

**TOWNSHIP OF VERONA
COUNTY OF ESSEX, NEW JERSEY**

ORDINANCE NO. 2026-08

**REPEALING ARTICLE XIX AND XXI OF CHAPTER 150 OF THE CODE
OF THE TOWNSHIP IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING WITH A NEW
ARTICLE XIX-AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND ARTICLE XXI-
DEVELOPMENT FEES**

WHEREAS, the State of New Jersey has adopted an Amended Fair Housing Act at P.L. 2024, c. 2 (A4) which provides new Fourth Round affordable housing fair share requirements for each municipality; and

WHEREAS, the State has adopted new Fourth Round substantive affordable housing regulations at N.J.A.C. 5:99; and

WHEREAS, The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and the Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency (NJHMFA) have adopted new Uniform Housing and Affordability Controls (UHAC) at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq; and

WHEREAS, in order to maintain compliance with said state regulations regarding affordable housing, the Township of Verona (the "Township") must amend certain sections of the Township Code; and

WHEREAS, Articles XIX and XXI of Chapter 150 of the Township Code contain requirements for affordable housing provisions based on previous COAH regulations and regulations regarding affordable housing development fees; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, by the Township Council of the Township of Verona, County of Essex, State of New Jersey, that Articles XIX and XXI of Chapter 380, of the Township Code are hereby repealed and replaced as follows:

SECTION ONE:

Chapter XIX, AFFORDABLE HOUSING

§150-19.1. Purpose.

- A. This section of the Code sets forth regulations regarding the very low-, low- and moderate-income housing units in the Township of Verona, consistent with the provisions outlined in P.L 2024, Chapter 2, including the amended Fair Housing Act ("FHA") at N.J.S.A. 52:27D-301 et seq., as well as the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Local Planning Services ("LPS") at N.J.A.C. 5:99 et seq., statutorily upheld existing regulations of the now-defunct Council on Affordable Housing ("COAH") at N.J.A.C. 5:93 and 5:97 (provided they do not conflict with N.J.A.C. 5:99), the Uniform Housing Affordability Controls ("UHAC") at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq., and as reflected in the adopted municipal Fourth Round Housing Element and Fair Share Plan ("HEFSP").
- B. This Ordinance is intended to ensure that very low-, low- and moderate-income units ("affordable units") are created with controls on affordability over time and that very low-, low- and moderate-income households shall occupy these units pursuant to statutory requirements. This Ordinance shall apply to all inclusionary developments, individual affordable units, and 100% affordable housing developments except where inconsistent with applicable law. Low-Income Housing Tax Credit financed developments shall adhere to affirmative marketing and random selection procedures set forth in UHAC.
- C. The Verona Township Planning Board has adopted a HEFSP pursuant to the Municipal Land Use Law at N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1, et seq. The Fair Share Plan describes the ways the municipality shall address its fair share of very low-, low- and moderate-income housing as approved by the Superior Court and documented in the Housing Element.

D. This Ordinance implements and incorporates the relevant provisions of the HEFSP and addresses the requirements of P.L. 2024, Chapter 2, the FHA, and N.J.A.C. 5:99, NJ Supreme Court upheld COAH regulations at N.J.A.C. 5:93 and 5:97 (provided they do not conflict with N.J.A.C. 5:99), and UHAC at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1, as may be amended and supplemented.

E. Applicability

1. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all affordable housing developments and affordable housing units that are proposed to be created pursuant to the municipality's most recently adopted HEFSP.
2. This Ordinance shall apply to all developments that contain very-low-, low- and moderate-income housing units included in the Municipal HEFSP, including any unanticipated future developments that will provide very-low-, low- and moderate-income housing units.
3. Projects receiving federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit financing and proposed for credit in the municipality's most recently adopted HEFSP shall comply with the affirmative fair marketing requirements of UHAC at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.16 and the length of the affordability controls applicable to such projects shall be not less than a 30-year compliance period plus a 15-year extended-use period, for a total of not less than 45 years.

F. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. The municipality shall comply with the following monitoring and reporting requirements regarding the status of the implementation of its court-approved Housing Element and Fair Share Plan:
 - (a) The municipality shall provide electronic monitoring data with the Department pursuant to P.L. 2024, Chapter 2 and N.J.A.C. 5:99 through the Affordable Housing Monitoring System (AHMS). All monitoring information required to be made public by the FHA shall be available to the public on the Department's website at <https://www.nj.gov/dca/dlps/hss/MuniStatusReporting.shtml>.
 - (b) On or before February 15 of each year, the municipality shall provide annual reporting of its municipal Affordable Housing Trust Fund activity to the Department on the AHMS portal. The reporting shall include an accounting of all municipal Affordable Housing Trust Fund activity, including the sources and amounts of funds collected and the amounts and purposes for which any funds have been expended, for the previous year from January 1st to December 31st.
 - (c) On or before February 15 of each year, the annual reporting of the status of all affordable housing activity shall be provided to the Department on the AHMS portal, for the previous year from January 1st to December 31st.

§150-19.2. Definitions.

As used herein the following terms shall have the following meanings:

ACT

The Fair Housing Act of 1985, P.L. 1985, c. 222 (*N.J.S.A. 52:27D-301 et seq.*), as amended by P.L. 2024, c.2.

ADAPTABLE

Constructed in compliance with the technical design standards of the Barrier Free Subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

The entity responsible for the administration of affordable units in accordance with this chapter, as well as N.J.A.C. 5:99-7 and N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.15

AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING

A regional marketing strategy designed to attract buyers and/or renters of affordable units pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.16.

AFFORDABILITY AVERAGE

The average percentage of regional median income at which deed-restricted units in an affordable housing development are affordable to low- and moderate-income households.

AFFORDABLE

A sales price or rent within the economic means of a low- or moderate-income household, as defined in the UHAC as, in the case of an ownership unit, that the sales price for the unit conforms to the standards set forth at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.7 and, in the case of a rental unit, that the rent for the unit conforms to the standards set forth at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.13.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING DELIVERY MECHANISMS

Any of the methods of creating or preserving actual housing units available to low- and moderate-income households or creating a realistic opportunity for the construction of such units, as permitted by the Act.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

A housing development incorporated in the Housing Element and Fair Share Plan, and including, but not limited to, an inclusionary development, a municipal construction project or a 100% affordable development.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM(S)

Any mechanism in a municipal Fair Share Plan prepared or implemented to address a municipality's fair share obligation.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAM

The dispute resolution program established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-313.2.

AFFORDABLE UNIT

A housing unit proposed or created pursuant to the Act, including units created with municipal affordable housing trust funds.

AGE-RESTRICTED UNIT

A housing unit designed to meet the needs of, and exclusively for, the residents of an age-restricted segment of the population such that: 1) all the residents of the development where the unit is situated are 62 years old or older; or 2) at least 80% of the units are occupied by one person that is 55 years old or older (except that persons younger than 19 may not be permanent residents); or 3) the development has been designated by the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as "housing for older persons" as defined in Section 807(b)(2) of the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3607(b)(2).

AGENCY

The New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency established by P.L. 1983, c. 530 (N.J.S.A. 55:14K-1 *et seq.*).

ALTERNATIVE LIVING ARRANGEMENT

A structure in which households live in distinct bedrooms, yet share kitchen and plumbing facilities, central heat and common areas. Alternative living arrangements include, but are not limited to: transitional facilities for the homeless, Class A, B, C, D, and E boarding homes as regulated by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs; residential health-care facilities as regulated by the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services; group homes for the developmentally disabled and mentally ill as licensed and/or regulated by the New Jersey Department of Human Services; and congregate living arrangements.

ASSISTED LIVING RESIDENCE

A facility licensed by the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services to provide apartment-style housing and congregate dining for four or more adult persons unrelated to the proprietor and to assure that assisted living services are available when needed and that offers units containing, at a minimum, one unfurnished room, a private bathroom, a kitchenette and a lockable door on the unit entrance.

CERTIFIED HOUSEHOLD

A household that has been certified by an administrative agent as a low-income household

or moderate-income household.

COMMISSIONER

The Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

The certification issued to a municipality by the Program pursuant to section 3 at P.L. 2024, c. 2, that provides a municipality immunity from exclusionary zoning litigation during the current round of present and prospective need and through July 1 of the year the next round of affordable housing obligations begins, also known as a “judgment of compliance” resulting in an “order for repose.” Compliance certification includes a judgment of repose granted in an action filed pursuant to section 13 at P.L. 1985, c. 222 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-313).

COMPLIANT MUNICIPALITY

A municipality that is in the process of seeking compliance certification pursuant to the directives issued by the Administrative Office of the Courts, has obtained compliance certification, or has filed for, or has obtained, a Judgment of Compliance, Order for Repose, or other court approval pursuant to the Act.

CONSTRUCTION

New construction and additions, but does not include alterations, reconstruction, renovations, conversion, relocation, or repairs, as those terms are defined in the State Uniform Construction Code promulgated pursuant to the State Uniform Construction Code Act, P.L. 1975, c. 217 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-119 et seq.).

COUNTY-LEVEL HOUSING JUDGE

A judge appointed pursuant to section 5 at P.L. 2024, c. 2, to resolve disputes over the compliance of municipal fair share affordable housing obligations and municipal fair share plans and housing elements with the Act.

DCA or DEPARTMENT

The State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs.

DEFICIENT HOUSING UNIT

A housing unit with health and safety code violations that require the repair or replacement of at least one major system. A major system includes weatherization, roofing, plumbing (including wells), heating, electricity, sanitary plumbing (including septic systems), lead paint abatement and/or load-bearing structural systems.

DEVELOPER

Any person, partnership, association, company or corporation that is the legal or beneficial owner of a lot or any land, improved or unimproved, which is proposed to be included in a proposed development, including the holder of an option to contract or purchase, or other person having an enforceable proprietary interest in such land.

DEVELOPMENT

The division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels; the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any use or change in the use of any building or other structure; and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or extension of use of land, for which permission may be required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

The application form and all accompanying documents required by ordinance for approval of a subdivision plat, a site plan, planned development, conditional use, zoning variance, or direction of the issuance of a permit pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-34 or 40:55D-36.

DEVELOPMENT FEE

Money paid by a developer for the improvement of residential and non-residential property as permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-329.2 and 40:55D-8.1 through 40:55D-8.7 and N.J.A.C. 5:99-3

DIVISION

Division of Local Planning Services within the Department of Community Affairs.

EMERGENT OPPORTUNITY

A circumstance that has arisen whereby affordable housing can be created through a delivery mechanism not originally anticipated by or included in a fair share plan that has received compliance certification.

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE

The assessed value of a property divided by the current average ratio of assessed to true value for the municipality in which the property is situated, as determined in accordance with Sections 1, 5, and 6 of P.L. 1973, c. 123 (*N.J.S.A. 54:1-35a through 54:1-35c*). Estimates at the time of building permit may be obtained by the tax assessor using construction cost estimates. Final EAV shall be determined at project completion by the municipal assessor.

EXCESS RCA FUNDS

Unspent money transferred prior to July 17, 2008, pursuant to a regional contribution agreement whose terms have been fulfilled.

EXCLUSIONARY ZONING LITIGATION

Litigation challenging the fair share plan, housing element, ordinances, or resolutions that implement the fair share plan or housing element of a municipality based on alleged noncompliance with the Act or the Mount Laurel doctrine, which litigation shall include, but shall not be limited to, litigation seeking a builder’s remedy.

EXTENSION OF EXPIRING CONTROLS

Extending the deed restriction period on units where the controls will expire in the current round of a housing obligation, so that the total years of a deed restriction is at least 60 years.

FAIR SHARE OBLIGATION

The total of the present need and prospective need as determined by the Affordable Housing Dispute Resolution Program, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

FAIR SHARE PLAN

The plan or proposal, which may readily be adopted with accompanying ordinances and resolutions, pursuant to subsection f. of section 3 at P.L. 2024, c. 2 (*N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.1*) by which a municipality proposes to satisfy its obligation to create a realistic opportunity to meet its fair share of low- and moderate-income housing needs of its region and which details the affirmative measures the municipality proposes to undertake to achieve its fair share of low- and moderate-income housing, as provided in the municipal housing element, and addresses the development regulations necessary to implement the housing element, including, but not limited to, inclusionary requirements and development fees, and the elimination of unnecessary housing cost-generating features from the municipal land use ordinances and regulations.

FHA

The New Jersey Fair Housing Act, *N.J.S.A. 52:27D-301 et seq.*

GREEN BUILDING STRATEGIES

Strategies that minimize the impact of development on the environment and enhance the health, safety and well-being of residents by producing durable, low-maintenance, resource-efficient housing while making optimum use of existing infrastructure and community services.

HMFA OR THE AGENCY

The New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency established pursuant to P.L. 1983, c. 530 (*N.J.S.A. 55:14K-1 et seq.*).

HOUSING ELEMENT

The portion of the municipality's Master Plan, required by the Municipal Land Use Law ("MLUL"), *N.J.S.A. 40:55D-28b(3)* and the Act consisting of reports, statements, proposals, maps, diagrams, and text designed to meet the municipality's fair share of its region's present and prospective housing needs, particularly with regard to low- and moderate-income housing, which shall include the municipal present and prospective obligation for affordable housing, determined pursuant to subsection f. at *N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.1*.

HOUSING PROJECT

A project, or distinct portion of a project, which is designed and intended to provide decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low- and moderate-income; such work or undertaking may include buildings, land, equipment, facilities, and other real or personal property for necessary, convenient, or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service, parks, site preparation, gardening, administrative, community, health, recreational, educational, welfare, or other purposes. The term "housing project" may also be applied to the planning of the buildings and improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of existing structures, the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of the improvements, and all other work in connection therewith.

HOUSING REGION

A geographic area established pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.2* for each round of low- and moderate-income housing obligations pursuant to the Act.

INCLUSIONARY DEVELOPMENT

A development containing both affordable units and market rate units. This term includes, but is not necessarily limited to: new construction, the conversion of a nonresidential structure to residential use and the creation of new affordable units through the reconstruction of a vacant residential structure.

JUDGMENT OF COMPLIANCE or JUDGMENT FOR REPOSE

A determination issued by the Superior Court approving a municipality's fair share plan to satisfy its affordable housing obligation for a particular 10-year round.

LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLD

A household with a total gross annual household income equal to 50% or less of the regional median household income.

LOW-INCOME HOUSING

Housing unit that is affordable according to the 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 SYSTEM

The primary structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, fire protection, or occupant service components of a residential building, which includes, but is not limited to, weatherization, roofing, plumbing (including wells), heating, electricity, sanitary plumbing (including septic systems), lead paint abatement or load-bearing structural systems.

MARKET-RATE UNITS

Housing not restricted to low- and moderate-income households that may sell or rent at any price.

MEDIAN INCOME

The median income by household size for the applicable COAH housing region, as approved by the New Jersey Superior Court.

MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

Any development that includes both a non-residential development component and a residential development component. This includes developments where there is a common developer for both components – multiple persons or entities may be considered a common developer if they have a contractual relationship obligating each entity to develop at least a portion of the residential or non-residential component, or to contribute resources to the development. The residential and non-residential developments must be located on the same lot or adjoining lots, which may include lots separated by a street, river, or other geographical feature.

MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLD

A household with a total gross annual household income in excess of 50% but less than 80% of the regional median household income.

MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING

Housing affordable according to the 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..

MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLD

A household with a total gross annual household income greater than 50% but less than 80% of the regional median household income for the applicable COAH housing region.

MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING UNIT

Housing that is affordable according to standards set by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or other recognized authorities for home ownership and rental costs, and is occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income more than 50% but less than 80% of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the relevant housing region. It is a restricted unit affordable to a moderate-income household.

MONI

The no-longer-active Market Oriented Neighborhood Investment Program, as it was authorized by the Agency.

MUNICIPAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST FUND

A separate, interest-bearing account held by a municipality for the deposit of development fees, payments in lieu of constructing affordable units on sites zoned for affordable housing, barrier-free escrow funds, recapture funds, proceeds from the sale of affordable units, rental income, repayments from affordable housing program loans, enforcement fines, unexpended RCA funds from completed RCA projects, application fees, and other funds collected by the municipality for its affordable housing programs. These funds must be used to address municipal low- and moderate-income housing obligations within the time frames established by the Legislature and relevant chapters. “Municipal affordable housing trust fund” also means “municipal development trust fund” and “municipal development fee trust fund.”

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FEE ORDINANCE

An ordinance adopted by a municipality’s governing body that authorizes the collection of development fees.

MUNICIPAL HOUSING LIAISON (MHL)

An appointed municipal employee responsible for overseeing and/or administering the affordable housing units created within the municipality, and overseeing the authorization of individuals provided access to the AHMS.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

The creation of a new housing unit regulated by a code enforcement official, regardless of the means of creation. Newly constructed units are demonstrated by the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, and may include new residences created through additions, alterations, adaptive reuse, subdivision, conversion of existing space, or relocating a

structure.

NEW JERSEY AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST FUND

An account established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-320.

NEW JERSEY HOUSING RESOURCE CENTER OR HOUSING RESOURCE CENTER

The online affordable housing listing portal, or its successor, overseen by the Agency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-321.3 et seq.

95/5 RESTRICTION

A deed restriction governing a restricted ownership unit that is part of a housing element that received substantive certification from COAH pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:93, as it was in effect at the time of the receipt of substantive certification, before October 1, 2001, or any other deed restriction governing a restricted ownership unit with a seller repayment option requiring 95 percent of the price differential to be paid to the municipality or an instrument of the municipality at the closing of a sale at market price.

NON-EXEMPT SALE

Any sale or transfer of ownership other than the transfer of ownership between spouses; the transfer of ownership between former spouses ordered as a result of a judicial decree of divorce or judicial separation, but not including sales to third parties; the transfer of ownership between family members as a result of inheritance; the transfer of ownership through an executor's deed to a Class A beneficiary and the transfer of ownership by court order.

NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Any building or structure, or portion thereof, including, but not limited to, any appurtenant improvements, which is designated to a use group other than a residential use group according to the State Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, promulgated to effectuate the State Uniform Construction Code Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-119 et seq., including any subsequent amendments or revisions thereto;
2. Hotels, motels, vacation timeshares, and child-care facilities; and
3. The entirety of all continuing care facilities within a continuing care retirement community which is subject to the Continuing Care Retirement Community Regulation and Financial Disclosure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-330 et seq.

NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FEE

The fee authorized to be imposed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-8.1 through 40:55D-8.7.

ORDER FOR REPOSE

The protection a municipality has from a builder's remedy lawsuit for a period of time following the entry of a judgment of compliance by the Superior Court; a judgment of compliance often results in an order for repose.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF CONSTRUCTING AFFORDABLE UNITS

The payment of funds to the municipality by a developer when affordable units are not produced on a site zoned for an inclusionary development.

PERSON WITH A DISABILITY

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

PRICE DIFFERENTIAL

The difference between the controlled sale price of a restricted unit and the contract price at the exit sale of the unit, determined as of the date of a proposed contract of sale for the unit. If there is no proposed contract of sale, the price differential is the difference between the

controlled sale price of a restricted unit and the appraised value of the unit as if it were not subject to UHAC, determined as of the date of the appraisal. If the controlled sale price exceeds the contract price or, in the absence of a contract price, the appraised value, the price differential is zero dollars.

PRIOR ROUND UNIT

A housing unit that addresses a municipality's fair share obligation from a round prior to the fourth round of affordable housing obligations, including any unit that: (1) received substantive certification from COAH; (2) is part of a third-round settlement agreement or judgment of compliance approved by a court of competent jurisdiction, inclusive of units created pursuant to a zoning designation adopted as part of the settlement agreement or judgment of compliance to create a realistic opportunity for development; (3) is subject to a grant agreement or other contract with either the State or a political subdivision thereof entered into prior to July 1, 2025, pursuant to either item (1) or (2) above; or (4) otherwise addresses a municipality's fair share obligation from a round prior to the fourth round of affordable housing obligations. A unit created after the enactment of P.L. 2024, c. 2 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.1) on March 20, 2024, is not a prior round unit unless: (1) it is created pursuant to a prior round development plan or zoning designation that received COAH or court approval on or before the cutoff date of June 30, 2025, or the date that the municipality adopts the implementing ordinances and resolutions for the fourth round of affordable housing obligations, whichever occurs sooner; and (2) its siting and creation are consistent with the form of the prior round development plan or zoning designation in effect as of the cutoff date, without any amendment or variance.

PROSPECTIVE NEED

A projection of housing needs based on development and growth which is reasonably likely to occur in a region or a municipality, as the case may be, as a result of actual determination of public and private entities. Prospective need shall be determined by the methodology set forth pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of P.L.2024, c. 2 (C.52:27D-304.2 and C.52:27D-304.3) for the fourth round and all future rounds of housing obligations.

QUALIFIED URBAN AID MUNICIPALITY

A municipality that meets the criteria established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.3.c(1).

RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS

A process (e.g., by lottery) by which income-eligible households are selected for placement in affordable housing units such that no preference is given to one applicant over another except for purposes of matching household income and size with an appropriately priced and sized affordable unit.

RCA ADMINISTRATOR

An appointed municipal employee responsible for the oversight and/or administration of affordable units and associated revenues and expenditures within the municipality that were funded through regional contribution agreements.

RCA PROJECT PLAN

A past application, submitted by a receiving municipality in a regional contribution agreement (RCA), detailing how the receiving municipality intended to create or rehabilitate low- and moderate-income housing.

RECEIVING MUNICIPALITY

For the purposes of a regional contribution agreement (RCA), a municipality that contractually agreed to assume a portion of another municipality's fair share affordable housing obligation.

RECONSTRUCTION

Any project where the extent and nature of the work is such that the work area cannot be occupied while the work is in progress, and a new certificate of occupancy is required before the work area can be reoccupied, pursuant to the Rehabilitation Subcode of the Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23-6. Projects consisting solely of floor finish replacement, painting or wallpapering, or the replacement of equipment or furnishings are not included. Asbestos hazard abatement and lead hazard abatement projects are not considered

reconstruction solely because occupancy of the work area is not permitted.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND COMMUNITY CENTERS

Any indoor or outdoor buildings, spaces, structures, or improvements intended for active or passive recreation, including but not limited to ball fields, meeting halls, and classrooms, accommodating either organized or informal activity.

REGIONAL CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT (RCA)

A contractual agreement, pursuant to the Act, into which two municipalities voluntarily entered into prior to July 18, 2008, to transfer a portion of a municipality's affordable housing obligation to another municipality within its housing region.

REHABILITATION

The repair, renovation, alteration or reconstruction of any building or structure, pursuant to the Rehabilitation Subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.

RENT

The gross monthly cost of a rental unit to the tenant, including the rent paid to the landlord, as well as an allowance for tenant-paid utilities computed in accordance with allowances published by DCA for its Section 8 program. In assisted living residences, rent does not include charges for food and services.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FEE

Money paid by a developer for the improvement of residential property as permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-329.2 and N.J.A.C. 5:99-3.2.

RESTRICTED UNIT

A dwelling unit, whether a rental unit or ownership unit, that is subject to the affordability controls of N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq., as may be amended and supplemented, but does not include a market-rate unit financed under UHORP or MONI.

SENIOR CENTER

Any recreational facility or community center that offers activities and services specifically oriented toward serving senior citizens.

SPENDING PLAN

A method for allocating funds contained within an affordable housing trust fund account—including, but not limited to, development fees collected and to be collected under an approved municipal development fee ordinance, or pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-329.1 et seq.—for the purpose of meeting the housing needs of low- and moderate-income individuals.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING HOUSEHOLD

Avery low-, low- or moderate-income household certified as income eligible by an administrative agent in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.14, in which at least one member is an individual who requires supportive services to maintain housing stability and independent living and who is part of a population identified by federal or state statute, regulation, or program guidance as eligible for supportive or special needs housing. Such populations include, but are not limited to: persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities, persons with serious mental illness, person with head injuries (as defined in Section 2 of P.L. 1977), persons with physical disabilities or chronic health conditions, persons who are homeless as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 C.F.R. Part 578, survivors of domestic violence, youth aging out of foster care, and other special needs populations recognized under programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program, the McKinney-Vento Act, or the New Jersey Department of Human Services. A supportive housing household may include family members, unrelated individuals, or live-in aides, provided that the household meets the income eligibility requirements of this subchapter, except that in the case of unrelated individuals not operating as a family unit, income eligibility shall be tested on an individual basis rather than in the aggregate; the unit is leased or sold subject to the affordability controls established herein; and the supportive services available to the household are designed to promote housing stability, independent living, and community integration. The determination of whether unrelated individuals are operating as a family unit shall be made based on the applicant's self-identification of household members

on the affordable housing application.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SPONSORING PROGRAM

Grant or loan program which provided financial assistance to the development of the unit.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING UNIT

A restricted rental unit that is affordable to very low-, low- or moderate-income households and is reserved for occupancy by a supportive housing household. A supportive housing unit is intended to provide long-term, community-based housing for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities, as defined at N.J.S.A. 30:6D-25(b). Such units must be leased subject to the affordability controls established herein; remain subject to Affirmative Marketing requirements, household certification, and administrative agent oversight; and may, with the approval of the municipal housing liaison and the administrative agent, be leased either by the bedroom or to a single household in the case of multi-bedroom configurations, provided such arrangement is consistent with the Federal Fair Housing Act (Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968) and the project's Affirmative Marketing Program. A supportive housing unit may, with the approval of the administrative agent, be subject to a master lease by an approved supportive housing operator, provided that all subleases are to be certified supportive housing households and remain fully subject to the affordability controls of this subchapter. Rents for supportive housing units shall not exceed the rent standards established and published by the New Jersey Department of Human Services. Supportive housing units are also referred to as permanent supportive housing units.

TREASURER

The Treasurer of the State of New Jersey.

SPECIAL MASTER

An expert appointed by a Superior Court Judge to assist the Court, the municipality and any intervenors or other interested parties in applying the Mount Laurel Doctrine, including a determination of municipal fair share and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the municipality's Fair Share Plan.

UHAC

The Uniform Housing Affordability Controls set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq.

UHORP

The Agency's Urban Homeownership Recovery Program, as it was authorized by the Agency Board.

VERY-LOW-INCOME-HOUSEHOLD

A housing affordable according to the 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 30 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.

VERY-LOW-INCOME HOUSING

Housing affordable according to the 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 30 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.

VERY-LOW-INCOME UNIT

A restricted unit that is affordable to a very-low-income household. Very-low-income units are a subset of low-income units.

VETERAN

A veteran as defined at N.J.S.A. 54:4-8.10.

VETERANS' PREFERENCE

The agreement between a municipality and a developer or residential development owner

that allows for low- to moderate-income veterans to be given preference for up to 50 percent of rental units in relevant projects, as provided for at N.J.S.A. 52:27D-311.j.

WEATHERIZATION

Building insulation (for attic, exterior walls and crawl space), siding to improve energy efficiency, replacement storm windows, replacement storm doors, replacement windows and replacement doors, and is considered a major system for rehabilitation crediting purposes.

§150-19.3. New Construction.

A. New Construction (per N.J.A.C. 5:93 as may be updated per various sections in N.J.A.C. 5:97 and N.J.S.A. 52:27D-301 et seq.).

- 1. The following requirements shall apply to all new or planned developments that contain very low-, low- and moderate-income housing units. To the extent possible, details related to the adherence to the requirements below shall be outlined in the resolution granting municipal subdivision or site plan approval of the project to assist municipal representatives, developers and Administrative Agents.
- 2. Completion Schedule (previously known as phasing). Final site plan or subdivision approval shall be contingent upon the affordable housing development meeting the following completion schedule for very low-, low- and moderate-income units whether developed in a single-phase development, or in a multi-phase development:

Maximum Percentage of Market-Rate Units Issued a Temporary or Final Certificate of Occupancy	Minimum Percentage of Affordable Units Issued a Temporary or Final Certificate of Occupancy
25+1	10
50	50
75	75
90	100

- 3. Design. The following design requirements apply to affordable housing developments, excluding prior round units.
 - (a) Universal design requirements for restricted (affordable) units
 - (1) Each bedroom in each restricted unit must have at least one window.
 - (2) Restricted units must include adequate air conditioning and heating.
 - (b) Design of 100 percent affordable developments:
 - (1) Restricted units must meet the minimum square footage required for the number of inhabitants for which the unit is marketed and the minimum square footage required for each bedroom, as set forth in the Neighborhood Preservation Balanced Housing rules at N.J.A.C. 5:43-2.4.
 - (c) Design of developments comprising market-rate rental units and restricted rental units. The following does not apply to prior round units, unless stated otherwise.
 - (1) Restricted units must use the same building materials and architectural design elements (for example, plumbing, insulation, or siding) as market-rate units of the same unit type (for example, flat or townhome) within the same development, except that restricted units and market-rate units may use different interior finishes. This shall apply to prior round units.
 - (2) Restricted units and market-rate units within the same affordable development must be sited such that restricted units are not concentrated in less desirable locations.
 - (3) Restricted units may not be physically clustered so as to segregate restricted and market-rate units within the same development or within the same building, but must be interspersed throughout the development, except that age-restricted and supportive housing units may be physically clustered if the clus-

tering facilitates the provision of on-site medical services or on-site social services. Prior round affordable units shall be integrated with market rate units to the extent feasible.

- (4) Restricted units must be of the same unit type as market-rate units within the same building.
 - (5) Restricted units and bedrooms must be no less than 90 percent of the minimum size prescribed by the Neighborhood Preservation Balanced Housing rules at N.J.A.C. 5:43-2.4.
 - (d) Design of developments containing for-sale units, including those with a mix of rental and for-sale units. Restricted rental units shall meet the requirements of section b above. Restricted sale units shall comply with the below:
 - (1) Restricted units must use the same building standards as market-rate units of the same unit type (for example, flat, townhome, or single-family home), except that restricted units and market-rate units may use different interior finishes. This shall apply to prior round units.
 - (2) Restricted units may be clustered, provided that the buildings or housing product types containing the restricted units are integrated throughout the development and are not concentrated in an undesirable location or in undesirable locations. Prior round affordable units shall be integrated with market rate units to the extent feasible.
 - (3) Restricted units may be of different unit housing product types than market-rate units, provided that there is a restricted option available for each market rate housing type. Developments containing market-rate duplexes, townhomes, and/or single-family homes shall offer restricted housing options that also include duplexes, townhomes, and/or single-family homes. Penthouses and higher priced end townhouses may be exempt from this requirement. The proper ratio for restricted to market-rate unit type shall be subject to municipal ordinance or, if not specified, shall be determined at the time of site plan approval.
 - (4) Restricted units must meet the minimum square footage required for the number of inhabitants for which the unit is marketed and the minimum square footage required for each bedroom, as set forth in the Neighborhood Preservation Balanced Housing rules at N.J.A.C. 5:43-2.4.
 - (5) Penthouse and end units may be reserved for market-rate sale, provided that the overall number, value, and distribution of affordable units across the development is not negatively impacted by such reservation(s).
 4. Utilities.
 - (a) In inclusionary developments, affordable (restricted) units shall utilize the same type of cooling and heating source as market-rate units within the affordable housing development. This shall apply to prior round units as well.
 - (b) Tenant-paid utilities that are included in the utility allowance shall be so stated in the lease and shall be consistent with the utility allowance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.13(e).
 5. Amenities in Inclusionary Development. Residents of restricted units must be offered the same access to communal amenities as residents of market-rate units within the same affordable development. Examples of communal amenities include, but are not limited to, community pools, fitness and recreation centers, playgrounds, common rooms and outdoor spaces, and building entrances and exits. This shall apply to prior round units.
- A. Low/moderate split and bedroom distribution of affordable housing units:
1. At least 50% of all affordable units in any development (rounded to the nearest whole number) shall be restricted for very low- and low-income households. Very low-income units shall represent at least 13% of the affordable unit mix.
 2. In each affordable development, at least 50% of the restricted units within each bedroom distribution (rounded to the nearest whole number) shall be low-income

units, including at least 13% very-low income.

3. Unless otherwise approved by the Division of Local Planning Services in the DCA, affordable developments that are not age-restricted or supportive / special needs housing shall be structured such that:
 - (a) At a minimum, the number of bedrooms within the restricted units equals twice the number of restricted units;
 - (b) Two-bedroom and/or three-bedroom units compose at least 50 percent of all restricted units;
 - (c) No more than 20 percent of all restricted units, rounded up or down to the nearest whole number in either direction, are efficiency or one-bedroom units;
 - (d) At least 30 percent of all restricted units, rounded up or down to the nearest whole number in either direction, are two-bedroom units;
 - (e) At least 20 percent of all restricted units, rounded up or down to the nearest whole number in either direction, are three-bedroom units; and
 - (f) The remainder of the restricted units, if any, are allocated at the discretion of the developer in accordance with the Township's housing element and fair share plan.
4. Unless otherwise approved by the Division, in each affordable development, restricted units that are age-restricted or supportive housing must be structured such that, at a minimum, the number of bedrooms within the restricted units equals the number of restricted units. For example, the standard may be met by creating a two-bedroom unit for each efficiency unit. In affordable developments with 20 or more restricted units that are age-restricted or supportive housing, two-bedroom and three-bedroom units must compose at least five percent of those restricted units.

B. Accessibility requirements:

1. Any new construction shall be adaptable; however, elevators shall not be required in any building or within any dwelling unit for the purpose of compliance with this section. In buildings without elevator service, only ground floor dwelling units shall be required to be constructed to conform with the technical design standards of the barrier free subcode. "Ground floor" means the first floor with a dwelling unit or portion of a dwelling unit, regardless of whether that floor is at grade. A building may have more than one ground floor.
2. Notwithstanding the exemption for townhouse dwelling units in the barrier free subcode, the first floor of all townhouse dwelling units and of all other multi-floor dwelling units that are attached to at least one other dwelling unit shall be subject to the technical design standards of the barrier free subcode and shall include the following features:
 - (a) An adaptable toilet and bathing facility on the first floor;
 - (b) An adaptable kitchen on the first floor;
 - (c) An interior accessible route of travel however an interior accessible route of travel shall not be required between stories;
 - (d) An adaptable room that can be used as a bedroom, with a door or the casing for the installation of a door, on the first floor; and
 - (e) If not all of the foregoing requirements above. can be satisfied, then an interior accessible route of travel shall be provided between stories within an individual unit; and
 - (f) An accessible entranceway as set forth at P.L. 2005, c. 350 (*N.J.S.A. 52:27D-311a et seq.*), and the Barrier Free Subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, or evidence that the Township has collected funds from the developer sufficient to make 10% of the adaptable entrances in the development accessible.

- (1) Where a unit has been constructed with an adaptable entrance, upon the request of a disabled person who is purchasing or will reside in the dwelling unit, an accessible entrance shall be installed.
- (2) To this end, the builder of restricted units shall deposit funds within the Township of Verona's affordable housing trust fund sufficient to install accessible entrances in 10% of the affordable units that have been constructed with adaptable entrances.
- (3) The funds deposited shall be used by the Township for the sole purpose of making the adaptable entrance of any affordable unit accessible when requested to do so by a person with a disability who occupies or intends to occupy the unit and requires an accessible entrance.
- (4) The developer of the restricted units shall submit a design plan and cost estimate for the conversion from adaptable to accessible entrances to the construction official of the Township of Verona.
- (5) Once the construction official has determined that the design plan to convert the unit entrances from adaptable to accessible meets the requirements of the Barrier Free Subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, and that the cost estimate of such conversion is reasonable, payment shall be made to the Township of Verona's affordable housing trust fund in care of the Municipal Treasurer, who shall ensure that the funds are deposited into the affordable housing trust fund and appropriately earmarked for the intended purpose.
- (g) Full compliance with the foregoing provisions shall not be required where an entity can demonstrate that it is "site-impracticable" to meet the requirements. If full compliance with this section would be site impracticable, compliance with this section for any portion of the dwelling shall be required to the extent that it is not site impracticable. Determinations of site impracticability shall comply with the Barrier Free Subcode at N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

C. Affordable Housing Programs

1. Pursuant to amended UHAC regulations at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq. and, in addition, pursuant to P.L. 2024, c.2 and specifically to the amended FHA at N.J.S.A. 52:27D-311.m, "All parties shall be entitled to rely upon regulations on municipal credits, adjustments, and compliance mechanisms adopted by the Council on Affordable Housing unless those regulations are contradicted by statute, including but not limited to P.L. 2024, c.2, or binding court decisions." The following are many of the main provisions of the COAH regulations at either N.J.A.C. 5:93 or 5:97 that have been upheld by the NJ Supreme Court. Municipalities should consult the cited full COAH regulations when preparing the HEFSP for required documentation, etc. Additional compliance details may also be included in the specific municipal program manual.
2. Assisted Living Residence (per N.J.A.C. 5:97-6.11).
 - (a) An assisted living residence is a facility licensed by the New Jersey Department of Health to provide apartment-style housing and congregate dining and to assure that assisted living services are available. All or a designated number of apartments in the facility shall be restricted to low- and moderate-income households.
 - (b) The unit of credit shall be the apartment. However, a two-bedroom apartment shall be eligible for two units of credit if it is restricted to two unrelated individuals.
 - (c) A recipient of a Medicaid waiver shall automatically qualify as a low- or moderate-income household.
 - (d) Assisted living units are considered age-restricted housing in a HEFSP and shall be included with the maximum number of units that may be age-restricted.
 - (e) Low- and moderate-income residents cannot be charged any upfront fees.
 - (f) The units shall comply with UHAC with the following exceptions:
 - (1) Affirmative marketing (N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.16); provided that the units are restricted to recipients of Medicaid waivers;

- (2) The deed restriction may be on the facility, rather than individual apartments or rooms;
 - (3) Low/moderate income split and affordability average (N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.4); only if all of the affordable units are affordable to households at a maximum of 60 percent of median income; and
 - (g) Tenant income eligibility (N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.14); up to 80 percent of an applicant's gross income may be used for rent, food and services based on occupancy type and the affordable unit must receive the same basic services as required by the Agency's underwriting guidelines and financing policies. The cost of non-housing related services shall not exceed one and two-thirds times the rent established for each unit.
3. Supportive Housing and Group Homes (per N.J.A.C. 5:97-6.10).
- (a) The following provisions shall apply to group homes, residential health care facilities, and supportive shared living housing:
 - (1) Units are subject to Affirmative Marketing requirements, household certification, and administrative agent oversight; and may, with the approval of the municipal housing liaison and the administrative agent, be leased either by the bedroom or to a single household in the case of multi-bedroom configurations, provided such arrangement is consistent with the Federal Fair Housing Act (Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968).
 - (2) Units may, with the approval of the administrative agent, be subject to a master lease by an approved supportive housing operator, provided that all subleases are to be certified supportive housing households and remain fully subject to the affordability controls of this subchapter. Rents for supportive housing units shall not exceed the rent standards established and published by the New Jersey Department of Human Services.
 - (3) The unit of credit shall be the bedroom. However, the unit of credit shall be the unit if occupied by a single person or household.
 - (4) Housing that is age-restricted shall be included with the maximum number of units that may be age-restricted pursuant to the Act.
 - (5) Occupancy shall not be restricted to youth under 18 years of age.
 - (6) In affordable developments with 20 or more restricted units that are supportive housing, two-bedroom units must compose at least five percent of those restricted units.
 - (7) The bedrooms and/or units shall comply with UHAC with the following exceptions:
 - (i) Affirmative marketing; however, group homes, residential health care facilities, permanent supportive housing, and supportive shared living housing shall be affirmatively marketed to broadest possible population of qualified individuals with special needs in accordance with a plan approved by the sponsoring program;
 - (ii) Affordability average and bedroom distribution (N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.4).
 - (8) With the exception of units established with capital funding through a 20-year operating contract with the Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities, group homes, residential health care facilities, supportive shared living housing and permanent supportive housing shall have the appropriate controls on affordability in accordance with the Act. In the event that a supportive housing provider is unable to record or execute a long-term deed restriction, the units shall be subject to annual recertification by the Municipal Housing Liaison to confirm continued occupancy and compliance with this Section.
 - (9) Objective standards shall be applied in the selection of tenants for supportive housing units and shall be designed to ensure that individuals are not excluded in an arbitrary or capricious manner.
 - (10) The following documentation shall be submitted by the sponsor to the municipality prior to marketing the completed units or facility:

- (i) An Affirmative Marketing Plan in accordance with D1 above; and
 - (ii) If applicable, proof that the supportive and/or special needs housing is regulated by the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, the New Jersey Department of Human Services or another State agency in accordance with the requirements of this section, which includes validation of the number of bedrooms or units in which low- or moderate-income occupants reside.
- (11) The sponsor/owner shall complete annual monitoring as directed by the MHL.

D. Regional Income Limits.

1. Administrative agents shall use the current regional income limits for the purpose of pricing affordable units and determining income eligibility of households.
2. Regional income limits are based on regional median income, which is established by a regional weighted average of the “median family incomes” published by HUD. The procedure for computing the regional median income is detailed in N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.3.
3. Updated regional income limits are effective as of the effective date of the regional Section 8 income limits for the year, as published by HUD, or 45 days after HUD publishes the regional Section 8 income limits for the year, whichever comes later. The new income limits may not be less than those of the previous year.

E. Maximum rents and sales prices.

1. In establishing rents and sales prices of affordable housing units, the Administrative Agent shall follow the procedures set forth in UHAC N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.4.
2. The average rent for all restricted units within each affordable housing development shall be affordable to households earning no more than 52 percent of regional median income.
3. The maximum rent for restricted rental units within each affordable housing development shall be affordable to households earning no more than 60 percent of regional median income. The maximum rent may be increased to no more than 70 percent of regional median income for moderate-income units within affordable developments where very-low-income units compose at least 13 percent of the restricted units; however, the number of units with rent affordable to households earning 70 percent of regional median income may not exceed the number of very-low-income units in excess of 13 percent (rounded up) of the restricted units.)
4. The developers and/or municipal sponsors of restricted rental units shall establish at least one rent for each bedroom type for both low-income and moderate-income units. Very low-income units, if required, should be distributed between each bedroom count as proportionally as possible to the total number of restricted units within each bedroom count, and shall be part of the low-income requirement.
5. The maximum sales price of restricted ownership units within each affordable housing development shall be affordable to households earning no more than 70 percent of median income, and each affordable housing development must achieve an affordability average that does not exceed 55 percent for all restricted ownership units. In achieving this affordability average, moderate-income ownership units must be available for at least three different prices for each bedroom type, and low-income ownership units must be available for at least two different prices for each bedroom type when the number of low- and moderate-income units permits.
6. The master deeds and declarations of covenants and restrictions for affordable developments may not distinguish between restricted units and market-rate units in the calculation of any condominium or homeowner association fees and special assessments to be paid by low- and moderate-income purchasers and those to be paid by market-rate purchasers. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, condominium units subject to a municipal ordinance adopted before December 20, 2004, which ordinance provides for condominium or homeowner association fees and/or assessments different from those provided for in this subsection are governed by the ordinance.

7. In determining the initial sales prices and rents for compliance with the affordability average requirements for restricted units other than assisted living facilities, the following standards shall be met:
 - (a) A studio or efficiency unit shall be affordable to a one-person household;
 - (b) A one-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a 1 1/2 person household;
 - (c) A two-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a three-person household;
 - (d) A three-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a 4 1/2 person household; and
 - (e) A four-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a six-person household.
8. In determining the initial rents for compliance with the affordability average requirements for restricted units in assisted living facilities, the following standards shall be met:
 - (a) A studio or efficiency unit shall be affordable to a one-person household;
 - (b) A one-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a 1 1/2 person household; and
 - (c) A two-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a two-person household or to two one-person households.
9. The initial purchase price for all restricted ownership units shall be calculated so that the monthly carrying cost of the unit, including principal and interest (based on a mortgage loan equal to 95% of the purchase price and the Federal Reserve H.15 rate of interest), taxes, homeowner and private mortgage insurance and condominium or homeowner association fees do not exceed 30% of the eligible monthly income of the appropriate size household as determined under N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.7, as may be amended and supplemented; provided, however, that the price shall be subject to the affordability average requirement of N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.4, as may be amended and supplemented.
10. The initial rent for a restricted rental unit shall be calculated so that the total monthly housing expense, including an allowance for tenant-paid utilities, does not exceed 30 percent of the gross monthly income of a household of the appropriate size whose income is targeted to the applicable percentage of median income for the unit, as determined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.3, as may be amended and supplemented. The rent shall also comply with the affordability average requirement of N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.4, as may be amended and supplemented.
11. At the anniversary date of the tenancy of the certified household occupying a restricted rental unit, following a minimum 90-day notice provided to the occupant household, the rent may be increased to an amount commensurate with the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), specifically U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Series CUUR0100SAH, titled "Housing in Northeast urban, all urban consumers, not seasonally adjusted." The maximum allowable rent increase for the year will be effective as of the same date as the regional median income limits determined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.3 and published by the Agency. This rent increase may not exceed five percent in any one year and notice thereof must be filed with the administrative agent. If the landlord has charged a tenant less than the initial maximum allowable rent for a restricted unit, the landlord may, with the approval of the administrative agent, use the maximum allowable rent instead of the current rent in performing this multiplication to establish the rent for the next tenant under a new lease. LIHTC units are not governed by the provisions of this section, but rather by the provisions of the State's Qualified Allocation Plan, N.J.A.C. 5:80-33.1 through 33.40.

§150-19.4. Affordability Controls and Requirements

A. Purpose.

1. The requirements of this section apply to all developments that contain affordable housing units, including any currently unanticipated future developments that will

provide low- and moderate-income housing units.

B. Affirmative marketing.

1. The Township shall adopt by resolution an affirmative marketing plan, subject to approval of the Superior Court, compliant with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.16, as may be amended and supplemented.
2. The Affirmative Marketing Plan is a regional marketing strategy designed to attract buyers and/or renters of all majority and minority groups, regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, English-speaking ability, marital or familial status, gender, affectional or sexual orientation, disability, age (except for "housing for older persons" as defined at N.J.S.A. 10:5-1 et seq., and age-restricted units as permitted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 3601 et seq.), number of children, source of lawful income, or any other characteristic described in the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination, N.J.S.A. 10:5-1 through 50, to housing units which are being marketed by a developer, sponsor or owner of affordable housing. The Affirmative Marketing Plan is intended to target those potentially eligible persons who are least likely to apply for affordable units in that region. It is a continuing program that directs all marketing activities toward Housing Region 2 and is required to be followed throughout the period of deed restriction.
3. The Affirmative Marketing Plan provides the following preferences, provided that units that remain unoccupied after these preferences are exhausted may be offered to households without regard to these preferences
 - (a) The affirmative marketing plan shall provide a regional preference for all households that live and/or work in COAH Housing Region 2, composed of Essex, Morris, Union, and Warren Counties.
 - (b) Subordinate to the regional preference, there shall be a preference for households that live and/or work in New Jersey.
 - (c) With respect to existing restricted units undergoing approved rehabilitation for the purpose of preservation or to restricted units newly created to replace existing restricted units undergoing demolition, a preference for the very-low-, low-, and moderate-income households that are displaced by the rehabilitation or demolition and replacement.
 - (d) Where the Township has entered into an agreement with a developer or residential development owner to provide a preference for very-low-, low-, and moderate-income veterans who served in time of war or other emergency, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-311.j, there shall be a preference for veterans for up to 50 percent of the restricted rental units in a particular project.
4. The municipality has the ultimate responsibility for adopting the affirmative marketing plan and for the proper administration of the affirmative marketing program, including initial sales and rentals and resales and re-rentals. The administrative agent designated by the Township of Verona shall implement the affirmative marketing plan to assure the affirmative marketing of all affordable units.
5. The administrative agent designated by the Township shall assure the affirmative marketing of all affordable units is consistent with the affirmative marketing plan for the municipality.
6. In implementing the affirmative marketing plan, the administrative agent shall provide a list of counseling services to low- and moderate-income applicants on subjects such as budgeting, credit issues, mortgage qualification, rental lease requirements, and landlord/tenant law.
7. The affirmative marketing plan shall describe the media to be used in advertising and publicizing the availability of housing. In implementing the affirmative marketing plan, the administrative agent shall consider the use of language translations where appropriate.
8. The affirmative marketing process for available affordable units shall begin at least four months (or 120 days) prior to the expected date of occupancy and may begin before construction commences. For owner-occupied units, affirmative marketing

advertising and outreach activities must continue until all of the marketed units have been sold, except that paid advertising may cease when the number of applications received is at least three times the number of units to be sold. For rental units, affirmative marketing advertising and outreach activities must continue, as long as applications are being accepted, except that paid advertising may cease when the number of applications received is at least three times the number of units to be filled.

9. Applications must be accepted for no less than 45 days following the initial advertisement on the New Jersey Housing Resource Center, except for the resale of owner-occupied units, in which case, applications must be accepted for no less than 30 days.
10. Applications for affordable housing shall be available in several locations, including, at a minimum, the County Administration Building and/or the County Library for each county within the housing region; the municipal administration building and the municipal library in the municipality in which the units are located; and the developer's rental office. Applications shall be mailed to prospective applicants upon request.
11. In addition to other Affirmative Marketing strategies, the Administrative Agent shall provide specific notice of the availability of affordable housing units on the New Jersey Housing Resource Center website. Any other entities, including developers or persons or companies retained to implement the Affirmative Marketing Process, shall comply with this paragraph
12. The costs of advertising and affirmative marketing of the affordable units shall be the responsibility of the developer, sponsor or owner, unless otherwise determined or agreed to by the Township of Verona.

C. Occupancy standards.

1. In referring certified households to specific restricted units, to the extent feasible, and without causing an undue delay in occupying the unit, the administrative agent shall strive to:
 - (a) Ensure each bedroom is occupied by at least one person, except for age-restricted and supportive and special needs housing units;
 - (b) Provide a bedroom for every two adult occupants;
 - (c) With regard to occupants under the age of 18, accommodate the household's requested arrangement, except that such arrangement may not result in more than two occupants under the age of 18 occupying any bedroom; and
 - (d) Avoid placing a one-person household into a unit with more than one bedroom.
2. Additional provisions related to occupancy standards (if any) shall be provided in the municipal operating manual.

D. Selection of occupants of affordable housing units.

1. The administrative agent shall use a random selection process to select occupants of low- and moderate-income housing.
2. A waiting list of all eligible candidates will be maintained in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:80-26. 16.

E. Control periods for restricted ownership units and enforcement mechanisms.

1. Control periods for restricted ownership units shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80- 26.6, as may be amended and supplemented, and each restricted ownership unit shall remain subject to the controls on affordability for a period of at least 30 years subject to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.6, as may be amended and supplemented.
2. Rehabilitated housing units that are improved to code standards shall be subject to affordability controls for a period of not less than 10 years (crediting towards present need only).
3. The affordability control period for a restricted ownership unit shall commence on the date the initial certified household takes title to the unit. The date of commencement shall be identified in the deed restriction.
4. If existing affordability controls are being extended, the extended control period for a

- restricted ownership unit commences on the effective date of the extension, which is the end of the original control period.
5. After the end of any control period, the restricted ownership unit remains subject to the affordability controls set forth in this subchapter until the owner gives notice of their intent to make an exit sale, at which point:
 - (a) If the municipality exercises the right to extend the affordability controls on the unit, no exit sale occurs and a new control period commences; or
 - (b) If the municipality does not exercise the right to extend the affordability controls on the unit, the affordability controls terminate following the exit sale.
 6. Prior to the issuance of any building permit for the construction/rehabilitation of restricted ownership units, the developer/owner and the municipality shall record a preliminary instrument provided by the Administrative Agent.
 7. Prior to the issuance of the initial certificate of occupancy for a restricted ownership unit and upon each successive sale during the period of restricted ownership, the Administrative Agent shall determine the restricted price for the unit and shall also determine the nonrestricted, fair market value of the unit based on either an appraisal or the unit's equalized assessed value without the restrictions in place.
 8. At the time of the initial sale of the unit and upon each successive price-restricted sale, the initial purchaser shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent a recapture note obliging the purchaser, as well as the purchaser's heirs, successors, and assigns, to repay, upon the first non-exempt sale after the unit's release from the restrictions set forth in this Ordinance, an amount equal to the difference between the unit's non-restricted fair market value and its restricted price, and the recapture note shall be secured by a recapture lien evidenced by a duly recorded mortgage on the unit.
 9. The affordability controls set forth in this Ordinance shall remain in effect despite the entry and enforcement of any judgment of foreclosure with respect to price-restricted ownership units.
- F. Price restrictions for restricted ownership units, homeowners' association fees and resale prices.
1. Price restrictions for restricted ownership units shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.7, as may be amended and supplemented, including:
 - (a) The initial purchase price and affordability percentage for a restricted ownership unit shall be set by the Administrative Agent.
 - (b) The Administrative Agent shall approve all resale prices, in writing and in advance of the resale, to assure compliance with the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.7.
 - (1) If the resale occurs prior to the one-year anniversary of the date on which title to the unit was transferred to a certified household, the maximum resale price for a is the most recent non-exempt purchase price.
 - (2) If the resale occurs on or after such anniversary date, the maximum resale price is the most recent non-exempt purchase price increased to reflect the cumulative annual percentage increases to the regional median income, effective as of the same date as the regional median income calculated pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.3
 - (c) The owners of restricted ownership units may apply to the Administrative Agent to increase the maximum sales price for the unit on the basis of anticipated capital improvements. Eligible capital improvements shall be:
 - (1) Those that render the unit suitable for a larger household or the addition of a bathroom.
 - (2) The maximum resale price may be further increased by an amount up to the cumulative dollar value of approved capital improvements made after the last non-exempt sale for improvements and/or upgrades to the unit, excluding capital improvements paid for by the entity favored on the recapture note and recapture lien described at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.6(d);
 - (d) No increase for capital improvements is permitted if the maximum resale price prior to adjusting for capital improvements already exceeds whatever initial purchase price the unit would have if it were being offered for purchase for the first time at the initial affordability percentage. All adjustments for capital improvements are subject to 10-year, straight-line depreciation.
 2. Upon the resale of a restricted ownership unit, all items of property that are permanently affixed to the unit or were included when the unit was initially restricted (for example, refrigerator, range, washer, dryer, dishwasher, wall-to-wall carpeting)

shall be included in the maximum allowable resale price. Other items may be sold to the purchaser at a reasonable price that has been approved by the Administrative Agent at the time of the signing of the agreement to purchase but shall be separate and apart from any contract of sale for the underlying real estate. The purchase of central air conditioning installed subsequent to the initial sale of the unit and not included in the base price may be made a condition of the unit resale provided the price of the air conditioning equipment, which shall be subject to 10-year, straight-line depreciation, has been approved by the Administrative Agent. Unless otherwise approved by the Administrative Agent, the purchase of any property other than central air conditioning shall not be made a condition of the unit resale. The seller and the purchaser must personally certify at the time of closing that no unapproved transfer of funds for the purpose of selling and receiving property has taken place at the time of or as a condition of resale.

G. Buyer income eligibility.

1. Buyer income eligibility for restricted ownership units shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.17, as may be amended and supplemented, such that low-income ownership units shall be reserved for households with a gross household income less than or equal to 50% of median income, and moderate-income ownership units shall be reserved for households with a gross household income less than 80% of median income.
2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrative Agent may, upon approval by the municipality, and subject to the Division's approval, permit a moderate-income purchaser to buy a low-income unit if and only if the Administrative Agent can demonstrate that there is an insufficient number of eligible low-income purchasers in the housing region to permit prompt occupancy of the unit and all other reasonable efforts to attract a low-income purchaser, including pricing and financing incentives, have failed. Any such low-income unit that is sold to a moderate-income household shall retain the required pricing and pricing restrictions for a low-income unit. Similarly, the administrative agent may permit low-income purchasers to buy very-low-income units in housing markets where, as determined by the Division, units are reserved for very-low-income purchasers, but there is an insufficient number of very-low-income purchasers to permit prompt occupancy of the units. In such instances, the purchased unit must be maintained as a very-low-income unit and sold at a very-low-income price point such that on the next resale the unit will still be affordable to very-low-income households and able to be purchased by a very-low-income household. A very-low-income unit that is seeking bonus credit pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-311.k(9) must first be advertised exclusively as a very-low-income unit according to the Affirmative Marketing requirements at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.16, then advertised as a very-low-income or low-income unit for at least 30 additional days prior to referring any low-income household to the unit.
3. A certified household that purchases a restricted ownership unit must occupy it as the certified household's principal residence and shall not lease the unit; provided, however, that the administrative agent may permit the owner of a restricted ownership unit, upon application and a showing of hardship, to lease the restricted unit to another certified household for a period not to exceed one year.
4. The Administrative Agent shall certify a household as eligible for a restricted ownership unit when the household is a low-income household or a moderate-income household, as applicable to the unit, and the estimated monthly housing cost for the particular unit (including principal, interest, property taxes, homeowner and private mortgage insurance and condominium or homeowner association fees, as applicable) does not exceed 35 percent of the household's eligible monthly income; provided, however, that this limit may be exceeded if one or more of the following circumstances exists:
 - (a) The household currently pays more than 35% (40% for households eligible for age-restricted units) of its gross household income for housing expenses, and the proposed housing expenses will reduce its housing costs;
 - (b) The household has consistently paid more than 35% (40% for households eligible for age-restricted units) of eligible monthly income for housing expenses in the past and has proven its ability to pay; or
 - (c) The household is currently in substandard or overcrowded living conditions;
 - (d) The household documents the existence of assets, within the asset limitation

otherwise applicable, with which the household proposes to supplement the rent payments

H. Limitations on indebtedness secured by ownership unit; subordination.

1. Prior to incurring any indebtedness to be secured by a restricted ownership unit, the administrative agent shall determine in writing that the proposed indebtedness complies with the provisions of this section, and the Administrative Agent shall issue such determination prior to the owner incurring such indebtedness.
2. With the exception of original purchase money mortgages, during a control period neither an owner nor a lender shall at any time cause or permit the total indebtedness secured by a restricted ownership unit to exceed 95% of the maximum allowable resale price of that unit, as such price is determined by the administrative agent in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.7(c)..

I. Control periods for restricted rental units.

1. Control periods for units that meet the definition of prior round units shall be pursuant to the 2001 UHAC rules originally adopted October 1, 2001, 33 N.J.R. 3432, and shall remain subject to the requirements of this ordinance for a period of at least 30 years as applicable unless otherwise indicated.
2. Other than for prior round units, control periods for restricted rental units shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.12, as may be amended and supplemented, and each restricted rental unit shall remain subject to the requirements of this Ordinance for a period of at least 40 years. Restricted rental units created as part of developments receiving 9% Low-Income Housing Tax Credits must comply with a control period of not less than a 30-year compliance period plus a 15-year extended use period for a total of 45 years.
3. The affordability control period for a restricted rental unit shall commence on the first date that a unit is issued a certificate of occupancy following the execution of the deed restriction or, if affordability controls are being extended, on the effective date of the extension, which is the end of the original control period.
4. Rehabilitated renter-occupied housing units that are improved to code standards shall be subject to affordability controls for a period of 10 years.
5. Prior to the issuance of any building permit for the construction/rehabilitation of restricted rental units, the developer/owner and the municipality shall record a preliminary instrument provided by the Administrative Agent.
6. Deeds of all real property that include restricted rental units shall contain deed restriction language. The deed restriction shall have priority over all mortgages on the property, and the deed restriction shall be filed by the developer or seller with the records office of the County of Essex. A copy of the filed document shall be provided to the administrative agent within 30 days of the receipt of a certificate of occupancy.
7. A restricted rental unit shall remain subject to the affordability controls of this chapter, despite the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (a) Sublease or assignment of the lease of the unit;
 - (b) Sale or other voluntary transfer of the ownership of the unit
 - (c) The entry and enforcement of any judgment of foreclosure on the property containing the unit; or
 - (d) The end of the control period, until the occupant household vacates the unit, or is certified as over-income and the controls are released in accordance with UHAC.

J. Price restrictions for rental units; leases and fees.

1. The initial rent for a restricted rental unit shall be set by the Administrative Agent.
2. A written lease shall be required for all restricted rental units, except for units in an assisted living residence, and tenants shall be responsible for security deposits and the full amount of the rent as stated on the lease. A copy of the current lease for each restricted rental unit shall be retained on file by the Administrative Agent.
3. No additional fees, operating costs, or charges shall be added to the approved rent (except, in the case of units in an assisted living residence, to cover the customary charges for food and services) without the express written approval of the Administrative Agent.

- (a) Operating costs, for the purposes of this section, include certificate of occupancy fees, move-in fees, move-out fees, mandatory internet fees, mandatory cable fees, mandatory utility submetering fees, and for developments with more than one and a half off-street parking spaces per unit, parking fees for one parking space per household.
 - 4. Any fee structure that would remove or limit affordable unit occupant access to any amenities or services that are required or included for market-rate unit occupants is prohibited. Application fees (including the charge for any credit check) shall not exceed 5% of the monthly rent of the applicable restricted unit to be applied to the costs of administering the controls applicable to the unit as set forth in this Ordinance.
 - 5. Fees for unit-specific, non-communal items that are charged to market-rate unit tenants on an optional basis, such as pet fees for tenants with pets, storage spaces, bicycle-share programs, or one-time rentals of party or media rooms, may also be charged to affordable unit tenants, if applicable.
 - 6. Pet fees may not exceed \$30.00 per month and associated one-time payments for optional fees pertaining to pets, such as a pet cleaning fee, are prohibited.
 - 7. Fees charged to affordable unit tenants for other optional, unit-specific, non-communal items shall not exceed the amounts charged to market-rate tenants.
 - 8. For any prior round rental unit leased before December 20, 2024, elements of the existing fee structure that are consistent with prior rules, but inconsistent with 5:80-26.13(c)1, may continue until the occupant household's current lease term expires or that occupant household vacates the unit, whichever occurs later.
- K. Tenant income eligibility.
- 1. Tenant income eligibility shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.14, as may be amended and supplemented, and shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) Very-low-income rental units shall be reserved for households with a gross household income less than or equal to 30% of median income.
 - (b) Low-income rental units shall be reserved for households with a gross household income less than or equal to 50% of median income.
 - (c) Moderate-income rental units shall be reserved for households with a gross household income less than 80% of median income.
 - 2. The administrative agent shall certify a household as eligible for a restricted rental unit when the household is a very-low-income household, low-income household or a moderate-income household, as applicable to the unit, and the rent proposed for the unit does not exceed 35% (40% for age-restricted units) of the household's eligible monthly income as determined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.17, as may be amended and supplemented; provided, however, that this limit may be exceeded if one or more of the following circumstances exist:
 - (a) The household currently pays more than 35% (40% for households eligible for age-restricted units) of its gross household income for rent, and the proposed rent will reduce its housing costs;
 - (b) The household has consistently paid more than 35% (40% for households eligible for age-restricted units) of eligible monthly income for rent in the past and has proven its ability to pay;
 - (c) The household is currently in substandard or overcrowded living conditions;
 - (d) The household documents the existence of assets with which the household proposes to supplement the rent payments; or
 - (e) The household documents proposed third-party assistance from an outside source such as a family member in a form acceptable to the administrative agent and the owner of the unit.
 - 3. The applicant shall file documentation sufficient to establish the existence of the circumstances in Subsection K.2(a) through (e) above with the administrative agent, who shall counsel the household on budgeting.
- L. Conversions.
- 1. Each affordable housing unit created through the conversion of a nonresidential structure shall be considered a new housing unit and shall be subject to the affordability controls for a new housing unit.

§150-19.5. Administration

A. Establishment of Municipal Housing Liaison position and compensation; powers and duties.

1. Establishment of position of Municipal Housing Liaison. There is hereby established the position of the Municipal Housing Liaison for Verona.
2. The Municipal Housing Liaison shall be approved by the Division, or is in the process of getting approval, and fully or conditionally meets the requirements for qualifications, including initial and periodic training as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:99-1 et seq.
3. The Municipal Housing Liaison shall be responsible for oversight and administration of the affordable housing program for Verona, including the following responsibilities which may not be contracted out:
 - (a) Serving as Verona's primary point of contact for all inquiries from the Affordable Housing Dispute Resolution Program, the State, affordable housing providers, administrative agents, and interested households;
 - (b) The oversight of affirmative marketing plans and affordability controls;
 - (c) When applicable, overseeing and monitoring any contracting Administrative Agent.
 - (d) Monitoring the status of all restricted units in Verona's fair share plan;
 - (e) Verifying, certifying and providing annual information within AHMS at such time and in such form as required by the Division.
 - (f) Coordinating meetings with affordable housing providers and administrative agents, as applicable;
 - (g) Attending continuing education opportunities on affordability controls, compliance monitoring, and affirmative marketing as offered or approved by the Division.
 - (h) Overseeing the recording of a preliminary instrument in the form set forth at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 for each affordable housing development.
 - (i) Coordinating with the Administrative Agent, municipal attorney and municipal Construction Code Official to ensure that permits are not issued unless the document required in C.8. above has been duly recorded.
 - (j) Listing on the municipal website contact information for the MHL and Administrative Agents.
4. Compensation. Compensation shall be fixed by the governing body at the time of the appointment of the Municipal Housing Liaison.

B. Administrative Agent

1. All municipalities that have created or will create affordable housing programs and/or affordable units shall designate or approve, for each project within its HEFSP, an administrative agent to administer the affordable housing program and/or affordable housing units in accordance with the requirements of the FHA, NJAC 5:99-1 et seq. and UHAC.
2. The fees for administrative agents shall be paid as follows:
 - (a) Administrative agent fees related to rental units shall be paid by the developer/owner.
 - (b) Administrative agent fees related to initial sale of units shall be paid by the developer.
 - (c) Administrative agent fees related to resales shall be paid by the seller of the affordable home.

- (d) Administrative agent fees related to ongoing administration and enforcement shall be paid by the municipality.
- 3. An Operating Manual for each affordable housing program shall be provided by the Administrative Agent(s). The Operating Manual(s) shall be available for public inspection in the Office of the Clerk and in the office(s) of the Administrative Agent(s). Operating manuals shall be adopted by resolution of the Governing Body.
- 4. Subject to the role of the Administrative Agent(s), the duties and responsibilities as are set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:99-7 and which are described in full detail in the Operating Manual, including those set forth in UHAC, include:
 - (a) Attending continuing education opportunities on affordability controls, compliance monitoring, and affirmative marketing as offered or approved by the Division;
 - (b) Affirmative marketing:
 - (1) Conducting an outreach process to affirmatively market affordable housing units in accordance with the Affirmative Marketing Plan of the municipality and the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.16.
 - (2) Providing counseling, or contracting to provide counseling services, to low- and moderate-income applicants on subjects such as budgeting, credit issues, mortgage qualification, rental lease requirements; and landlord/tenant law.
 - (c) Household certification.
 - (1) Soliciting, scheduling, conducting and following up on interviews with interested households.
 - (2) Conducting interviews and obtaining sufficient documentation of gross income and assets upon which to base a determination of income eligibility for a low- or moderate-income unit;
 - (3) Providing written notification to each applicant as to the determination of eligibility or non-eligibility within 5 days of the determination thereof.
 - (4) Requiring that all certified applicants for restricted units execute a certificate substantially in the form, as applicable, of either the ownership or rental certificates set forth in the Appendices J and K of N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq.
 - (5) Creating and maintaining a referral list of eligible applicant households living in the housing region, and eligible applicant households with members working in the housing region, where the units are located.
 - (6) Employing a random selection process as provided in the Affirmative Marketing Plan when referring households for certification to affordable units.
 - (d) Affordability controls.
 - (1) Furnishing to attorneys or closing agents forms of deed restrictions and mortgages for the recording at the time of conveyance of title of each restricted unit.
 - (2) Ensuring that the removal of the deed restrictions and cancellation of the mortgage note are effectuated and filed properly with the County Register of Deeds or County Clerk's office after the termination of the affordability controls for each restricted unit in accordance with UHAC.
 - (3) Communicating with lenders and the Municipal Housing Liaison regarding foreclosures.
 - (4) Ensuring the issuance of Continuing Certificates of Occupancy or certifications pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.11.

(e) Records retention.

- (1) Creating and maintaining a file on each restricted unit for its control period, including the recorded deed with restrictions, recorded recapture mortgage, and note, as appropriate.
- (2) Records received, retained, retrieved, or transmitted in furtherance of crediting affordable units of a municipality constitute public records of the municipality as defined by N.J.S.A. 47:3-16, and are legal property of the municipality.

(f) Resales and re-rentals.

- (1) Instituting and maintaining an effective means of communicating information between owners and the Administrative Agent regarding the availability of restricted units for resale or re-rental.
- (2) Instituting and maintaining an effective means of communicating information to very low-, low-, or moderate-income households regarding the availability of restricted units for resale or re-rental.

(g) Processing requests from unit owners.

- (1) Reviewing and approving requests from owners of restricted units who wish to refinance or take out home equity loans during the term of their ownership to determine that the amount of indebtedness to be incurred will not violate the terms of this ordinance.
- (2) Reviewing and approving requests to increase sales prices from owners of restricted units who wish to make capital improvements to the units that would affect the selling price, such authorizations to be limited to those improvements resulting in additional bedrooms or bathrooms and the depreciated cost of central air conditioning systems.
- (3) Notifying the municipality of an owner's intent to sell a restricted unit.
- (4) Making determinations on requests by owners of restricted units for hardship waivers.

(h) Enforcement.

- (1) Securing annually from the municipality a list of all affordable ownership units for which property tax bills are mailed to absentee owners, and notifying all such owners that they must either move back to their unit or sell it;
 - (2) Securing from all developers and sponsors of restricted units, at the earliest point of contact in the processing of the project or development, written acknowledgement of the requirement that no restricted unit can be offered, or in any other way committed, to any person, other than a household duly certified to the unit by the Administrative Agent;
 - (3) Sending annual mailings to all owners of affordable dwelling units reminding them of the notices and requirements outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.19(d)4;
 - (4) Establishing a program for diverting unlawful rent payments to the municipal Affordable Housing Trust Fund; and
 - (5) Creating and publishing a written operating manual for each affordable housing program administered by the Administrative Agent setting forth procedures for administering the affordability controls.
- (i) The Administrative Agent(s) shall, as delegated by the municipality, have the authority to take all actions necessary and appropriate to carry out its/their responsibilities, herein.

C. Responsibilities of The Owner of a development containing affordable units.

1. The owner of all developments containing affordable units subject to this subchapter or the assigned management company thereof shall provide to the administrative agent:
 - (a) Site plan, architectural plan, or other plan that identifies the location of each affordable unit, if subject to the site plan approval, settlement agreement, or other applicable document regulating the location of affordable units. The administrative agent shall determine the location of affordable units if not set forth in the site plan approval, settlement agreement, or other applicable document.
 - (b) The total number of units in the project and the number of affordable units.
 - (c) The breakdown of the affordable units by or identification of affordable unit locations by bedroom count and income level, including street addresses / unit numbers, if subject to the site plan approval, settlement agreement, or other applicable document regulating the breakdown of affordable units. The administrative agent shall determine the bedroom and income distribution if not set forth in the site plan approval, settlement agreement, or other applicable document.
 - (d) Floor plans of all affordable units, including complete and accurate identification of all rooms and the dimensions thereof.
 - (e) A projected construction schedule.
 - (f) The location of any common areas and elevators.
 - (g) The name of the person who will be responsible for official contact with the administrative agent for the duration of the project, which must be updated if the contact changes.
2. In addition to 1 above, the owner of rental developments containing affordable rental units subject to this subchapter or the assigned management company thereof shall:
 - (a) Send to all current tenants in all restricted rental units an annual mailing containing a notice as to the maximum permitted rent and a reminder of the requirement that the unit must remain their principal place of residence, which is defined as residing in the unit at least 260 days out of each calendar year, together with the telephone number, mailing address, and email address of the administrative agent to whom complaints of excess rent can be issued.
 - (b) Provide to the administrative agent a description of any applicable fees.
 - (c) Provide to the administrative agent a description of the types of utilities and which utilities will be included in the rent.
 - (d) Agree and ensure that the utility configuration established at the start of the rent-up process not be altered at any time throughout the restricted period.
 - (e) Provide to the administrative agent a proposed form of lease for any rental units.
 - (f) Ensure that the tenant selection criteria for the applicants for affordable units not be more restrictive than the tenant selection criteria for applicants for non-restricted units.
 - (g) Strive to maintain the continued occupancy of the affordable units during the entire restricted period.
3. In addition to 1, above, the owner of affordable for-sale developments containing affordable for-sale units subject to this subchapter or the assigned management company thereof shall provide the administrative agent:
 - (a) Proposed pricing for all units, including any purchaser options and add-on items.
 - (b) Condominium or homeowner association fees and any other applicable fees.
 - (c) Estimated real property taxes.
 - (d) Sewer, water, trash disposal, and any other utility assessments.
 - (e) Flood insurance requirement, if applicable.
 - (f) The State-approved planned real estate development public offering statement and/or master deed, where applicable, as well as the full build-out budget.
 - (g)

§150-19.4. Enforcement of Affordable Housing Regulations

- A. Upon the occurrence of a breach of any of the regulations governing the affordable unit by an owner, developer or tenant, the municipality shall have all remedies provided at law or equity, including but not limited to foreclosure, tenant eviction, municipal fines, a requirement for household recertification, acceleration of all sums due under a mortgage, recoupment of any funds from a sale in the violation of the regulations, injunctive relief to prevent further violation of the regulations, entry on the premises, and specific performance.
- B. After providing written notice of a violation to an owner, developer or tenant of an affordable unit and advising the owner, developer or tenant of the penalties for such violations, the municipality may take the following action against the owner, developer or tenant for any violation that remains uncured for a period of 60 days after service of the written notice:
 - 1. The municipality may file a court action pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:58-11 alleging a violation, or violations, of the regulations governing the affordable housing unit. If the owner, developer or tenant is found by the Court to have violated any provision of the regulations governing affordable housing units the owner, developer or tenant shall be subject to one or more of the following penalties, at the discretion of the Court:
 - (a) A fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 90 days, or both, unless otherwise specified below, provided that each and every day that the violation continues or exists shall be considered a separate and specific violation of these provisions and not a continuation of the initial offense;
 - (b) In the case of an owner who has rented his or her low- or moderate-income unit in violation of the regulations governing affordable housing units, payment into the Affordable Housing Trust Fund of the gross amount of rent illegally collected;
 - (c) In the case of an owner who has rented his or her affordable unit in violation of the regulations governing affordable housing units, payment of an innocent tenant's reasonable relocation costs, as determined by the Court.
- C. The municipality shall have the authority to levy fines against the owner of the development for instances of noncompliance with NJHRC advertising requirements (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-321.6.e.(2)), following written notice to the owner. The fine for the first offense of noncompliance shall be \$5,000, the fine for the second offense of noncompliance shall be \$10,000, and the fine for each subsequent offense of noncompliance shall be \$15,000.
- D. The municipality may file a court action in the Superior Court seeking a judgment, which would result in the termination of the owner's equity or other interest in the unit, in the nature of a mortgage foreclosure. Any judgment shall be enforceable as if the same were a judgment of default of the first purchase money mortgage and shall constitute a lien against the low- or moderate-income unit.
 - 1. Such judgment shall be enforceable, at the option of the municipality, by means of an execution sale by the Sheriff, at which time the affordable unit of the violating owner shall be sold at a sale price which is not less than the amount necessary to fully satisfy and pay off any first purchase money mortgage and prior liens and the costs of the enforcement proceedings incurred by the municipality, including attorney's fees. The violating owner shall have the right to possession terminated as well as the title conveyed pursuant to the Sheriff's sale.
 - 2. The proceeds of the Sheriff's sale shall first be applied to satisfy the first purchase money mortgage lien and any prior liens upon the low- or moderate-income unit. The excess, if any, shall be applied to reimburse the municipality for any and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with either the court action resulting in the judgment of violation or the Sheriff's sale. In the event that the proceeds from the Sheriff's sale are insufficient to reimburse the municipality in full as aforesaid, the violating owner shall be personally responsible for the full extent of such deficiency, in addition to any and all costs incurred by the municipality in connection with collecting such deficiency. In the event that a surplus remains after satisfying all of the above, such surplus shall be placed in escrow by the municipality for the owner and shall be held in such escrow for a maximum period of two years or until such earlier time as the owner shall make a claim with the municipality for such. Failure of the owner to claim such balance within the two-year period shall automatically result in a forfeiture of such

balance to the municipality. Any interest accrued or earned on such balance while being held in escrow shall belong to and shall be paid to the municipality, whether such balance shall be paid to the owner or forfeited to the municipality.

3. Foreclosure due to violation of the regulations governing affordable housing units shall not extinguish the restrictions of the regulations governing affordable housing units as they apply to the low- and moderate-income unit. Title shall be conveyed to the purchaser at the Sheriff's sale, subject to the restrictions and provisions of the regulations governing the affordable housing unit. The owner determined to be in violation of the provisions of this plan and from whom title and possession were taken by means of the Sheriff's sale shall not be entitled to any right of redemption.
 4. If there are no bidders at the Sheriff's sale, or if insufficient amounts are bid to satisfy the first purchase money mortgage and any prior liens, the municipality may acquire title to the affordable unit by satisfying the first purchase money mortgage and any prior liens and crediting the violating owner with an amount equal to the difference between the first purchase money mortgage and any prior liens and costs of the enforcement proceedings, including legal fees and the maximum resale price for which the affordable unit could have been sold under the terms of the regulations governing affordable housing units. This excess shall be treated in the same manner as the excess that would have been realized from an actual sale as previously described.
 5. Failure of the low- or moderate-income unit to be either sold at the Sheriff's sale or acquired by the municipality shall obligate the owner to accept an offer to purchase from any qualified purchaser that may be referred to the owner by the municipality, with such offer to purchase being equal to the maximum resale price of the low- or moderate-income unit as permitted by the regulations governing affordable housing units.
 6. The affordable unit owner shall remain fully obligated, responsible and liable for complying with the terms and restrictions of governing affordable housing units until such time as title is conveyed from the owner.
- E. It is the responsibility of the municipal housing liaison and the administrative agent(s) to ensure that affordable housing units are administered properly. All affordable units must be occupied within a reasonable amount of time and be re-leased within a reasonable amount of time upon the vacating of the unit by a tenant. If an administrative agent or municipal housing liaison becomes aware of or suspects that a developer, landlord, or property manager has not complied with these regulations, it shall report this activity to the Division. The Division must notify the developer, landlord, or property manager, in writing, of any violation of these regulations and provide a 30-day cure period. If, after the 30-day cure period, the developer, landlord, or property manager remains in violation of any terms of this subchapter, including by keeping a unit vacant, the developer, landlord, or property manager may be fined up to the amount required to construct a comparable affordable unit of the same size and the deed-restricted control period will be extended for the length of the time the unit was out of compliance, in addition to the remedies provided for in this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a reasonable amount of time shall presumptively be 60 days, unless a longer period of time is required due to demonstrable market conditions and/or failure of the municipal housing liaison or the administrative agent to refer a certified tenant.
- F. Banks and other lending institutions are prohibited from issuing any loan secured by owner occupied real property subject to the affordability controls set forth in this subchapter if such loan would be in excess of amounts permitted by the restriction documents recorded in the deed or mortgage book in the county in which the property is located. Any loan issued in violation of this subsection is void as against public policy.
- G. The Agency and the Department hereby reserve, for themselves and for each administrative agent appointed pursuant to this subchapter, all of the rights and remedies available at law and in equity for the enforcement of this subchapter, including, but not limited to, fines, evictions, and foreclosures as approved by a county-level housing judge.
- H. Appeals
1. Appeals from all decisions of an administrative agent appointed pursuant to this subchapter must be filed, in writing, with the municipal housing liaison. A decision by the municipal housing liaison may be appealed to the Division. A written decision of

the Division Director upholding, modifying, or reversing an administrative agent's decision is a final administrative action.

§150-19.6. Affordable housing set-aside.

- A. Any site plan or subdivision application that creates five (5) or more new dwelling units shall set-aside 20% of the new units for low- and moderate-income households consistent with the requirements of this Article.
- B. Any affordable units generated through such mandatory set-aside shall be subject to all other provisions of this ordinance.
- C. All such affordable units shall be governed by this ordinance with respect to the controls on affordability, including bedroom distribution, and affirmatively marketed to the housing region in conformance with UHAC at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq., any successor regulation, and all other applicable laws.
- D. No subdivision shall be permitted or approved for the purpose of avoiding compliance with this requirement. Developers cannot, for example, subdivide a project into two lots and then make each of them a number of units just below the threshold.
- E. The mandatory set-aside requirements of this section do not give any developer the right to any rezoning, variance or other relief, or establish any obligation on the part of the municipality to grant such rezoning, variance or other relief.
- F. This municipality-wide mandatory set-aside requirement does not apply to any sites or specific zones otherwise identified in the HEFSP, for which density and set-aside requirements shall be governed by the specific standards as set forth therein.
- G. In the event that the inclusionary set-aside of 20% of the total number of residential units does not result in a full integer, the developer shall round to the nearest whole number of units, except as may be agreed to between the Township and a developer/redeveloper and which is approved by the Division, the Program, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

Article XXI

Development Fee

§ 150-21.1 Purpose.

- A. This section establishes standards for the collection, maintenance, and expenditure of development fees that are consistent with the amended Fair Housing Act (P.L.2024, c.2), N.J.A.C. 5:99, and the Statewide Non-Residential Development Fee Act (C. 40:55D-8.1 through 8.7). Fees collected pursuant to this Ordinance shall be used for the sole purpose of providing very low-, low- and moderate-income housing in accordance with a Court-approved Spending Plan.

§ 150-21.2 Basic requirements.

- B. The Township of Verona shall maintain an affordable housing trust fund to deposit all residential and non-residential development fees, payment in lieu of constructing affordable units, barrier-free escrow funds, recapture funds, proceeds from the sale of affordable units, rental income, repayments from affordable housing program loans, enforcement fines, unexpended RCA funds remaining from a completed RCA project, application fees, and any other funds collected by the Township in connection with its affordable housing programs.
- C. The Township of Verona shall not spend, or commit to spend, any affordable housing trust funds, including Statewide non-residential fees collected and deposited into the municipal affordable housing trust fund, without first obtaining the approval of the expenditure as part of its compliance certification or by the Division pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-329.2.a(4). The Township shall not spend affordable housing trust funds unless the Program has approved a plan for spending such funds in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:27D-329.2.a(4) or the Division has approved spending plan expenditures for emergent opportunities to create affordable housing after the Township has obtained compliance certification in conformance with N.J.A.C. 5:99-4.

§ 150-21.3 Residential development fees.

- A. Within all of the Township of Verona Zoning Districts, residential developers shall pay a fee of 1% of the equalized assessed value for residential development, provided no increased density is permitted.
- B. When an increase in residential density pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 40:55D-70d(5)* (known as a "d" variance) has been permitted, developers may be required to pay a development fee of 6% of the equalized assessed value for each additional unit that may be realized.

Example: If an approval allows for four units to be constructed on a site that was zoned for two units, the fees could equal 1% of the equalized assessed value on the first two units, and 6% of the equalized assessed value for the additional two units. However, if the zoning on the site has changed during the two-year period preceding the filing of such a variance application, the density for the purposes of calculating the bonus development fee shall be the highest density permitted by right during the two-year period preceding the filing of the variance application.

§ 150-21.4 Residential development fees - Eligible exactions; ineligible exactions and exemptions.

- A. Affordable housing developments, developments where a developer is providing for the construction of affordable units elsewhere in the municipality, and developments where the developer has made an eligible payment in lieu of on-site construction of affordable units, if permitted by ordinance, or by agreement with the municipality shall be exempt from development fees. All other forms of new construction shall be subject to development fees unless exempted below.
- B. Developments that have received preliminary or final approval prior to the adoption of this ordinance and any preceding ordinance permitting the collection of development fees shall be exempt from the payment of development fees, unless the developer seeks a substantial change in the original approval. Where a site plan approval does not apply, the issuance of a zoning and/or building permit shall be synonymous with preliminary or final site plan approval for the purpose of determining the right to an exemption. In all cases, the applicable fee percentage shall be determined based upon the development fee ordinance in effect on the date that the construction permit is issued.
- C. Development fees shall be imposed and collected when an existing structure is expanded or undergoes a change to a more intense use. The development fee shall be calculated on the increase in the equalized assessed value of the improved structure.
- D. Developers of tax-exempt or not-for-profit projects shall be subject to a reduced development fee of 1%.
- E. No development fee shall be collected for the demolition and replacement of a residential building resulting from a fire or natural disaster.
- F. Developers of existing single family residential dwellings shall be exempt from development fees, including additions, renovations, rebuilding or replacement of an existing single-family dwelling and the construction of accessory buildings or other structures on the same lot as the principal dwelling, provided no increase in density is permitted.

§ 150-21.5 Nonresidential development fees.

- A. Within all zoning districts, non-residential developers, except for developers of the types of development specifically exempted, shall pay a fee equal to two and one-half (2.5) percent of the equalized assessed value of the land and improvements, for all new non-residential construction on an unimproved lot or lots.
- B. Non-residential developers, except for developers of the types of development specifically exempted, shall also pay a fee equal to two and one-half (2.5) percent of the increase in equalized assessed value resulting from any additions to existing structures to be used for non-residential purposes.
- C. Development fees shall be imposed and collected when an existing structure is demolished and replaced. The development fee of two and a half percent (2.5%) shall be calculated on the difference between the equalized assessed value of the pre-existing land and improvement and the equalized assessed value of the newly improved structure, i.e land and improvement, at the time final certificate of occupancy is issued. If the calculation required

under this section results in a negative number, the non-residential development fee shall be zero.

§ 150-21.6 Nonresidential development fees - Eligible exactions; ineligible exactions and exemptions.

- A. The non-residential portion of a mixed-use inclusionary or market rate development shall be subject to the two and a half (2.5) percent development fee, unless otherwise exempted below.
- B. The 2.5 percent fee shall not apply to an increase in equalized assessed value resulting from alterations, change in use within existing footprint, reconstruction, renovations and repairs.
- C. Nonresidential developments shall be exempt from the payment of nonresidential development fees in accordance with the exemptions required pursuant to the Statewide Non-Residential Development Fee Act (*N.J.S.A. 40:55D-8.1 through 8.7*), as specified in Form N-RDF "State of New Jersey Non-Residential Development Certification/Exemption." Any exemption claimed by a developer shall be substantiated by that developer.
- D. A developer of a nonresidential development exempted from the nonresidential development fee pursuant to the Statewide Non-Residential Development Fee Act shall be subject to the fee at such time as the basis for the exemption no longer applies, and shall make the payment of the nonresidential development fee, in that event, within three years after that event or after the issuance of the final certificate of occupancy for the nonresidential development, whichever is later.
- E. If a property which was exempted from the collection of a nonresidential development fee thereafter ceases to be exempt from property taxation, the owner of the property shall remit the fees required pursuant to this section within 45 days of the termination of the property tax exemption. Unpaid nonresidential development fees under these circumstances may be enforceable by the Township of Verona as a lien against the real property of the owner.

§ 150-21.7 Collection of fees.

- A. Fifty percent of the development fee shall be collected at the time of issuance of the building permit. The remaining portion shall be collected at the time of issuance of the certificate of occupancy. The developer shall be responsible for paying the difference between the fee calculated at building permit and that determined at the issuance of the certificate of occupancy. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued to the developer until all remaining developer fees have been paid in full.
- B. Upon the granting of a preliminary, final or other applicable approval for a development, the applicable approving authority or entity shall notify or direct its staff to notify the construction official responsible for the issuance of a building permit.
- C. For non-residential developments only, the developer shall also be provided with a copy of Form N-RDF "State of New Jersey Non-Residential Development Certification/Exemption" to be completed as per the instructions provided. The developer of a non-residential development shall complete Form N-RDF as per the instructions provided. The construction official shall verify the information submitted by the non-residential developer as per the instructions provided in the Form N-RDF. The Tax assessor shall verify exemptions and prepare estimated and final assessments as per the instructions provided in Form N-RDF.
- D. The construction official responsible for the issuance of a building permit shall notify the local tax assessor of the issuance of the first building permit for a development which is subject to a development fee.
- E. Within 90 days of receipt of that notice, the municipal tax assessor, based on the plans filed, shall provide an estimate of the equalized assessed value of the development.
- F. The construction official responsible for the issuance of a final certificate of occupancy shall notify the local assessor of any and all requests for the scheduling of a final inspection on property which is subject to a development fee.
- G. Within 10 business days of a request for the scheduling of a final inspection, the municipal assessor shall confirm or modify the previously estimated equalized assessed value of the improvements of the development; calculate the development fee; and thereafter notify the developer of the amount of the fee.

- H. Should the Township of Verona fail to determine or notify the developer of the amount of the development fee within 10 business days of the request for final inspection, the developer may estimate the amount due and pay that estimated amount consistent with the dispute process set forth in Subsection b. of Section 37 of P.L. 2008, c. 46 (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-8.6).

§ 150-21.8 Contested fees.

- A. A developer may challenge residential development fees imposed by filing a challenge with the County Board of Taxation.
- (1) Pending a review and determination by the Board, collected fees shall be placed in an interest-bearing escrow account by Verona Township. Appeals from a determination of the Board may be made to the tax court in accordance with the provisions of the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., within 90 days after the date of such determination. Interest earned on amounts escrowed shall be credited to the prevailing party.
- B. A developer may challenge non-residential development fees imposed by filing a challenge with the Director of the Division of Taxation. Pending a review and determination by the Director, which shall be made within 45 days of receipt of the challenge, collected fees shall be placed in an interest bearing escrow account by Verona Township. Appeals from a determination of the Director may be made to the tax court in accordance with the provisions of the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., within 90 days after the date of such determination. Interest earned on amounts escrowed shall be credited to the prevailing party.

§ 150-21.9 Affordable housing trust fund.

- A. There is hereby created a separate, interest-bearing housing trust fund in Citizens Bank for the purpose of depositing development fees collected from residential and nonresidential developers and proceeds from the sale of units with extinguished controls. All development fees paid by developers pursuant to this article shall be deposited into this fund. The following additional funds shall be deposited in the affordable housing trust fund and shall at all times be identifiable by source and amount:
- (1) Payments in lieu of on-site construction of affordable units;
- (2) Developer-contributed funds to make 10% of the adaptable entrances in a townhouse or other multistory attached development accessible;
- (3) Rental income from municipally operated units;
- (4) Repayments from affordable housing program loans;
- (5) Recapture funds;
- (6) Proceeds from the sale of affordable units; and
- (7) Any other funds collected in connection with Verona's affordable housing program.
- B. The municipality shall provide the Division with written authorization, in the form of a tri-party escrow agreement(s) between the municipality, the Division and the financial institution in which the municipal affordable housing trust fund has been established to permit the Division to direct the disbursement of the funds as provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:99-2.1 et seq.
- C. With the approval of the Department's Division of Local Government Services, the municipality may invest its affordable housing trust fund in the State of New Jersey cash management fund, provided that the amount of money in the cash management fund that comprises the funds and income attributable to such funds shall at all times be identifiable.
- D. All interest accrued in the affordable housing trust fund shall only be used on eligible affordable housing activities included in an approved spending plan or an emergent opportunity authorized by the Division.

§ 150-21.10 Use of funds.

- A. Funds deposited in the housing trust fund may be used for any activity approved by the Program or a court of competent jurisdiction, or as approved by the Division as an emergent opportunity to create affordable housing, including but not limited to:
1. A rehabilitation program whose purpose is to renovate deficient housing units that are occupied by low- and moderate-income households, in accordance with the New Jersey State Housing Code, N.J.A.C. 5:28, or the requirements of the Rehabilitation Subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, as applicable, and costs related to the rehabilitation of the unit. Any recaptured funds from a rehabilitation program shall be deposited into a municipality's affordable housing trust fund and subject to the provisions thereof;
 2. New construction of affordable housing units and related development costs; in the case of inclusionary developments, eligible costs shall be prorated based on the proportion of affordable housing units included in the development;
 3. Creation of a market to affordable program to pay down the cost of unrestricted units and offer them in sound condition, for sale or rent, at affordable prices to low- and moderate-income households to address all or a portion of the affordable housing obligation;
 4. Extensions or improvements of roads and infrastructure directly serving affordable housing development sites; in the case of inclusionary developments, costs shall be prorated based on the proportion of affordable housing units included in the development;
 5. RCAs, approved prior to July 17, 2008;
 6. Acquisition and/or improvement of land to be used for affordable housing;
 8. The extension of expiring controls;
 9. The construction of group homes and supportive and special needs housing;
 10. Maintenance and repair of affordable housing units;
 11. To defray the costs of structured parking; in the case of inclusionary developments, eligible costs shall be prorated based on the proportion of affordable housing units included in the development;
 12. Affordability assistance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:99-2.5;
 13. Repayment of municipal bonds issued to finance low- and moderate-income housing activity;
 14. Any other activity as specified in the approved spending plan or as approved by the Division as an emergent affordable housing opportunity; or
 15. Any other activity approved by the Division.
- B. Funds shall not be expended:
1. To reimburse the Township for activities that occurred prior to the authorization to collect development fees;
 2. On attorney fees or court costs to obtain a judgment of compliance or order of repose, including any associated administration costs;
 3. On any costs in connection with a challenge to a determination of the municipality's fair share obligation; or
 4. On any costs in connection with a challenge to the municipality's obligation, housing element, or fair share plan.

- C. The Township shall set aside a portion of development fees collected and interest earned from the affordable housing trust fund for the purpose of providing affordability assistance to very low-, low-, and moderate-income households in affordable units included in the municipal fair share plan.
- (1) Affordability assistance programs may include down payment assistance, security deposit assistance, low interest loans, and rental assistance.
 - (2) Affordability assistance for very-low-income households may include offering a subsidy to developers of inclusionary or 100 percent affordable housing developments or buying down the cost of low- or moderate-income units in a municipal fair share plan to make them affordable to very low-income households, including special needs and supportive housing opportunities.
 - (3) Township of Verona may contract with a private or public entity to administer any part of its housing element and fair share plan, including the requirement for affordability assistance, or any program or activity for which the Township expends development fee proceeds.
- D. No more than 20 percent of all affordable housing trust funds, exclusive of those collected prior to July 17, 2008, to fund an RCA, shall be expended on administration, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:99-2.4 and the following:
- (1) Administrative expenses may include costs reasonably related to the determination of the fair share obligation and the development of a municipal housing element and fair share plan and may include fees necessary to develop or implement affordable housing programs, an affirmative marketing program, and/or expenses that are reasonably necessary for compliance with the processes of the Program, including, but not limited to, the costs to the Township of resolving a challenge pursuant to the Program.
 - (2) Administrative expenses may also include costs associated with functions carried out in compliance with UHAC, including activities related to the marketing program and waitlist management, administering the placement of occupants in housing units, income qualification of households, monitoring the turnover of sale and rental units, preserving existing affordable housing, and compliance with the Division's monitoring requirements.
 - (3) The proportion of a Township employee's salary related to the MHL or RCA administrator functions and fees for required educational programs, may be paid as an administrative expense from the Township affordable housing trust fund.
- E. Development fees collected by the Township shall be expended or committed for expenditure within four years of the date of collection.
- (1) The funds have been spent on a housing activity in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:99-2.3;
 - (2) The Division has been provided with an executed contract or legally enforceable agreement funding the implementation of an allowable housing activity in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:99-2.3, and the following, as applicable: a municipal resolution or ordinance creating the affordable housing program, a policy and procedures manual, and completion of affordable housing trust fund and unit monitoring, indicating units completed or rehabilitated, or the municipality has otherwise demonstrated a firm and binding obligation to spend such funds in a manner consistent with addressing its respective affordable housing obligation;
 - (3) For affordability assistance expenses, the Division has been provided with the following: demonstration of a firm and binding obligation to spend such funds in a manner consistent with addressing the affordability assistance obligation required by the Act or a municipal resolution or ordinance and an executed contract or agreement for expenses related to providing affordability assistance to existing low- and moderate-income households, a policies and procedures manual for any affordability assistance program executed by the municipality, and a contract with an administrative agent to carry out the program if applicable; or

- (4) For administrative expenses, the Division has been provided with the following: a municipal resolution or ordinance and an executed contract or agreement for expenses related to administering affordable housing.

§ 150-21.11 Barrier Free Escrow.

- B. The Township may collect fees to adapt affordable unit entrances to be accessible in accordance with the Act and the Barrier Free Subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7. Funds collected for this purpose shall at all times be identifiable from other funds, and shall be identified in the monitoring reports submitted to the State pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:99-5.

§ 150-21.12 Payments in lieu of constructing affordable units on-site

- A. Payments in lieu of constructing affordable units shall not be imposed on any non-residential development.
- B. Payments in lieu of constructing affordable units shall be identified on its monitoring report pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:99-5.2.
- C. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:99-2.7, the Township shall specify in its Spending Plan the intended use of any payments in lieu of constructing affordable units on site.
- D. Residential development fees shall not be charged in connection with any development that makes a payment in accordance with this section.

§ 150-21.13 Other funds

The affordable housing trust fund may also contain recaptured funds, proceeds from the sale of affordable units, rental income, repayments from affordable housing program loans, enforcement fines and application fees, and any other funds collected by the Township in connection with its affordable housing programs. The Township shall identify any such funds on its monitoring report pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:99-5 and include a plan for the use of the funds in its spending plan.

§ 150-21.11 Monitoring.

On or before February 15 of each year, the municipality shall provide annual electronic data reporting of trust fund activity for the previous year from January 1st to December 31st through the AHMS Reporting System. This reporting shall include an accounting of all Municipal Affordable Housing Trust Fund activity, including the sources and amounts of all funds collected and the amounts and purposes for which any funds have been expended. Such reporting shall include an accounting of development fees collected from residential and non-residential developers, previously eligible payments in lieu of constructing affordable units on site (if permitted by ordinance or by agreement with the municipality prior to the March 20, 2024 statutory elimination per P.L. 2024, c.4), funds from the sale of units with extinguished controls, barrier-free escrow funds, rental income from municipally-owned affordable housing units, repayments from affordable housing program loans, interest and any other funds collected in connection with municipal housing programs, as well as an accounting of the expenditures of revenues and implementation of the Spending Plan approved by the Court.

§ 150-21.12 Ongoing collection of fees.

The ability for the Township of Verona to impose, collect and expend development is subject to maintaining its status as a compliant municipality. If the Township of Verona fails to renew its ability to impose and collect development fees prior to the expiration of its Judgment of Compliance and Repose or compliance certification, it may be subject to forfeiture of any or all funds remaining within its municipal trust fund. Any funds so forfeited shall be deposited into the New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund established pursuant to Section 20 of P.L. 1985, c. 222 (*N.J.S.A. 52:27D-320*). Should the Township's compliant status lapse, it shall submit an updated spending plan in accordance with the time frames set forth at *N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.1* for municipal submission of a housing element and fair share plans in order to renew control over the collection and spending of its trust funds.

SECTION TWO: REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT PROVISIONS

All ordinances or parts thereof in conflict or inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed, but only to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency, it being the legislative intent that all such

ordinances or part of ordinances now existing or in effect unless the same are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this Ordinance shall remain in effect.

SECTION THREE: SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Ordinance, but shall remaining in effect; it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

SECTION FOUR: EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage and publication as provided by law.

SECTION FIVE: CODIFICATION

This ordinance shall be a part of the Code of the Township of Verona as though codified and fully set forth therein. The Municipal Clerk shall have this ordinance codified and incorporated in the official copies of the Code.

The Municipal Clerk and the Township Attorney are authorized and directed to change any Chapter, Article and/or Section number of the Code of the Township of Verona in the event that the codification of this Ordinance reveals that there is a conflict between the numbers and the existing Code, and in order to avoid confusion and possible accidental repealers of existing provisions not intended to be repealed.

ATTEST:


JENNIFER KIERNAN
MUNICIPAL CLERK

NOTICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE AFOREMENTIONED ORDINANCE WAS PUBLISHED IN THE STAR LEDGER, A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX AND CIRCULATED IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERONA, IN THE ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 27, 2026 AND POSTED ON THE TOWNSHIP'S LEGAL NOTICES WEBPAGE ON MARCH 11, 2026.

**JENNIFER KIERNAN
MUNICIPAL CLERK**

INTRODUCTION: February 23, 2026
PUBLIC HEARING: March 9, 2026
EFFECTIVE DATE: March 30, 2026