

TOWNSHIP OF MONTVILLE
ORDINANCE 2026-04

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MONTVILLE, COUNTY OF MORRIS, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, REPEALING AND REPLACING CHAPTER 73, "AFFORDABLE HOUSING," OF THE REVISED GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MONTVILLE

WHEREAS, P.L. 2024, c. 2 ("FHA-2"), sets forth deadlines for municipalities to complete the Fourth-Round affordable housing compliance process in order to secure a Compliance Certification from the County Mount Laurel Judge; and

WHEREAS, a Compliance Certification protects municipalities from exclusionary zoning and builder's remedy litigation for the ten-year period commencing on July 1, 2025 and continuing to June 30, 2035; and

WHEREAS, the Township has been working diligently and has been fully compliant throughout the entire Fourth Round affordable housing process, and to date the Township has met all deadlines imposed by the State under the FHA-2; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.1f(2)(c), of the FHA-2 the Township is required to adopt all Fourth Round affordable housing implementation ordinances by March 15, 2026 as a condition of securing a Compliance from the Court; and

WHEREAS, in order to protect the interests of the Township and maintain compliance with P.L. 2024, c.2; the Township Committee finds it necessary and proper to adopt updated affordable housing ordinances to implementing the terms of the Settlement Agreement by March 15, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Township Attorney and Township Planner have reviewed and thoroughly vetted the provisions of these ordinance amendments and recommend the Township Committee adopt same.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Township Committee of the Township of Montville, County of Morris, State of New Jersey, that the amendments set forth below are hereby made to Chapter 73, "Affordable Housing," of the Revised General Ordinances of the Township of Montville.

Section 1. Chapter 73, entitled “Affordable Housing,” is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with the following new Chapter 73, entitled “Affordable Housing”:

CHAPTER 73 AFFORDABLE HOUSING

§73-1 Introduction, Interpretation & Applicability

1. This Chapter of the Code sets forth sets forth regulations regarding the creation, use occupancy, administration and preservation of very low-, low- and moderate-income affordable housing units in the Township of Montville consistent with the Mount Laurel doctrine; the New Jersey Fair Housing Act, as amended by P.L 2024, c. 2, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-301 et seq., (hereinafter the “Act,” “FHA” or “FHA-2”); the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Division of Local Planning Services (“LPS”) at N.J.A.C. 5:99 et seq., and the Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency’s (“HMFA”) Uniform Housing Affordability Controls (“UHAC”) at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq.; and the Township’s Fourth Round Housing Element and Fair Share Plan (“HEFSP”).
2. This Chapter 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 in accordance with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. The provisions of this Chapter 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 the provisions set forth below in item 5.c. below.
3. The Township of Montville 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.
4. This Ordinance implements and incorporates the relevant provisions of the HEFSP and addresses the requirements of the Mt. Laurel doctrine, the FHA, N.J.A.C. 5:99, NJ Supreme Court upheld COAH regulations at N.J.A.C. 5:93 and 5:97, and UHAC at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq, as may be amended and supplemented.
- 5. Applicability**
 - a. Except where specifically exempted hereinafter, the provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all affordable housing developments and affordable housing units that currently exist and that are proposed to be created pursuant to the municipality’s most recently adopted HEFSP.
 - b. Except where specifically exempted hereinafter, this Chapter shall also apply to any unanticipated future developments that will provide very low-, low- and moderate-income housing units.
 - c. Projects receiving federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit financing shall be required to follow the UHAC unless exempt pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1,

including but not limited to developments with anticipated funding from the Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. Developers, landlords, and program sponsors for LIHTC shall be required to comply with administration and affirmative marketing of the affordable units within such developments.

- d. A waiver from any provision of this Code may be granted by the County-level Mount Laurel Judge, the Program or any trial court if it would advance the interests of low-and moderate-income households or if strict compliance would cause an unreasonable result.

6. Interpretation

- a. In the event of any ambiguity, the provisions of this Code shall be interpreted and liberally construed in favor of the Township.
- b. Nothing herein is intended to modify the Township's right to rely upon the most favorable version of the Council on Affordable Housing's regulations on municipal credits, adjustments and compliance mechanisms at N.J.A.C. 5:93 and 5:97, unless such regulations are contradicted by statute, including P.L. 2024, c.2, or have been held invalid by binding court precedent in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:27D-311m.

§73-2 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Act," "FHA," and "FHA-2" means the New Jersey Fair Housing Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-301 et seq. as amended by P.L. 2024, c.2.

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

"Administrative agent" means the entity approved by the Division responsible for the administration of affordable units, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:99-7, and UHAC at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.15.

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

"Affirmative Marketing Plan" means the municipally adopted plan of strategies from which the administrative agent will choose to implement as part of the Affirmative Marketing requirements.

"Affirmative Marketing Process" or "Program" means the actual undertaking of Affirmative Marketing activities in furtherance of each project with very low- low- and moderate-income units.

"Affordability assistance" means the use of funds to render housing units more affordable to low- and moderate-income households and can include, but is not limited to, down payment assistance, security deposit assistance, low interest loans, rental

assistance, assistance with homeowner's association or condominium fees and special assessments, common maintenance expenses, and assistance with emergency repairs and rehabilitation to bring deed-restricted units up to code, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:99-2.5.

"Affordability average" means an average of the percentage of regional median income at which restricted units in an affordable development are affordable to low- and moderate-income households.

"Affordable" means, 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 development" means a development included in a municipality's housing element and fair share plan, and includes, but is not limited to, an inclusionary development, a municipally sponsored affordable housing project, or a 100 percent affordable development. This includes developments with affordable units on-site, off-site, or provided as a payment in-lieu of construction only if such a payment-in-lieu option has been previously approved by the Program or Superior Court as part of the HEFSP. Payments in lieu of construction were invalidated per P.L. 2024, c.2.

"Affordable Housing Dispute Resolution Program" or "the Program" refers to the dispute resolution program established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-313.2.

"Affordable Housing Monitoring System" or "AHMS" means the Department's cloud-based software application, which shall be the central repository for municipalities to use for reporting detailed information regarding affordable housing developments, affordable housing unit completions, and the collection and expenditures of funds deposited into the municipal affordable housing trust fund.

"Affordable Housing Trust Fund" or "AHTF" means that non-lapsing, revolving trust fund established in DCA pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-320 and N.J.A.C. 5:43 to be the repository of all State funds appropriated for affordable housing purposes. All references to the "Neighborhood Preservation Non-lapsing Revolving Fund" and "Balanced Housing" mean the AHTF.

"Affordable unit" means a housing unit proposed or developed pursuant to the Act, including units created with municipal affordable housing trust funds.

"Age-restricted housing" means a housing unit that is designed to meet the needs of, and is exclusively for, an age-restricted segment of the population such that: 1. All the residents of the development where the unit is situated are 62 years or older; 2. At least 80 percent of the units are occupied by one person that is 55 years or older; or 3. The development has been designated by the Secretary of HUD as "housing for older persons" as defined in Section 807(b)(2) of the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3607.

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

“Assisted living residence” means a facility licensed by the New Jersey Department of Health to provide apartment-style housing and congregate dining and to ensure that assisted living services are available when needed for four or more adult persons unrelated to the proprietor. Apartment units must offer, at a minimum, one unfurnished room, a private bathroom, a kitchenette, and a lockable door on the unit entrance.

“Barrier-free escrow” means the holding of funds collected to adapt affordable unit entrances to be accessible in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:27D-311a et seq. Such funds shall be held in a municipal affordable housing trust fund pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:99-2.6.

“Builder’s remedy” means court-imposed site-specific relief for a litigant who seeks to build affordable housing for which the court requires a municipality to utilize zoning techniques, such as mandatory set-asides or density bonuses, including techniques which provide for the economic viability of a residential development by including housing that is not for low- and moderate-income households.

“Certified household” means a household that has been certified by an administrative agent as a very-low-income household, a low-income household, or a moderate-income household.

“CHOICE” means the no-longer-active Choices in Homeownership Incentives for Everyone Program, as it was authorized by the Agency.

“COAH” or the “Council” means the Council on Affordable Housing established in, but not of, DCA pursuant to the Act and that was abolished effective March 20, 2024, pursuant to section 3 at P.L. 2024, c. 2 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.1).

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

“Compliance certification” means the certification obtained by a municipality pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2024, c. 2 (C.52:27D-304.1), that protects the municipality from exclusionary zoning litigation during the current round of present and prospective need and through July 1 of the year the next round begins, which is also known as a “judgment of compliance” or “judgment of repose.” The term “compliance certification” shall include a judgment of repose granted in an action filed pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1985, c. 222 (C.52:27D-313).

“Construction” means 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” means 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” and “Department” mean the State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs.

“Deficient housing unit” means a housing unit with health and safety code violations that require the repair or replacement of a 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.

“Department” means the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs.

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

“Development” means the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other structure, or of any mining, excavation, or landfill, and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or extension of use of land, for which permission may be required pursuant to the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.

“Development fee” means 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.

“Dispute Resolution Program” means the Affordable Housing Dispute Resolution Program, established pursuant to section 5 at P.L. 2024, c. 2 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-313.2).

“Division” means the Division of Local Planning Services within the Department of Community Affairs.

“Emergent opportunity” means a circumstance that has arisen whereby affordable housing will be able to be produced through a delivery mechanism not originally contemplated by or included in a fair share plan that has been the subject of a compliance certification.

“Equalized assessed value” or “EAV” means 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 at P.L. 1973, c. 123 (N.J.S.A. 54:1-35a, 54:1-35b, and 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.

“Equity share amount” means the product of the price differential and the equity share, with the equity share being the whole number of years that have elapsed since the last non-exempt sale of a restricted ownership unit, divided by 100, except that the equity share may not be less than five percent and may not exceed 30 percent.

“Exit sale” means the first authorized non-exempt sale of a restricted unit following the end of the control period, which sale terminates the affordability controls on the unit.

“Exclusionary zoning litigation” means 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" means 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" means the total of the present need and prospective need, including prior rounds, as determined by the Affordable Housing Dispute Resolution Program, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

"Fair share plan" means the plan or proposal, with accompanying ordinances and resolutions, by which a municipality proposes to satisfy its constitutional 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 which 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.

"Green Building Strategies" means the 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" means 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.).

"Household income" means a household's gross annual income calculated in a manner consistent with the determination of annual income pursuant to section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (Section 8), not in accordance with the determination of gross income for Federal income tax liability.

"Housing element" means the portion of a municipality's master plan adopted in accordance with the Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) at N.J.S.A. 40:55D-28.b(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 region" means a geographic area established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.2b.

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

“Judgment of compliance” or “judgment for repose” means 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” means a household with a household income equal to 50 percent or less of the regional median income.

“Low-income unit” means a restricted unit that is affordable to a low-income household.

“Major system” means the primary structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, fire protection, or occupant service components of a building which include but are not limited to, weatherization, roofing, plumbing (including wells), heating, electricity, sanitary plumbing (including septic systems), lead paint abatement or load bearing structural systems.

“Mixed use development” means any development that includes both a non-residential development component and a residential development component, and shall include developments for which: (1) there is a common developer for both the residential development component and the non-residential development component, provided that for purposes of this definition, multiple persons and entities maybe considered a common developer if there is a contractual relationship among them obligating each entity to develop at least a portion of the residential or non-residential development, or both, or otherwise to contribute resources to the development; and (2) the residential and non-residential developments are located on the same lot or adjoining lots, including, but not limited to, lots separated by a street, a river, or another geographical feature.

“Moderate-income household” means a household with a household income in excess of 50 percent but less than 80 percent of the regional median income.

“Moderate-income unit” means a restricted unit that is affordable to a moderate-income household.

“MONI” means the no-longer-active Market Oriented Neighborhood Investment Program, as it was authorized by the Agency.

“Municipal housing liaison” or “MHL” means an appointed municipal employee who is, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:99-6, responsible for oversight and/or administration of the affordable units created within the municipality.

“Municipal affordable housing trust fund” means 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 previously approved prior to March 20, 2024 (per P.L. 2024, c.2), 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 municipality in connection with its affordable housing programs, which shall be used to address municipal low- and moderate-income housing obligations within the time frames established by the Legislature and this chapter.

“Municipal development fee ordinance” means an ordinance adopted by the governing body of a municipality that authorizes the collection of development fees.

“New construction” means the creation of a new housing unit under regulation by a code enforcement official regardless of the means by which the unit is created. Newly constructed units are evidenced by the issuance of a certificate of occupancy and may include new residences created through additions and alterations, adaptive reuse, subdivision, or conversion of existing space, and moving a structure from one location to another.

“New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund” means an account established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-320.

“New Jersey Housing Resource Center” or “Housing Resource Center” means 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” means 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” means any sale or transfer of ownership of a restricted unit to one’s self or to another individual other than the transfer of ownership between spouses or civil union partners; the transfer of ownership between former spouses or civil union partners 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.

“Nonprofit” means an organization granted nonprofit status in accordance with section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

“Non-residential development” means:

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;

Hotels, motels, vacation timeshares, and child-care facilities; and

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

“Order for repose” means the protection a municipality has from a builder’s remedy lawsuit for a period of time from 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” means the prior approval of the payment of funds to the municipality by a developer when affordable units are were not produced on a site zoned for an inclusionary development.

“Prospective need” means 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” means a municipality that meets the criteria established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27D-304.3.c(1).

“Person with a disability” means 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” means 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” means a housing unit that addresses a municipality’s fair share obligation from a round prior to the fourth round of affordable housing obligations, including, but not limited to, any affordable unit that: (1) was created pursuant to a judgment, court order, builder’s remedy, or settlement resolving any Mount Laurel or exclusionary zoning litigation prior to March 20, 2024; (2) received substantive certification from COAH; (3) 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; (4) 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), (2) or (3) above; or (5) 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.

“Program” means the Affordable Housing Dispute Resolution Program, established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2024, c. 2 (C.52:27D-313.2).

“Random selection process” means a lottery process by which currently income-eligible applicant-households are selected, at random, for placement in affordable housing units such that no preference is given to one applicant over another, except in the case of a veterans’ preference where such an agreement exists; for purposes of matching household income and size with an appropriately priced and sized affordable unit; or another purpose allowed pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.7(k)3. This definition excludes any practices that would allow affordable housing units to be leased or sold on a first-come, first-served basis.

“RCA administrator” means an appointed municipal employee who is responsible for 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” means a past application, submitted by a receiving municipality in an RCA, delineating the manner in which the receiving municipality intended to create or rehabilitate low- and moderate-income housing.

“Receiving municipality” means, for the purposes of an RCA, a municipality that contractually agreed to assume a portion of another municipality’s fair share obligation.

“Reconstruction” means 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 where 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. Reconstruction shall not include projects comprised only of floor finish replacement, painting or wallpapering, or the replacement of equipment or furnishings. Asbestos hazard abatement and lead hazard abatement projects shall not be classified as reconstruction solely because occupancy of the work area is not permitted.

“Recreational facilities and community centers” means any indoor or outdoor buildings, spaces, structures, or improvements intended for active or passive recreation, including, but not limited to, ballfields, meeting halls, and classrooms, accommodating either organized or informal activity.

“Regional contribution agreement” or “RCA” means a contractual agreement, pursuant to the Act, into which two municipalities voluntarily entered into and was approved by COAH and/or Superior Court prior to July 18, 2008, to transfer a portion of a municipality’s affordable housing obligation to another municipality within its housing region.

“Regional median income” means the median income by household size for an applicable housing region, as calculated annually in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.3.

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

“Rent” means 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. With respect to units in assisted living residences, rent does not include charges for food and services.

“Residential development fee” means 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” means a dwelling unit, whether a rental unit or ownership unit, that is subject to the affordability controls of this subchapter but does not include a market-rate unit that was financed pursuant to UHORP, MONI, or CHOICE.

“Spending plan” means a method of allocating funds contained in an affordable housing trust fund account, which includes, but is not limited to, development fees collected and to be collected pursuant to 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.

“State Development and Redevelopment Plan” or “State Plan” means the plan prepared pursuant to sections 1 through 12 of the “State Planning Act,” P.L.1985, c. 398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.), designed to represent a balance of development and conservation objectives best suited to meet the needs of the State, and for the purpose of coordinating planning activities and establishing Statewide planning objectives in the areas of land use, housing, economic development, transportation, natural resource conservation, agriculture and farmland retention, recreation, urban and suburban redevelopment, historic preservation, public facilities and services, and intergovernmental coordination pursuant to subsection f. of section 5 of P.L.1985, c. 398 (C.52:18A-200).

“Supportive housing household” means a very 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” means grant or loan program which provided financial assistance to the development of the unit.

“Supportive housing unit” means a restricted rental unit, as defined by N.J.S.A. 34:1B-21.24, that is affordable to very low-, low- or moderate-income households and is reserved for occupancy by a supportive housing household. Supportive housing units are also referred to as permanent supportive housing units.

“Transitional housing” means temporary housing that: (1) includes, but is not limited to, single-room occupancy housing or shared living and supportive living arrangements; (2) provides access to on-site or off-site supportive services for very low-income households who have recently been homeless or lack stable housing; (3) is licensed by the department; and (4) allows households to remain for a minimum of six months.

“Treasurer” means the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey.

“UHAC” means the Uniform Housing Affordability Controls set forth at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.

“UHORP” means the Agency’s Urban Homeownership Recovery Program, as it was authorized by the Agency Board.

“Unit type” means type of dwelling unit with various building standards including but not limited to single-family detached, single-family attached/townhouse, stacked townhouse (attached building containing 2 units each with separate entrances), duplex (detached building containing 2 units each with separate entrances), triplex (3 units each with separate entrance), quadplex (4 units each with separate entrance), multifamily / flat (2 or more units with a shared entrance). Inclusion of a garage, or not, shall not define the unit type.

“Very-low-income household” means a household with a household income less than or equal to 30 percent of the regional median income.

“Very-low-income housing” means 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” means a restricted unit that is affordable to a very-low-income household.

“Veteran” means a veteran as defined at N.J.S.A. 54:4-8.10.

“Veterans’ preference” means 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” means 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.

§73-3 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. In accordance with the Act and N.J.A.C. 5:99 et seq., the Township is required to annually provide updated affordable housing monitoring activity and affordable housing trust fund activity through the Department’s Affordable Housing Monitoring Service on or before February 15 annually.
2. All developers, program sponsors and landlords of developments or projects containing affordable housing in the Township shall be required to provide all necessary information related to the status of construction and occupancy of each affordable unit within the respective developer, program sponsor or landlord’s development to the Township’s Municipal Housing Liaison by no later than January 2 annually for the previous year.

§73-4 New Construction

Per the definition of “New Construction,” this section governs the creation of new affordable housing units regardless of the means by which the units are created. Newly constructed units may include new residences constructed or created through other means.

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. Design of 100 percent affordable developments:

- i. 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.
- ii. Each bedroom in each restricted unit must have at least one window.
- iii. Restricted units must include adequate air conditioning and heating.

b. Design of developments comprising market-rate rental units and restricted rental units. The following does not apply to prior round units, unless stated otherwise.

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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 clustering 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.
- iv. 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.

- v. Restricted units must include adequate air conditioning and heating and must use the same type of cooling and heating sources as market-rate units of the same unit type. This shall apply to prior round units.
 - vi. Each bedroom in each restricted unit must have at least one window.
 - vii. Restricted units must be of the same unit type as market-rate units within the same building.
 - viii. 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.
- c. 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 for-sale units shall comply with the below:
- i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. 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 shall 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.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. 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).
 - vi. 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.

- vii. Each bedroom in each restricted unit must have at least one window; and
- viii. Restricted units must include adequate air conditioning and heating.

4. Utilities.

- a. Affordable units shall utilize the same type of cooling and heating source as market-rate units within the affordable housing development.
- 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.AC 5:80-26.13(e).

5. Low/moderate split and bedroom distribution.

- a. Affordable units shall be divided equally between low- and moderate-income units, except that where there is an odd number of affordable housing units, the extra unit shall be a low-income unit.
- b. In each affordable housing development, at least 50% of the restricted units within each bedroom distribution rounded up to the nearest whole number shall be very low- or low-income units.
- c. Within rental developments, of the total number of affordable rental units, at least 13%, rounded up to the nearest whole number, shall be affordable to very low-income households. The very low-income units shall be distributed between each bedroom count as proportionally as possible, to the nearest whole unit, to the total number of restricted units within each bedroom count, and counted as part of the required number of low-income units within the development.
- d. Affordable housing developments that are not age-restricted or supportive housing shall be structured such that:
 - i. At a minimum, the number of bedrooms within the restricted units equals twice the number of restricted units;
 - ii. Two-bedroom and/or three-bedroom units compose at least 50 percent of all restricted units;
 - iii. The combined number of efficiency and one-bedroom units shall be no greater than 20%, rounded down, of the total number of low- and moderate-income units.
 - iv. At least 30% of all low- and moderate-income units, rounded up, shall be two-bedroom units.
 - v. At least 20% of all low- and moderate-income units, rounded up, shall be three-bedroom units.
 - vi. The remaining units may be allocated among two- and three- bedroom units at the discretion of the developer.

- e. Affordable housing developments that are age-restricted or supportive housing, except those supportive housing units whose sponsoring program determines the unit arrangements, shall be structured such that, at a minimum, the number of bedrooms shall equal the number of age-restricted or supportive housing low- and moderate-income units within the inclusionary development. Supportive housing units whose sponsoring program determines the unit arrangement shall comply with all requirements of the sponsoring program. The standard may be met by having all one-bedroom units or by having a two-bedroom unit for each efficiency unit. In affordable housing developments with 20 or more restricted units that are age-restricted or supportive housing, two-bedroom units must comprise at least 5% of those restricted units.
6. Accessibility requirements.
- a. 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.
 - b. 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:
 - i. An adaptable toilet and bathing facility on the first floor;
 - ii. An adaptable kitchen on the first floor;
 - iii. An interior accessible route of travel however an interior accessible route of travel shall not be required between stories;
 - iv. An adaptable room that can be used as a bedroom, with a door, or the casing for the installation of a door that is compliant with the Barrier Free Subcode, on the first floor;
 - v. If one or more of the foregoing requirements in b.i. through b.iv. above cannot be satisfied, then an interior accessible route of travel shall be provided between stories within an individual unit; and
 - vi. An accessible entranceway as set forth in 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 municipality has collected funds from the developer sufficient to make 10% of the adaptable entrances in the development accessible:
 - (a) 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.

- (b) To this end, the builder of restricted units shall deposit funds within the Affordable Housing Trust Fund sufficient to install accessible entrances in 10% of the affordable units that have been constructed with adaptable entrances.
 - (c) The funds deposited shall be expended for the sole purpose of making the adaptable entrance of an 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.
 - (d) The developer of the restricted units shall submit to the Construction Official a design plan and cost estimate for the conversion from adaptable to accessible entrances.
 - (e) 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 Affordable Housing Trust Fund and earmarked appropriately.
- vii. 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.

§73-5 Affordable Housing Programs

1. Pursuant to the ACT and the UHAC regulations at N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.1 et seq., the Township shall be entitled to rely upon regulations on municipal credits, adjustments, and compliance mechanisms adopted by the Council on Affordable Housing that are most favorable to the Township, unless those regulations are contradicted by statute, including but not limited to P.L. 2024, c.2, or binding court decisions." Additional compliance details are included in the Township's specific municipal program manuals, which are located and on file in the Office of the Township Municipal Clerk, the Office of the Township Municipal Housing Liaison/Land Use Administrator, and on the Township's website.
2. By way of example only, the following is a non-exhaustive list of potential crediting mechanisms the Township may rely upon:
 - a. Rehabilitation Program. The rehabilitation program is designed to renovate deficient housing units occupied or intended to be occupied by very low-, low- and moderate-income households such that, after rehabilitation, these units will comply with the New Jersey State Housing Code pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:28-1.1 et seq or the Rehabilitation Subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-6 to the extent applicable.
 - i. Both ownership and rental units shall be eligible for rehabilitation funds.

- ii. All rehabilitated units shall remain affordable to very low-, low- and moderate-income households for a period of at least 10 years (the control period). For owner-occupied units, the control period shall be enforced with a mortgage and note and for renter-occupied units the control period will be enforced with a deed restriction.
- iii. The municipality shall dedicate an average of \$24,500 for each unit to be rehabilitated through this program.
- iv. The municipality has designated an Administrative Agent to administer the rehabilitation program in accordance with P.L 2024, Chapter 2. Office of the Municipal Clerk and on the municipal affordable housing web page.
- v. Households determined to be very low-, low-, or moderate-income may participate in a rehabilitation program. Rehabilitated units shall be exempt from the very low-income requirements, low/mod split, and bedroom distribution requirements of UHAC, but shall be administered in accordance with the following:
 - vi. If a unit is vacant at the time of rehabilitation, or if a rehabilitated unit becomes vacant and is re-rented before the expiration of the affordability controls, the deed restriction shall require that the unit be rented to a low- or moderate-income household at an affordable rent.
 - vii. If a rental unit is occupied by a tenant at the time rehabilitation is completed, the rent charged after rehabilitation shall not exceed the lesser of the tenant's current rent or the maximum rent permitted under UHAC.
 - viii. Rents in rehabilitated units may increase annually based on the standards in UHAC.
 - ix. At the time of application, applicant households and/or tenant households shall be subject to income eligibility determinations in accordance with UHAC.
- b. Extension of Expiring Controls Program. This program is administered in accordance with prevailing law.
- c. Assisted Living Residences.
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. A recipient of a Medicaid waiver shall automatically qualify as a low- or moderate-income household.

- iv. 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.
 - v. Low- and moderate-income residents cannot be charged any upfront fees.
 - vi. The units shall comply with UHAC with the following exceptions:
 - (a) Affirmative marketing (N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.16); provided that the units are restricted to recipients of Medicaid waivers;
 - (b) The deed restriction may be on the facility, rather than individual apartments or rooms;
 - (c) 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
 - vii. 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.
- d. Supportive Housing and Group Homes. The following provisions shall apply to group homes, residential health care facilities, and supportive shared living housing:
- i. 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).
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. Housing that is age-restricted shall be included with the maximum number of units that may be age-restricted pursuant to the Act.
 - v. Occupancy shall not be restricted to youth under 18 years of age.
 - vi. 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.

- vii. The bedrooms and/or units shall comply with UHAC with the following exceptions:
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) Affordability average and bedroom distribution (N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.4).
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. The following documentation shall be submitted by the sponsor to the municipality prior to marketing the completed units or facility:
 - (a) An Affirmative Marketing Plan in accordance with D1 above; and
 - (b) 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.
- xi. The sponsor/owner shall complete annual monitoring as directed by the MHL.

§73-6 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.

§73-7 Maximum Initial 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.
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% of regional median income. The maximum rent may be increased to no more than 70% of regional median income for moderate-income units within affordable developments where very-low-income units compose at least 13% of the restricted units; however, the number of units with rent affordable to households earning 70% of regional median income may not exceed the number of very-low-income units in excess of 13% (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, provided that at least 13% of all low- and moderate-income rental units shall be affordable to households earning no more than 30% of median income. These very low-income units shall be part of the low-income requirement and very-low-income units should be distributed between each bedroom count as proportionally as possible, to the nearest whole unit, to the total number of restricted units within each bedroom count.
5. The maximum sales price of restricted ownership units within each affordable housing development shall be affordable to households earning no more than 70% of median income, and each affordable housing development must achieve an affordability average that does not exceed 55% 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.
7. Notwithstanding the foregoing, 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. Homeowner's associations shall not be permitted to increase the percentage of common area maintenance fees for any 95/5 Unit or Prior Round Unit that first received an initial

certificate of occupancy prior to December 20, 2004 unless the 95/5 Unit or Prior Round Unit has been released from the affordability controls and the Township has not otherwise taken action to extend the initial affordable control period for an additional period of time.

8. In determining the initial sales prices and rents for compliance with the affordability average requirements for restricted family units, 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 one and one-half 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 four and one-half person household; and
 - e. A four-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a six-person household.
9. In determining the initial rents and sales prices for compliance with the affordability average requirements for restricted units in assisted living facilities and age-restricted and special needs and supportive housing developments, 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 one and one-half person household; and
 - c. A two-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a two-person household or to two one-person households. Where pricing is based on two one-person households, the developer shall provide a list of units so priced to the Municipal Housing Liaison and the Administrative Agent.
10. 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 percent of the purchase price and the FreddieMac 30-Year Fixed Rate-Mortgage rate of interest), property taxes, homeowner and private mortgage insurance and condominium or homeowner association fees do not exceed 30 percent of the eligible monthly income of the appropriate size household as determined pursuant to 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.
11. 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. The initial rent for a restricted rental unit shall be calculated so the eligible monthly housing expenses/income, including an allowance for tenant-paid utilities does not exceed 30 percent of gross income of and the appropriate household size as determined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.3, as may be amended and supplemented.

12. At the anniversary date of the tenancy of the certified household occupying a restricted rental unit, following proper notice provided to the occupant household pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:18-61.1.f, 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." Rent increases for units constructed pursuant to Low-Income Housing Tax Credit regulations shall be indexed pursuant to the regulations governing Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

§73-8 Affirmative Marketing.

1. Developers, program sponsors and landlords of affordable developments shall be required to comply with the Township's most recently court approved Affirmative Marketing Plan with respect to the marketing of initial sales and rentals and resales and re-rentals of affordable units within the Township.
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, marital or familial status, gender, affectional or sexual orientation, disability, age, or number of children, 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. Where the municipality 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.
 - b. There shall be a regional preference for all households that live and/or work in Housing Region 2 comprising Essex, Morris, Union and Warren Counties.
 - c. Subordinate to the regional preference, there shall be a preference for households that live and/or work in New Jersey.
 - d. 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.

4. The Administrative Agent either selected by the developer/landlord or program sponsor with the approval of the Township, or designated by the Township shall implement the Affirmative Marketing Process to ensure the Affirmative Marketing of all affordable units, with the exception of affordable programs that are exempt from Affirmative Marketing as noted herein.
5. The Affirmative Marketing Plan describes the media to be used in advertising and publicizing the availability of housing. In implementing the Affirmative Marketing Process, the Administrative Agent shall consider the use of language translations where appropriate.
6. Applications for affordable housing or notices thereof, if offered online, 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 municipal library in the municipality in which the units are located; and the developer's rental or sales office. The developer shall mail applications to prospective applicants upon request and shall make applications available through a secure online website address.
7. 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. The Administrative Agent shall also provide specific notice of the availability of affordable housing units to the following community and regional organizations: FSHC; the New Jersey State Conference of the NAACP, the Latino Action Network, the Morris County Chapter of the NAACP, Newark NAACP, East Orange NAACP, Housing Partnership for Morris County, Community Access Unlimited, Inc., Northwest New Jersey Community Action Program, Inc. (NORWESCAP), Homeless Solutions of Morristown, and the Supportive Housing Association. Any other entities, including developers or persons or companies retained to implement the Affirmative Marketing Process, shall comply with this paragraph.
8. In implementing the Affirmative Marketing Process, 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.
9. The Affirmative Marketing Process for available affordable units shall begin at least four months (120 days) prior to the expected date of occupancy.
10. The cost to affirmatively market the affordable units shall be the responsibility of the developer, sponsor or owner, with the exception of Affirmative Marketing for resales.

§73-9 Selection of Occupants of Affordable Housing Units.

1. The Administrative Agent shall use a random selection process to select occupants of very low-, low- and moderate-income housing.

2. A pool of interested households will be maintained in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.16.

§73-10 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.

§73-11 Control Periods for Restricted Ownership Units and Enforcement Mechanisms.

1. The initial control periods for restricted ownership units shall be for a period of at least 30 years and in accordance with the UHAC, as may be amended and supplemented, with the Township reserving the right to extend the affordability control period for an additional period of time thereafter.
2. Rehabilitated housing units that are improved to code standards shall be subject to affordability controls for a period of at least 10 years.
3. The affordability control period for a restricted ownership unit shall commence on the date the initial certified household takes title to the unit. For any new units, 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. For any newly constructed affordable unit, 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.
 - c. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall eliminate or alter the right of the Township to extend the affordability controls of any 95/5 units or Prior Round Units.
 - i. **95/5 units.** The Township may elect to release any 95/5 unit from the affordability controls only by formal action taken by the Township Council

after the initial control period ends. At the time of closing of the first non-exempt sale following the release of the 95/5 unit from its controls, the seller of the 95/5 unit shall pay to the municipality ninety-five percent (95%) of the difference between the actual sale price and the regulated maximum resale price that would be applicable for the 95/5 unit were the control period still in effect.

- ii. **Non-95/5 Prior Round Units.** The Township may elect to release any non-95/5 Prior Round Units from the affordability controls only by formal action taken by the Township Council after the initial control period ends. At the time of closing of the first non-exempt sale following the release of the non-95/5 Prior Round Unit from its controls, the seller of the Prior Round Unit shall pay to the municipality an amount equal to the difference between the unit's non-restricted fair market value and the regulated maximum resale price that would be applicable for the Prior Round unit were the control period still in effect.
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 an affordable housing deed restriction approved by the Township, 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 Chapter shall remain in effect despite the entry and enforcement of any judgment of foreclosure with respect to price-restricted ownership units.

10. Extensions of Affordability Controls on Ownership Units

- a. The Township retains the right and power to preserve its existing and any newly constructed very low-income, low-income and moderate-income affordable ownership units located within the Township by extending the initial affordable control period for an additional period of time beyond the original control period established in any judgment of compliance, judgment of repose or other judgment, court order, grant of substantive certification, master deed, affordable housing plan, affordable housing agreement, deed restriction, restrictive covenant, declaration of restrictive covenants, public offering

- statement, contract, settlement agreement, grant agreement, developer's agreement or other agreement. The Township retains and reserves this right extend the affordability controls on all existing and any newly constructed affordable ownership units within the Township regardless of the date the affordable unit(s) was/were created.
- b. The right of the Township to extend the affordability controls on any restricted ownership unit shall not otherwise be limited or circumscribed by any term, condition or provision contained within any master deed, affordable housing plan, affordable housing agreement, deed restriction, restrictive covenant, declaration of restrictive covenants, public offering statement, contract, settlement agreement, grant agreement, developer's agreement or other agreement.
 - c. The Township shall exercise such right by ordinance adopted by the Township Committee.
 - d. During the initial control period and any extended control period, no seller of a restricted unit in the Township may utilize the repayment option or exit sale, but may sale the restricted unit to another qualifying household at the then applicable maximum resale price determined by the Agency.

§73-12 Price Restrictions for Restricted Ownership Units 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.
 - i. 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 is the most recent non-exempt purchase price.
 - ii. 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:

- i. those that render the unit suitable for a larger household or the addition of a bathroom.
 - ii. 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.

§73-13 Buyer Income Eligibility.

1. Buyer income eligibility for restricted ownership units shall be established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.17, as may be amended and supplemented, such that very low-income ownership units shall be reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income less than or equal to 30% of median income, low-income ownership units shall be reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income less than or equal to 50% of median income and moderate-income ownership units shall be reserved for occupancy by 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

§73-14 Limitations on Indebtedness Secured by Ownership Unit; Subordination.

1. Prior to incurring any indebtedness to be secured by a restricted ownership unit, the owner shall apply to the Administrative Agent for a determination 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, neither an owner nor a lender shall at any time during the control period 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).

§73-15 Control Periods for Restricted Rental Units.

1. Control periods for rental units that meet the definition of Prior Round Units shall be pursuant to the UHAC, and shall remain subject to the requirements of this ordinance for a period of at least 30 years, with the Township reserving the right to extend the affordability controls for an additional period of time in accordance with the Act and UHAC.
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 shall comply with applicable law.
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 at least 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. The deed restriction shall be recorded by the developer with the county records office, and provided as filed and recorded, 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 Ordinance 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.
8. The Township retains the right and power to preserve all existing and any newly constructed very low-income, low-income and moderate-income rental units constructed in the Township on or after October 1, 2001 by extending the affordable control period for an additional period of time beyond the original control period established in any judgment of compliance, judgment of repose or other judgment, court order, grant of substantive certification, master deed, affordable housing plan, affordable housing agreement, deed restriction, restrictive covenant, declaration of restrictive covenants, public offering statement, contract, settlement agreement, grant agreement, developer's agreement or other agreement.
 - a. The right of the Township to extend the affordability controls on any restricted rental unit shall not otherwise be limited or circumscribed by any term, condition or provision contained within any master deed, affordable housing plan, affordable housing agreement, deed restriction, restrictive covenant, declaration of restrictive covenants, public offering statement, contract, settlement agreement, grant agreement, developer's agreement or other agreement.
 - b. The Township shall exercise such right to extend the affordability controls by ordinance adopted by the Township Committee.

§73-16 Rent 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.

§73-17 Tenant Income Eligibility.

1. Tenant income eligibility shall be determined pursuant to 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 the regional median income by household size.
 - b. Low-income rental units shall be reserved for households with a gross household income less than or equal to 50% of the regional median income by household size.
 - c. Moderate-income rental units shall be reserved for households with a gross household income less than 80% of the regional median income by household size.
2. The Administrative Agent shall certify a household as eligible for a restricted rental unit when the household is a very low-income, low-income or 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 exists:
 - 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 reliable anticipated 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 any of the circumstances in 2.a. through 2.e. above with the Administrative Agent, who shall counsel the household on budgeting.

§73-18 Affordable Housing Agreement.

- 1. Restrictions on affordability and occupancy.
 - a. Each Prior Round Unit and 95/5 Unit shall be restricted by an affordable housing agreement (AHA) signed by the owner or tenant and the Township which shall provide for covenants, conditions and restrictions so that such affordable housing units remain affordable to low- and moderate-income eligible households for at least 30 years from the date restrictions initially encumbered the unit, for restricted ownership units and restricted rental units that meet the definition of prior round units, or for at least 40 years from the date restrictions initially encumbered the unit, for restricted rental units other than prior round units.
 - b. The AHA must be submitted to the Administrative Agent and/or Municipal Housing Liaison for execution by the Township prior to closing.
 - c. The AHA provides for requirements to owners and occupants and establishes procedures for ensuring that the restricted residential units remain affordable to, and occupied by, families that meet income eligibility requirements.
 - d. The AHA also provides that all affordable housing units remain the primary residence of the occupant family of record unless otherwise approved by the MHC.
 - e. An Affordable housing Agreement shall not be required for any newly constructed affordable for-sale units after December 2024.
- 2. Restrictions on sale or lease.
 - a. The agreement, when executed, constitutes an encumbrance to the conveyance of title for the property identified therein. The original AHA shall be kept with the Township and a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions shall be recorded with the property deed in the County Recording Office at the time restrictions are initially imposed on the unit.
 - b. The agreement shall contain an expiration date at which time the unit shall no longer be subject to the covenants, conditions and restrictions.

3. Deeds.
 - a. Any master deed that includes affordable housing units shall reference the affordable housing unit, the AHA, and the declaration of covenants and restrictions.
 - b. A copy of the recorded deed and AHA for each unit shall be filed with the MHL.
4. Certificate of occupancy. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for an affordable housing unit unless the Administrative Agent and/or Municipal Housing Liaison has certified that the sale or rental complies with the terms of this agreement and these regulations and has executed the AHA for that unit.

§73-19 Montville Housing Committee.

1. A committee, to be known as the "Montville Housing Committee," is hereby established, consisting of seven citizens of the Township to be appointed by the Township Committee, to serve without compensation. The terms of the members shall be three years, provided that the initial terms shall be staggered as follows: three members for one year, three members for two years and one member for three years.
2. Officers; experts and staff.
 - a. The Committee shall elect a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson from among its members, to serve for terms of one year. The Board may also appoint a Secretary, who may or may not be a member of the Board, and such other officers as it may determine.
 - b. Subject to the approval of the Township Administrator, the Committee may employ or contract for and fix the compensation of such experts and staff as it deems necessary. Obligations for the foregoing shall not exceed the amounts agreed upon and appropriated for the Committee's use by the Township Committee.
3. The Committee shall have the following duties and powers:
 - a. Mediate appeals to decisions made by the Administrative Agent and/or Municipal Housing Liaison. The MHC may recommend to the Township Committee that occupancy be disapproved for any or all affordable sale or rental units in instances where eligibility is in question.
 - b. Provide assistance to developers by holding meetings with developers to ensure that there is compliance with the ordinances, and provide the developers, owners or tenant associations any data which the MHC may deem to be helpful in accomplishing this purpose.
 - c. Review annual set-aside occupancy reports prepared and filed by the developer, association or any party in interest, as may be required by its practices and procedures or as contained in its rules and regulations.
 - d. Promulgate rules and regulations, subject to approval by the Township Committee and implementation in ordinance form.

- e. File periodic reports with the Township Committee concerning the discharge of its responsibilities and immediately report noncompliance with affordability control standards and procedures for such action as the Township Committee may deem appropriate.
 - f. Perform such other actions as may be designated by the Township Committee.
4. Rules and regulations. The Committee shall be authorized to adopt bylaws and other rules and procedures, subject to the prior approval of the Township Committee, by resolution or ordinance, as may be appropriate.
 5. Penalty. Any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association violating the provisions of any subsection of this section, or any rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant thereto, shall be subject to such penalties as are provided for in Chapter 1, Article III, General Penalty.

§73-20 Municipal Housing Liaison.

1. The Municipal Housing Liaison shall be approved by municipal resolution.
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 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, including the following responsibilities, which may not be contracted out to the Administrative Agent:
 - a. Serving as the 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 the Affirmative Marketing Plan and affordability controls.
 - c. When applicable, overseeing and monitoring any contracting Administrative Agent.
 - d. Overseeing the monitoring of the status of all restricted units listed in the 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 needed.
 - 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.

§73-21 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:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - i. Soliciting, scheduling, conducting and following up on interviews with interested households.
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. Providing written notification to each applicant as to the determination of eligibility or non-eligibility within 5 days of the determination thereof.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. 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.
 - vi. Employing a random selection process as provided in the Affirmative Marketing Plan when referring households for certification to affordable units.
- d. Affordability controls.
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. Communicating with lenders and the Municipal Housing Liaison regarding foreclosures.
 - iv. Ensuring the issuance of Continuing Certificates of Occupancy , completion of a habitability inspection, or certifications pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.11; or if the unit falls under the authority of the New Jersey Bureau of Housing Inspection under the Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law, a certification of inspection has been issued indicating no violations as to the habitability of the unit exists for the most recent periodic inspection.
- e. Records retention.
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. Notifying the municipality of an owner's intent to sell a restricted unit.
 - iv. Making determinations on requests by owners of restricted units for hardship waivers.
- h. Enforcement.
 - i. 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;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. 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;
 - iv. Establishing a program for diverting unlawful rent payments to the municipal Affordable Housing Trust Fund; and
 - v. 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.

§73-22 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 that 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.

§73-23 Certification of Applicants

- 1. Responsibility.
 - a. The Administrative Agent appointed by a specific developer shall be responsible for certifying applicants as eligible for affordable housing units until all of the affordable housing units at the development have been filled.
 - b. After all affordable housing units in a development have been filled, the Township Administrative Agent will be responsible for certifying additional applicants for resale. It shall be the responsibility of the Administrative Agent appointed by a specific developer to certify additional applicants for re-rental.
- 2. Verification of information.
 - a. Identity. The Administrative Agent will first substantiate that the application for certification of eligibility was submitted by the individual named on the waiting list, and to whom the application number was assigned to make certain that the individual registered with the Housing Office was the applicant. This is also to avoid duplicate applications being submitted by one person using other people's applications, or submission of multiple applications for one affordable housing unit by separate individuals within the same family unit who will all reside in the same affordable housing unit.

- b. Eligibility.
 - i. The Administrative Agent may request any additional information from the applicant beyond that which is included in the application for certification of eligibility, which is deemed by the Administrative Agent to be necessary to determine whether the applicant meets the eligibility criteria for certification.
 - ii. The Administrative Agent shall allow an applicant at least 14 days to comply with a request for additional information and, if necessary, shall grant an additional seven-day extension.
 - iii. If information is not received after the 21 days, the Administrative Agent will send a "letter of intent to deny" to the applicant as described in § 73-22D(2)(g) below.
- 3. Fees.
 - a. Application. There shall be an application fee, which is set forth in Chapter 169, Fee Schedule, for precertification for the Montville Township resale list which shall be good for a one-year period from the date of certification. The fee shall be paid by the applicant at the time of precertification and at the time of each annual re-certification
 - b. Certification administration.
 - i. There shall be a resale fee, which is set forth in Chapter 169, Fee Schedule, payable to the Township of Montville for administrative expenses of certification of an applicant for a unit to be resold or re-rented by the Housing Office. Such fee is to cover costs of the certification process, monitoring the price controls during occupancy for resale units, monitoring income each year in rental units, and other administrative salaries and costs associated with the oversight of affordable housing.
 - ii. The MHC shall review the fee structure annually or more frequently if it's deemed necessary. The MHC shall recommend changes in the fee structure to the Township Committee.
 - iii. Payment and collection of the administrative fee shall be a precondition of execution of the affordable housing agreement by the Municipal Housing Liaison.
- 4. Certification process.
 - a. Waiting list of certified applicants.
 - i. The Administrative Agent shall interview a sufficient number of applicants from the list in order to certify the lesser of 125 applicants or all of the those on the list. The MHC may establish a smaller number at its discretion.
 - ii. After all of the then available affordable housing units have been filled, the Administrative Agent shall maintain a list of certified applicants for each category of income level and unit size equal to not less than 150% of the number of affordable housing units in that classification remaining to be marketed in the entire development.

- iii. For example, if there are 20 one-bedroom low-income units yet to be built in the development, then the development shall maintain an inventory of certified applicants for that classification of at least 30 names.
 - iv. This list must be kept current until all units have been marketed.
 - v. In the case of rental units, the Administrative Agent, upon exhausting names certified from the list, may then request a secondary list from the Municipal Housing Liaison. Said list will be a computer-generated listing compiled from the existing waiting list. Said list shall be priority numbered based on the date of application and submitted by the MHL. This list shall be the official "secondary" priority list utilized for renting purposes only.
- b. Documentation of income.
- i. Adequate documentation of low- or moderate-income status, as required to be disclosed in the application for certification of eligibility, must be presented to and reviewed by the Administrative Agent.
 - ii. Every occupant 18 years of age or over, who will live in the unit and receives income, shall be required to provide income documentation.
 - iii. Such documentation must include: copies of federal and state tax returns for the prior three years, including W-2s, 1099s and all attached schedules, an income statement, a statement of assets and liabilities, gains from sale or disposition of property and any other income-related information necessary to present a complete, accurate and true statement of the income of the applicant.
 - iv. Income shall be figured on the basis of gross receipts, with no adjustments allowed. For the purposes of this article, all income realized or unrealized, taxable or tax exempt, shall be considered.
 - v. Income shall be attributed to assets for which no other accountable income is given, such as real estate and stock holdings, at 5.25% of the net value. Assets of depreciable personal property, such as vehicles, furnishings and jewelry, shall be exempt from valuation.
 - vi. The applicant shall be given at least 14 calendar days to provide the necessary supporting documents. The fourteen-day period shall begin on the date of the certification interview at which the information was requested, or from the date the applicant receives the formal application and request if such request is sent by mail.
 - vii. If the applicant does not provide the income documentation within the 14 days provided above, then the Administrative Agent shall notify the applicant of the intent to deny the application for failure to provide the requested information. The notice of intent to deny shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.
 - (a) The applicant shall be given at least 10 days from delivery of the letter to provide the outstanding information.

- (b) The letter of intent to deny shall state explicitly what additional information is needed to comply and the date by which the information is to be provided.
 - (c) The letter shall state that the failure to comply will result in a denial of the application.
 - (d) If the applicant does not provide the outstanding information within the 10 days allowed, the Administrative Agent shall send a letter of denial per § 73-22D(5) below.
 - (e) The Administrative Agent shall have the discretion to extend the ten-day period. If extensions are granted, the Administrative Agent shall notify the applicants in writing by first class mail.
 - c. Certified applicants will be listed in the same order as designated on the list separated by income classification and bedroom size. Certified applicants will be offered units as they are available in the order established in this section.
 - d. Notification to certified applicants.
 - i. The Administrative Agent shall notify all certified applicants of their eligibility by certified mail, return receipt requested.
 - ii. The notification shall state the name and address of the applicant and of all persons who will be occupying the unit; whether the applicant qualifies for a low-income or moderate-income unit; the size of the unit; and the basis of the classification.
 - iii. The applicant must be advised the number of days he/she has to accept or reject the offer of a unit and instructions on how to proceed.
 - iv. The applicant shall be advised of his appeal rights to the MHC if he/she disagrees with the certification classification of income or unit size and shall be given instructions on how to initiate the appeal.
 - e. Notification of denial.
 - i. The Administrative Agent shall notify the applicant in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, that he/she has been denied and the explicit basis for the denial.
 - ii. The notice of denial shall advise the applicant of his/her appeal rights to the MHC if he/she disagrees with the decision and shall be given instructions on how to execute those appeal rights.
5. Duration of certification.
- a. A certification of eligibility shall be valid for 12 months from the date of the certification.
 - b. If at the end of 12 months additional units remain to be marketed, all remaining certified applicants will be contacted by the Administrative Agent to determine their continued interest in obtaining affordable housing in the development.

Applicants who indicated a continued interest shall be asked to submit updated documentation to the Administrative Agent to recertify their eligibility.

6. Revocation.

a. A certification may be revoked by the Administrative Agent upon evidence of the following:

- i. False, misleading or incomplete statements or information on the application for certification of eligibility or at the interview;
- ii. A change in the household income of the applicant prior to the purchase or rental of the unit such that the income level of the applicant would no longer meet the eligibility criteria for which he/she was certified;
- iii. Failure of the applicant to secure mortgage financing within 60 days of submission of a mortgage application;
- iv. Adjudicated criminality on the part of any member of the household;
- v. Poor credit history.

b. Notification.

- i. The Administrative Agent shall notify the applicant in writing by certified mail return receipt requested of the revocation of his/her certification noting the specific reasons for the action.
- ii. The applicant shall be advised of his/her appeal rights to the MHC if he/she disagrees with the revocation of his/her certification, and shall be given instructions on how to initiate the appeal.
- iii. If the Administrative Agent has initiated the revocation of certification, or questions the ineligibility of an applicant, the Administrative Agent shall notify the applicant of its intent to revoke the certification in writing by certified mail return receipt requested. The applicant will be instructed to appear before a hearing of the MHC at a regularly scheduled meeting, or a special meeting called for the purpose, such hearing to occur not less than 30 days from the date of the letter of intent to revoke.
- iv. Waiver of his/her rights to a hearing or failure to appear shall constitute acceptance of the revocation by the applicant, and forfeiture to any future rights of appeal.

c. Appeal. The applicant shall follow the appeal procedures outlined in § 73-22J of this article.

7. Review by the MHL/MHC.

a. Rights of the Municipal Housing Liaison.

- i. In all cases, the MHL and the MHC retain the right to review all records and files kept by the Administrative Agent related to affordable housing and the certification of applicants.

- ii. Where the MHL believes that continuation of a procedural error will result in further errors or an irreversible harm, then the MHL may instruct the Administrative Agent to halt the action immediately, for a period not to exceed 31 days.
 - (a) The MHL shall notify the Administrative Agent, the MHC and the Township Committee in writing of his/her action.
 - (b) The MHL shall attempt to mediate the problem with the Administrative Agent. If successful, the MHL shall notify the MHC and Township Committee of the outcome.
- b. Rights of the MHC.
 - i. Where the MHL has found that the Administrative Agent has made procedural errors in the certification process that are not sufficient in his/her discretion to immediately halt the activity, the MHL shall notify the MHC of the problem and recommend corrective action.
 - ii. Upon review of the MHL's findings and recommendations, the MHC shall notify the Administrative Agent in writing advising him/her of the problem and direct the Administrative Agent to discontinue the action and institute whatever corrections are required. The Administrative Agent may request a meeting with the MHC to discuss any areas of disagreement.
- c. Hearing.
 - i. If the issue cannot be resolved between the MHL and the Administrative Agent, then the MHC shall hold a hearing at its next regular meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose.
 - ii. The MHC shall hear testimony on the record from the MHL, the Administrative Agent and any other interested parties regarding the certification procedural errors.
 - iii. The decision of the MHC shall be considered final. The Administrative Agent may appeal the decision of the MHC to the Township Committee.
- 8. Acceptance of units.
 - a. Only individuals who are certified as eligible under this article shall be permitted to purchase or rent affordable housing units.
 - b. An applicant who has been certified as eligible for housing will be called in for an interview by the Administrative Agent to explain financing alternative, to explain the provisions of the affordable housing agreement, and to sign contracts.
 - i. This interview shall constitute a formal offer for sale or rental of an affordable housing unit.
 - ii. The applicant will have seven days from the date of the formal offer to advise the Administrative Agent of his/her intent to accept or reject a unit.

- iii. The applicant will be afforded reasonable opportunity to secure financing through the Administrative Agent, a government sponsored program or commercial lender.
 - iv. The applicant for a for-sale unit will have up to 60 days from his/her mortgage commitment date to close on the unit. The applicant for a rental unit will have up to 21 days from the date of formal offer on a rental unit to sign the lease agreement. At the discretion of the Administrative Agent with the prior approval of the MHC, the Administrative Agent may extend the period for a maximum of 60 days. After this period, approval will be required in writing from the MHC.
- c. Any applicant who refused to accept a unit in a timely fashion or cannot secure financing will be dropped from the certification list.
9. Certified tenants in rental units.
- a. Lease terms shall be for one year.
 - b. Tenants shall be income certified by the Administrative Agent at the expiration of their leases yearly. Full financial documentation shall be required.
10. Appeals by applicants.
- a. If an applicant contests a decision by the Administrative Agent regarding the unit size, income classification, denial or revocation of certification, then the applicant shall have the right to appeal such decision to the MHC.
 - i. If the applicant wishes to exercise his/her right to appeal, he/she must notify the Administrative Agent and the MHL in writing within five business days from receipt of written notification from the Administrative Agent.
 - ii. The letter of appeal must present the applicant's reasons for believing why the action taken by the Administrative Agent was inappropriate and what the applicant believes should have been the proper action.
 - b. The MHL, at his/her discretion, may attempt to mediate the conflict between the applicant and the Administrative Agent. If a satisfactory conclusion cannot be reached, the MHL shall schedule a hearing of the dispute at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the MHC, or at a special meeting called for the purpose.
 - c. The MHC shall conduct a hearing of the dispute at which it will accept evidence on the record verbally or in writing from the applicant, the Administrative Agent and any other interested parties. The decision of the MHC shall be final.
 - d. The Administrative Agent or the applicant shall have the right to appeal the decision of the MHC directly to the Township Committee. Appeal to the Township Committee must be made in writing to the Township Clerk within five business days of the date of the MHC decision.

§73-24 Resale or Re-rental of Units

1. Notice of intent.
 - a. Upon decision to sell or vacate an affordable unit, the current owner/occupant shall submit an offer to sell or vacate to the Administrative Agent within 90 days of the intended date to sell or vacate.
 - b. The offer to sell or vacate shall list the name, address and telephone number of the owner; the date the unit was purchased; the price of the unit or rent level; location of the unit; a statement of compliance with the price affordability controls; and copies of cost statements of any improvements previously approved by the MHC.
 - c. The offer to sell or vacate shall be available at the office of the MHL.
2. Certification of purchaser/tenant.
 - a. Upon receipt of an offer to sell or vacate, the Municipal Housing Liaison or Administrative Agent, as appropriate, shall certify an eligible applicant as per the certification procedures outline above.
 - b. Wherever possible, when units are resold or re-rented they should retain their original classification for low or moderate income.
 - c. The last sale price of the unit shall form the basis for the resale price.
 - d. The MHL shall approve each resale or rental in writing.
3. Inability to certify a purchaser.
 - a. In the event the MHL is unable to certify an appropriate purchaser, the current owner shall take steps to market the unit in an appropriate fashion, including proper advertising, for a period of 60 days. If, after the owner has demonstrated an inability to market the unit, with due diligence, to a qualified purchaser, then the MHC may, at its discretion, grant the owner an exemption so that he/she may sell the unit to the alternate income level, or under market conditions to a nonqualified purchaser.
 - b. Alternatively, the municipality may have the option to purchase the unit for the maximum price permitted.
 - c. In all cases, resale controls shall remain in effect even if the unit was sold to the municipality or to a market purchaser.
4. Exempt transaction.
 - a. The following title transactions shall be deemed nonsales and the Township shall provide the owner receiving title with written confirmation of the exemption to those restrictions that determine occupancy of the unit:
 - i. Transfer of ownership between spouses;
 - ii. Transfer of ownership between former spouses ordered as a result of a judicial decree of divorce or separation;

- iii. Transfer of ownership between family members by will or intestate succession, subject to income eligibility for occupancy;
 - iv. Transfer of ownership through an executor's deed to any person, subject to income eligibility for occupancy;
 - v. Transfer of ownership by court order.
- b. An exempt transfer of ownership does not terminate the resale restrictions or existing liens on the property. All liens must be satisfied in full prior to subsequent resale, and all subsequent resale prices must be calculated using the resale price index in compliance with the terms of the affordable housing agreement and the rules and regulations specified herein.

§73-25 Enforcement of Affordable Housing Regulations

1. 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.
2. 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:
 - a. 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:
 - i. A fine of not more than \$500 per day 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;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. 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.

3. 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.
4. 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.
 - a. 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.
 - b. 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.
 - c. 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.

- d. 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.
 - e. 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.
 - f. 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.
5. 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 released 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.
6. 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.

7. 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.
8. Appeals
 - a. 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.

Section 2. If any article, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this Ordinance and they shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 3. In the event of any inconsistencies between the provisions of this Ordinance and any prior ordinance of the Township of Montville, the provisions hereof shall be determined to govern. All other parts, portions and provisions of the Revised General Ordinances of the Township of Montville are hereby ratified and confirmed, except where inconsistent with the terms hereof.

Section 4. The Township Clerk is directed to give notice at least ten (10) days prior to a hearing on the adoption of this ordinance to the Morris County Planning Board and to all other persons entitled thereto pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-15, and N.J.S.A. 40:55D-63 (if required).


Section 5. After introduction, the Township Clerk is hereby directed to submit a copy of the within Ordinance to the Planning Board of the Township of Montville for its review in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:55D-26 and N.J.S.A. 40:55D-64. The Planning Board is directed to make and transmit to the Township Committee, within 35 days after referral, a report including identification of any provisions in the proposed ordinance which are inconsistent with the master plan and recommendations concerning any inconsistencies and any other matter as the Board deems appropriate.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall be presented to the Mayor for his approval and signature, which approval shall be granted or denied within ten (10) days of receipt of same, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:69A-149.7. If the Mayor fails to return this Ordinance with either his approval or objection to same within ten (10) days after it has been presented to him, then this Ordinance shall be deemed approved.


Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon (1) adoption; (2) approval by the Mayor pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:69A-149.7; (3) publication in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey; and (4) filing of the final form of adopted ordinance by the Clerk with (a) the Morris County Planning Board pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-16, and (b) the Township Tax Assessor as required by N.J.S.A. 40:49-2.1.

Section 8. The sections and subsections of this Ordinance may be renumbered for purposes of recodification.

ATTEST:



Stacy Kostka, Township Clerk



Frank Cooney, Mayor

Introduction: 2/10/2026

Public Hearing: 3/10/2026

Adoption: 3/10/2026