SENATE, No. 4023

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 26, 2023

Sponsored by:
Senator M. TERESA RUIZ
District 29 (Essex)
Senator NELLIE POU
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Revises various changes to "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020," including revisions to New Jersey Aspire Program.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning certain economic development programs and amending and supplementing P.L.2020, c.156.

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

- 1. Section 55 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-323) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 55. As used in sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 10 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335):
- "Agency" means the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency established pursuant to P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-1 et seq.).
 - "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established by section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).
 - "Aviation district" means all areas within the boundaries of the Atlantic City International Airport, established pursuant to section 24 of P.L.1991, c.252 (C.27:25A-24), and the Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center and the area within a one-mile radius of the outermost boundary of the Atlantic City International Airport and the Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center.
 - "Board" means the Board of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, established by section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).
 - "Building services" means any cleaning or routine building maintenance work, including but not limited to sweeping, vacuuming, floor cleaning, cleaning of rest rooms, collecting refuse or trash, window cleaning, securing, patrolling, or other work in connection with the care or securing of an existing building, including services typically provided by a door-attendant or concierge. "Building services" shall not include any skilled maintenance work, professional services, or other public work for which a contractor is required to pay the "prevailing wage" as defined in section 2 of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.26).
 - "Cash flow" means the profit or loss that an investment property earns from rent, deposits, and other fees after financial obligations, such as debt, maintenance, government payments, and other expenses, have been paid.
- "Collaborative workspace" means coworking, accelerator, incubator, or other shared working environments that promote collaboration, interaction, socialization, and coordination among tenants through the clustering of multiple businesses or individuals. For this purpose, the collaborative workspace shall be the greater
- of: 2,500 of dedicated square feet or 10 percent of the total property

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 on which the redevelopment project is situated. The collaborative 2 workspace shall include a community manager, be focused on 3 collaboration among the community members, and include 4 regularly scheduled education events for the community members. 5 The collaborative workspace shall also include a physical open 6 space that supports the engagement of its community members.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

"Commercial project" means a redevelopment project, which is predominantly commercial and, if located in a governmentrestricted municipality, contains [100,000] 25,000 or more square feet, or if located in any other municipality, contains 50,000 or more square feet of office and retail space, industrial space, or film studios, professional stages, television studios, recording studios, screening rooms, or other infrastructure for film production, [for purchase or lease I and may include a parking component. The term "commercial project" includes a redevelopment project comprised solely of a health care or health services center, which contains not less than 10,000 square feet devoted to health care or health services, and which may include a parking component.

"Developer" means a person who enters or proposes to enter into an incentive award agreement pursuant to the provisions of section 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-328), including, but not limited, to a lender that completes a redevelopment project, operates a redevelopment project, or completes and operates a redevelopment

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

"Distressed municipality" means a municipality that is qualified to receive assistance under P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), a municipality under the supervision of the Local Finance Board pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.), a municipality identified by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs to be facing serious fiscal distress, a SDA municipality, or a municipality in which a major rail station is located.

"Economic development incentive" means a financial incentive, awarded by the authority, or agreed to between the authority and a business or person, for the purpose of stimulating economic development or redevelopment in New Jersey, including, but not limited to, a bond, grant, loan, loan guarantee, matching fund, tax credit, or other tax expenditure.

"Eligibility period" means the period not to exceed 15 years for a commercial or mixed-use project or the period not to exceed 10 years for a residential project specified in an incentive award agreement during which a developer may claim a tax credit under the program, as such period shall be determined by the authority pursuant to subsection b. of section 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-328).

"Enhanced area" means (1) a municipality that contains an urban transit hub, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208); (2) the five municipalities with the highest poverty rates according to the 2017 Municipal Revitalization Index; and (3) the three municipalities with the highest percentage of SNAP recipients according to the 2017 Municipal Revitalization Index.

"Environmental remediation costs" means any costs incurred by a developer in the completion of any actions necessary to investigate, clean up, or respond to a known, suspected, or threatened discharge of contaminants, including, as necessary, the preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial action, pursuant to sections 23 through 43 and section 45 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et seq.).

"Food delivery source" means access to nutritious foods, such as fresh fruits and vegetables, through grocery operators, including, but not limited to a full-service supermarket or grocery store, and other healthy food retailers of at least 16,000 square feet, including, but not limited to, a prepared food establishment selling primarily nutritious ready-to-serve meals.

"Food desert community" means a physically contiguous area in the State in which residents have limited access to nutritious foods, such as fresh fruits and vegetables, and that has been designated as a food desert community pursuant to subsection b. of section 38 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-306).

"Government-restricted municipality" means a municipality in this State with a municipal revitalization index distress score of at least 75, that met the criteria for designation as an urban aid municipality in the 2019 State fiscal year, and that, on the effective date of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.), is subject to financial restrictions imposed pursuant to the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et seq.), or is restricted in its ability to levy property taxes on property in that municipality as a result of the State of New Jersey owning or controlling property representing at least 25 percent of the total land area of the municipality or as a result of the federal government of the United States owning or controlling at least 50 acres of the total land area of the municipality, which is dedicated as a national natural landmark.

"Health care or health services center" means an establishment that consists of not less than 10,000 square feet devoted to health care or health services, where patients are admitted for or seek examination and treatment by one or more physicians, dentists, psychologists, or other medical practitioners, and which is located in a municipality that lacks adequate access to health care services, as annually determined by the Commissioner of Health.

"Hospitality establishment" means a hotel, motel, or any business, however organized, that sells food, beverages, or both for consumption by patrons on the premises.

"Incentive area" means an aviation district [,]; a port district [, or]; an area designated pursuant to the "State Planning Act," P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), or a Designated Center, provided an area designated as Planning Area 2 (Suburban) or a Designated Center shall be located within a one-half mile radius of the mid-point, with bicycle and pedestrian connectivity, of New Jersey Transit Corporation, Port Authority Transit Corporation, or Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation rail, bus, or ferry station, including all light rail stations, or a high frequency bus stop as certified by the New Jersey Transit Corporation; and an area designated as a brownfield site pursuant to the "Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act," sections 23 through 43 and section 45 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et seq.), provided that any portion of the brownfield site is located in an area that otherwise qualifies as an incentive area.

"Incentive award" means an award of tax credits to reimburse a developer for all or a portion of the project financing gap of a redevelopment project pursuant to the provisions of sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335).

"Incentive award agreement" means the contract executed between a developer and the authority pursuant to section 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-328), which sets forth the terms and conditions under which the developer may receive the incentive awards authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335).

"Incubator facility" means a commercial property, which contains 5,000 or more square feet of office, laboratory, or industrial space, which is located near, and presents opportunities for collaboration with, a research institution, teaching hospital, college, or university, and within which at least 75 percent of the gross leasable area is restricted for use by one or more technology startup companies.

"Individuals with special needs" means individuals with mental illness, individuals with physical or developmental disabilities, and individuals in other emerging special needs groups identified by the authority, based on guidelines established for the administration of the Special Needs Housing Trust Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.163 (C.34:1B-21.25a) or developed in consultation with other State agencies.

"Labor harmony agreement" means an agreement between a business that serves as the owner or operator of a retail establishment, hospitality establishment, or distribution center and one or more labor organizations, which requires, for the duration of the agreement: that any participating labor organization and its members agree to refrain from picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, or other economic interference against the business; and that the business agrees to maintain a neutral posture with respect to efforts

of any participating labor organization to represent employees at an establishment or other unit in the retail establishment, hospitality establishment, or distribution center, agrees to permit the labor organization to have access to the employees, and agrees to guarantee to the labor organization the right to obtain recognition as the exclusive collective bargaining representatives of the employees in an establishment or unit at the retail establishment, hospitality establishment, or distribution center by demonstrating to the New Jersey State Board of Mediation, Division of Private Employment Dispute Settlement, or a mutually agreed-upon, neutral, third-party that a majority of workers in the unit have shown their preference for the labor organization to be their representative by signing authorization cards indicating that preference. The labor organization or organizations shall be from a list of labor organizations which have requested to be on the list and which the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development has determined represent substantial numbers of retail establishment, hospitality establishment, or distribution center employees in the State.

"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.

"Major cultural institution" means a public or nonprofit institution, not including an institution of higher education, within this State that engages in the cultural, intellectual, scientific, environmental, educational, or artistic enrichment of the people of this State, and which institution is designated by the board as a major cultural institution.

"Major rail station" means a railroad station that is located within a qualified incentive area and that provides to the public access to a minimum of six rail passenger service lines operated by the New Jersey Transit Corporation.

"Minimum environmental and sustainability standards" means standards established by the authority in accordance with the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6), regarding the use of renewable energy, energy-efficient technology, and non-renewable resources to reduce environmental degradation and encourage long-term cost reduction.

"Moderate-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 more than 50 percent, but less than 80

percent, of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the housing region in which the housing is located.

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

"Municipal Revitalization Index" means the index by the Department of Community Affairs ranking New Jersey's municipalities according to eight separate indicators that measure diverse aspects of social, economic, physical, and fiscal conditions in each locality.

"Port district" means the portions of a qualified incentive area that are located within:

- a. the "Port of New York District" of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, as defined in Article II of the Compact Between the States of New York and New Jersey of 1921; or
- b. a 15-mile radius of the outermost boundary of each marine terminal facility established, acquired, constructed, rehabilitated, or improved by the South Jersey Port District established pursuant to "The South Jersey Port Corporation Act," P.L.1968, c.60 (C.12:11A-1 et seq.).

"Program" means the New Jersey Aspire Program established by section 56 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-324).

"Project cost" means the costs incurred in connection with a redevelopment project by a developer until the issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy, or until such other time specified by the authority, for a specific investment or improvement, including the costs relating to lands, except the cost of acquiring such lands, buildings, improvements, real or personal property, or any interest therein, including leases discounted to present value, including lands under water, riparian rights, space rights, and air rights acquired, owned, developed or redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated, or improved, any environmental remediation costs, plus costs not directly related to construction, including capitalized interest paid to third parties, of an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total costs and the cost of infrastructure improvements, including ancillary infrastructure projects. When 100 percent of the residential units constructed in a residential project are reserved for occupancy by low- and moderate-income households, the term "project cost" shall also include the developer fees paid before acquiring permanent financing, as well as the deferred developer fees approved pursuant to the rules established by the agency. The fees associated with the application or administration of a grant under sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335) shall not constitute a project cost.

"Project financing gap" means the part of the total project cost, including reasonable and appropriate return on investment, that remains to be financed after all other sources of capital have been accounted for, including, but not limited to developer contributed capital, which shall not be less than 20 percent of the total project

cost, and investor or financial entity capital or loans for which the developer, after making all good faith efforts to raise additional capital, certifies that additional capital cannot be raised from other sources on a non-recourse basis; provided, however, that for a redevelopment project located in a government-restricted municipality, the developer contributed capital shall not be less than 10 percent of the total project cost. Developer contributed capital may consist of cash, deferred development fees, costs for project feasibility incurred within the 12 months prior to application, property value less any mortgages when the developer owns the project site, and any other investment by the developer in the project deemed acceptable by the authority, as provided by regulations promulgated by the authority. Property value shall be valued at the lesser of: (i) the purchase price, provided the property was purchased pursuant to an arm's length transaction within 12 months of application; or (ii) the value as determined by a current appraisal.

"Project labor agreement" means a form of pre-hire collective bargaining agreement covering terms and conditions of a specific project that satisfies the requirements set forth in section 5 of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-5).

 "Qualified incentive tract" means (i) a population census tract having a poverty rate of 20 percent or more; or (ii) a census tract in which the median family income for the census tract does not exceed 80 percent of the greater of the Statewide median family income or the median family income of the metropolitan statistical area in which the census tract is situated.

"Quality childcare facility" is a child care center licensed by the Department of Children and Families or a registered family child care home with the Department of Human Services, operating continuously, which has not been subject to an enforcement action, and which has and maintains a licensed capacity for children age 13 years or younger who attend for less than 24 hours a day.

"Reasonable and appropriate return on investment" means the discount rate at which the present value of the future cash flows of an investment equals the cost of the investment. In determining the "reasonable and appropriate return on investment," an investment shall not include any federal, State, or local tax credits. For a residential project that utilizes federal low-income housing tax credits awarded by the agency, the "reasonable and appropriate return on investment" shall be based on the approval of deferred developer fees pursuant to the rules established by the agency. In the event that a residential project, which utilizes federal low-income housing tax credits awarded by the agency, generates returns on equity other than federal or local grants or proceeds from the sale of federal or local tax credits, the "reasonable and appropriate return on investment" shall be based on both the discount rate at which the present value of the future cash flows of

an investment equal the cost of the investment for the entire project, and when evaluating only the units financed with federal lowincome housing tax credits awarded by the agency, the approval of deferred developer fees pursuant to the rules established by the agency.

"Redevelopment project" means a specific construction project or improvement or phase of a project or improvement undertaken by a developer, owner or tenant, or both, and any ancillary infrastructure project. A redevelopment project may involve construction or improvement upon lands, buildings, improvements, or real and personal property, or any interest therein, including lands under water, riparian rights, space rights, and air rights, acquired, owned, developed or redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated, or improved.

"Residential project" means a redevelopment project that is predominantly residential, intended for multi-family residency, and may include a parking component.

"SDA district" means an SDA district as defined in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3).

"SDA municipality" means a municipality in which an SDA district is situated.

"Technology startup company" means a for-profit business that has been in operation fewer than seven years at the time that it initially occupies or expands in a qualified business facility and is developing or possesses a proprietary technology or business method of a high technology or life science-related product, process, or service, which proprietary technology or business method the business intends to move to commercialization. The business shall be deemed to have begun operation on the date that the business first hired at least one employee in a full-time position.

"Total project cost" means the costs incurred in connection with the redevelopment project by the developer until the issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy, or upon such other event evidencing project completion as set forth in the incentive grant agreement, for a specific investment or improvement.

"Tourism destination project" means a non-gaming business facility that will be among the most visited privately owned or operated tourism or recreation sites in the State, and which has been determined by the authority to be in an area appropriate for development and in need of economic development incentive assistance, including a non-gaming business within an established Tourism District with a significant impact on the economic viability of that district.

"Transit hub" means an urban transit hub, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208), that is located within an eligible municipality, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2007, c.346 (C.34:1B-208) and [also] is located within a qualified incentive area.

1 "Transit hub municipality" means a Transit Village or a 2 municipality: a. which qualifies for State aid pursuant to P.L.1978, 3 c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), or which has continued to be a 4 qualified municipality thereunder pursuant to P.L.2007, c.111; and 5 b. in which 30 percent or more of the value of real property was 6 exempt from local property taxation during tax year 2006. The 7 percentage of exempt property shall be calculated by dividing the 8 total exempt value by the sum of the net valuation which is taxable 9 and that which is tax exempt.

"Transit Village" means a municipality that has been designated as a transit village by the Commissioner of Transportation and the Transit Village Task Force established pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.27:1A-5).

(cf: P.L.2021, c.160, s.22)

141516

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45 46

47

10

11

12

13

2. Section 56 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-324) is amended to read as follows:

56. a. (1) The New Jersey Aspire Program is hereby established as a program under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority. The authority shall administer the program to encourage redevelopment projects through the provision of incentive awards to reimburse developers for certain project financing gap costs. The board may approve the award of an incentive award to a developer upon application to the authority pursuant to sections 58 and 59 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-326 and C.34:1B-327). The value of all tax credits approved by the authority pursuant to sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335) [,] shall be subject to the limitations set forth in section 98 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-362).

(2) The authority, in consultation with the agency, shall adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to subsection b. of section 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335), concerning the establishment and administration of the affordability controls that shall apply to the residential units constructed for occupancy by low- and moderateincome households under the program, including, but not limited to, residential units within residential projects that utilize federal lowincome housing tax credits awarded by the agency. Notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary, the affordability controls shall, at a minimum, be consistent with the affordability controls established in the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including, but not limited to, any requirements concerning the bedroom distributions, affordability averages, affirmative marketing, and long-term deed restrictions of residential units constructed for occupancy by low- and moderate-income

48 <u>households.</u>

- b. The chief executive officer of the authority shall designate
 one staff member per government-restricted municipality in order to
 keep the municipality informed on activities within the municipality
 and to coordinate economic development initiatives.
 - (cf: P.L.2020, c.156, s.56)

- 3. Section 57 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-325) is amended to read as follows:
- 57. a. Prior to March 1, **[**2027**]** 2029, a developer shall be eligible to receive an incentive award for a redevelopment project only if the developer demonstrates to the authority at the time of application that:
- (1) without the incentive award, the redevelopment project is not economically feasible;
- (2) a project financing gap exists, or the authority determines that the redevelopment project will generate a below market rate of return;
- (3) the redevelopment project, except a film studio, professional stage, television studio, recording studio, screening room, or other infrastructure used for film production, is located in the incentive area;
- (4) except for demolition and site remediation activities, the developer has not commenced any construction at the site of the redevelopment project prior to submitting an application, unless the authority determines that the redevelopment project would not be completed otherwise or, in the event the redevelopment project is to be undertaken in phases, the requested incentive award is limited to only phases for which construction has not yet commenced;
- (5) the redevelopment project shall comply with minimum environmental and sustainability standards;
- (6) the redevelopment project shall comply with the authority's affirmative action requirements, adopted pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1979, c.303 (C.34:1B-5.4);
- (7) (a) during the eligibility period, each worker employed to perform construction work [or building services work] at the redevelopment project shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.). [. In the event] ; or
- (b) during the eligibility period, each worker employed to perform building services work at the redevelopment project shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.), except that: (i) this requirement shall not apply to workers employed to perform building services work by a tenant that has a

leasehold interest in a redevelopment project, which leasehold interest encompasses less than 5,000 square feet of space within the project; and (ii) if a redevelopment project is undertaken by a tenant and the tenant has a leasehold of more than 55 percent of space in the building owned or controlled by the developer, [the] this requirement Ithat each worker employed to perform building service work at the building be paid not less than the prevailing wage I shall apply to the entire building, except as otherwise provided in sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph;

- (8) (a) the redevelopment project shall be completed, and the developer shall be issued a certificate of occupancy for the redevelopment project facilities by the applicable enforcing agency within four years of executing the incentive award agreement, or in the case of a redevelopment project with a project cost in excess of \$50,000,000, the incentive phase agreement corresponding to the redevelopment project; or
- (b) in the discretion of the authority, a redevelopment project with a project cost in excess of \$50,000,000, and that is authorized to be completed in phases, may be allowed no more than six years from the date on which the incentive award agreement is executed to be issued a certificate of occupancy by the applicable enforcement agency;
- (9) the developer has complied with all requirements for filing tax and information returns and for paying or remitting required State taxes and fees by submitting, as a part of the application, a tax clearance certificate, as described in section 1 of P.L.2007, c.101 (C.54:50-39); and
- (10) the developer is not more than 24 months in arrears at the time of application.
- b. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection a. of this section, for a commercial project to qualify for an incentive award the developer shall demonstrate that the developer shall contribute capital of at least 20 percent of the total project cost, except that if a redevelopment project is located in a government-restricted municipality, the developer shall contribute capital of at least 10 percent of the total project cost.
- c. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection a. of this section, for a residential project or a commercial project comprised solely of a health care or health service center to qualify for an incentive award, the residential project or health care or health service center shall:
- (1) have a total project cost of at least \$17,500,000, if the project is located in a municipality with a population greater than 200,000 according to the latest federal decennial census;
- (2) have a total project cost of at least \$10,000,000 if the project is located in a municipality with a population less than 200,000 according to the latest federal decennial census; or

- (3) have a total project cost of at least \$5,000,000 if the project is in a qualified incentive tract or government-restricted municipality.
- 4 d. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsections a. and 5 c. of this section, for a residential project consisting of newly-6 constructed residential units to qualify for an incentive award, the 7 developer shall reserve at least 20 percent of the residential units 8 constructed for occupancy by low- and moderate-income 9 households with affordability controls as Irequired under the "Fair 10 Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) adopted by 11 the authority, in consultation with the agency, in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 56 of P.L.2020, c.156 12 13 (C.34:1B-324), except that a residential project receiving a federal 14 historic rehabilitation tax credit pursuant to section 47 of the federal 15 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.47, or a tax credit 16 pursuant to the "Historic Property Reinvestment Act," sections 2 through 8 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-270 through C.34:1B-276), 17 18 shall be exempt from the affordability controls related to bedroom 19 distribution.
 - e. Prior to the board considering an application submitted by a developer, the authority shall confirm with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Department of the Treasury whether the developer is in substantial good standing with the respective department, or has entered into an agreement with the respective department that includes a practical corrective action plan for the developer. The developer shall certify that any contractors or subcontractors that will perform work at the redevelopment project: (1) are registered as required by "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.); (2) have not been debarred by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development from engaging in or bidding on Public Works Contracts in the State; and (3) possess a tax clearance certificate issued by the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. The authority may also contract with an independent third party to perform a background check on the developer. (cf: P.L.2021, c.160, s.23)

373839

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

1

2

3

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- 4. Section 58 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-326) is amended to read as follows:
- 58. a. Prior to March 1, [2027] 2029, for redevelopment projects eligible pursuant to section 57 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-325) for which a developer is seeking an incentive award for the redevelopment project, the developer shall submit an application to the authority and, in the case of a residential project, shall submit an application to the authority and the agency, in a form and manner prescribed in regulations adopted by the authority [, in consultation with the agency,] pursuant to [the provisions of the

"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) section 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335). The authority shall accept applications for incentive awards during the grant periods established pursuant to section 59 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-327).

6 7

8

9

10

43

44

45

46

47

- b. The authority shall not consider an application for a commercial project unless the developer submits a letter evidencing support for the commercial project from the governing body of the municipality in which the commercial project is located with the application.
- The authority shall review the project cost, evaluate and 11 c. 12 validate the project financing gap estimated by the developer, and 13 conduct a State fiscal impact analysis to ensure that the overall 14 public assistance provided to the project will result in a net positive 15 benefit to the State, provided that the net benefit analysis shall not 16 apply to capital investment for a food delivery source; a health care 17 or health services center [with a minimum of 10,000 square feet of 18 space devoted to health care or health services that is located in a 19 municipality with a Municipal Revitalization Index distress score of 20 at least 50 lacking adequate access, as determined by the 21 Commissioner of Health]; or a residential project. In determining 22 whether a project will result in a net positive benefit to the State, 23 the authority shall not consider the value of any taxes exempted, 24 abated, rebated, or retained under the "Five-Year Exemption and 25 Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), the "Long 26 Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et al.), 27 the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.), or any other law that has the effect of 28 29 lowering or eliminating the developer's State or local tax liability. 30 The determination made pursuant to this subsection shall be based 31 on the potential tax liability of the developer without regard for 32 potential tax losses if the developer were to locate in another state. 33 The authority shall assess the cost of these reviews to the applicant. 34 A developer shall pay to the authority the full amount of the direct 35 costs of an analysis concerning the developer's application for a tax 36 credit that a third party retained by the authority performs, if the 37 authority deems such retention to be necessary. The authority shall 38 evaluate the net economic benefits on a present value basis under 39 which the requested tax credit allocation amount is discounted to 40 present value at the same discount rate as the projected benefits 41 from the implementation of the proposed redevelopment project for 42 which an award of tax credits is being sought.
 - d. (1) For a redevelopment project subject to the requirement of subsection c. of this section to be eligible for any tax credits under the program, a developer shall demonstrate to the authority that the award of tax credits will yield a net positive benefit to the State equaling an amount determined by the authority through regulation that exceeds the requested tax credit amount. The

developer shall certify, under the penalty of perjury, that all documents submitted, and factual assertions made, to the authority to demonstrate that the award of tax credits will yield a net positive benefit to the State in accordance with this subsection are true and accurate at the time of submission.

- (2) A redevelopment project located in a government-restricted municipality shall yield a net positive benefit to the State that exceeds the requested tax credit amount, but the net benefit requirement set by the authority for such redevelopment projects may be up to 35 percentage points lower than the net benefit requirement set by the authority for all other eligible redevelopment projects.
- (3) A commercial project that contains 50,000 or more square feet of space devoted to research or technology focused incubator and conferencing facilities for one or more institutions of higher education or non-profit organizations, and which has a total project cost of not less than \$50 million, shall yield a net positive benefit to the State that exceeds the requested tax credit amount, but the net benefit requirement set by the authority for such redevelopment projects may be up to 35 percentage points lower than the net benefit requirement set by the authority for all other eligible redevelopment projects.
- (4) A redevelopment project that is predominantly commercial and that receives a federal historic rehabilitation tax credit pursuant to section 47 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.47, or a tax credit pursuant to the "Historic Property Reinvestment Act," sections 2 through 8 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-270 through C.34:1B-276), shall yield a net positive benefit to the State that exceeds the requested tax credit amount, but the net benefit requirement set by the authority for such redevelopment projects may be up to 35 percentage points lower than the net benefit requirement set by the authority for all other eligible redevelopment projects.
- (5) A redevelopment project that is undertaken by a major cultural institution to renovate existing space or expand services into additional space, and in which the major cultural institution realizes all returns from the redevelopment project, shall yield a net positive benefit to the State that exceeds the requested tax credit amount, but the net benefit requirement set by the authority for such redevelopment projects may be lower than the net benefit requirement set by the authority for all other eligible redevelopment projects.
- e. If at any time during the eligibility period the authority determines that the developer made a material misrepresentation on the developer's application, the developer shall forfeit the incentive award.
- f. If circumstances require a developer to amend its application to the authority, then the developer, or an authorized agent of the

developer, shall certify to the authority that the information provided in its amended application is true under the penalty of perjury.

4 (cf: P.L.2021, c.160, s.24)

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1617

18

19

- 5. Section 59 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-327) is amended to read as follows:
- 59. a. Prior to March 1, [2027] 2029, for redevelopment projects eligible pursuant to section 57 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-325), the authority shall award incentive awards based on the order in which complete, qualifying applications were received by the authority. If a developer intends to apply to both the authority and the agency for subsidies, the developer shall notify the agency simultaneously with any application made to the authority. The authority shall transmit its grant determination for such residential projects to the agency along with any information developed by the authority and confirmation of the authority's intent to provide an incentive award or award to the project. Approval of an application by the agency shall be the final determination required for an incentive award for a residential project under this section.
- 21 b. Prior to allocating an incentive award to a redevelopment 22 project, the authority shall confirm with the Department of Labor 23 and Workforce Development, the Department of Environmental 24 Protection, and the Department of the Treasury that the developer is 25 in substantial good standing with the respective department, or a 26 developer not in substantial good standing with each department has 27 entered into an agreement with the respective department that 28 includes a practical corrective action plan for the developer, and 29 that the developer shall confirm that each contractor or 30 subcontractor performing work at the redevelopment project: (1) is 31 registered as required by "The Public Works Contractor 32 Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.); (2) has 33 not been debarred by the Department of Labor and Workforce 34 Development from engaging in or bidding on Public Works 35 Contracts in the State; and (3) possesses a tax clearance certificate 36 issued by the Division of Taxation in the Department of the 37 Treasury. The authority may also contract with an independent 38 third party to perform a background check on the developer. 39 Provided that the developer, and all contractors and subcontractors, 40 are in compliance with this subsection, the authority shall allocate 41 incentive awards to redevelopment projects according to the 42 redevelopment project's score and until either the available 43 incentive awards are exhausted or all redevelopment projects 44 obtaining the minimum score receive an incentive award, whichever 45 occurs first. If insufficient funding exists to fully fund all eligible 46 projects, a project may be offered partial funding.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2021, c.160, s.25)

6. Section 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-328) is amended to read as follows:

- 60. a. (1) Following approval and selection of an application pursuant to sections 58 and 59 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-326 and C.34:1B-327), the authority shall enter into an incentive award agreement with the developer. The chief executive officer of the authority shall negotiate the terms and conditions of the incentive award agreement on behalf of the State.
- (2) For a phased project, the incentive phase agreement shall set forth, for each phase of the project and for the total project, the capital investment requirements and the time periods in which each phase of the project shall be commenced and completed. The awarding of tax credits shall be conditioned on the developer's compliance with the requirements of the agreement. A redevelopment project may be completed in phases in accordance with rules adopted by the authority if the redevelopment project has a total project cost in excess of \$50,000,000.
- An incentive award agreement shall specify the amount of the incentive award the authority shall award to the developer and the duration of the eligibility period [, which]. The duration of the eligibility period shall not exceed 15 years for a commercial or mixed-use project and shall not exceed 10 years for a residential project, except that to reduce the total value of tax credits needed to reimburse a developer for all or part of the project financing gap of a redevelopment project, the authority may, in its discretion, approve a duration for the eligibility period that is shorter than the applicable maximum periods. The incentive award agreement shall provide an estimated date of completion and include a requirement for periodic progress reports, including the submittal of executed financing commitments and documents that evidence site control. If the authority does not receive periodic progress reports, or if the progress reports demonstrate unsatisfactory progress, then the authority may rescind the incentive award. If the authority rescinds an incentive award in the same calendar year in which the authority approved the incentive award, then the authority may assign the incentive award to another applicant. The incentive award agreement may also provide for a verification of the financing gap at the time the developer provides executed financing commitments to the authority and a verification of the developer's projected cash flow at the time of certification that the project is completed.
- c. To ensure the protection of taxpayer money, if the authority determines at project certification that the actual capital financing approach utilized by the project has resulted in a financing gap that is smaller than the financing gap determined at board approval, the authority shall reduce the amount of the tax credit or accept payment from the developer on a pro rata basis. If there is no project financing gap due to the actual capital financing approach utilized by the project, then the developer shall forfeit the incentive

1 award. At the end of the seventh year of the eligibility period, the 2 authority shall evaluate the developer's rate of return on investment 3 and compare that rate of return on investment to the reasonable and 4 appropriate rate of return at the time of board approval. If the 5 actual rate of return on investment exceeds the reasonable and 6 appropriate rate of return on investment at the time of board 7 approval by more than 15 percent, the authority shall require the 8 developer to pay up to 20 percent of the amount in excess of the 9 reasonable and appropriate rate of return on investment. 10 authority shall require an escrow account to be held by the authority 11 until the end of the eligibility period. Following the final year of 12 the eligibility period, the authority shall determine if the developer's 13 rate of return exceeded the reasonable and appropriate rate of return 14 determined at board approval. If the final rate of return does not 15 exceed the reasonable and appropriate rate of return determined at 16 board approval, the authority shall release to the developer the 17 escrowed funds. If the project final rate of return exceeds the 18 reasonable and appropriate rate of return determined at board 19 approval, the authority shall require the developer to pay up to 20 20 percent of the amount of the excess, which shall include the funds 21 held in escrow, and such funds shall be deposited in the State 22 General Fund.

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

d. The incentive award agreement shall include a requirement that the authority confirm with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and the Department of the Treasury that the developer is in substantial good standing with the respective department, or the developer has entered into an agreement with the respective department that includes a practical corrective action for the developer, and the developer shall confirm that each contractor or subcontractor performing work at the redevelopment project: (1) is registered as required by "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.); (2) has not been debarred by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development from engaging in or bidding on Public Works Contracts in the State; and (3) possesses a tax clearance certificate issued by the Division of Taxation in the Department of the The incentive award agreement shall also include a Treasury. provision that the developer shall forfeit the incentive award in any year in which the developer is neither in substantial good standing with each department nor has entered into a practical corrective The incentive award agreement shall also require a developer to engage in on-site consultations with the Division of Workplace Safety and Health in the Department of Health.

e. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the authority shall not enter into an incentive award agreement for a redevelopment project that includes at least one retail establishment which will have more than 10 employees, at least one distribution

1 center which will have more than 20 employees, or at least one 2 hospitality establishment which will have more than 10 employees, 3 unless the incentive award agreement includes a precondition that 4 any business that serves as the owner or operator of the retail 5 establishment [or], distribution center, or hospitality establishment 6 enters into a labor harmony agreement with a labor organization or 7 organizations which cooperating labor represent retail 8 establishment, hospitality establishment, or distribution center 9 employees in the State.

(2) A labor harmony agreement shall be required only if the State has a proprietary interest in the redevelopment project and shall remain in effect for as long as the State acts as a market participant in the redevelopment project. The authority may enter into an incentive award agreement with a developer without the labor harmony agreement required under paragraph (1) of this subsection if the authority determines that the redevelopment project would not be able to go forward if a labor harmony agreement is required. The authority shall support the determination by a written finding, which provides the specific basis for the determination.

(3) [As used in this subsection:

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

"Hospitality establishment" means a hotel, motel, or any business, however organized, that sells food, beverages, or both for consumption by patrons on the premises.

"Labor harmony agreement" means an agreement between a business that serves as the owner or operator of a retail establishment or distribution center and one or more labor organizations, which requires, for the duration of the agreement: that any participating labor organization and its members agree to refrain from picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, or other economic interference against the business; and that the business agrees to maintain a neutral posture with respect to efforts of any participating labor organization to represent employees at an establishment or other unit in the retail establishment or distribution center, agrees to permit the labor organization to have access to the employees, and agrees to guarantee to the labor organization the right to obtain recognition as the exclusive collective bargaining representatives of the employees in an establishment or unit at the retail establishment or distribution center by demonstrating to the New Jersey State Board of Mediation, Division of Private Employment Dispute Settlement, or a mutually agreed-upon, neutral, third-party, that a majority of workers in the unit have shown their preference for the labor organization to be their representative by signing authorization cards indicating that preference. The labor organization or organizations shall be from a list of labor organizations which have requested to be on the list and which the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development has determined represent substantial numbers of retail or distribution

center employees in the State. [(Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

- f. (1) For a redevelopment project whose total project cost equals or exceeds \$10 million, in addition to the incentive award agreement, a developer shall enter into a community benefits agreement with the authority and the county or municipality in which the redevelopment project is located. The agreement may include, but shall not be limited to, requirements for training, employment, and youth development and free services to underserved communities in and around the community in which the redevelopment project is located. Prior to entering a community benefits agreement, the governing body of the county or municipality in which the redevelopment project is located shall hold at least one public hearing at which the governing body shall hear testimony from residents, community groups, and other stakeholders on the needs of the community that the agreement should address.
 - (2) The community benefits agreement shall provide for the creation of a community advisory committee to oversee the implementation of the agreement, monitor successes, ensure compliance with the terms of the agreement, and produce an annual public report. The community advisory committee created pursuant to this paragraph shall be comprised of representatives of diverse community groups and residents of the county or municipality in which the redevelopment project is located.
- (3) At the time the developer submits the annual report required pursuant to section 62 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-330) to the authority, the developer shall certify, under the penalty of perjury, that it is in compliance with the terms of the community benefits agreement. If the developer fails to provide the certification required pursuant to this paragraph or the authority determines that the developer is not in compliance with the terms of the community benefits agreement based on the reports submitted by the community advisory committee pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, then the authority may rescind an award or recapture all or part of any tax credits awarded.
- (4) [A] Notwithstanding any requirement of this subsection to the contrary, a developer shall [not be required to enter into] be considered to have met the requirements of a community benefits agreement pursuant to this subsection if the developer submits to the authority:
- (a) a copy of either the developer's approval letter from the authority or a redevelopment agreement applicable to the qualified business facility, provided that the approval letter or redevelopment agreement is certified by the municipality in which the redevelopment project is located, and includes provisions that meet or exceed the standards required for a community benefits

agreement in this subsection, as determined by the chief executive pursuant to rules adopted by the authority; or (b) a resolution adopted by the governing body of the municipality in which the redevelopment project is located, which resolution shall be adopted after at least one public hearing at which the governing body provides an opportunity for residents, community groups, and other stakeholders to testify, and which resolution shall state that the governing body has determined that the redevelopment project will provide economic and social benefits to the community that fulfill the purposes of this subsection, which benefits render a separate community benefit agreement unnecessary, and explain the reasons supporting the governing body's determination.

- g. A developer shall submit, prior to the first disbursement of tax credits under the incentive award agreement, but no later than six months following project completion, satisfactory evidence of actual project costs, as certified by a certified public accountant, evidence of a temporary certificate of occupancy, or other event evidencing project completion that begins the eligibility period indicated in the incentive award agreement. The developer, or an authorized agent of the developer, shall certify that the information provided pursuant to this subsection is true under the penalty of perjury. Claims, records, or statements submitted by a developer to the authority in order to receive tax credits shall not be considered claims, records, or statements made in connection with State tax laws.
- h. The incentive award agreement shall include a provision allowing the authority to extend, in individual cases, the deadline for any annual reporting or certification requirement.
- i. The incentive award agreement shall include one or more provisions, as determined by the authority, concerning the terms and conditions for default and the remedies for the developer of a redevelopment project in the event of default. The incentive award agreement shall not allow the authority to declare a cross-default when the developer of a redevelopment project, including any business affiliate of the developer or any other entity with common principals as the developer, is in default with any other assistance program administered by the authority.

39 (cf: P.L.2021, c.160, s.26)

7. Section 61 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-329) is amended to read as follows:

61. a. Up to the limits established in subsection b. of this section and in accordance with an incentive award agreement, beginning upon the receipt of occupancy permits for any portion of the redevelopment project, or upon any other event evidencing project completion as set forth in the incentive award agreement, a developer shall be allowed a total tax credit that shall not exceed:

- (1) 70 percent of the total project cost for a redevelopment project that is located in a government-restricted municipality;
 - (2) 60 percent of the total project cost for [the new construction of] a residential project that receives a four-percent allocation from the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program administered by the agency [;
 - (2) 50 percent of the total project cost for a commercial project that is located in a government-restricted municipality; **]** or <u>a</u> redevelopment project that is located in a qualified incentive tract, enhanced area, or a municipality with a Municipal Revitalization Index score of at least 50; or
 - (3) **[**45**]** <u>50</u> percent of the total project cost for any other redevelopment project.
 - b. The value of all tax credits approved by the authority under the program for a redevelopment project phase shall not exceed:
 - (1) **[**\$60,000,000**]** \$120,000,000 per redevelopment project or phase for a redevelopment project that is located in a government-restricted municipality;
 - (2) \$90,000,000 per redevelopment project or phase for a **[**residential**]** redevelopment project that is allowed a tax credit under paragraph **[**(1)**]** (2) of subsection a. of this section **[**, or a redevelopment project or phase that is located in a qualified incentive tract, government-restricted municipality, or municipality with a Municipal Revitalization Index distress score of at least 50**]**; and
 - [(2) \$42,000,000] (3) \$60,000,000 for any other redevelopment project or phase.

(cf: P.L.2021, c.160, s.27)

- 8. Section 65 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-333) is amended to read as follows:
- 65. a. As used in this section, "transformative project" means a redevelopment project: that has a project financing gap [,]; that has a total project cost of at least [\$100,000,000, and] \$150,000,000; that includes **[**500,000**]** 200,000 or more square feet of new or substantially renovated industrial, commercial, or residential space [or] for a project located in a government-restricted municipality, that includes 250,000 or more square feet of film studios, professional stages, television studios, recording studios, screening rooms, or other infrastructure for film production, that includes 300,000 or more square feet of new or substantially renovated industrial, commercial, or residential space for a project located in an enhanced area, or that includes 500,000 or more square feet of new or substantially renovated industrial, commercial, or residential space for any other project; and [which] , for a commercial project, that is of special economic importance as measured by the level of new jobs, new capital investment,

- 1 opportunities to leverage leadership in a high-priority targeted 2 industry, or other state priorities as determined by the authority 3 pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated to implement this 4 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of section 5 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 6 bill) to the contrary, for applications submitted on and after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 7 8 Legislature as this bill), if the redevelopment project is located 9 entirely on land designated by the Department of Environmental 10 Protection as a brownfield development area pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2005, c.223 (C.58:10B-25.1), and the project cost of the 11 12 redevelopment project includes at least \$15,000,000 in 13 environmental remediation costs, the redevelopment project shall 14 constitute a project of special economic importance. 15 transformative project may be completed in phases, which phases 16 may be determined by the authority based on factors such as written 17 architectural plans and specifications completed before or during 18 the physical work, certificates of occupancy, or financial and 19 operational plans. The criteria developed by the authority shall 20 include, but shall not be limited to: 21
- 21 (1) the extent to which the proposed transformative project 22 would create modern facilities that enhance the State's 23 competitiveness in attracting targeted industries;

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

- (2) (a) for a residential project, the construction of [1,000] 700 or more new residential units;
- (b) for a residential project containing less than [1,000] 700 new residential units, the construction of [250] 200 or more new residential units if the project is located in a government-restricted municipality, [350] 300 or more residential units if the project is located in an enhanced area, or [600] 400 or more residential units for all other mixed-use projects;
- (c) for a residential project containing less than [1,000] 700 new residential units, the construction of [100,000] 50,000 square feet or more of [retail or] commercial space, with the majority being [commercial] non-retail space; and
- 36 (d) for a residential project, 20 percent of the new residential 37 units shall be constructed for occupancy by low- and moderate-38 income households with affordability controls as Irequired under 39 the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.)] 40 adopted by the authority, in consultation with the agency, in 41 accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 56 of 42 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-324), except that a residential project 43 receiving a federal historic rehabilitation tax credit pursuant to 44 section 47 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 45 s.47, or a tax credit pursuant to the "Historic Property Reinvestment 46 Act," sections 2 through 8 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-270 through

C.34:1B-276), shall be exempt from the affordability controls related to bedroom distribution; and

(3) the extent to which the proposed project would leverage the competitive economic development advantages of the State's mass transit assets, higher education assets, and other economic development assets in attracting or retaining both employers and skilled workers generally or in targeted industries.

A "transformative project" shall not include a redevelopment project at which more than 50 percent of the premises is occupied by one or more businesses engaged in final point of sale retail.

- b. (1) The authority may award incentive awards to transformative projects in accordance with the provisions of sections 55 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-323 through C.34:1B-335).
- (2) (a) For transformative projects completed in phases, the developer shall enter into a transformative phase agreement with the authority.
- (b) As used in this subsection, "transformative phase agreement" shall mean a sub-agreement of the incentive award agreement that governs the timing, capital investment, and other applicable details of the respective phase of a phased project.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 57 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-325), or any other section of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.) [,] to the contrary, [for] a transformative project shall be completed, and the developer shall be issued a certificate of occupancy for the transformative project facilities by the applicable enforcing agency within five years of executing the incentive award agreement. For transformative projects completed in phases, the transformative project shall be completed, and the developer shall be issued certificates of occupancy for all phases of the transformative project facilities by the applicable enforcing agency, within [eight] 10 years of executing either the incentive award agreement or the first transformative phase agreement corresponding to the transformative project.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 55 and 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-323 and C.34:1B-328), or any other section of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.) [,] to the contrary, each phase of a transformative project completed in phases shall have a separate eligibility period. After completing each phase, the developer shall submit a certification that the phase is completed. If the authority approves the certification, the tax credit allowed to the developer shall be increased by the tax credit amount corresponding to that phase. Notwithstanding the different eligibility periods for each phase, all conditions and requirements applicable during an eligibility period pursuant to sections 55 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-323 through C.34:1B-335) shall apply to the entire transformative project until the end of the eligibility period for the last phase.

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 60 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-328), or any other section of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.) [,] to the contrary, for a transformative project completed in phases, a review of the project financing gap shall be performed at the certification of completion of each phase, and the authority shall re-evaluate the developer's rate of return in the seventh year and at the end of the eligibility period for the last phase, provided that the authority may also re-evaluate the developer's rate of return during the fifth year of any earlier phase.
- (6) A transformative project receiving an incentive award pursuant to this section, other than a project that includes 250,000 or more square feet of film studios, professional stages, television studios, recording studios, screening rooms or other infrastructure for film production, shall be located in an incentive area, a distressed municipality, a government-restricted municipality, or an enhanced area. A transformative project receiving an incentive award pursuant to this section that includes 250,000 or more square feet of film studios, professional stages, television studios, recording studios, screening rooms or other infrastructure for film production may be located anywhere in the State. [No more than two transformative projects receiving an incentive award pursuant to this section shall be located in the same municipality.] The authority shall not consider an application for a transformative project unless the applicant submits with its application a letter evidencing support for the transformative project from the governing body of the municipality in which the transformative project is located.
- 28 The authority shall review the transformative project cost, 29 evaluate and validate the project financing gap estimated by the 30 developer, and conduct a State fiscal impact analysis to ensure that 31 the overall public assistance provided to the transformative project 32 will result in a net positive benefit to the State. In determining 33 whether a transformative project will result in a net positive benefit 34 to the State, the authority shall not consider the value of any taxes 35 exempted, abated, rebated, or retained under the "Five-Year 36 Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et 37 seq.), the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 38 (C.40A:20-1 et al.), the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," 39 P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.), or any other law that has the 40 effect of lowering or eliminating the developer's State or local tax 41 liability. The determination made pursuant to this subsection shall 42 be based on the potential tax liability of the developer without 43 regard for potential tax losses if the developer were to locate in 44 another state. The authority shall assess the cost of these reviews to 45 A developer shall pay to the authority the full the applicant. 46 amount of the direct costs of an analysis concerning the developer's 47 application for an incentive award that a third party retained by the 48 authority performs, if the authority deems such retention to be

1 necessary. The authority shall evaluate the net economic benefits 2 on a present value basis under which the requested tax credit 3 allocation amount is discounted to present value at the same 4 discount rate as the projected benefits from the implementation of 5 the proposed transformative project for which an award of tax 6 credits is being sought. Projects that are predominantly residential 7 shall be excluded from the calculation of the net benefit test 8 required pursuant to this subsection.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41 42

- d. In determining net benefits for any business or person considering locating in a transformative project and applying to receive from the authority any other economic development incentive subsequent to the award of transformative project tax credits pursuant to section 65 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-333), the authority shall not credit the business or person with any benefit that was previously credited to the transformative project pursuant to section 65 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-333).
- e. The authority shall administer the credits awarded pursuant to this section in accordance with the provisions of sections 62 and 63 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-330 and C.34:1B-331).
- Prior to allocating an incentive award to a developer, the authority shall confirm with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Department of the Treasury that the developer is in substantial good standing with the respective department, or the developer has entered into an agreement with the respective department that includes a practical corrective action plan, and the developer shall certify that each contractor or subcontractor performing work at the transformative project: (1) is registered as required by "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.); (2) has not been debarred by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development from engaging in or bidding on Public Works Contracts in the State; and (3) possesses a tax clearance certificate issued by the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. The authority may also contract with an independent third party to perform a background check on the developer.
- g. Notwithstanding the limitation on incentive awards set forth in subsection b. of section 61 and section 98 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-329 and C.34:1B-362) to the contrary, the authority may allow a developer of a transformative project a tax credit [, as reimbursement for certain project financing gap costs,] in an amount not to exceed [40] the lesser of:
- (1) (a) 70 percent of the total project cost for a transformative project that is located in a government-restricted municipality;
- 45 (b) 60 percent of the total project cost for a residential
 46 transformative project that receives a four-percent allocation from
 47 the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program administered
 48 by the agency or a transformative project that is located in a

- 1 qualified incentive tract, enhanced area, or a municipality with a 2 Municipal Revitalization Index score of at least 50; or
- 3 (c) 50 percent of the total project cost [,] for any other 4 transformative project;
- 5 (2) the total value of the project financing gap [,]; or
- 6 **[**\$350,000,000 whichever is less; provided, however, **]** (3) 7 \$400,000,000, except that for a transformative project that is 8 developed in phases, the **[**\$350,000,000**]** \$400,000,000 limitation 9 on incentive awards set forth in this [subsection] paragraph shall 10 apply to the total aggregate award for all phases of the transformative project. 11
- 12 (cf: P.L.2021, c.160, s.29)

- 9. Section 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 16 67. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Administrative 17 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) [,] to the contrary, except as otherwise provided in subsection b. of this 18 19 section, the chief executive officer of the authority may adopt, 20 immediately, upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, 21 regulations that the chief executive officer deems necessary to 22 implement the provisions of sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, 23 c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), which regulations shall 24 be effective for a period not to exceed 180 days from the date of the 25 filing. The chief executive officer shall thereafter amend, adopt, or
- 26 readopt the regulations in accordance with the requirements of 27 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 28 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Administrative 29 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the 30 contrary, the chief executive officer of the authority shall, in 31 consultation with the agency, adopt, immediately, upon filing with 32 the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as the 33 chief executive officer deems necessary to implement the provisions 34 of sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through 35 C.34:1B-335), as amended and supplemented by P.L.,
- 36 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which
- 37 rules and regulations shall be effective for a period not to exceed
- 38 365 days after the date of the filing. Before the expiration of the
- 39 rules and regulations, the chief executive officer shall amend, adopt,
- 40 or readopt the rules and regulations in accordance with the
- 41 requirements of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,
- 42 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 43 (cf: P.L.2020, c.156, s.67)

10. Section 71 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-339) is amended to read as follows:

- 71. a. Beginning on the effective date of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.), but prior to March 1, [2027] 2029, to be eligible for tax credits under the program, a business's chief executive officer, or equivalent officer, shall demonstrate to the authority at the time of application that:
- (1) the business will make, acquire, or lease a capital investment at the qualified business facility equal to or greater than the applicable amount set forth in subsection b. of this section;
- (2) the business will create or retain new and retained full-time jobs in the State in an amount equal to or greater than the applicable number set forth in subsection c. of this section;
- (3) the qualified business facility is located in a qualified incentive area;
- (4) the award of tax credits will be a material factor in the business's decision to create or retain the number of new and retained full-time jobs set forth in its application;
- (5) the award of tax credits, the capital investment resultant from the award of tax credits, and the resultant creation and retention of new and retained full-time jobs will yield a net positive benefit to the State equaling at least 400 percent of the requested tax credit allocation amount, or for a phased project the requested tax credit allocation amount for the initial phase, and on a cumulative basis each phase thereafter, which determination shall be calculated prior to considering the value of the requested tax credit under the program and shall be based on the benefits generated during the period of time from approval through the end of the commitment period, or through the end of the longer period of extended commitment that the business may elect for purposes of receiving credit for benefits projected to occur after the expiration of the commitment period, except that:
- (a) an award of tax credits to a business for a qualified business facility located in a distressed municipality or an enhanced area shall yield a net positive benefit to the State, based on the benefits generated during the period of time from approval through the end of the commitment period, that equals at least 300 percent of the requested tax credit amount;
- (b) an award of tax credits to a business for a qualified business facility located in a government-restricted municipality, or for a mega project, shall yield a net positive benefit to the State, based on the benefits generated during the period of time from approval through the end of the commitment period, that equals at least 200 percent of the requested tax credit amount;
- (c) the net economic benefits shall be evaluated on a present value basis with the requested tax credit allocation amount discounted to present value at the same discount rate as the benefits from capital investment resultant from the award of tax credits and

the resultant retention and creation of full-time jobs as provided in subparagraph (d) of this paragraph; and

- (d) a business may elect a period of extended commitment beyond the commitment period for which time the economic benefits shall be creditable to the determination of the net economic benefit of the project, and a business electing a period of extended commitment and failing to maintain the project through the expiration of that extended commitment period shall be obligated to repay a proportion of the incremental benefits received on account of having extended the commitment period, taking into consideration the number of years of extended commitment during which the business maintained the project;
- (e) in making the determination required pursuant to this paragraph, the authority shall not consider the value of any taxes exempted, abated, rebated, or retained under the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.), the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et al.), the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.), or any other law that has the effect of lowering or eliminating the business's State or local tax liability, and the business's chief executive officer or equivalent officer shall certify, under the penalty of perjury, that all documents submitted, and factual assertions made, to the authority to demonstrate that the award of tax credits will yield a net positive benefit to the State in accordance with this paragraph are true and accurate at the time of submission;
 - (f) If, during the term of the program, the methodology used by the authority in projecting benefits of a project in making the determination required pursuant to this paragraph is modified, the respective percentages by which the benefits must exceed the requested tax credit allocation amount set forth pursuant to this paragraph (5) may be adjusted to ensure consistent application of the respective thresholds in this paragraph (5) applied to each application;
 - (6) the qualified business facility shall be in compliance with minimum environmental and sustainability standards;
 - (7) the project shall comply with the authority's affirmative action requirements, adopted pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1979, c.303 (C.34:1B-5.4); and
 - (8) (a) each worker employed to perform construction work or building services work at the qualified business facility shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade, as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.), unless:
- 46 (i) the work performed under the contract is performed at a 47 qualified business facility owned by a landlord that is not a business 48 receiving authority assistance;

(ii) the landlord is a party to the construction contract, building services contract, or both; and

- (iii) the qualified business facility constitutes a lease of less than 35 percent of the entire facility at the time of contract and under any agreement to subsequently lease the qualified business facility.
- (b) In accordance with section 1 of P.L.1979, c.303 (C.34:1B-5.1), nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as requiring the payment of prevailing wage for construction commencing more than two years after the authority has issued the first certificate of compliance pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 77 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-345).
- b. (1) The minimum capital investment required to be eligible under the program shall be as follows:
- (a) for the rehabilitation, improvement, fit-out, or retrofit of an existing industrial, warehousing, logistics, or research and development portion of the premises for continued similar use by the business, a minimum investment of \$20 per square foot of gross leasable area;
- (b) for the new construction of an industrial, warehousing, logistics, or research and development portion of the premises for use by the business, a minimum investment of \$60 per square foot of gross leasable area;
- (c) for the rehabilitation, improvement, fit-out, or retrofit of existing portion of the premises that does not qualify pursuant to subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph, a minimum investment of \$40 per square foot of gross leasable area;
- (d) for the new construction of a portion of the premises that does not qualify pursuant to subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph, a minimum investment of \$120 per square foot of gross leasable area; and
- (e) for a small business, no new minimum capital investment shall be required, provided the applicant has demonstrated evidence satisfactory to the authority of its intent to remain in the State for the commitment period.
- (2) In the event the business invests less than that amount set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection in the qualified business facility, the business shall donate the uninvested balance to the infrastructure fund established pursuant to section 79 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.52:27D-520).
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the authority may adopt, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations adjusting the minimum capital investment amounts required under the program when necessary to respond to the prevailing economic conditions in the State.
- c. (1) The minimum number of new or retained full-time jobs required to be eligible under the program shall be as follows:

(a) for a small business, 25 percent growth of its workforce with new full-time jobs within the eligibility period in accordance with subsection e. of section 76 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-344);

- (b) for a business engaged primarily in a targeted industry which does not qualify as a small business, 25 new full-time jobs;
 - (c) for any other business, a minimum of 35 new full-time jobs;
- (d) for a business eligible for new full-time jobs under subparagraphs (b) or (c) of this paragraph, the business shall also be eligible for retained full-time jobs in addition to the new full-time jobs if the business will retain 150 retained full-time jobs when locating in a government-restricted municipality, 250 retained full-time jobs when locating in a qualified incentive tract or enhanced area municipality, or 500 retained full-time jobs when locating anywhere else in the State;
- (e) for a business not eligible under subparagraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this paragraph and locating in a qualified incentive tract, enhanced area, or government-restricted municipality that will retain 500 or more retained full-time jobs, a minimum of the business's retained full-time jobs at the time of application;
- (f) for a business not eligible under subparagraphs (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this paragraph and located in the State that will retain 1,000 or more retained full-time jobs, a minimum of the business's retained full-time jobs at the time of application.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the authority may adopt, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations adjusting the minimum number of new or retained full-time jobs required under the program when necessary to respond to the prevailing economic conditions in the State.
- d. A business that provides and adheres to a plan that demonstrates that the qualified business facility is capable of accommodating more than half of the business's new and retained full-time employees as approved and that certifies, under the penalty of perjury, that not less than 80 percent of the withholdings of new and retained full-time jobs are subject to the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. shall be eligible. The requirements set forth in this subsection may be modified by the authority to respond to an emergency, disaster, or other factors that result in employees of an eligible business having to work from a location other than the qualified business facility.
- e. The chief executive officer of the business, or an equivalent officer, shall certify that all factual representations made by the business to the authority pursuant to subsection a. of this section are true under the penalty of perjury.
- f. A business eligible pursuant to this section may submit an application to the authority in accordance with the provisions of section 72 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-340) on or after the

```
1
    effective date of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.) but prior to
2
    March 1, [2027] 2029.
3
    (cf: P.L.2021, c.160, s.31)
4
5
       11. Section 98 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-362) is amended to
6
    read as follows:
       98. a. The combined value of all tax credits awarded under the
7
8
    "Historic Property Reinvestment Act," sections [1] 2 through 8 of
9
                 c.156
                          [(C.34:1B-269]
                                             (C.34:1B-270
```

- 10 C.34:1B-276); the ["Brownfield] "Brownfields Redevelopment

 11 Incentive Program Act." sections 9 through 19 of P.I. 2020, c.156
- 11 Incentive Program Act," sections 9 through 19 of P.L.2020, c.156
- 12 (C.34:1B-277 through C.34:1B-287); the "New Jersey Innovation
- 13 Evergreen Act," sections 20 through 34 of P.L.2020, c.156
- 14 (C.34:1B-288 through C.34:1B-302); the "Food Desert Relief Act,"
- 15 sections 35 through 42 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-303 through
- 16 C.34:1B-310); the "New Jersey Community-Anchored
- Development Act," sections 43 through 53 of P.L.2020, c.156
- 18 (C.34:1B-311 through C.34:1B-321); the "New Jersey Aspire
- 19 Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 20 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335); the "Emerge Program Act,"
- 20 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335); the "Emerge Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-336 et al.); and
- 22 section 6 of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.34:1B-209.4) shall not exceed an
- overall cap of \$11.5 billion over a [seven-year] nine-year period,
- subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this section. Of
- 25 this \$11.5 billion, \$2.5 billion shall be reserved for transformative
- 26 projects approved under the Aspire Program.

27

2829

30

- b. (1) The total value of tax credits awarded under any constituent program of the "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020," P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.) shall be subject to the following annual limitations, except as otherwise provided in subsection c. of this section:
- 32 (a) for tax credits awarded under the "Historic Property
 33 Reinvestment Act," sections [1] 2 through 8 of P.L.2020, c.156
 34 [(C.34:1B-269] (C.34:1B-270 through C.34:1B-276), the total
 35 value of tax credits annually awarded during each of the first six
 36 years of the [seven-year] nine-year period shall not exceed \$50
 37 million;
- 38 (b) for tax credits awarded under the ["Brownfield]
 39 "Brownfields Redevelopment Incentive Program Act," sections 9
 40 through 19 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-277 through C.34:1B-287),
 41 the total value of tax credits annually awarded during each of the
 42 first six years of the [seven-year] nine-year period shall not exceed
 43 \$50 million;
- (c) for tax credits awarded under the "New Jersey Innovation Evergreen Act," sections 20 through 34 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-288 through C.34:1B-302), the total value of tax credits annually awarded during each of the first six years of the **[**seven-

year nine-year period shall not exceed \$60 million and the total value of tax credits awarded over the entirety of the seven-year program nine-year period shall not exceed \$300,000,000;

1

3

4 5

6 7

8

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

4546

- (d) for tax credits awarded under the "Food Desert Relief Act," sections 35 through 42 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-303 through C.34:1B-310), the total value of tax credits annually awarded during each of the first six years of the [seven-year] nine-year period shall not exceed \$40 million;
- 9 (e) for tax credits awarded under the "New Jersey Community-10 Anchored Development Act," sections 43 through 53 of P.L.2020, 11 c.156 (C.34:1B-311 through C.34:1B-321), the total value of tax 12 credits annually awarded during each of the first six years of the 13 [seven-year] nine-year period shall not exceed \$200 million, except 14 that during each of the first six years of the [seven-year] nine-year 15 period, the authority shall annually award tax credits valuing no 16 greater than \$130 million for projects located in the 13 northern 17 counties of the State, and the authority shall annually award tax 18 credits valuing no greater than \$70 million for projects located in 19 the eight southern counties of the State. If during any of the first 20 six years of the [seven-year] nine-year period, the authority awards 21 tax credits in an amount less than the annual limitation for projects 22 located in northern counties or southern counties, as applicable, the 23 uncommitted portion of the annual limitation shall be available to 24 be deployed by the authority in a subsequent year, provided that the 25 uncommitted portion of tax credits shall be awarded for projects 26 located in the applicable geographic area, except that (i) after the 27 completion of the third year of the [seven-year] nine-year period, 28 the authority may deploy 50 percent of the uncommitted portion of 29 tax credits from any previous year without consideration to the 30 county in which a project is located; and (ii) after the completion of 31 the sixth year of the [seven-year] <u>nine-year</u> period, the authority 32 may deploy all available tax credits, including the uncommitted 33 portion of the annual limitation for any previous year, without 34 consideration to the county in which a project is located;
 - (f) for tax credits awarded under the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), and the "Emerge Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-336 et al.), not including tax credits awarded for transformative projects, the total value of tax credits annually awarded during each of the first six years of the [seven-year] nine-year period shall not exceed \$1.1 billion. If the authority awards tax credits in an amount less than the annual limitation, then the uncommitted portion of the annual limitation shall be made available for qualified offshore wind projects awarded under section 6 of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.34:1B-209.4), pursuant to subparagraph (h) of this paragraph, or New Jersey studio partners and New Jersey film-lease partners

1 awarded under sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2018, c.56 (C.54:10A-5.39b 2 and C.54A:4-12b), pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph. During each of the first six years of the [seven-year] nine-year 3 4 period, the authority shall annually award tax credits valuing no 5 greater than \$715 million for projects located in the northern 6 counties of the State, and the authority shall annually award tax 7 credits valuing no greater than \$385 million for projects located in 8 the southern counties of the State under the "New Jersey Aspire 9 Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 10 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), and the "Emerge Program 11 Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-336 et al.). If during any of the first six years of the [seven-year] nine-12 13 year period, the authority awards tax credits under the "New Jersey 14 Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 15 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), and the "Emerge Program 16 Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-336 et 17 al.), in an amount less than the annual limitation for projects located 18 in northern counties or southern counties, as applicable, the 19 uncommitted portion of the annual limitation shall be available to 20 be deployed by the authority in a subsequent year, provided that the 21 uncommitted portion of tax credits shall be awarded for projects 22 located in the applicable geographic area, except that (i) after the 23 completion of the third year of the [seven-year] nine-year period, 24 the authority may deploy 50 percent of the uncommitted portion of 25 tax credits for any previous year without consideration to the county 26 in which a project is located; and (ii) after the completion of the 27 sixth year of the [seven-year] nine-year period, the authority may 28 deploy all available tax credits, including the uncommitted portion 29 of the annual limitation for any previous year, without consideration 30 to the county in which a project is located; 31

(g) except as provided in subparagraph (j) of this paragraph, for tax credits awarded for transformative projects under the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), the total value of tax credits awarded during the [seven-year] nine-year period shall not exceed \$2.5 billion. The total value of tax credits awarded for transformative projects in a given year shall not be subject to an annual limitation, except that the total value of tax credits awarded to any transformative project shall not exceed [\$350] \$400 million;

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

(h) from the tax credits made available, pursuant to 40 41 subparagraph (f) of this paragraph, to the "New Jersey Aspire 42 Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 43 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), and the "Emerge Program 44 Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-336 et 45 al.), not including tax credits awarded for transformative projects, an amount not to exceed \$350,000,000 shall be made available for 46 47 qualified offshore wind projects awarded a credit pursuant to

section 6 of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.34:1B-209.4) during the first three years of the [seven-year] nine-year period; [and]

- 3 (i) beginning in fiscal year 2025, from the tax credits made 4 available, pursuant to subparagraph (f) of this paragraph, to the 5 "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of 6 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), and the "Emerge Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 7 8 (C.34:1B-336 et al.), not including tax credits awarded for 9 transformative projects, additional amounts shall be made available 10 for New Jersey studio partners and New Jersey film-lease partners 11 pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2018, c.56 (C.54:10A-5.39b and 12 C.54A:4-12b); and
- 13 (i) beginning in fiscal year 2024, from the tax credits made 14 available, pursuant to subparagraph (f) of this paragraph, to the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of 15 16 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335) and the 17 "Emerge Program Act," sections 68 through 81 of P.L.2020, c.156 18 (C.34:1B-336 et al.), not including tax credits awarded for 19 transformative projects, an amount not to exceed \$500,000,000 may 20 be annually transferred for the award to transformative projects under the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 21 22 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), provided 23 that: (i) the remaining allocation of tax credits otherwise available 24 for transformative projects, pursuant to subparagraph (g) of this 25 paragraph, is less than \$1,000,000,000; and (ii) the authority board 26 determines that the transfer of tax credits is warranted based on 27 such criteria as the authority deems appropriate, which may include 28 the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection. If a transfer 29 of tax credits is made pursuant to this subparagraph, the authority 30 shall award no greater than 65 percent of the tax credits transferred 31 pursuant to this subparagraph to transformative projects located in 32 the northern counties of the State and no greater than 35 percent of 33 the tax credits transferred pursuant to this subparagraph to 34 transformative projects located in the southern counties of the State.
 - (2) The authority may in any given year determine that it is in the State's interest to approve an amount of tax credits in excess of the annual limitations set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, but in no event more than \$200,000,000 in excess of the annual limitation, upon a determination by the authority board that such increase is warranted based on specific criteria that may include:

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- (i) the increased demand for opportunities to create or retain employment and investment in the State as indicated by the volume of project applications and the amount of tax credits being sought by those applications;
- (ii) the need to protect the State's economic position in the event of an economic downturn;

- (iii) the quality of project applications and the net economic benefit to the State and municipalities associated with those applications;
 - (iv) opportunities for project applications to strengthen or protect the competitiveness of the state under the prevailing market conditions;
 - (v) enhanced access to employment and investment for underserved populations in distressed municipalities and qualified incentives tracts;
 - (vi) increased investment and employment in high-growth technology sectors and in projects that entail collaboration with education institutions in the State;
- (vii) increased development proximate to mass transit facilities; (viii) any other factor deemed relevant by the authority.
 - c. In the event that the authority in any year approves projects for tax credits in an amount less than the annual limitations set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section, then the uncommitted portion of the annual limitation shall be available to be deployed by the authority in future years for projects under the same program; provided however, that in no event shall the aggregate amount of tax credits approved be in excess of the overall cap of \$11.5 billion, and in no event shall the uncommitted portion of the annual limitation for any previous year be deployed after the conclusion of the **[**seven-year**]** nine-year period.

25 (cf: P.L.2021, c.160, s.47)

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

- 12. (New section) a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection b. of this section, all program applications completed after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to the "New Jersey Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), as amended as supplemented by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to subsection b. of section 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335).
- 36 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection b. of this section, 37 all program applications completed on or before the effective date 38 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 39 bill) shall be subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey Aspire 40 Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 41 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), as such provisions remained 42 in effect immediately before the effective date of P.L., 43) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including 44 the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to subsection a. of 45 section 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335).
- b. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-269 et al.) to the contrary, if a completed application for a residential project is submitted to the authority on or before the

1 121st calendar day next following effective date of P.L. 2) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the c. (C. 3 applicant for the residential project has received all applicable 4 approvals pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, 5 c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) on or before the 121st calendar day next 6 following the effective date of P.L., c. (C. 7 before the Legislature as this bill), and the applicant submits written 8 notice to the authority, before the authority's approval or denial of 9 the application, electing for the application to be governed under 10 the provisions of this subsection, then the residential units 11 constructed for occupancy by low- and moderate-income 12 households within the residential project shall not be subject to the 13 affordability controls adopted by the authority, in consultation with 14 the agency, pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 56 15 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-324) and subsection b. of section 67 of 16 P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335). In this event, the application for 17 the residential project shall be reviewed, approved, and 18 administered in accordance with the provisions of the "New Jersey 19 Aspire Program Act," sections 54 through 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 20 (C.34:1B-322 through C.34:1B-335), as such provisions remained 21 in effect immediately before the effective date of P.L. 22 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including 23 the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to subsection a. of 24 section 67 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-335), except that the 25 application shall be subject to: 26

- (1) the determination of a reasonable and appropriate return on investment, as defined in section 55 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-323), as amended by P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and
- (2) the limitation on tax credit awards set forth in subsection b. of section 61 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-329) and subsection g. of section 65 of P.L.2020, c.156 (C.34:1B-333), respectively, as amended by P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

343536

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

27

28

29

30

31

3233

13. (New section) If an applicant has submitted a completed program application that is pending approval by the authority on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the applicant may withdraw the application at any time before the authority approves or denies the application. If the applicant withdraws the application, the authority shall return all application fees paid by the applicant, and the withdrawal shall not serve to prejudice the consideration of any program application submitted by the applicant thereafter.

444546

14. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides various changes to the New Jersey Aspire Program (Aspire Program), which is administered by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) and was enacted as part of the "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020."

Under the Aspire Program, the EDA awards tax credits to the developers of certain redevelopment projects, which projects would not be economically feasible absent such subsidies, and which projects meet certain other requirements. In turn, these developers are required to comply with certain additional requirements concerning the development of these projects, including, but not limited to, the dedication of affordable housing in new residential projects. Under current law, the total tax credits awarded for any redevelopment project may not exceed certain statutory limitations, except that the EDA may provide larger tax credit awards for "transformative projects," which meet certain eligibility criteria, and which are also subject to statutory limitations on tax credit awards.

The bill also revises other provisions of the "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020," including extending the period in which other economic development programs, including the Emerge Program, would remain in operation and authorizing the transfer of certain tax credits otherwise available for the Aspire Program and Emerge Program.

Limitations on Tax Credit Awards

The bill revises the maximum amounts of tax credits that may be awarded to redevelopment projects and transformative projects under the Aspire Program.

Under current law, the developer of a redevelopment project may receive tax credits under the Aspire Program up to the following amounts, subject to certain other limitations: (1) 60 percent of the total project costs for any residential project that also receives federal four-percent low income housing tax credits (LIHTCs), up to \$60 million; (2) 50 percent of total project costs for any commercial project located in a government-restricted municipality, up to \$60 million; and (3) 45 percent of total project costs for any other project, up to \$60 million if the project is located in a qualified incentive tract, government-restricted municipality, or municipality with a Municipal Revitalization Index distress score of at least 50, or up to \$42 million if located elsewhere.

Instead, the bill provides that a redevelopment project may receive tax credits up to the following amounts, subject to certain other limitations: (1) 70 percent of total project costs for any project located in a government-restricted municipality, up to \$120 million; (2) 60 percent of total project costs for any residential project that also receives LIHTCs or any redevelopment project located in a

qualified incentive tract, enhanced area, or a municipality with a Municipal Revitalization Index score of at least 50, up to \$90 million; and (3) 50 percent of total project costs for any other project, up to \$60 million.

Similarly, the bill provides that transformative projects may receive tax credits equal to the lesser of \$400 million, the total value of the project financing gap, or the following amounts: (1) 70 percent of total project costs for any transformative project located in a government-restricted municipality; (2) 60 percent of the total project costs for any residential transformative project that also receives LIHTCs or any transformative project located in a qualified incentive tract, enhanced area, or a municipality with a Municipal Revitalization Index score of at least 50; or (3) 50 percent of total project costs for any other transformative project. Under current law, all transformative projects are entitled to receive tax credits up to 40 percent of the total project costs, the total value of the project financing gap, or \$350 million, whichever is less.

Eligibility Requirements for Commercial Projects

The bill revises certain eligibility requirements for commercial projects under the Aspire Program. Currently, a commercial project is required to contain at least 100,000 square feet of commercial or industrial space to qualify for the program. The bill reduces these square footage requirements to at least 25,000 square feet for any commercial project located in a government-restricted municipality or 50,000 square feet for any other commercial project, except in the case of health care or health services centers.

The bill also revises the eligibility criteria applicable to commercial projects that include a health care or health services center. Notably, the bill amends the existing definition of "health care or health services center" to require these establishments to: (1) contain not less than 10,000 square feet devoted to health care or health services, where patients may be admitted for or seek medical examination and treatment; and (2) be located within a municipality that lacks adequate access to health care services, as annually determined by the Commissioner of Health. Notwithstanding the default square footage requirements for commercial projects, the bill also provides that any redevelopment project that is comprised solely of a health care or health services center, and which contains not less than 10,000 square feet devoted to health care or health services, would also qualify as a commercial project under the Aspire Program. The bill also provides that if a commercial project is comprised solely of a health care or health services center, the health care or health services center is required to comply with certain requirements concerning total project cost in order for the project to qualify for a tax credit.

1 Requirements for Residential Projects

The bill revises certain requirements of the Aspire Program concerning the approval of residential projects, including the affordability controls that would be required within these projects.

Under current law, the developer of a new residential project is required under the Aspire Program to reserve certain residential units for low- and moderate-income housing. Current law requires these residential units to be subject to affordability controls, as required under the State's "Fair Housing Act," which affordability controls have been adopted by the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency (HMFA) and are known as the "Uniform Housing Affordability Controls" (UHAC rules). However, these rules do not apply to residential projects that receive federal LIHTCs. As a result, residential projects that receive funding through both the Aspire Program and the federal LIHTC Program are generally not required to comply with the UHAC rules.

The bill revises the affordability controls that would apply to residential projects under the Aspire Program. Specifically, the bill requires the EDA, in consultation with the HMFA, to adopt rules and regulations concerning the establishment and administration of affordability controls for residential projects under the program, including, but not limited to, residential projects that utilize federal LIHTCs. At a minimum, these affordability controls would be required to comply with the requirements of the UHAC rules, as in effect upon the date of enactment of this bill, including any requirements concerning the bedroom distributions, affordability averages, affirmative marketing, and the long-term deed restriction of residential units. However, the bill provides an exemption for these bedroom distribution requirements for any residential project that receives the federal historic rehabilitation tax credit or a State tax credit under the "Historic Property Reinvestment Act."

The bill also provides that when all residential units constructed in a residential project are reserved for occupancy by low- and moderate-income households, the calculation of total project costs for the project would also include the developer fees paid before acquiring permanent financing, as well as the deferred developer fees pursuant to the rules established by the agency.

Transformative Projects

The bill revises several requirements of the Aspire Program concerning the eligibility and approval of transformative projects.

Under current law, a redevelopment project is required to meet the following criteria in order to qualify as a transformative project: (1) have a project financing gap; (2) incur total project costs of at least \$100 million; (3) contain 500,000 or more square feet of new or substantially renovated industrial, commercial, or residential space, except for projects which may include 250,000 or more square feet of film studios, professional stages, television studios,

recording studios, screening rooms, or other infrastructure for film production ("film-related space"); and (4) demonstrate a "special economic importance" to the State, as measured by certain State priorities determined by the EDA.

The bill establishes reduced square footage requirements for certain transformative projects, as follows: (1) 200,000 or more square feet of new or substantially renovated industrial, commercial, or residential space for a project located in a government-restricted municipality; and (2) 300,000 or more square feet of new or substantially renovated industrial, commercial, or residential space for a project located in an enhanced area. The bill maintains the existing square footage requirements for any transformative projects that do not meet these criteria.

Additionally, the bill increases the total project cost requirements for transformative projects from \$100 million to \$150 million. The bill also provides that only commercial projects would be required to demonstrate a "special economic importance" in order to qualify as transformative projects. However, when a redevelopment project is located entirely on land designated as a brownfield development area, and the project includes at least \$15 million in environmental remediation costs, the bill provides that the redevelopment project would be deemed to constitute a "special economic importance."

Under current law, a residential project or mixed-use project that qualifies as a transformative project is required to contain a minimum number of residential units, which amounts vary depending on the location of the project. The bill reduces the number of residential units that are required to be included in these projects. The bill also reduces the amount of commercial space, from 100,000 square feet to 50,000 square feet, that is required to be constructed within a residential project that includes less than 700 new residential units.

Under the bill, all transformative projects would be required to be completed, and the developer would be required to receive a certificate of occupancy for the project within five years of executing the incentive award agreement. However, for a transformative project completed in phases, the developer is required to complete the project and receive a certificate of occupancy for all phases of the project within 10 years of executing either the incentive award agreement or the first transformative phase agreement. Currently, all redevelopment projects are required to be completed and receive certificates of occupancy within four years, except that transformative projects that are completed in phases are required to be completed within eight years.

The bill removes the limitation on the number of transformative projects that may be located within one municipality. Currently, the EDA cannot award tax credits to more than two transformative projects located within the same municipality.

Additional Conditions of Incentive Award

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

The bill revises several requirements of the Aspire Program, which the developer of a redevelopment project may be required to satisfy as a condition of receiving an incentive award.

Notably, the bill revises the circumstances in which a developer would be exempt from the requirement to enter into a community Under current law, a developer that is benefits agreement. otherwise required to enter into a community benefits agreement is exempt from this requirement when the developer provides the EDA with an approval letter or redevelopment agreement, which is certified by the municipality in which the project is located and which includes provisions that meet or exceed the standards required for community benefits agreements. Under the bill, the developer would be considered to have met the requirements of the community benefits agreement if the developer submits a resolution to the EDA, which resolution was adopted by the governing body of the municipality in which the redevelopment project is located after at least one public hearing. Specifically, the resolution would be required to state that the governing body has determined that the redevelopment project will provide economic and social benefits to the community that fulfill certain purposes, which benefits render a separate community benefit agreement unnecessary, and explain the reasons supporting the governing body's determination.

Additionally, the bill expands the allowance for certain redevelopment projects to demonstrate a reduced net positive benefit to the State. Currently, the developer of a redevelopment project is required to demonstrate to the EDA that the award of tax credits will result in a net positive benefit to the State in an amount determined by the EDA, except not less than the amount of requested tax credits. However, current law allows this net benefit requirement to be reduced by up to 35 percentage points for any project that is located in a government-restricted municipality. Under the bill, this reduction in the net benefit requirement would also apply to: (1) any commercial project that contains 50,000 or more square feet of space devoted to research or technology focused incubator and conferencing facilities for one or more institutions of higher education or non-profit organizations, and which has a total project cost of not less than \$50 million; and (2) any redevelopment project that is predominantly commercial and that receives a federal historic rehabilitation tax credit or a State tax credit under the "Historic Property Reinvestment Act."

The bill also provides that the EDA may set a reduced net benefit requirement for any redevelopment project that is undertaken by a major cultural institution to renovate existing space or expand services into additional space, and in which the major cultural institution realizes all returns from the redevelopment project. As defined in the bill, a "major cultural institution" includes any public or nonprofit institution, except for an institution of higher

education, within this State that engages in the cultural, intellectual, scientific, environmental, educational, or artistic enrichment of the people of this State, and which institution is designated by the board of the EDA as a major cultural institution.

The bill also provides an exception to the existing requirement for certain workers, who are employed to perform building services work at a redevelopment project, to be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate. Under the bill, this requirement would not apply to workers who are employed to perform building services work by a tenant that has a leasehold interest in a redevelopment project, which leasehold interest encompasses less than 5,000 square feet of space.

Miscellaneous Program Changes

The bill amends several other provisions of law governing the Aspire Program, including expanding the scope of eligible incentive areas under the program. Specifically, the bill amends the definition of "incentive area" to also include any area designated as a brownfield site pursuant to the "Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act," provided that any portion of the brownfield site is located in an area that otherwise qualifies as an incentive area.

22 area.

The bill also clarifies certain provisions of law governing the duration of eligibility periods under the Aspire Program. Under current law, after the EDA has approved an application for the Aspire Program, the EDA is responsible for entering into an incentive award agreement with the developer of the redevelopment project. The incentive award agreement specifies the amount of the tax credit award and the duration of the eligibility period, which period may not exceed 15 years for a commercial or mixed-use project or 10 years for a residential project. To reduce the total value of tax credits needed to reimburse a developer for all or part of the project financing gap of a redevelopment project, the bill permits the EDA, in its discretion, to approve a duration for the eligibility period that is shorter than the applicable maximum periods.

Additionally, the bill requires the incentive award agreement to include one or more provisions, as determined by the EDA, concerning the terms and conditions for default and the remedies for the developer of a redevelopment project in the event of default. However, the EDA would not be permitted to declare a cross-default when the developer of a redevelopment project, including any business affiliate of the developer or any other entity with common principals as the developer, defaults on any other assistance program administered by the EDA.

The bill also amends current law to define the term "reasonable and appropriate return on investment" under the Aspire Program, which concept is used to determine a developer's project financing

gap. In general, the bill defines this term in a manner consistent with existing regulations. However, for any residential project that utilizes federal LIHTCs and generates returns on equity other than federal or local grants or proceeds from the sale of federal or local tax credits, the bill provides that the calculation of "reasonable and appropriate return on investment" would be based on both: (1) the discount rate at which the present value of the future cash flows of an investment equal the cost of the investment; and (2) with respect only to the units financed with LIHTCs, the approval of deferred developer fees pursuant to the rules established by the HMFA.

The bill also directs the Chief Executive Officer of the EDA to adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of the Aspire Program, as modified by this bill. Under the bill, these rules and regulations would take effect immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law and would remain in effect for one year. Thereafter, before the expiration of these rules and regulations, the EDA would be required to amend, adopt, or readopt rules and regulations in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act."

Applicability to Prior and Future Applications

Except in certain circumstances, the bill provides that all Aspire Program applications completed after the date of enactment of this bill would be subject to the provisions of this bill, including any rules and regulations adopted by the EDA thereunder. In contrast, all program applications completed on or before the enactment of the bill would be subject to the existing provisions of law and regulation governing the Aspire Program, except in certain circumstances.

However, if a completed application for a residential project was submitted within 121 days after the date of enactment, the applicant receives all applicable approvals for the project under the "Municipal Land Use Law" within such period, and the applicant submits written notice to the EDA, the bill provides that the application would be subject to some, but not all, of the provisions of this bill. In this event, the bill requires the application to be reviewed, approved, and administered in accordance with the existing provisions of law and regulation governing the Aspire Program, except for: (1) the determination of "reasonable and appropriate return on investment," as defined in the bill; and (2) the limitations on total tax credit awards, as increased by the bill.

Additionally, the bill permits certain applicants to withdraw pending applications for the Aspire Program. Specifically, an applicant may withdraw any completed application that is pending approval by the EDA on the date of enactment of this bill at any time before the EDA approves or denies the application. In this event, the EDA would be required to return all application fees paid by the applicant, and the withdrawal may not serve to prejudice the

1 consideration of any program application submitted by the applicant 2 thereafter.

4 Other Changes to "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020"

The bill also provides additional changes to the "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020," which established the Aspire Program, as well as several other economic development programs. Under current law, the total value of tax credits awarded under these economic development programs is limited to \$11.5 billion over a seven-year period. The law also limits the amount of tax credits that may be annually awarded under each of these programs during certain years within this seven-year period.

Notably, the bill amends the "New Jersey Economic Recovery Act of 2020" to increase the duration of this period from seven years to nine years, thereby extending the period of operation of these programs. As a part of this change, the bill also extends the statutory deadline to apply for tax credits under the Emerge Program from March 1, 2027 to March 1, 2029.

Additionally, the bill permits the EDA to annually transfer certain tax credits otherwise allocated to the Aspire Program and Emerge Program. Under current law, the total value of tax credits to be awarded under the Aspire Program and Emerge Program, not including transformative projects, may not exceed \$1.1 billion per year over a six-year period, subject to certain carry-forward authorizations. Current law also provides that the total value of tax credits to be awarded for transformative projects under the Aspire Program may not exceed an aggregate balance of \$2.5 billion.

Specifically, the bill provides that beginning in State Fiscal Year 2024, the EDA may transfer, from the annual allotment of tax credits for the Aspire Program and Emerge Program, an amount not to exceed \$500 million in tax credits for transformative projects under the Aspire Program, provided that: (1) the remaining allocation of tax credits otherwise available for transformative projects is less than \$1 billion; and (2) the board of the EDA determines that the transfer of tax credits is warranted based on such criteria as the authority deems appropriate. However, if the EDA elects to transfer these tax credits, the bill requires the EDA to award no greater than 65 percent of the transferred tax credits to transformative projects located in the northern counties of the State and no greater than 35 percent of the transferred tax credits to transformative projects located in the southern counties of the State.