# SENATE, No. 4124 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 12, 2021

Sponsored by: Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns development of accessory dwelling units.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT** As introduced.



#### 2

1 AN ACT concerning accessory dwelling units, supplementing and 2 amending P.L.1975, c.291, and amending P.L.1985, c.222. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-3) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 For the purposes of this act, unless the context clearly indicates a 10 different meaning: 11 The term "shall" indicates a mandatory requirement, and the term 12 "may" indicates a permissive action. "Accessory dwelling unit" means a second dwelling unit that: 13 14 (1) is attached or detached, or located within or appurtenant to a 15 permitted principal dwelling unit or single-family dwelling; 16 (2) is located on the same lot as a permitted principal dwelling 17 unit; 18 (3) contains no less than 30 percent of the net floor area of the 19 principal dwelling unit, or one thousand square feet, whichever is 20 less; and 21 (4) has facilities and provisions for independent living, 22 including space for sleeping, food preparation, and sanitation. 23 "Administrative officer" means the clerk of the municipality, 24 unless a different municipal official or officials are designated by 25 ordinance or statute. 26 "Agricultural restriction" means an "agricultural deed restriction 27 for farmland preservation purposes" as defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.32 (C.4:1C-13). 28 29 "Agricultural land" means "farmland" as defined pursuant to 30 section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3). 31 "Applicant" means a developer submitting an application for 32 development. 33 "Application for development" means the application form and 34 all accompanying documents required by ordinance for approval of a subdivision plat, site plan, planned development, cluster 35 development, conditional use, zoning variance or direction of the 36 37 issuance of a permit pursuant to section 25 or section 27 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-34 or C.40:55D-36). 38 39 "Approving authority" means the planning board of the 40 municipality, unless a different agency is designated by ordinance 41 when acting pursuant to the authority of P.L.1975, c.291 42 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). 43 "Board of adjustment" means the board established pursuant to 44 section 56 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-69).

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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

1 "Building" means a combination of materials to form a 2 construction adapted to permanent, temporary, or continuous 3 occupancy and having a roof.

4 "Cable television company" means a cable television company as 5 defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1972, c.186 (C.48:5A-3).

6 "Capital improvement" means a governmental acquisition of real 7 property or major construction project.

8 "Circulation" means systems, structures and physical 9 improvements for the movement of people, goods, water, air, 10 sewage or power by such means as streets, highways, railways, 11 waterways, towers, airways, pipes and conduits, and the handling of 12 people and goods by such means as terminals, stations, warehouses, 13 and other storage buildings or transshipment points.

"Cluster development" means a contiguous 14 cluster or 15 noncontiguous cluster that is not a planned development.

16 "Common open space" means an open space area within or 17 related to a site designated as a development, and designed and 18 intended for the use or enjoyment of residents and owners of the 19 development. Common open space may contain such 20 complementary structures and improvements as are necessary and 21 appropriate for the use or enjoyment of residents and owners of the 22 development.

23 "Conditional use" means a use permitted in a particular zoning 24 district only upon a showing that such use in a specified location 25 will comply with the conditions and standards for the location or 26 operation of such use as contained in the zoning ordinance, and 27 upon the issuance of an authorization therefor by the planning 28 board.

29 "Conservation restriction" means a "conservation restriction" as 30 defined in section 2 of P.L.1979, c.378 (C.13:8B-2).

31 "Contiguous cluster" means a contiguous area to be developed as 32 a single entity according to a plan containing a section or sections 33 to be developed for residential purposes, nonresidential purposes, or 34 a combination thereof, at a greater concentration of density or 35 intensity of land use than authorized within the section or sections under conventional development, in exchange for the permanent 36 37 preservation of another section or other sections of the area as common or public open space, or for historic or agricultural 38 39 purposes, or a combination thereof.

40 "Conventional" means development other cluster than 41 development or planned development.

"County agriculture development board" or "CADB" means a 42 43 county agriculture development board established by a county 44 pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of P.L.1983, c.32 (C.4:1C-45 14).

46 "County master plan" means a composite of the master plan for 47 the physical development of the county in which the municipality is 48 located, with the accompanying maps, plats, charts and descriptive

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1 and explanatory matter adopted by the county planning board 2 pursuant to R.S.40:27-2 and R.S.40:27-4. 3 "County planning board" means the county planning board, as defined in section 1 of P.L.1968, c.285 (C.40:27-6.1), of the county 4 5 in which the land or development is located. (cf: P.L.2013, c.106, s.2) 6 7 8 2. (New section) a. An accessory dwelling unit shall be 9 permitted on a lot that contains a single-family dwelling. А 10 municipality may, but shall not be required to restrict occupancy of an accessory dwelling unit to low- and moderate-income 11 12 households. A municipal zoning ordinance may require a principal 13 b. dwelling unit with an accessory dwelling unit to be subject to the 14 15 same dimensional controls and other controls, except for residential 16 density controls, as are required for the same principal dwelling unit 17 without the accessory dwelling unit, as long as such restrictions do 18 not altogether prohibit the construction of an accessory dwelling 19 unit on any individual lot that contains a single-family dwelling, in 20 violation of subsection a. of this section. A municipal zoning ordinance shall be prohibited from 21 c. 22 requiring: 23 (1) a passageway between an accessory dwelling unit and a 24 principal dwelling unit; 25 (2) an exterior door for an accessory dwelling; 26 (3) any more than one parking space for an accessory dwelling 27 unit: (4) a familial, marital, or employment relationship between 28 29 occupants of a principal dwelling unit and an accessory dwelling 30 unit; 31 (5) a minimum age requirement for occupants of an accessory 32 dwelling unit; 33 (6) a separate billing of utilities otherwise connected to, or used 34 by, the principal dwelling unit; or 35 (7) periodic renewals for permits for accessory dwelling units. d. Nothing in this section shall exempt an accessory dwelling 36 37 unit from: 38 (1) applicable building code requirements pursuant to the "State 39 Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 40 et seq.); 41 (2) the ability of a municipality to prohibit or limit the use of an 42 accessory dwelling unit for short-term rentals or vacation stays; or 43 (3) sewerage system related requirements where a private 44 sewerage system is being used, provided that approval for an 45 accessory dwelling unit shall not be unreasonably withheld. 46 A municipal agency shall not condition the approval of an e. 47 accessory dwelling unit on the correction of a nonconforming use, 48 structure or lot, or require the installation of fire sprinklers in an

accessory dwelling unit if sprinklers are not required for the
 principal dwelling unit located on the same lot.

f. An accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered a new
residential use for the purpose of calculating or imposing
connection fees or capacity charges for a purveyor of water and
sewer service, unless the accessory dwelling unit is constructed
together with a new single-family dwelling unit on the same lot, or
requires the installation of a new or separate utility connection
directly to the accessory dwelling unit.

g. A municipality may amend its land use regulations to
comply with the provisions of "Municipal Land Use Law,"
P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), prior to January 1, 2023. On
and after January 1, 2023, any provision of a municipality's land
use regulations that are inconsistent with the provisions of P.L. ,

15 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or other 16 regulation shall be null and void and a municipal agency shall 17 approve or deny applications for the development of accessory 18 dwelling units in accordance with the requirements for regulations 19 set forth under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending 20 before the Legislature as this bill). A municipality may not impose 21 additional standards beyond those set forth in this section related to 22 the regulation of accessory dwelling units.

h. The governing body of a municipality, by a two-thirds vote
of the full authorized membership, may opt out of all or some of the
provisions of this section regarding the allowance of accessory
dwelling units, provided the governing body:

(1) convenes a public hearing on the proposal to opt out prior tothe vote;

(2) states upon its record the reasons for the governing body'sdecision opting out of the requirements; and

(3) not later than fifteen days after such decision has been
rendered, notifies the Division of Local Government Services in the
Department of Community Affairs that the municipality has elected
to opt out of the requirements and publishes notice of such decision
in the official newspaper of the municipality, if there be one, or in a
newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.

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3. (New section) a. A zoning ordinance shall not:

(1) establish for any dwelling unit a minimum floor area that is
greater than the minimum floor area set pursuant to the "State
Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119
et seq.) and any regulations adopted thereafter; and

(2) require more than one parking space for each studio or onebedroom dwelling unit, or more than two parking spaces for each
dwelling unit with two or more bedrooms, unless the municipality
opts out in accordance with subsection b. of this section.

b. The governing body of a municipality, by a two-thirds vote ofthe full authorized membership, may opt out of the provision of

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1 subparagraph (2) of subsection a. of this section regarding 2 limitations on parking spaces for dwelling units, provided the 3 governing body: 4 (1) convenes a public hearing on the proposal to opt out prior to 5 the vote; 6 (2) states upon its record the reasons for the governing body's 7 decision opting out of the requirements; and 8 (3) not later than fifteen days after such decision has been 9 rendered, notifies the Division of Local Government Services in the 10 Department of Community Affairs that the municipality has elected 11 to opt out of the requirements and publishes notice of such decision 12 in the official newspaper of the municipality, if there be one, or in a 13 newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.

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4. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304) is amended toread as follows:

17 4. As used in P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.):

a. "Council" means the Council on Affordable Housing
established in P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), which shall
have primary jurisdiction for the administration of housing
obligations in accordance with sound regional planning
considerations in this State.

b. "Housing region" means a geographic area of not less than
two nor more than four contiguous, whole counties which exhibit
significant social, economic and income similarities, and which
constitute to the greatest extent practicable the primary metropolitan
statistical areas as last defined by the United States Census Bureau
prior to the effective date of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).

c. "Low income housing" means housing affordable according to federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or other recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to 50 percent or less of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located.

"Moderate income housing" means housing affordable 36 d. 37 according to federal Department of Housing and Urban 38 Development or other recognized standards for home ownership 39 and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy by 40 households with a gross household income equal to more than 50% 41 but less than 80 percent of the median gross household income for 42 households of the same size within the housing region in which the 43 housing is located.

e. "Resolution of participation" means a resolution adopted by
a municipality in which the municipality chooses to prepare a fair
share plan and housing element in accordance with P.L.1985, c.222
(C.52:27D-301 et al.).

f. "Inclusionary development" means a residential housing
 development in which a substantial percentage of the housing units
 are provided for a reasonable income range of low and moderate
 income households.

5 g. "Conversion" means the conversion of existing commercial, 6 industrial, or residential structures for low and moderate income 7 housing purposes where a substantial percentage of the housing 8 units are provided for a reasonable income range of low and 9 moderate income households.

h. "Development" means any development for which
permission may be required pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use
Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

i. "Agency" means the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage
Finance Agency established by P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-1 et
seq.).

16 "Prospective need" means a projection of housing needs į. 17 based on development and growth which is reasonably likely to 18 occur in a region or a municipality, as the case may be, as a result 19 of actual determination of public and private entities. 20 determining prospective need, consideration shall be given to 21 approvals of development applications, real property transfers, and 22 economic projections prepared by the State Planning Commission 23 established by sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-24 196 et seq.).

25 k. " Person with a disability" means a person with a physical 26 disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement which is 27 caused by bodily injury, birth defect, aging, or illness including 28 epilepsy and other seizure disorders, and which shall include, but 29 not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of 30 physical coordination, blindness or visual impairment, deafness or 31 hearing impairment, the inability to speak or a speech impairment, 32 or physical reliance on a service animal, wheelchair, or other 33 remedial appliance or device.

1. "Adaptable" means constructed in compliance with the
technical design standards of the barrier free subcode adopted by
the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to the "State
Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119
et seq.) and in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of
P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-123.15).

40 m. "Very low income housing" means housing affordable 41 according to federal Department of Housing and Urban 42 Development or other recognized standards for home ownership 43 and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy by 44 households with a gross household income equal to 30 percent or 45 less of the median gross household income for households of the 46 same size within the housing region in which the housing is located. n. "Accessory dwelling unit" means a second dwelling unit 47 48 that:

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1 (1) is attached or detached, or located within or appurtenant to a 2 permitted principal dwelling unit or single-family dwelling; 3 (2) is located on the same lot as a permitted principal dwelling 4 unit; 5 (3) contains no less than 30 percent of the net floor area of the 6 principal dwelling unit, or one thousand square feet, whichever is 7 less; and 8 (4) has facilities and provisions for independent living, 9 including space for sleeping, food preparation, and sanitation. 10 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.199) 11 12 5. Section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 10. A municipality's housing element shall be designed to 15 achieve the goal of access to affordable housing to meet present and 16 prospective housing needs, with particular attention to low and 17 moderate income housing, and shall contain at least: 18 An inventory of the municipality's housing stock by age, a. 19 condition, purchase or rental value, occupancy characteristics, and 20 type, including the number of units affordable to low and moderate 21 income households and substandard housing capable of being 22 rehabilitated, and in conducting this inventory the municipality 23 shall have access, on a confidential basis for the sole purpose of 24 conducting the inventory, to all necessary property tax assessment 25 records and information in the assessor's office, including but not 26 limited to the property record cards; 27 b. A projection of the municipality's housing stock, including the probable future construction of low and moderate income 28 29 housing, for the next ten years, taking into account, but not 30 necessarily limited to, construction permits issued, approvals of 31 applications for development and probable residential development 32 of lands: 33 c. An analysis of the municipality's demographic 34 characteristics, including but not necessarily limited to, household 35 size, income level and age; 36 d. An analysis of the existing and probable future employment 37 characteristics of the municipality; 38 e. A determination of the municipality's present and 39 prospective fair share for low and moderate income housing and its 40 capacity to accommodate its present and prospective housing needs, 41 including its fair share for low and moderate income housing; and 42 f. A consideration of the lands that are most appropriate for construction of low and moderate income housing and of the 43 44 existing structures most appropriate for conversion to, or 45 rehabilitation for, low and moderate income housing, including: 46 (1) a consideration of lands of developers who have expressed a 47 commitment to provide low and moderate income housing, and

1 (2) a consideration of lands and existing structures that are 2 appropriate for the development of accessory dwelling units for 3 low- and moderate-income housing. 4 (cf: P.L.2001, c.435, s.2) 5 6 6. Section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-311) is amended to 7 read as follows: 8 11. a. In adopting its housing element, the municipality may 9 provide for its fair share of low and moderate income housing by 10 means of any technique or combination of techniques which provide a realistic opportunity for the provision of the fair share. The 11 12 housing element shall contain an analysis demonstrating that it will 13 provide such a realistic opportunity, and the municipality shall establish that its land use and other relevant ordinances have been 14 15 revised to incorporate the provisions for low and moderate income 16 housing. In preparing the housing element, the municipality shall 17 consider the following techniques for providing low and moderate 18 income housing within the municipality, as well as such other 19 techniques as may be published by the council or proposed by the 20 municipality: 21 (1) Rezoning for densities necessary to assure the economic viability of any inclusionary developments, either through 22 23 mandatory set-asides or density bonuses, as may be necessary to 24 meet all or part of the municipality's fair share in accordance with 25 the regulations of the council and the provisions of subsection h. of 26 this section; 27 (2) Determination of the total residential zoning necessary to 28 assure that the municipality's fair share is achieved; 29 (3) Determination of measures that the municipality will take to 30 assure that low and moderate income units remain affordable to low 31 and moderate income households for an appropriate period of not 32 less than six years; 33 (4) A plan for infrastructure expansion and rehabilitation if 34 necessary to assure the achievement of the municipality's fair share 35 of low and moderate income housing; (5) Donation or use of municipally owned land or land 36 37 condemned by the municipality for purposes of providing low and 38 moderate income housing; 39 (6) Tax abatements for purposes of providing low and moderate 40 income housing; 41 (7) Utilization of funds obtained from any State or federal subsidy toward the construction of low and moderate income 42 43 housing; 44 (8) Utilization of municipally generated funds toward the 45 construction of low and moderate income housing; and 46 (9) The purchase of privately owned real property used for 47 residential purposes at the value of all liens secured by the property, 48 excluding any tax liens, notwithstanding that the total amount of

debt secured by liens exceeds the appraised value of the property,
 pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of
 Community Affairs pursuant to subsection b. of section 41 of
 P.L.2000, c.126 (C.52:27D-311.2).

5 b. The municipality may provide for a phasing schedule for the 6 achievement of its fair share of low and moderate income housing.

c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.46)

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d. Nothing in P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) shall
require a municipality to raise or expend municipal revenues in
order to provide low and moderate income housing.

11 e. When a municipality's housing element includes the 12 provision of rental housing units in a community residence for the 13 developmentally disabled, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, 14 c.448 (C.30:11B-2), which will be affordable to persons of low and 15 moderate income, and for which adequate measures to retain such 16 affordability pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this 17 section are included in the housing element, those housing units 18 shall be fully credited as permitted under the rules of the council 19 towards the fulfillment of the municipality's fair share of low and 20 moderate income housing.

f. It having been determined by the Legislature that the provision of housing under P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) is a public purpose, a municipality or municipalities may utilize public monies to make donations, grants or loans of public funds for the rehabilitation of deficient housing units and the provision of new or substantially rehabilitated housing for low and moderate income persons, providing that any private advantage is incidental.

g. A municipality which has received substantive certification
from the council, and which has actually effected the construction
of the affordable housing units it is obligated to provide, may
amend its affordable housing element or zoning ordinances without
the approval of the council.

h. Whenever affordable housing units are proposed to be
provided through an inclusionary development, a municipality shall
provide, through its zoning powers, incentives to the developer,
which shall include increased densities and reduced costs, in
accordance with the regulations of the council and this subsection.

i. The council, upon the application of a municipality and a
developer, may approve reduced affordable housing set-asides or
increased densities to ensure the economic feasibility of an
inclusionary development.

j. A municipality may enter into an agreement with a
developer or residential development owner to provide a preference
for affordable housing to low to moderate income veterans who
served in time of war or other emergency, as defined in section 1 of
P.L.1963, c.171 (C.54:4-8.10), of up to 50 percent of the affordable
units in that particular project. This preference shall be established
in the applicant selection process for available affordable units so

1 that applicants who are veterans who served in time of war or other 2 emergency, as referenced in this subsection, and who apply within 3 90 days of the initial marketing period shall receive preference for 4 the rental of the agreed-upon percentage of affordable units. After 5 the first 90 days of the initial 120-day marketing period, if any of 6 those units subject to the preference remain available, then 7 applicants from the general public shall be considered for 8 Following the initial 120-day marketing period, occupancy. 9 previously qualified applicants and future qualified applicants who 10 are veterans who served in time of war or other emergency, as 11 referenced in this subsection, shall be placed on a special waiting 12 list as well as the general waiting list. The veterans on the special waiting list shall be given preference for affordable units, as the 13 14 units become available, whenever the percentage of preference-15 occupied units falls below the agreed upon percentage. Anv 16 agreement to provide affordable housing preferences for veterans 17 pursuant to this subsection shall not affect a municipality's ability to 18 receive credit for the unit from the council, or its successor. 19 k. An accessory dwelling unit built or permitted after January 1, 20 2022, shall only be credited towards a municipality's fair share affordable housing obligation as the equivalent of a studio 21 22 apartment, which is affordable to a one person household. 23 (cf: P.L.2013, c.6, s.1) 24 25 7. This act shall take effect immediately. 26 27 **STATEMENT** 28 29 30 The bill concerns the development of accessory dwelling units. 31 Under this bill, an accessory dwelling unit would be permitted on 32 a lot that contains a single-family dwelling. The bill allows a 33 municipality to restrict occupancy of an accessory dwelling unit to 34 those who qualify for low and moderate income housing. 35 The bill provides a municipal zoning ordinance may require a principal dwelling unit with an accessory dwelling unit to be subject 36 37 to the same dimensional controls and other controls as are required 38 for the same principal dwelling unit without the accessory dwelling 39 unit, as long as such restrictions do not prohibit the construction of 40 accessory dwelling units, as specified in the bill. 41 Under this bill a municipal zoning ordinance would be prohibited 42 from requiring: 43 (1) a passageway between an accessory dwelling unit and a 44 principal dwelling unit; 45 (2) an exterior door for an accessory dwelling; 46 (3) any more than one parking space for an accessory dwelling 47 unit;

1 (4) a familial, marital, or employment relationship between 2 occupants of a principal dwelling unit and an accessory dwelling 3 unit;

4 (5) a minimum age requirement for occupants of an accessory5 dwelling unit;

6 (6) a separate billing of utilities otherwise connected to, or used7 by, the principal dwelling unit; or

(7) periodic renewals for permits for accessory dwelling units.

9 The bill provides, however, that an accessory dwelling unit is not 10 exempt from:

11 (1) applicable building code requirements;

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(2) restrictions on the use of an accessory dwelling unit forshort-term rentals or vacation stays; or

(3) sewerage system related requirements where a private
sewerage system is being used, provided that approval for an
accessory dwelling unit shall not be unreasonably withheld.

The bill requires that a municipal agency not condition the approval of an accessory dwelling unit on the correction of a nonconforming use, structure or lot, or require the installation of fire sprinklers in an accessory dwelling unit if sprinklers are not required for the principal dwelling unit located on the same developable site.

Under the bill, an accessory dwelling unit would not be considered a new residential use for the purpose of calculating or imposing connection fees or capacity charges for a purveyor of water and sewer service, unless the accessory dwelling unit is constructed together with a new single-family dwelling unit on the same lot, or requires the installation of a new or separate utility connection directly to the accessory dwelling unit.

30 The bill provides that a municipality may amend its land use 31 regulations to comply with the provisions of "Municipal Land Use 32 Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), prior to January 1, On and after January 1, 2023, any provision of a 33 2023. 34 municipality's land use regulations that are inconsistent with the 35 provisions of the bill or other regulation would be null and void and a municipal agency would approve or deny applications for the 36 37 development of accessory dwelling units in accordance with the 38 requirements for regulations set forth under the bill. Under the bill, 39 a municipality is prohibited from imposing additional standards 40 related to the regulation of accessory dwelling units, except as 41 provided for in the bill.

42 Under the bill the governing body of a municipality, by a two43 thirds vote of the full authorized membership, may opt out of the
44 allowance of accessory dwelling units, provided the governing
45 body:

46 (1) convenes a public hearing;

47 (2) states upon its record the reasons for opting out; and

1 (3) not later than fifteen days after such decision has been 2 rendered, notifies the Division of Local Government Services in the 3 Department of Community Affairs (DCA) that the municipality has 4 elected to opt out of the requirements and publishes notice of such 5 decision in the official newspaper of the municipality, if there be 6 one, or in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.

7 The bill also prohibits a zoning ordinance from:

8 (1) establishing for any dwelling unit a minimum floor area that 9 is greater than the minimum floor area set; and

10 (2) requiring more than one parking space for each studio or 11 one-bedroom dwelling unit, or more than two parking spaces for 12 each dwelling unit with two or more bedrooms, unless the 13 municipality opts out. The governing body of a municipality, by a 14 two-thirds vote of the full authorized membership, may opt out 15 regarding limitations on parking spaces for dwelling units, provided 16 the governing body:

17 (1) convenes a public hearing;

18 (2) states upon its record the reasons for opting out; and

(3) not later than fifteen days after such decision has been
rendered, notifies DCA that the municipality has elected to opt out
of the requirements and publishes notice of such decision in the
official newspaper of the municipality, if there be one, or in a
newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.

24 The bill would also amend the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, 25 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), to require a municipality's master plan 26 housing element to contain a consideration of lands and existing 27 structures that are appropriate for the development of accessory 28 dwelling units that can provide low- and moderate-income housing, 29 and to provide that accessory dwelling units built or permitted after 30 January 1, 2022, would only be credited towards a municipality's 31 fair share affordable housing obligation as the equivalent of a studio 32 apartment, which is affordable to a one person household.