## **CHAPTER 21**

AN ACT concerning land use planning nearby military installations, amending various parts of the statutory law, and supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. Section 2 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-2) is amended to read as follows:

C.40:55D-2 Purpose of the act.

2. Purpose of the act. It is the intent and purpose of this act:

a. To encourage municipal action to guide the appropriate use or development of all lands in this State, in a manner which will promote the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare;

b. To secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other natural and man-made disasters;

c. To provide adequate light, air and open space;

d. To ensure that the development of individual municipalities does not conflict with the development and general welfare of neighboring municipalities, the county and the State as a whole;

e. To promote the establishment of appropriate population densities and concentrations that will contribute to the well-being of persons, neighborhoods, communities and regions and preservation of the environment;

f. To encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of public funds by the coordination of public development with land use policies;

g. To provide sufficient space in appropriate locations for a variety of agricultural, residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses and open space, both public and private, according to their respective environmental requirements in order to meet the needs of all New Jersey citizens;

h. To encourage the location and design of transportation routes which will promote the free flow of traffic while discouraging location of such facilities and routes which result in congestion or blight;

i. To promote a desirable visual environment through creative development techniques and good civic design and arrangement;

j. To promote the conservation of historic sites and districts, open space, energy resources and valuable natural resources in the State and to prevent urban sprawl and degradation of the environment through improper use of land;

k. To encourage planned unit developments which incorporate the best features of design and relate the type, design and layout of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational development to the particular site;

1. To encourage senior citizen community housing construction;

m. To encourage coordination of the various public and private procedures and activities shaping land development with a view of lessening the cost of such development and to the more efficient use of land;

n. To promote utilization of renewable energy resources;

o. To promote the maximum practicable recovery and recycling of recyclable materials from municipal solid waste through the use of planning practices designed to incorporate the State Recycling Plan goals and to complement municipal recycling programs;

p. To enable municipalities the flexibility to offer alternatives to traditional development, through the use of equitable and effective planning tools including clustering, transferring development rights, and lot-size averaging in order to concentrate development

in areas where growth can best be accommodated and maximized while preserving agricultural lands, open space, and historic sites; and

q. To ensure that the development of individual municipalities does not unnecessarily encroach upon military facilities or negatively impact the operation of military facilities, and to those ends, to encourage municipalities to collaborate with military facility commanders in planning and implementing appropriate land use controls, thereby improving the vitality of military facilities and protecting against their loss through the Base Realignment and Closure process or mission loss.

2. Section 3.2 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-5) is amended to read as follows:

C.40:55D-5 Definitions; M to O.

3.2. "Maintenance guarantee" means any security which may be accepted by a municipality for the maintenance of any improvements required by this act, including but not limited to surety bonds, letters of credit under the circumstances specified in section 16 of P.L.1991, c.256 (C.40:55D-53.5), and cash.

"Major subdivision" means any subdivision not classified as a minor subdivision.

"Master plan" means a composite of one or more written or graphic proposals for the development of the municipality as set forth in and adopted pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28).

"Mayor" means the chief executive of the municipality, whatever his official designation may be, except that in the case of municipalities governed by municipal council and municipal manager the term "mayor" shall not mean the "municipal manager" but shall mean the mayor of such municipality.

"Military facility" means any facility located within the State which is owned or operated by the federal government, and which is used for the purposes of providing logistical, technical, material, training, and any other support to any branch of the United States military.

"Military facility commander" means the chief official, base commander or person in charge at a military facility.

"Minor site plan" means a development plan of one or more lots which (1) proposes new development within the scope of development specifically permitted by ordinance as a minor site plan; (2) does not involve planned development, any new street or extension of any off-tract improvement which is to be prorated pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-42); and (3) contains the information reasonably required in order to make an informed determination as to whether the requirements established by ordinance for approval of a minor site plan have been met.

"Minor subdivision" means a subdivision of land for the creation of a number of lots specifically permitted by ordinance as a minor subdivision; provided that such subdivision does not involve (1) a planned development, (2) any new street or (3) the extension of any off-tract improvement, the cost of which is to be prorated pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-42).

"Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township or village.

"Municipal agency" means a municipal planning board or board of adjustment, or a governing body of a municipality when acting pursuant to this act and any agency which is created by or responsible to one or more municipalities when such agency is acting pursuant to this act.

"Municipal resident" means a person who is domiciled in the municipality.

"Nonconforming lot" means a lot, the area, dimension or location of which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of a zoning ordinance, but fails to conform to the requirements of the zoning district in which it is located by reason of such adoption, revision or amendment.

"Nonconforming structure" means a structure the size, dimension or location of which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of a zoning ordinance, but which fails to conform to the requirements of the zoning district in which it is located by reasons of such adoption, revision or amendment.

"Nonconforming use" means a use or activity which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of a zoning ordinance, but which fails to conform to the requirements of the zoning district in which it is located by reasons of such adoption, revision or amendment.

"Noncontiguous cluster" means noncontiguous areas to be developed as a single entity according to a plan containing an area, or a section or sections thereof, to be developed for residential purposes, nonresidential purposes, or a combination thereof, at a greater concentration of density or intensity of land use than authorized within the area, section, or sections, under conventional development, in exchange for the permanent preservation of another area, or a section or sections thereof, as common or public open space, or for historic or agricultural purposes, or a combination thereof.

"Office of Planning Advocacy" or "Office of Smart Growth" means the Office of State Planning established pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-201) and transferred to the Department of State pursuant to Governor Christie's Reorganization Plan No. 002-2011, effective August 28, 2011.

"Official county map" means the map, with changes and additions thereto, adopted and established, from time to time, by resolution of the board of chosen freeholders of the county pursuant to R.S.40:27-5.

"Official map" means a map adopted by ordinance pursuant to article 5 of P.L.1975, c.291.

"Offsite" means located outside the lot lines of the lot in question but within the property, of which the lot is a part, which is the subject of a development application or the closest half of the street or right-of-way abutting the property of which the lot is a part.

"Off-tract" means not located on the property which is the subject of a development application nor on the closest half of the abutting street or right-of-way.

"Onsite" means located on the lot in question and excluding any abutting street or rightof-way.

"On-tract" means located on the property which is the subject of a development application or on the closest half of an abutting street or right-of-way.

"Open-space" means any parcel or area of land or water essentially unimproved and set aside, dedicated, designated or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment or for the use and enjoyment of owners and occupants of land adjoining or neighboring such open space; provided that such areas may be improved with only those buildings, structures, streets and offstreet parking and other improvements that are designed to be incidental to the natural openness of the land or support its use for recreation and conservation purposes.

3. Section 7.2 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-13) is amended to read as follows:

C.40:55D-13 Notice concerning master plan.

7.2. Notice concerning master plan. The planning board shall give:

(1) Public notice of a hearing on adoption, revision or amendment of the master plan; such notice shall be given by publication in the official newspaper of the municipality, if there be one, or in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing;

(2) Notice by personal service or certified mail to the clerk of an adjoining municipality of all hearings on adoption, revision or amendment of a master plan involving property situated within 200 feet of such adjoining municipality at least 10 days prior to the date of any such hearing;

(3) Notice by personal service or certified mail to the Office of Planning Advocacy and to the county planning board in which the municipality is situated, of (a) all hearings on the adoption, revision or amendment of the municipal master plan at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing; such notice shall include a copy of any such proposed master plan, or any revision or amendment thereto; and (b) the adoption, revision or amendment of the master plan not more than 30 days after the date of such adoption, revision or amendment; such notice shall include a copy of amendment thereto;

(4) Notice by personal service or certified mail to the military facility commander of a military facility which has registered with the municipality pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.41 (C.40:55D-12.4) of (a) all hearings on the adoption, revision, or amendment of the municipal master plan at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing; such notice shall include a copy of any such proposed master plan, or any revision or amendment thereto; and (b) the adoption, revision, or amendment of the master plan not more than 30 days after the date of such adoption, revision, or amendment; such notice shall include a copy of the master plan or revision or amendment thereto.

4. Section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28) is amended to read as follows:

C.40:55D-28 Preparation; contents; modification.

19. Preparation; contents; modification.

a. The planning board may prepare and, after public hearing, adopt or amend a master plan or component parts thereof, to guide the use of lands within the municipality in a manner which protects public health and safety and promotes the general welfare.

b. The master plan shall generally comprise a report or statement and land use and development proposals, with maps, diagrams and text, presenting, at least the following elements (1) and (2) and, where appropriate, the following elements (3) through (16):

(1) A statement of objectives, principles, assumptions, policies and standards upon which the constituent proposals for the physical, economic and social development of the municipality are based;

(2) A land use plan element

(a) taking into account and stating its relationship to the statement provided for in paragraph (1) hereof, and other master plan elements provided for in paragraphs (3) through (14) hereof and natural conditions, including, but not necessarily limited to, topography, soil conditions, water supply, drainage, flood plain areas, marshes, and woodlands;

(b) showing the existing and proposed location, extent and intensity of development of land to be used in the future for varying types of residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, open space, educational and other public and private purposes or combination of purposes including any provisions for cluster development; and stating the relationship thereof to the existing and any proposed zone plan and zoning ordinance; (c) showing the existing and proposed location of any airports and the boundaries of any airport safety zones delineated pursuant to the "Air Safety and Zoning Act of 1983," P.L.1983, c.260 (C.6:1-80 et al.);

(d) including a statement of the standards of population density and development intensity recommended for the municipality; and

(e) showing the existing and proposed location of military facilities and incorporating strategies to minimize undue encroachment upon, and conflicts with, military facilities, including but not limited to: limiting heights of buildings and structures nearby flight paths or sight lines of aircraft; buffering residential areas from noise associated with a military facility; and allowing for the potential expansion of military facilities;

(3) A housing plan element pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-310), including, but not limited to, residential standards and proposals for the construction and improvement of housing;

(4) A circulation plan element showing the location and types of facilities for all modes of transportation required for the efficient movement of people and goods into, about, and through the municipality, taking into account the functional highway classification system of the Federal Highway Administration and the types, locations, conditions and availability of existing and proposed transportation facilities, including air, water, road and rail;

(5) A utility service plan element analyzing the need for and showing the future general location of water supply and distribution facilities, drainage and flood control facilities, sewerage and waste treatment, solid waste disposal and provision for other related utilities, and including any storm water management plan required pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.32 (C.40:55D-93 et al.). If a municipality prepares a utility service plan element as a condition for adopting a development transfer ordinance pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2004, c.2 (C.40:55D-140), the plan element shall address the provision of utilities in the receiving zone as provided thereunder;

(6) A community facilities plan element showing the existing and proposed location and type of educational or cultural facilities, historic sites, libraries, hospitals, firehouses, police stations and other related facilities, including their relation to the surrounding areas;

(7) A recreation plan element showing a comprehensive system of areas and public sites for recreation;

(8) A conservation plan element providing for the preservation, conservation, and utilization of natural resources, including, to the extent appropriate, energy, open space, water supply, forests, soil, marshes, wetlands, harbors, rivers and other waters, fisheries, endangered or threatened species wildlife and other resources, and which systemically analyzes the impact of each other component and element of the master plan on the present and future preservation, conservation and utilization of those resources;

(9) An economic plan element considering all aspects of economic development and sustained economic vitality, including (a) a comparison of the types of employment expected to be provided by the economic development to be promoted with the characteristics of the labor pool resident in the municipality and nearby areas and (b) an analysis of the stability and diversity of the economic development to be promoted;

(10) An historic preservation plan element: (a) indicating the location and significance of historic sites and historic districts; (b) identifying the standards used to assess worthiness for historic site or district identification; and (c) analyzing the impact of each component and element of the master plan on the preservation of historic sites and districts;

(11) Appendices or separate reports containing the technical foundation for the master plan and its constituent elements;

(12) A recycling plan element which incorporates the State Recycling Plan goals, including provisions for the collection, disposition and recycling of recyclable materials designated in the municipal recycling ordinance, and for the collection, disposition and recycling of recyclable materials within any development proposal for the construction of 50 or more units of single-family residential housing or 25 or more units of multi-family residential housing and any commercial or industrial development proposal for the utilization of 1,000 square feet or more of land;

(13) A farmland preservation plan element, which shall include: an inventory of farm properties and a map illustrating significant areas of agricultural land; a statement showing that municipal ordinances support and promote agriculture as a business; and a plan for preserving as much farmland as possible in the short term by leveraging moneys made available by P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et al.) through a variety of mechanisms including, but not limited to, utilizing option agreements, installment purchases, and encouraging donations of permanent development easements;

(14) A development transfer plan element which sets forth the public purposes, the locations of sending and receiving zones and the technical details of a development transfer program based on the provisions of section 5 of P.L.2004, c.2 (C.40:55D-141);

(15) An educational facilities plan element which incorporates the purposes and goals of the "long-range facilities plan" required to be submitted to the Commissioner of Education by a school district pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4);

(16) A green buildings and environmental sustainability plan element, which shall provide for, encourage, and promote the efficient use of natural resources and the installation and usage of renewable energy systems; consider the impact of buildings on the local, regional and global environment; allow ecosystems to function naturally; conserve and reuse water; treat storm water on-site; and optimize climatic conditions through site orientation and design.

c. The master plan and its plan elements may be divided into subplans and subplan elements projected according to periods of time or staging sequences.

d. The master plan shall include a specific policy statement indicating the relationship of the proposed development of the municipality, as developed in the master plan to (1) the master plans of contiguous municipalities, (2) the master plan of the county in which the municipality is located, (3) the State Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to the "State Planning Act," sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) and (4) the district solid waste management plan required pursuant to the provisions of the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) of the county in which the municipality is located.

In the case of a municipality situated within the Highlands Region, as defined in section 3 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3), the master plan shall include a specific policy statement indicating the relationship of the proposed development of the municipality, as developed in the master plan, to the Highlands regional master plan adopted pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-8).

5. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.249 (C.40:55D-62.1) is amended to read as follows:

C.40:55D-62.1 Notice of hearing on amendment to zoning ordinance.

2. Notice of a hearing on an amendment to the zoning ordinance proposing a change to the classification or boundaries of a zoning district, exclusive of classification or boundary changes recommended in a periodic general reexamination of the master plan by the planning

board pursuant to section 76 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-89), shall be given at least 10 days prior to the hearing by the municipal clerk to the owners of all real property as shown on the current tax duplicates, located, in the case of a classification change, within the district and within the State within 200 feet in all directions of the boundaries of the district, and located, in the case of a boundary change, in the State within 200 feet in all directions of the hearing.

In addition, the municipal clerk shall provide notice of a hearing on an amendment to the zoning ordinance proposing a change to the classification or boundaries of a zoning district, exclusive of classification or boundary changes recommended in a periodic general reexamination of the master plan, to the Office of Planning Advocacy, and to any military facility commander who has registered with the municipality pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.41 (C.40:55D-12.4), at least 10 days prior to the hearing, by personal service or certified mail.

A notice pursuant to this section shall state the date, time and place of the hearing, the nature of the matter to be considered and an identification of the affected zoning districts and proposed boundary changes, if any, by street names, common names or other identifiable landmarks, and by reference to lot and block numbers as shown on the current tax duplicate in the municipal tax assessor's office.

Notice shall be given to a property owner by: (1) serving a copy thereof on the property owner as shown on the said current tax duplicate, or his agent in charge of the property, or (2) mailing a copy thereof by certified mail and regular mail to the property owner at his address as shown on the said current tax duplicate.

Notice to a partnership owner may be made by service upon any partner. Notice to a corporate owner may be made by service upon its president, a vice president, secretary or other person authorized by appointment or by law to accept service on behalf of the corporation. Notice to a condominium association, horizontal property regime, community trust or homeowners' association, because of its ownership of common elements or areas located within 200 feet of the boundaries of the district which is the subject of the hearing, may be made in the same manner as to a corporation, in addition to notice to unit owners, co-owners, or homeowners on account of such common elements or areas.

The municipal clerk shall execute affidavits of proof of service of the notices required by this section, and shall keep the affidavits on file along with the proof of publication of the notice of the required public hearing on the proposed zoning ordinance change. Costs of the notice provision shall be the responsibility of the proponent of the amendment.

6. Section 76 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-89) is amended to read as follows:

C.40:55D-89 Periodic examination.

76. Periodic examination. The governing body shall, at least every 10 years, provide for a general reexamination of its master plan and development regulations by the planning board, which shall prepare and adopt by resolution a report on the findings of such reexamination, a copy of which report and resolution shall be sent to the Office of Planning Advocacy and the county planning board. A notice that the report and resolution have been prepared shall be sent to any military facility commander who has registered with the municipality pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.41 (C.40:55D-12.4) and to the municipal clerk of each adjoining municipality, who may request a copy of the report and resolution on behalf of the military facility or municipality. A reexamination shall be completed at least once every 10 years from the previous reexamination.

The reexamination report shall state:

a. The major problems and objectives relating to land development in the municipality at the time of the adoption of the last reexamination report.

b. The extent to which such problems and objectives have been reduced or have increased subsequent to such date.

c. The extent to which there have been significant changes in the assumptions, policies, and objectives forming the basis for the master plan or development regulations as last revised, with particular regard to the density and distribution of population and land uses, housing conditions, circulation, conservation of natural resources, energy conservation, collection, disposition, and recycling of designated recyclable materials, and changes in State, county and municipal policies and objectives.

d. The specific changes recommended for the master plan or development regulations, if any, including underlying objectives, policies and standards, or whether a new plan or regulations should be prepared.

e. The recommendations of the planning board concerning the incorporation of redevelopment plans adopted pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) into the land use plan element of the municipal master plan, and recommended changes, if any, in the local development regulations necessary to effectuate the redevelopment plans of the municipality.

7. Section 1 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196) is amended to read as follows:

C.52:18A-196 Findings, declarations.

1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. New Jersey, the nation's most densely populated State, requires sound and integrated Statewide planning and the coordination of Statewide planning with local and regional planning in order to conserve its natural resources, revitalize its urban centers, protect the quality of its environment, preserve the vitality of federal military facilities, and provide needed housing and adequate public services at a reasonable cost while promoting beneficial economic growth, development and renewal;

b. Significant economies, efficiencies and savings in the development process would be realized by private sector enterprise and by public sector development agencies if the several levels of government would cooperate in the preparation of and adherence to sound and integrated plans;

c. It is of urgent importance that the State Development Guide Plan be replaced by a State Development and Redevelopment Plan designed for use as a tool for assessing suitable locations for infrastructure, housing, economic growth and conservation;

d. It is in the public interest to encourage development, redevelopment and economic growth in locations that are well situated with respect to present or anticipated public services and facilities, giving appropriate priority to the redevelopment, repair, rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities, and to discourage development where it may: impair or destroy natural resources or environmental qualities that are vital to the health and well-being of the present and future citizens of this State, or impair the viability of federal military facilities;

e. A cooperative planning process that involves the full participation of State, regional, county and local governments as well as representatives of federal military facilities and of other public and private sector interests will enhance prudent and rational development,

redevelopment and conservation policies and the formulation of sound and consistent regional plans and planning criteria;

f. Since the overwhelming majority of New Jersey land use planning and development review occurs at the local level, it is important to provide local governments in this State with the technical resources and guidance necessary to assist them in developing land use plans and procedures which are based on sound planning information and practice, to assist local governments participating in a Department of Defense Joint Land Use Study, and to facilitate the development of local plans and Joint Land Use Studies which are consistent with State and regional plans and programs and the needs of nearby military facilities;

g. An increasing concentration of the poor and minorities in older urban areas jeopardizes the future well-being of this State, and a sound and comprehensive planning process will facilitate the provision of equal social and economic opportunity so that all of New Jersey's citizens can benefit from growth, development and redevelopment;

h. An adequate response to judicial mandates respecting housing for low- and moderateincome persons requires sound planning to prevent sprawl and to promote suitable use of land;

i. Reductions in personnel and mission activities at military facilities have a direct, detrimental effect on this State. The Department of Defense considers the encroachment of civilian development upon a military facility when determining the future viability of the facility. Collaborative planning between military facility commanders and State, regional, county, and municipal officials can help protect an installation's military mission, as well as the public health, safety, quality of life, and economic stability of the civilian community; and

j. These purposes can be best achieved through the establishment of a State planning commission consisting of representatives from the executive and legislative branches of State government, local government, the general public and the planning community.

8. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-199) is amended to read as follows:

C.52:18A-199 Duties of the commission.

4. The commission shall:

a. Prepare and adopt within 36 months after the enactment of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.), and revise and readopt at least every three years thereafter, the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, which shall provide a coordinated, integrated and comprehensive plan for the growth, development, renewal and conservation of the State and its regions and which shall identify areas for growth, agriculture, open space conservation and other appropriate designations;

b. Prepare and adopt as part of the plan a long-term Infrastructure Needs Assessment, which shall provide information on present and prospective conditions, needs and costs with regard to State, county and municipal capital facilities, including water, sewerage, transportation, solid waste, drainage, flood protection, shore protection and related capital facilities;

c. Develop and promote procedures to facilitate cooperation and coordination among federal agencies, State agencies, regional entities, and local governments with regard to the development of plans, programs and policies which affect land use, environmental, capital and economic development issues;

d. Provide technical assistance to local governments and regional entities in order to encourage the use of the most effective and efficient planning and development review data, tools and procedures;

e. Periodically review federal, State, regional, and local government planning procedures and relationships and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature administrative or legislative action to promote a more efficient and effective planning process;

f. Review any bill introduced in either house of the Legislature which appropriates funds for a capital project and may study the necessity, desirability and relative priority of the appropriation by reference to the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, and may make recommendations to the Legislature and to the Governor concerning the bill;

g. Encourage military facility commanders and representatives of counties, municipalities, and of State and regional entities to maintain open lines of communication and to engage in long-term, strategic planning, including but not limited to Joint Land Use Studies, and to facilitate joint planning efforts; and

h. Take all actions necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.).

9. Section 6 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-201) is amended to read as follows:

C.52:18A-201 Office of Planning Advocacy.

6. a. There is established in the Department of the Treasury the Office of State Planning, which was renamed as the "Office of Planning Advocacy," and transferred to the Department of State pursuant to Governor Christie's Reorganization Plan No. 002-2011, effective August 28, 2011. The director of the office shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The director shall supervise and direct the activities of the office and shall serve as the secretary and principal executive officer of the State Planning Commission.

b. The Office of Planning Advocacy shall assist the commission in the performance of its duties and shall:

(1) Publish an annual report on the status of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan which shall describe the progress towards achieving the goals of the plan, the degree of consistency achieved among municipal, county, regional, and State plans, and plans of military facilities, the capital needs of the State, and progress towards providing housing where such need is indicated;

(2) Provide planning service to other agencies or instrumentalities of State government, review the plans prepared by them, and coordinate planning to avoid or mitigate conflicts between plans;

(3) Provide advice and assistance to regional, county and local planning units;

(4) Review and comment on the plans of interstate agencies where the plans affect this State;

(5) Compile quantitative current estimates and Statewide forecasts for population, employment, housing and land needs for development and redevelopment; and

(6) Prepare and submit to the State Planning Commission, as an aid in the preparation of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, alternate growth and development strategies which are likely to produce favorable economic, environmental and social results.

c. The director shall ensure that the responsibilities and duties of the commission are fulfilled, and shall represent the commission and promote its activities before government agencies, public and private interest groups and the general public, and shall undertake or direct such other activities as the commission shall direct or as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.).

d. With the consent of the commission, the director shall assign to the commission from the staff of the office at least two full-time planners, a full-time liaison to local and county governments and regional entities, and such other staff, clerical, stenographic and expert assistance as the director shall deem necessary for the fulfillment of the commission's responsibilities and duties.

e. The Office of Planning Advocacy shall assist the Military and Defense Economic Ombudsman in the performance of his duties and the director shall assign to the Military and Defense Economic Ombudsman, from the staff of the office, at least one full-time planner, a full-time liaison to local governments and regional and State entities, and such other staff, clerical, stenographic, and expert assistance as the director shall deem necessary for the fulfillment of the ombudsman's responsibilities and duties.

10. Section 5 of P.L.2005, c.41 (C.52:18A-201.1) is amended to read as follows:

C.52:18A-201.1 Definitions; notification of land use plans.

5. a. As used in this section:

"military and defense economic ombudsman" means the military and defense economic ombudsman in the Department of State established pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. of 2015).

"military facility" means any facility located within the State which is owned or operated by the federal government, and which is used for the purposes of providing logistical, technical, material, training, and any other support to any branch of the United States military; and

"military facility commander" means the chief official, base commander or person in charge at a military facility.

b. (1) Whenever any State department, office, agency, authority, or commission proposes a plan that would impact the use of land within 3,000 feet in all directions of any military facility, it shall notify the Director of the Office of Planning Advocacy prior to finalizing its plan. The director shall contact the Military and Defense Economic Ombudsman and the appropriate military facility commander in order to solicit comments addressing any land use compatibility issues which may be of concern to the military and shall forward those comments to the appropriate State department, office, agency, authority, or commission. The State department, office, agency, authority, or commission shall not finalize its plan until it has reviewed any comments submitted by the military facility commander on its proposed plan.

(2) Whenever the Office of Planning Advocacy receives a notice under the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) that would impact the use of land within 3,000 feet of any military facility, the director shall notify the Military and Defense Economic Ombudsman.

c. The Adjutant General of the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs shall, within 30 days of the effective date of P.L.2005, c.41 (C.40:55D-12.4 et al.), forward a list of military facilities to the Director of the Office of State Planning. The director shall circulate the list to each State department, office, agency, authority or commission.

d. The Director of the Office of State Planning, upon receiving the list of military facilities from the Adjutant General, shall forthwith notify those municipalities and State

departments, offices, agencies, authorities and commissions of the requirements of this section.

C.52:16A-120 Duties of military and defense economic ombudsman.

11. a. The Military and Defense Economic Ombudsman shall develop and maintain relationships with commanders of military installations located within the State and with the Office of Economic Adjustment in the Department of Defense for the purpose of reducing potential land use conflicts between military installations, the State, and regional, county and local planning units.

b. The Military and Defense Economic Ombudsman shall encourage military installation commanders and representatives of counties, municipalities, and of State and regional entities to maintain open lines of communication, engage in long-term, strategic planning, including but not limited to Joint Land Use Studies, and facilitate joint planning efforts.

12. This act shall take effect immediately but sections 9 through 11 shall remain inoperative until the date of enactment of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 4723 of 2015).

Approved August 1, 2016.