a mutual housing corporation, or a mixed use 6 development, the developer or owner, as applicable, shall:
- 7 (a) prepare as Make-Ready parking spaces at least 15 percent of
  8 the required off-street parking spaces, and install electric vehicle
  9 supply equipment in at least one-third of the 15 percent of Make10 Ready parking spaces;

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- (b) within three years following the date of the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, install electric vehicle supply equipment in an additional one-third of the original 15 percent of Make-Ready parking spaces; and
- (c) within six years following the date of the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, install electric vehicle supply equipment in the final one-third of the original 15 percent of Make-Ready parking spaces.
- (2) Throughout the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment in the Make-Ready parking spaces, at least five percent of the electric vehicle supply equipment shall be accessible for people with disabilities.
- (3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict the ability to install electric vehicle supply equipment or Make-Ready parking spaces at a faster or more expansive rate than as required by this subsection.
- b. (1) As a condition of preliminary site plan approval, each application involving a parking lot or garage not covered in subsection a. of this section shall:
- (a) install at least one Make-Ready parking space if there will be
   50 or fewer off-street parking spaces.
  - (b) install at least two Make-Ready parking spaces if there will be 51 to 75 off-street parking spaces.
- (c) install at least three Make-Ready parking spaces if there will
   be 76 to 100 off-street parking spaces.
- 36 (d) install at least four Make-Ready parking spaces, at least one
   37 of which shall be accessible for people with disabilities, if there will
   38 be 101 to 150 off-street parking spaces.
- (e) install at least four percent of the total parking spaces as
   Make-Ready parking spaces, at least five percent of which shall be
   accessible for people with disabilities, if there will be more than
   150 off-street parking spaces.
- 43 (2) In lieu of installing Make-Ready parking spaces, a parking
  44 lot or garage may install electric vehicle supply equipment to satisfy
  45 the requirements of this subsection.
- 46 (3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict the 47 ability to install electric vehicle supply equipment or Make-Ready

1 parking spaces at a faster or more expansive rate than as required by 2 this subsection.

- 3 (4) With respect to parking spaces for people with disabilities, 4 the model land use ordinance published pursuant to section 4 of 5 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall include standards that provide for the progression of 6 7 accessible Make-Ready parking spaces to accessible electric vehicle 8 supply equipment parking spaces, and shall conform to the 9 requirements of the most recent "International Building Code" and "International Residential Code" published by the International 10 11 Code Council except as the Commissioner of Community Affairs
- 12 deems appropriate to deviate from those codes. c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of 13 14 this section, a retailer that provides 25 or fewer off-street parking 15 spaces or the developer or owner of a single-family home shall not be required to provide or install any electric vehicle supply
- 16 17 equipment or Make-Ready parking spaces. 18 d. (1) The Site Improvement Advisory Board, established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.32 (C.40:55D-40.3), shall, no 19 20 later than 90 days following enactment of P.L. , c. (C. ) 21 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), submit a 22 recommendation to the Commissioner of Community Affairs to 23 amend the Statewide site improvement standards for multifamily 24 residential development to include the requirements set forth in 25 sections 1 through 3 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 26 Legislature as this bill) and to include parking spaces with electric 27 vehicle supply equipment in the calculation of minimum required
- parking spaces. The Commissioner of Community Affairs may 28 29 review and promulgate the recommendation in accordance with the
- 30 procedure set forth in subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.1993, c.32
- 31 (C.40:55D-40.4). The adopted criteria shall be consistent with the
- 32 model land use ordinance published by the Commissioner of
- 33 Community Affairs pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. ) 34 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
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- (2) The "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.
- 217 (C. 52:27D-119 et seq.), shall incorporate the requirements set 36 37
- forth in sections 1 through 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
- 38 before the Legislature as this bill) no later than 90 days following
- 39 enactment of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature
- 40 as this bill). The adopted criteria shall be consistent with the model 41
- land use ordinance published by the Commissioner of Community
- 42 Affairs pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
- before the Legislature as this bill). 43
- 44 e. A parking space prepared with electric vehicle supply
- 45 equipment or Make-Ready equipment pursuant to this section shall
- 46 count as at least two parking spaces for the purpose of complying
- 47 with a minimum parking space requirement. This subsection shall

- result in a reduction of no more than 10 percent of the total required parking.
- f. All parking space calculations for electric vehicle supply
   equipment and Make-Ready equipment pursuant to this section
   shall be rounded up to the next full parking space.
  - g. A permitting application solely for the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment permitted as an accessory use shall not be subject to review based on parking requirements.
- h. A power company funding the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment or Make-Ready parking spaces shall collaborate with developers and owners, with consultation from the Board of Public Utilities, in implementing the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- <sup>1</sup>4. (New section) a. (1) Within 30 days of enactment of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of Community Affairs shall publish a model land use ordinance to address installation, sightline, and setback requirements and other health- and safety-related specifications for electric vehicle supply equipment and Make-Ready parking spaces and shall post the model land use ordinance on the department's Internet website. The model land use ordinance published by the commissioner shall not require the rulemaking process pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- (2) The model land use ordinance shall include the requirements pursuant to sections 1 through 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- (3) The Commissioner of Community Affairs may periodically update the electric vehicle supply equipment and Make-Ready parking space requirements established pursuant to subsections a. and b. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to reflect increased electric vehicle adoption levels and technological advances in the State. Any update to such parking requirements shall be adopted by the commissioner pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) and promulgated as amendments to the model land use ordinance published pursuant to this subsection. Amendments to the model ordinance to address installation, sightline, or setback requirements or other health- and safety-related specifications shall not require the rulemaking process pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
- 43 seq.).
   44 b. (1) The model land use ordinance published by the
   45 Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to this section shall
   46 be effective in each municipality, except that a municipality may
   47 deviate from the reasonable standards set forth in the model land

- 1 use ordinance by adoption of an ordinance pursuant to paragraph (2) 2 of this subsection.
- (2) A municipality may, by ordinance, adopt reasonable 3 standards to address installation, sightline, and setback 4 5 requirements or other health- and safety-related specifications for
- 6 electric vehicle supply equipment and Make-Ready parking spaces.
- 7 Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to authorize a
- 8 municipality to require site plan review by a municipal agency
- 9 solely for the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment or 10 Make-Ready parking spaces.
- 11 (3) A municipality may encourage additional installation of 12 electric vehicle supply equipment and Make-Ready parking spaces in development projects, but shall not require more than the 13 14 requirements in the model land use ordinance published by the 15 Commissioner of Community Affairs. The requirements adopted 16 by the Site Improvement Advisory Board established pursuant to 17 section 3 of P.L.1993, c.32 (C.40:55D-40.3) and the requirements adopted through the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," 18 P.L.1975, c. 217 (C. 52:27D-119 et seq.) shall be consistent with 19 20 the requirements set forth in the model ordinance and shall be
- updated if the model ordinance is updated pursuant to paragraph (3) 21
- 22 of subsection a. of this section.<sup>1</sup>

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- <sup>1</sup>5. Section 3.1 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-4) is amended to read as follows:
  - 3.1. "Days" means calendar days.

"Density" means the permitted number of dwelling units per gross area of land that is the subject of an application for development, including noncontiguous land, if authorized by municipal ordinance or by a planned development.

"Developer" means the legal or beneficial owner or owners of a lot or of any land proposed to be included in a proposed development, including the holder of an option or contract to purchase, or other person having an enforceable proprietary interest in such land.

"Development" means the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any building or other structure, or of any mining excavation or landfill, and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or extension of use of land, for which permission may be required pursuant to P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

"Development potential" means the maximum number of dwelling units or square feet of nonresidential floor area that may be constructed on a specified lot or in a specified zone under the master plan and land use regulations in effect on the date of the adoption of the development transfer ordinance or on the date of the

adoption of the ordinance authorizing noncontiguous cluster, and in accordance with recognized environmental constraints.

"Development regulation" means a zoning ordinance, subdivision ordinance, site plan ordinance, official map ordinance or other municipal regulation of the use and development of land, or amendment thereto adopted and filed pursuant to P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

"Development restriction" means an agricultural restriction, a conservation restriction, or a historic preservation restriction.

"Development transfer" or "development potential transfer" means the conveyance of development potential, or the permission for development, from one or more lots to one or more other lots by deed, easement, or other means as authorized by ordinance.

"Development transfer bank" means a development transfer bank established pursuant to section 22 of P.L.2004, c.2 (C.40:55D-158) or the State TDR Bank.

"Drainage" means the removal of surface water or groundwater from land by drains, grading or other means and includes control of runoff during and after construction or development to minimize erosion and sedimentation, to assure the adequacy of existing and proposed culverts and bridges, to induce water recharge into the ground where practical, to lessen nonpoint pollution, to maintain the integrity of stream channels for their biological functions as well as for drainage, and the means necessary for water supply preservation or prevention or alleviation of flooding.

"Electric vehicle supply equipment" or "electric vehicle service equipment" or "EVSE" means the equipment, including the cables, cords, conductors, connectors, couplers, enclosures, attachment plugs, power outlets, power electronics, transformer, switchgear, switches and controls, network interfaces, and point of sale equipment and associated apparatus designed and used for the purpose of transferring energy from the electric supply system to a plug-in electric vehicle. "EVSE" may deliver either alternating current or, consistent with fast charging equipment standards, direct current electricity. "EVSE" is synonymous with "electric vehicle charging station."

"Environmental commission" means a municipal advisory body created pursuant to P.L.1968, c.245 (C.40:56A-1 et seq.).

"Erosion" means the detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice and gravity.

"Final approval" means the official action of the planning board taken on a preliminarily approved major subdivision or site plan, after all conditions, engineering plans and other requirements have been completed or fulfilled and the required improvements have been installed or guarantees properly posted for their completion, or approval conditioned upon the posting of such guarantees.

"Floor area ratio" means the sum of the area of all floors of buildings or structures compared to the total area of land that is the subject of an application for development, including noncontiguous land, if authorized by municipal ordinance or by a planned development.

"General development plan" means a comprehensive plan for the development of a planned development, as provided in section 4 of P.L.1987, c.129 (C.40:55D-45.2).

"Governing body" means the chief legislative body of the municipality. In municipalities having a board of public works, "governing body" means such board.

"Historic district" means one or more historic sites and intervening or surrounding property significantly affecting or affected by the quality and character of the historic site or sites.

"Historic preservation restriction" means a "historic preservation restriction" as defined in section 2 of P.L.1979, c.378 (C.13:8B-2).

"Historic site" means any real property, man-made structure, natural object or configuration or any portion or group of the foregoing of historical, archeological, cultural, scenic or architectural significance.

"Inherently beneficial use" means a use which is universally considered of value to the community because it fundamentally serves the public good and promotes the general welfare. Such a use includes, but is not limited to, a hospital, school, child care center, group home, or a wind, solar or photovoltaic energy facility or structure.

"Instrument" means the easement, credit, or other deed restriction used to record a development transfer.

"Interested party" means: (a) in a criminal or quasi-criminal proceeding, any citizen of the State of New Jersey; and (b) in the case of a civil proceeding in any court or in an administrative proceeding before a municipal agency, any person, whether residing within or without the municipality, whose right to use, acquire, or enjoy property is or may be affected by any action taken under P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), or whose rights to use, acquire, or enjoy property under P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), or under any other law of this State or of the United States have been denied, violated or infringed by an action or a failure to act under P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

"Land" includes improvements and fixtures on, above or below the surface.

"Local utility" means any sewerage authority created pursuant to the "sewerage authorities law," P.L.1946, c.138 (C.40:14A-1 et seq.); any utilities authority created pursuant to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.); or any utility, authority, commission, special district or other corporate entity not regulated by the Board of Regulatory Commissioners under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes that provides gas, electricity, heat, power, water or sewer service to a municipality or the residents thereof.

"Lot" means a designated parcel, tract or area of land established by a plat or otherwise, as permitted by law and to be used, developed or built upon as a unit.<sup>1</sup>

4 (cf: P.L.2013, c.106, s.3)

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- <sup>1</sup>6. Section 3.2 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 3.2. "Maintenance guarantee" means any security which may be accepted by a municipality for the maintenance of any improvements required by this act, including but not limited to surety bonds, letters of credit under the circumstances specified in section 16 of P.L.1991, c.256 (C.40:55D-53.5), and cash.

"Major subdivision" means any subdivision not classified as a minor subdivision.

"Make-Ready" means the pre-wiring of electrical infrastructure 15 16 at a parking space, or set of parking spaces, to facilitate easy and cost-efficient future installation of Electric Vehicle Supply 17 18 Equipment or Electric Vehicle Service Equipment, including, but 19 not limited to, Level Two EVSE and direct current fast chargers. 20 Make Ready includes expenses related to service panels, junction 21 boxes, conduit, wiring, and other components necessary to make a 22 particular location able to accommodate Electric Vehicle Supply 23 Equipment or Electric Vehicle Service Equipment on a "plug and play" basis. "Make-Ready" is synonymous with the term "charger 24 25 ready," as used in P.L.2019, c.362 (C.48:25-1 et al.).

"Master plan" means a composite of one or more written or graphic proposals for the development of the municipality as set forth in and adopted pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28).

"Mayor" means the chief executive of the municipality, whatever his official designation may be, except that in the case of municipalities governed by municipal council and municipal manager the term "mayor" shall not mean the "municipal manager" but shall mean the mayor of such municipality.

"Military facility" means any facility located within the State which is owned or operated by the federal government, and which is used for the purposes of providing logistical, technical, material, training, and any other support to any branch of the United States military.

"Military facility commander" means the chief official, base commander or person in charge at a military facility.

"Minor site plan" means a development plan of one or more lots which (1) proposes new development within the scope of development specifically permitted by ordinance as a minor site plan; (2) does not involve planned development, any new street or extension of any off-tract improvement which is to be prorated pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-42); and (3) contains the information reasonably required in order to make an

informed determination as to whether the requirements established by ordinance for approval of a minor site plan have been met.

"Minor subdivision" means a subdivision of land for the creation of a number of lots specifically permitted by ordinance as a minor subdivision; provided that such subdivision does not involve (1) a planned development, (2) any new street or (3) the extension of any off-tract improvement, the cost of which is to be prorated pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-42).

"Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township or village.

"Municipal agency" means a municipal planning board or board of adjustment, or a governing body of a municipality when acting pursuant to this act and any agency which is created by or responsible to one or more municipalities when such agency is acting pursuant to this act.

"Municipal resident" means a person who is domiciled in the municipality.

"Nonconforming lot" means a lot, the area, dimension or location of which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of a zoning ordinance, but fails to conform to the requirements of the zoning district in which it is located by reason of such adoption, revision or amendment.

"Nonconforming structure" means a structure the size, dimension or location of which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of a zoning ordinance, but which fails to conform to the requirements of the zoning district in which it is located by reasons of such adoption, revision or amendment.

"Nonconforming use" means a use or activity which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of a zoning ordinance, but which fails to conform to the requirements of the zoning district in which it is located by reasons of such adoption, revision or amendment.

"Noncontiguous cluster" means noncontiguous areas to be developed as a single entity according to a plan containing an area, or a section or sections thereof, to be developed for residential purposes, nonresidential purposes, or a combination thereof, at a greater concentration of density or intensity of land use than authorized within the area, section, or sections, under conventional development, in exchange for the permanent preservation of another area, or a section or sections thereof, as common or public open space, or for historic or agricultural purposes, or a combination thereof.

"Office of Planning Advocacy" or "Office of Smart Growth" means the Office of State Planning established pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-201) and transferred to the Department of State pursuant to Governor Christie's Reorganization Plan No. 002-2011, effective August 28, 2011.

## **S3223** [1R]

13 1 "Official county map" means the map, with changes and 2 additions thereto, adopted and established, from time to time, by 3 resolution of the board of chosen freeholders of the county pursuant 4 to R.S.40:27-5. 5 "Official map" means a map adopted by ordinance pursuant to 6 article 5 of P.L.1975, c.291. 7 "Offsite" means located outside the lot lines of the lot in question 8 but within the property, of which the lot is a part, which is the 9 subject of a development application or the closest half of the street 10 or right-of-way abutting the property of which the lot is a part. 11 "Off-tract" means not located on the property which is the 12 subject of a development application nor on the closest half of the 13 abutting street or right-of-way. 14 "Onsite" means located on the lot in question and excluding any 15 abutting street or right-of-way. 16 "On-tract" means located on the property which is the subject of a development application or on the closest half of an abutting 17 18 street or right-of-way. 19 "Open-space" means any parcel or area of land or water 20 essentially unimproved and set aside, dedicated, designated or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment or for the use and 21 22 enjoyment of owners and occupants of land adjoining or 23 neighboring such open space; provided that such areas may be 24 improved with only those buildings, structures, streets and offstreet 25 parking and other improvements that are designed to be incidental 26 to the natural openness of the land or support its use for recreation and conservation purposes.<sup>1</sup> 27 (cf: P.L.2016, c.21, s.2) 28 30

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Establishes numerical requirements and zoning standards for installation of electric vehicle supply equipment and Make-Ready parking spaces.