SENATE, No. 1611

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 5, 2018

Sponsored by:

Senator BOB SMITH

District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

Senator CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN

District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Greenstein

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes municipalities to establish program for public or private financing of certain energy, water, and storm resiliency projects under PACE program through use of voluntary special assessments for certain property owners.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT



AN ACT concerning the implementation of renewable energy and energy efficiency systems and water conservation, storm shelter construction, flood and hurricane resistance projects, energy storage, microgrids, and district heating and cooling system projects, amending P.L.1960, c.183, and amending and supplementing P.L.2011, c.187.

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

- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares it to be the public policy of this State that:
- a. The implementation of and investing in energy and water efficiency improvements to, and flood and hurricane mitigation projects for, existing properties is a critical component in conserving natural resources and mitigating the effects of floods and hurricanes, and is financially beneficial over time; and upfront costs are a barrier to major energy improvements;
- b. PACE legislation provides an innovative way for property owners to finance energy and water efficiency improvements which, in turn, results in property owners saving a significant sum in energy costs, helps communities create local jobs, results in lower mortgage foreclosures, and stimulates local economies and lower emissions; and
- c. PACE financing will allow New Jersey municipalities to contribute toward meeting community sustainability, greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and energy goals, and will provide a valuable service to the citizens of their communities.

2. (New section) As used in P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.):

"Bonds" mean bonds or other obligations issued by a municipality, county, or county improvement authority, as applicable, for the purposes set forth in this section and in P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.).

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"District heating and cooling system" means a local piping system that provides hot water, steam, or chilled water from one or more sources to multiple buildings.

"Energy efficiency improvement" means an improvement to reduce energy consumption through conservation or a more efficient use of electricity, natural gas, propane, or other forms of energy, including, but not limited to: air sealing; installation of insulation; installation of energy-efficient electrical, heating,

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

cooling or ventilation systems; building modifications to increase the use of daylight; replacement of windows; installation of energy controls or energy recovery systems; installation of electric vehicle charging equipment; and installation of efficient lighting equipment.

"Flood resistant construction project" means a project that mitigates the likelihood of substantial flood damage, including but not limited to the installation of break-away walls and building elevation alterations.

"Hurricane resistant construction project" means an improvement that brings a component of a structure into compliance with the standards for a "wind-borne debris region" pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), or into compliance with a successor standard under that code.

"Microgrid" means a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid and that connects and disconnects from the grid to enable it to operate when both connected to, or independent of, the grid.

"PACE" is an acronym for the term "property assessed clean energy."

"PACE project" means (1) the purchase, lease, or installation, or any combination thereof, of renewable energy systems or the energy produced by such systems, energy efficiency improvements, energy storage, water conservation projects, flood resistant construction projects, hurricane resistant construction projects, storm shelter projects, or safe room projects which are undertaken by property owners within a municipality and permanently affixed to each participating property, and in the case of a lease, continue for the duration of the PACE special assessment, or (2) participation by property owners within the municipality in a microgrid or district heating and cooling system provided that each property owner's participation contractually continues for the duration of the PACE special assessment.

"PACE program" means a program established by a municipality by ordinance, providing for the imposition of PACE special assessments on properties within the municipality, in which the owner of such property has requested the PACE special assessment.

"PACE special assessment" means a local improvement assessment, in accordance with chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes, to be imposed on a property in connection with a PACE project.

"Private entity" means a private for-profit or non-profit corporation, partnership, or any other form of private organization, including but not limited to a "related competitive business segment of a public utility holding company," or a "related competitive business segment of an electric public utility or gas public utility,"

as defined under section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), so long as the organization is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities.

"Project costs" mean the costs associated with a PACE project, and shall be deemed to include: the hard costs of leasing, purchasing, constructing or acquiring the project; soft costs, including but not limited to engineering fees, inspection fees and permits, and costs relating to the measurement and verification of project savings; costs of utilizing the PACE program, including but not limited to program fees, closing costs, and interest and other financing charges; and bond issuance costs, including but not limited to professional fees and the costs of funding capitalized interest, if any, or a debt service reserve fund, if any.

"Property" means an industrial, agricultural, or commercial property, residential property with five or more dwelling units, or property owned by a tax-exempt or nonprofit entity including schools, hospitals, institutions of higher education, or religious institutions, within a municipality upon which a PACE special assessment is imposed at the request of a property owner in connection with a PACE project.

"Property owner" means the owner of a property within a municipality who requests that a PACE special assessment be imposed on the property in connection with a PACE project.

"Renewable energy system" means an improvement in which the electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, solar energy, geothermal energy, bio-mass or wind energy.

"Safe room project" or "storm shelter project" means an improvement that creates a hardened structure specifically designed to meet criteria set forth by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and provide "near-absolute protection" in extreme weather events, including tornados and hurricanes.

"Solar renewable energy certificate" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Water conservation project" means an improvement that reduces water consumption, increases the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- 3. Section 1 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. **[**Upon application to and approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the <u>]</u> a. The governing body of a municipality may adopt an ordinance to undertake the <u>[</u>financing of the purchase and installation of renewable energy system and energy efficiency improvements <u>]</u> development, implementation, administration, or financing, or any combination thereof, of a PACE program. All

PACE programs shall expire 10 years from the date of enactment of (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A municipality shall not adopt a PACE program, and no new PACE special assessments may be imposed, 10 years after the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), but any PACE special assessment properly imposed during the 10-year period shall continue during and to the end of its contractual period.

The PACE program shall consist of, among other things, the implementation of PACE projects to be undertaken by property owners as [a] local [improvement] improvements and [may provide] the provision by ordinance for a ["clean energy] "PACE special assessment" to be imposed on [a property] properties within the municipality, if the owner of [the] a property requests the PACE special assessment in order to [install such systems or improvements] undertake a PACE project. [Each improvement] PACE projects on an individual property subject to the same PACE special assessment agreement collectively shall constitute a separate local improvement and shall be assessed separately to the property owner benefitted thereby. [The clean energy special assessment shall be payable in quarterly installments. The terms of the clean energy special assessment shall be in accordance with the terms of the financing provided by the municipality pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.1).

b. A municipality may designate a county, county improvement authority, another public entity, or one or more private entities to manage, oversee, administer, finance, or implement, or any combination thereof, all or any part of the PACE program on the municipality's behalf. To the extent that a county, county improvement authority, or other public entity is designated to manage, oversee, administer, finance, or implement, or any combination thereof, all or any part of a PACE program on the municipality's behalf, the county, county improvement authority, or other public entity may designate one or more private entities to manage, oversee, administer, finance, or implement, or any combination thereof, all or any portion of such activities.

c. The director shall prepare within five years after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) a report that reviews and assesses all PACE programs operating in the State. The report shall evaluate the PACE programs in effect, and shall review foreclosure rates, cost-effectiveness of PACE projects, reasonableness of costs to property owners, and any other factors the director deems appropriate. The report shall also identify and recommend any legislative changes to the law authorizing the PACE program that may be necessary. The report shall be posted on the Internet website of the Department of

1 Community Affairs and submitted, pursuant to section 2 of 2 P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.

3 (cf: P.L.2011, c.187, s.1)

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- 4. Section 2 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 2. a. A county, county improvement authority, or other public 8 entity, or a private entity designated by a municipality or a county, 9 county improvement authority, or other public entity, pursuant to 10 subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4) to 11 administer or implement a PACE program, may: administer 12 agreements between a private entity and property owners; administer agreements between municipalities and property owners 13 14 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.2); administer 15 agreements involving county improvement authorities pursuant to 16 paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of section 12 of P.L.1960, c.183 17 (C.40:37A-55); administer agreements involving private entities 18 that participate in the program; administer the sale of solar
- 19 renewable energy certificates from participating property owners;
- 20 and undertake any other appropriate responsibilities as set forth in
- 21 its agreement with the municipality, county, county improvement
- 22 authority, or other public entity, as applicable. Any contract 23 between the entity and a municipality, county, or county
- 24 improvement authority shall be subject to the "Local Public
- 25 Contracts Law, P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).
- 26 b. A municipality may adopt an ordinance to undertake the 27 development, implementation, administration, or financing, or any 28 combination thereof, of a PACE program as provided in P.L.2011, 29 c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.).
 - [Upon application to and approval by the Director of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, a municipality may adopt an ordinance to establish a program to finance the purchase and installation of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements by property owners.
- c. The governing body of a municipality may apply to a 36 county, or to a county improvement authority that issues bonds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of section 12 of P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-55), or may issue bonds to finance the 38 program pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.2).
- 40 (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, bonds issued by a county or municipality shall be authorized and issued by 41 ordinance of such county or municipality, may be issued in one or 42 43 more series, on such additional terms and may be sold at public or 44 private sale, all as set forth in the ordinance.
- 45 (2) (a) Bonds issued by a municipality, county, county 46 improvement authority or other public entity shall be non-recourse 47 obligations of such issuer and shall not be a general obligation of 48 such issuer, or the State of New Jersey.

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1 (b) Bonds issued by a county improvement authority shall be authorized and issued in the manner set forth in the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.).

5 (3) In addition, the municipal governing body, or the entity 6 serving as its administrator, may use funding through private 7 entities or public entities to finance the PACE program; provided 8 that no such funding shall be guaranteed or secured by the full faith 9 and credit of any public entity, including the State of New Jersey. 10 Funds for the **[**purchase and installation of renewable energy 11 systems and energy efficiency improvements shall be loaned] 12 implementation of PACE projects shall be made available to 13 property owners in exchange for a [clean energy] PACE special 14 assessment on the property pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2011, c.187 15 (C.40:56-1.4) [, to be paid quarterly]. [In the case of financing 16 provided by bonds issued by a county improvement authority, the 17 clean energy The PACE special assessment shall be used to repay 18 the debt service on the bonds and the project costs. In the case of 19 financing provided by the municipality through the issuance of 20 municipal bonds, the clean energy special assessment shall be used 21 to repay the bonds.

<u>d.</u> A property owner who [purchases and] installs a renewable energy system under the program may also assign or transfer any solar renewable energy certificates or other renewable energy certificates or credits that accrue to the property owner from the operation of the system to the municipality [or], the county improvement authority [to repay the loan for the system], other public entity, or the private entity, as applicable, which has financed the PACE project. If any solar renewable energy certificates or other renewable energy certificates or credits are assigned or transferred to a municipality, county, county improvement authority, other public entity, or private entity, the municipality, county, county improvement authority, other public entity, or private entity is authorized to sell, grant, assign, convey or otherwise dispose of its interest in the certificates or credits to repay the bonds or obligations and the project costs. [The Director of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall coordinate efforts with the Board of Public Utilities to ensure that the amount of financing made available by local programs authorized pursuant to this act is in accordance with limits set from time to time by the Board of Public Utilities in order to ensure that local programs further the goals of the Office of Clean Energy in the Board of Public Utilities.

b. As used in this section,

"solar renewable energy certificate" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

(cf: P.L.2011, c.187, s.2)

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- 1 5. Section 3 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.2) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 a. **[**Upon application to and approval by the Director of
- 4 Local Government Services in the Department of Community
- 5 Affairs, the governing body of a municipality may establish the
- 6 amounts of money to be expended by the municipality for the
- 7 improvements authorized in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2011, c.187
- 8 (C.40:56-1.4 and C.40:56-13.1). Any amount so appropriated may
- 9 be raised by the issuance of clean energy special assessment bonds
- 10 by the municipality. In making the appropriation, the governing 11 body may designate the particular projects to be financed to which
- 12 the moneys shall be applied.] Notwithstanding any provision of
- 13 chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes (R.S.40:56-1 et seq.),
- 14 or any other law to the contrary, a municipality shall follow the
- 15 following process to establish and implement a PACE program:
- 16 (1) A municipality may adopt an ordinance pursuant to
- 17 R.S.40:49-2 to establish a PACE program. A municipal ordinance 18 establishing a PACE program may provide for eligibility
- requirements for participation in the program and project 19
- 20 development guidelines for PACE projects.
- 21 (2) The municipal ordinance shall establish a form of special
- 22 assessment agreement to be entered into with PACE program
- 23 participants, and identify whether the PACE program will be
- 24 implemented, financed, and managed by the municipality, county,
- 25 or by a county improvement authority, or by another public entity
- 26 or private entity.
- 27 (3) The municipal ordinance shall prescribe criteria for
- 28 participation in the PACE program at the time of the initial
- 29 financing, which criteria shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- 30 (a) that PACE financing recipients are either the legal owners of the
- 31 underlying property or provide the written consent of the legal 32 owners of the underlying property, are current on mortgage and
- 33 property tax payments with respect to the underlying property, and
- 34 are not the subject of a default or in bankruptcy proceedings, and
- 35 (b) an appropriate ratio of the assessment to the value of the
- 36 property, but in no circumstance may the combination of a PACE 37
- financing and the existing loan-to-value ratio on a property exceed
- 38 90 percent of the appraised value of the property including the
- 39 value of the PACE project. The municipal ordinance shall also 40 require that an appraisal shall be required if one is not conducted by
- the lender for the PACE project. The ordinance may establish 41
- 42 standards for the maximum amount, or duration of PACE special
- 43 assessments, or both, but in no event shall the maximum duration of
- 44 a PACE special assessment exceed 30 years.
- 45 (4) The municipal ordinance shall require that a disclosure form
- 46 summarizing PACE financing risks provided by the PACE program
- 47 administrator and the lender shall be signed by the owner of each

- 1 property. The disclosure form shall include, but need not be limited 2 to, the following information:
- 3 (a) risks from incorrect or defective improvement design or 4 construction of the PACE project;

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- (b) risk of foreclosure for failure to pay the special assessment;
- 6 (c) imposition of charges or other enforcement for delinquent 7 PACE special assessment payments in the same manner as 8 delinquent real estate taxes;
 - (d) lack of guarantee of energy savings from the PACE project;
 - (e) likelihood that completed PACE projects may require ongoing maintenance to meet performance targets;
 - (f) probability that changes in property occupancy or energy costs may affect energy savings expected from the project;
 - (g) lack of guarantee by the PACE program or PACE program administrator of availability of local, State, or federal tax credits or other incentives; and
- 17 (h) amount of additional fees for actual municipal costs that will 18 be added to the PACE special assessment.
 - (5) The municipal ordinance shall also require that the PACE program include the following consumer protection provisions:
 - (a) the authority of the property owner to cancel the PACE contract within three business days of signing it;
 - (b) a requirement to provide information to the property owner on the total cost of the PACE project for the life of the agreement including interest or fees to be paid, total number of payments, payment frequency, amount of each payment, and warranty or maintenance obligations; and
 - (c) a prohibition restricting specific monetary or percentage estimates on property value changes as a result of the PACE project.
- 31 b. [Clean energy special assessments and bonds issued to 32 finance them shall be issued and shall be generally subject to 33 R.S.40:56-21 et seq., as the director shall determine to be
- 34 applicable. The amount of a PACE special assessment shall be a 35 specific amount, not to exceed the project costs of the PACE
- 36 project. The specific amount of a PACE special assessment, which
- 37 shall be consented to by the property owner by its execution of a
- 38 special assessment agreement in the form promulgated by the
- 39 municipality, shall be deemed the benefit conferred with respect to
- the property and shall be in lieu of the amount being determined by
- 41 any other procedures contained in this Title otherwise applicable to
- 42 determining the actual benefit conferred on the property. No other
- 43 confirmation or determination of the amount of the PACE special
- 44 assessment, including, but not limited to the procedure set forth at
- 45 R.S.40:56-30, shall be required.
- 46 c. [The director is authorized and empowered to take such 47 action as deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this act
- 48 to implement its provisions. I Subject to the written consent of

1 existing mortgage holders, a PACE special assessment shall be a 2 single, continuous first lien on the property against which the PACE 3 special assessment agreement is recorded, on and after the date of 4 recordation of the agreement. Upon recordation of the PACE 5 special assessment agreement in the land records of the county in 6 which the property is located, the lien thereof shall be perfected for 7 all purposes in accordance with law and the lien shall be a 8 continuous first lien upon the real estate described in the 9 assessment, paramount to all prior or subsequent alienations and 10 descents of such real estate or encumbrances thereon, except 11 subsequent taxes or assessments, without any additional notice, 12 recording, filing, continuation filing or action, until payment in full 13 of the PACE special assessment, notwithstanding any mistake in the 14 name or names of any owner or owners, or any omission to name any owner or owners who are unknown, and notwithstanding any 15 16 lack of form therein, or in any other proceeding which does not 17 impair the substantial rights of the owner or owners or other person 18 or persons having a lien upon or interest in any such real estate. 19 Any confirmation of the amount of the assessment by the governing 20 body or by the court shall be considered as determining the amount 21 of the existing lien and not as establishing the lien. All assessments 22 shall be presumed to have been regularly assessed and confirmed 23 and every assessment or proceeding preliminary thereto shall be 24 presumed to have been regularly made or conducted until the 25 contrary be shown. A PACE special assessment shall not be 26 considered an "equivalent consensual security interest" for the 27 purposes of the "New Jersey Residential Mortgage Lending Act," 28 sections 1 through 39 of P.L.2009, c.53 (C.17:11C-51 et seq.). 29 PACE special assessments shall be treated as municipal liens rather 30 than contractual liens for all purposes of law. 31 d. The funds to implement a PACE project may be disbursed to 32 the property owner at execution of the special assessment 33 agreement, or may be disbursed in installments over time. Such 34 funds shall not constitute public funds, and shall not be subject to 35 the laws governing public funds, including but not limited to laws 36 regarding the receipt, expenditure, deposit, investment or 37 appropriation of the same. PACE projects shall not be considered 38 "facilities" or "public facilities," within the meaning of the "county 39 improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et 40 seq.). Payments of PACE special assessments shall be due on 41 February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 in each year, and 42 shall commence as set forth in the PACE special assessment 43 agreement. To the extent that upon completion of the PACE project, 44 funds remain which have not been disbursed to the property owner 45 for a PACE project, those funds on hand shall be used to reduce the 46 amount of the PACE special assessment. 47 e. Except as provided in subsection g. of this section, if any

payment of a PACE special assessment is not made within 10 days

1 after the time when that payment shall have become due, or later, 2 consistent with any grace period provided or extended by a 3 municipality for the payment of property tax bills, interest thereon 4 shall be imposed at the same rate as may be imposed upon unpaid 5 property taxes in the municipality, and collected and enforced in the 6 same manner as unpaid property taxes, including by accelerated tax 7 sale if the municipality shall enforce collection of its unpaid 8 property taxes through accelerated tax sale. However, the balance 9 due on PACE special assessments shall not be subject to 10 acceleration in the event of a default in payment. Notwithstanding 11 any other provision of law, in the event that any lien on the property 12 shall be exposed to tax sale, pursuant to the "tax sale law," 13 R.S.54:5-1 et seq., and any such lien is struck off and sold to the 14 municipality, the PACE special assessment shall survive any 15 subsequent action to foreclose the right of redemption and continue 16 as a first lien upon the real estate described in the assessment, 17 paramount to all prior or subsequent alienations and descents of 18 such real estate or encumbrances thereon, except subsequent taxes 19 or assessments, and provided that, notwithstanding the 20 municipality's obligations pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1942, c.54 21 (C.54:5-53.1), while the municipality holds such lien or owns such 22 property, the municipality shall not be responsible for or required to 23 make any payment in furtherance of or to satisfy any such PACE 24 special assessment. 25

f. PACE special assessments may be assigned directly by the municipality, and any assignee thereof, as security for the repayment of:

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- (1) bonds or other obligations issued by the municipality, county
 or the county improvement authority to finance the PACE projects,
 and
- 31 (2) if a PACE project is financed by a public entity or private 32 entity, any obligations of a property owner with respect to such 33 PACE project to such private entity or public entity, or any assignee 34 thereof.

35 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the assignment shall be 36 an absolute assignment of all of the municipality's right, title and 37 interest in and to the PACE special assessment, along with the rights and remedies provided to the municipality under the special 38 39 assessment agreement, including, but not limited to, the right to 40 direct the collection of payments due. PACE special assessments 41 assigned as provided hereunder shall not be included in the general 42 funds of the municipality, or be subject to any laws regarding the 43 receipt, deposit, investment or appropriation of public funds, and 44 shall retain such status notwithstanding enforcement of the 45 assessment by the municipality or assignee as provided herein. In 46 the case of a municipality which is otherwise subject to tax or 47 revenue sharing pursuant to law and which assigns PACE special 48 assessments as set forth in this section, such PACE special assessments shall not be considered part of the tax or revenue
sharing formula or calculation of municipal revenues for the
purpose of determining whether that municipality is obligated to
make payment to, or receive a credit from, any tax sharing or
revenue sharing pool.

g. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in any foreclosure action due to nonpayment or late payment of a PACE special assessment for property in the PACE program, service of the complaint on all parties shall be made by personal service, hand-delivered by the sheriff or personal process server, and the procedure for obtaining a final judgment shall conform to the procedures and requirements of the In Personam foreclosure process.

(cf: P.L.2011, c.187, s.3)

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6. Section 11 of P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-54) is amended to read as follows:

11. The purposes of every authority shall be (a) provision within the county or any beneficiary county of public facilities for use by the State, the county or any beneficiary county, or any municipality in any such county, or any two or more or any subdivisions, departments, agencies or instrumentalities of any of the foregoing for any of their respective governmental purposes, (b) provision within the county or any beneficiary county of public facilities for use as convention halls, or the rehabilitation, improvement or enlargement of any convention hall, including appropriate and desirable appurtenances located within the convention hall or near, adjacent to or over it within boundaries determined at the discretion of the authority, including but not limited to office facilities, commercial facilities, community service facilities, parking facilities, hotel facilities and other facilities for the accommodation and entertainment of tourists and visitors, (c) provision within the county or any beneficiary county of structures, franchises, equipment and facilities for operation of public transportation or for terminal purposes, including development and improvement of port terminal structures, facilities and equipment for public use in counties in, along or through which a navigable river flows, (d) provision within the county or any beneficiary county of structures or other facilities used or operated by the authority or any governmental unit in connection with, or relative to development and improvement of, aviation for military or civilian purposes, including research in connection therewith, and including structures or other facilities for the accommodation of passengers, (e) provision within the county or any beneficiary county of a public facility for a combination of governmental and nongovernmental uses; provided that not more than 50% of the usable space in any such facility shall be made available for nongovernmental use under a lease or other agreement by or with the authority, (f) acquisition

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1 of any real property within the county or any beneficiary county, 2 with or without the improvements thereof or thereon or personal 3 property appurtenant or incidental thereto, from the United States of 4 America or any department, agency or instrumentality heretofore or 5 hereafter created, designated or established by or for it, and the 6 clearance, development or redevelopment, improvement, use or 7 disposition of the acquired lands and premises in accordance with 8 the provisions and for the purposes stated in [this act] the "county 9 improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et 10 seq.), including the construction, reconstruction, demolition, 11 rehabilitation, conversion, repair or alteration of improvements on 12 or to said lands and premises, and structures and facilities incidental 13 to the foregoing as may be necessary, convenient or desirable, (g) 14 acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of garbage and 15 solid waste disposal systems for the purpose of collecting and 16 disposing of garbage, solid waste or refuse matter, whether owned 17 or operated by any person, the authority or any other governmental 18 unit, within or without the county or any beneficiary county, (h) the 19 improvement, furtherance and promotion of the tourist industries 20 and recreational attractiveness of the county or any beneficiary 21 county through the planning, acquisition, construction, 22 improvement, maintenance and operation of facilities for the 23 recreation and entertainment of the public, which facilities may 24 include, without being limited to, a center for the performing and 25 visual arts, (i) provision of loans and other financial assistance and 26 technical assistance for the construction, reconstruction, demolition, 27 rehabilitation, conversion, repair or alteration of buildings or 28 facilities designed to provide decent, safe and sanitary dwelling 29 units for persons of low and moderate income in need of housing, 30 including the acquisition of land, equipment or other real or 31 personal properties which the authority determines to be necessary, 32 convenient or desirable appurtenances, all in accordance with the 33 provisions of this act, as amended and supplemented, (j) planning, 34 initiating and carrying out redevelopment projects for the 35 elimination, and for the prevention of the development or spread of 36 blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating areas and the disposition, for 37 uses in accordance with the objectives of the redevelopment project, 38 of any property or part thereof acquired in the area of such project, 39 (k) any combination or combinations of the foregoing or following, 40 and (l) subject to the prior approval of the Local Finance Board, the 41 planning, acquisition, construction, design, improvement, 42 renovation, installation, maintenance and operation of facilities or 43 any other type of real or personal property within the county for a 44 corporation or other person organized for any one or more of the 45 purposes described in subsection a. of N.J.S.15A:2-1 except those 46 facilities or any other type of real or personal property which can be 47 financed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1972, c.29 (C.26:2I-1 et 48 seq.) as amended. A county improvement authority shall also have

- 1 as its purpose the pooling of loans for any local governmental units
- 2 within the county or any beneficiary county that are refunding
- 3 bonds in order to achieve more favorable interest rates and terms
- 4 for those local governmental units. A county improvement
- 5 authority shall also have as its purpose the implementation,
- 6 management, oversight, administration, and financing of a PACE
- 7 program, as defined in section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
- 8 <u>before the Legislature as this bill).</u>
- 9 (cf: P.L.2002, c.42, s.8)

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- 7. Section 12 of P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-55) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. Every authority shall be a public body politic and corporate constituting a political subdivision of the State established as an instrumentality exercising public and essential governmental functions to provide for the public convenience, benefit and welfare and shall have perpetual succession and, for the effectuation of its purposes, have the following additional powers:
- (a) To adopt and have a common seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
 - (b) To sue and be sued;
- (c) To acquire, hold, use and dispose of its facility charges and other revenues and other moneys;
- (d) To acquire, rent, hold, use and dispose of other personal property for the purposes of the authority;
- (e) Subject to the provisions of section 26 of [this act] P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-69), to acquire by purchase, gift, condemnation or otherwise, or lease as lessee, real property and easements or interests therein necessary or useful and convenient for the purposes of the authority, whether subject to mortgages, deeds of trust or other liens or otherwise, and to hold and to use the same, and to dispose of property so acquired no longer necessary for the purposes of the authority; provided that the authority may dispose of such property at any time to any governmental unit or person if the authority shall receive a leasehold interest in the property for such term as the authority deems appropriate to fulfill its purposes;
- (f) Subject to the provisions of section 13 of **[**this act**]** P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-56), to lease to any governmental unit or person, all or any part of any public facility for such consideration and for such period or periods of time and upon such other terms and conditions as it may fix and agree upon;
- 43 (g) To enter into agreements to lease, as lessee, public facilities 44 for such term and under such conditions as the authority may deem 45 necessary and desirable to fulfill its purposes, and to agree, 46 pursuant thereto, to be unconditionally obligated to make payments 47 for the term of the lease, without set-off or counterclaim, whether or 48 not the public facility is completed, operating or operable, and

notwithstanding the destruction of, damage to, or suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the availability or output of the public facility to which the agreement applies;

- (h) To extend credit or make loans to any governmental unit or person for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of a public facility, upon the terms and conditions that the loans be secured by loan and security agreements, mortgages, leases and other instruments, the payments on which shall be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on any bonds issued for the purpose by the authority, and upon such other terms and conditions as the authority shall deem reasonable;
- (i) Subject to the provisions of section 13 of [this act] P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-56), to make agreements of any kind with any governmental unit or person for the use or operation of all or any part of any public facility for such consideration and for such period or periods of time and upon such other terms and conditions as it may fix and agree upon;
- (j) (1) To borrow money and issue negotiable bonds or notes or other obligations and provide for and secure the payment of any bonds and the rights of the holders thereof, and to purchase, hold and dispose of any bonds;
- (2) To issue bonds, notes or other obligations to provide funding to a municipality that finances the purchase and installation of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements for the implementation of PACE projects by property owners as provided in section 2 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.1), and to manage, oversee, administer, finance, or implement, or any combination thereof, all or any part of a PACE program pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.1);
- (k) To apply for and to accept gifts or grants of real or personal property, money, material, labor or supplies for the purposes of the authority from any governmental unit or person, and to make and perform agreements and contracts and to do any and all things necessary or useful and convenient in connection with the procuring, acceptance or disposition of such gifts or grants;
- (1) To determine the location, type and character of any public facility and all other matters in connection with all or any part of any public facility which it is authorized to own, construct, establish, effectuate or control;
- (m) To make and enforce bylaws or rules and regulations for the management and regulation of its business and affairs and for the use, maintenance and operation of any public facility, and to amend the same;
- (n) To do and perform any acts and things authorized by [this act] the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.), under, through or by means of its own

officers, agents and employees, or by contract with any governmental unit or person;

- (o) To acquire, purchase, construct, lease, operate, maintain and undertake any project and to fix and collect facility charges for the use thereof;
- (p) To mortgage, pledge or assign or otherwise encumber all or any portion of its revenues and other income, real and personal property, projects and facilities for the purpose of securing its bonds, notes and other obligations or otherwise in furtherance of the purpose of [this act] the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.);
- (q) To extend credit or make loans to redevelopers for the planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, equipping and furnishing any redevelopment project or redevelopment work;
- (r) To conduct examinations and investigations, hear testimony and take proof, under oath at public or private hearings of any material matter, require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and issue commissions for the examination of witnesses who are out of the State, unable to attend, or excused from attendance;
- (s) To authorize a committee designated by it consisting of one or more members, or counsel, or any officer or employee to conduct any such investigation or examination, in which case such committee, counsel, officer or employee shall have power to administer oaths, take affidavits and issue subpoenas or commissions;
- (t) To enter into any and all agreements or contracts, execute any and all instruments, and do and perform any and all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the authority or to carry out any power expressly given in [this act] the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.), subject to the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.); and
- (u) To pool loans for any local governmental units within the county or any beneficiary county that are refunding bonds and do and perform any and all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purpose of the authority to achieve more favorable interest rates and terms for those local governmental units.

(cf: P.L.2011, c.187, s.4)

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill authorizes municipalities to provide for public or private financing of renewable energy systems, energy produced by

such systems, energy efficiency improvements, energy storage, microgrids, water conservation, storm shelter construction, and flood and hurricane resistance projects through the use of voluntary special assessments on real property, thereby expanding the "clean energy special assessment," established by P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.), and renaming it the "PACE special assessment," using the acronym for the term "property assessed clean energy." Under the bill, owners of industrial, agricultural, commercial, residential property with five or more dwelling units, and property owned by a tax-exempt or nonprofit entity such as a school, hospital, institution of higher education, or religious institution may participate in the program.

Under current law, the governing body of a municipality, upon application to and approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, may undertake the financing of the purchase and installation of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements made by property owners. By ordinance, the municipality may provide for a "clean energy special assessment" to be imposed on those properties when the property owner has requested the assessment in exchange for receiving assistance with the initial financing. The only projects currently eligible for this program are installations of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements. The bill, as amended, would expand the class of eligible projects and the financing methods under a municipal PACE program but would continue to require approval of the program by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services.

Under the bill, a PACE project may include the purchase, lease, or installation, or any combination thereof, of renewable energy systems or the energy produced by such systems, energy efficiency improvements, energy storage, microgrids, water conservation projects, flood resistant construction projects, hurricane resistant construction projects, storm shelter projects, and safe room projects.

This bill permits municipalities to issue bonds upon terms set forth in the ordinance. However, the bill provides that no such funding can be guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the municipality, or any other public entity. The bill also allows a municipality to designate a county, county improvement authority, another public entity, or one or more private entities to implement a PACE program on behalf of a municipality. When so designated to a public entity, the bill would further authorize the public entity to designate a private entity to develop, implement, administer, or finance a PACE program. The bill, as amended, provides that any agreement between a municipality, county, county improvement authority, or other public entity, and a private entity would be subject to the "Local Public Contracts Law."

1	Under the bill, an entity that implements the program may issue
2	bonds to fund PACE projects. The proceeds would be used to repay
3	the debt service on the bonds and pay the projects' costs. The bill,
4	as amended, provides that the PACE special assessment imposed
5	would constitute a single continuous first lien on the property
6	paramount to all prior liens except subsequent taxes or assessments.
7	If payment of the special assessment is not made, it is treated in the
8	same manner as unpaid property taxes. Under the bill, as amended,
9	the PACE special assessment may be assigned by the municipality,
10	or other entity administering the PACE program, and the
11	assignment would transfer all of the municipality's rights, title, and
12	interest in the PACE special assessment, as well as the rights and
13	remedies under any special assessment agreement.