ASSEMBLY, No. 3615

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 13, 2012

Sponsored by: Assemblyman ALBERT COUTINHO District 29 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Codifies protections set forth in certain case law and limits use of eminent domain under the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1	AN ACT concerning procedures and powers under the "Local
2	Redevelopment and Housing Law" and amending P.L.1992,
3	c.79.

- WHEREAS, Article VIII, Section III, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey
 Constitution empowers the Legislature to authorize municipalities
 to clear, replan, develop, and redevelop blighted areas; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** The Legislature has authorized municipalities to undertake programs to redevelop blighted areas; and
- WHEREAS, Municipalities have used these programs to arrest and reverse blighted conditions to promote sound planning, revitalize tax bases, and improve the public safety, health, and welfare of their communities; and
- WHEREAS, In exercising their responsibilities and implementing redevelopment programs municipalities have exercised the power of eminent domain; and
- WHEREAS, The 2005 United States Supreme Court decision in *Kelo* v.
 City of New London, 545 U.S. 469 (2005), heightened public concern with the use of eminent domain to implement municipal redevelopment activities; and
- WHEREAS, The New Jersey Supreme Court in *Gallenthin Realty*Development, Inc. v. Borough of Paulsboro, 191 N.J. 344 (2007),
 clarified one of the criterion for designating redevelopment areas in
 New Jersey and emphasized that the use of eminent domain cannot
 be justified to acquire property unless it is blighted, rather than
 merely not being put to its optimal use; and
- 27 WHEREAS, The Appellate Division of the Superior Court in Harrison Redevelopment Agency v. DeRose, 398 N.J. Super. 361 (App. Div. 28 29 2008) addressed a due process concern with the notice provision 30 under the Local Redevelopment and Housing Law, in cases where 31 eminent domain was used long after the property sought to be 32 acquired was designated as blighted and property owners were 33 precluded from challenging such designation in defense of the 34 condemnation of their properties; and
- WHEREAS, The "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law" should appropriately be amended to be consistent with these judicial holdings and to address some of the concerns raised with respect to the use of eminent domain in the implementation of redevelopment programs; and
- WHEREAS, Redevelopment remains a valid and important public purpose and the implementation of redevelopment programs continues to be a vital tool for municipal officials that must be maintained to allow them to continue to meet their governmental responsibilities to prevent, arrest, and reverse deleterious property conditions within their municipal borders; and

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

- WHEREAS, The State of New Jersey is experiencing the deepest economic recession since the Great Depression; and
- WHEREAS, Municipalities should be encouraged to engage in economic development initiatives by promoting and facilitating such efforts to create local economic stimulus and job creation through the tools and incentives available under the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law;" and
 - WHEREAS, Municipalities should be provided the opportunity to pursue such programs without the use of eminent domain, where possible, and thereby provide assurance to property owners they will not be subject to eminent domain, as well as provide repose for municipalities who can implement redevelopment programs without resorting to eminent domain; now, therefore,

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

- 1. Section 5 of P.L.1992, c.79 (40A:12A-5) is amended to read as follows:
 - 5. A delineated area may be determined to be in need of redevelopment if, after investigation, notice and hearing as provided in section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-6), the governing body of the municipality by resolution concludes that within the delineated area any of the following conditions is found:
- a. The generality of buildings are substandard, unsafe, unsanitary, dilapidated, or obsolescent, or possess any of such characteristics, or are so lacking in light, air, or space, as to be conducive to unwholesome living or working conditions.
- b. The discontinuance of the use of buildings previously used for commercial, manufacturing, or industrial purposes; the abandonment of such buildings; or the same being allowed to fall into so great a state of disrepair as to be untenantable.
- c. Land that is owned by the municipality, the county, a local housing authority, redevelopment agency or redevelopment entity, or unimproved vacant land that has remained so for a period of ten years prior to adoption of the resolution, and that by reason of its location, remoteness, lack of means of access to developed sections or portions of the municipality, or topography, or nature of the soil, is not likely to be developed through the instrumentality of private capital.
- d. Areas with buildings or improvements which, by reason of dilapidation, obsolescence, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light and sanitary facilities, excessive land coverage, deleterious land use or obsolete layout, or any combination of these or other factors, are detrimental to the safety, health, morals, or welfare of the community.
- e. A growing lack or total lack of proper utilization of areas caused by the condition of the title, diverse ownership of the real

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- 1 [property] properties therein or other similar conditions which 2 impede land assemblage or discourage the undertaking of 3 improvements, resulting in a stagnant [or] and [not fully 4 productive unproductive condition of land potentially useful and 5 valuable for contributing to and serving the public health, safety 6 and welfare, which condition is presumed to be having a negative 7 social or economic impact or otherwise being detrimental to the 8 safety, health, morals, or welfare of the surrounding area or the 9 community in general.
 - f. Areas, in excess of five contiguous acres, whereon buildings or improvements have been destroyed, consumed by fire, demolished or altered by the action of storm, fire, cyclone, tornado, earthquake or other casualty in such a way that the aggregate assessed value of the area has been materially depreciated.
- 15 g. In any municipality in which an enterprise zone has been designated pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones 16 17 Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.) the execution of the 18 actions prescribed in that act for the adoption by the municipality 19 and approval by the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zone Authority 20 of the zone development plan for the area of the enterprise zone 21 shall be considered sufficient for the determination that the area is 22 in need of redevelopment pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1992, 23 c.79 (C.40A:12A-5 and 40A:12A-6) for the purpose of granting tax 24 exemptions within the enterprise zone district pursuant to the 25 provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or the adoption 26 of a tax abatement and exemption ordinance pursuant to the 27 provisions of P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). The 28 municipality shall not utilize any other redevelopment powers 29 within the urban enterprise zone unless the municipal governing 30 body and planning board have also taken the actions and fulfilled 31 the requirements prescribed in P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) 32 for determining that the area is in need of redevelopment or an area 33 in need of rehabilitation and the municipal governing body has 34 adopted a redevelopment plan ordinance including the area of the 35 enterprise zone.
 - h. The designation of the delineated area is consistent with smart growth planning principles adopted pursuant to law or regulation.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.125, s.3)

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- 2. Section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (40A:12A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. No area of a municipality shall be determined a redevelopment area unless the governing body of the municipality shall, by resolution, authorize the planning board to undertake a preliminary investigation to determine whether the proposed area is a redevelopment area according to the criteria set forth in section 5 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-5). Such determination shall be

- made after public notice and public hearing as provided in subsection b. of this section. The governing body of a municipality shall assign the conduct of the investigation and hearing to the planning board of the municipality. The resolution authorizing the planning board to undertake a preliminary investigation shall state whether the redevelopment area determination shall authorize the municipality to use all those powers provided by the Legislature for use in a redevelopment area other than the use of eminent domain (hereinafter referred to as a "Non-Condemnation Redevelopment Area") or whether the redevelopment area determination shall authorize the municipality to use all those powers provided by the Legislature for use in a redevelopment area, including the power of eminent domain (hereinafter referred to as a "Condemnation Redevelopment Area").
 - b. (1) Before proceeding to a public hearing on the matter, the planning board shall prepare a map showing the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area and the location of the various parcels of property included therein. There shall be appended to the map a statement setting forth the basis for the investigation.

- (2) The planning board shall specify a date for and give notice of a hearing for the purpose of hearing persons who are interested in or would be affected by a determination that the delineated area is a redevelopment area.
- (3) (a) The hearing notice shall set forth the general boundaries of the area to be investigated and state that a map has been prepared and can be inspected at the office of the municipal clerk.
- (b) If the governing body resolution assigning the investigation to the planning board, pursuant to subsection a. of this section, stated that the redevelopment determination shall establish a Non-Condemnation Redevelopment Area, the notice of the hearing shall specifically state that a redevelopment area determination shall not authorize the municipality to exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire any property in the delineated area.
- (c) If the resolution assigning the investigation to the planning board, pursuant to subsection a. of this section, stated that the redevelopment determination shall establish a Condemnation Redevelopment Area, the notice of the hearing shall specifically state that a redevelopment area determination shall authorize the municipality to exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire property in the delineated area.
- (d) A copy of the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality once each week for two consecutive weeks, and the last publication shall be not less than ten days prior to the date set for the hearing. A copy of the notice shall be mailed at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing to the last owner, if any, of each parcel of property within the area according to the assessment records of the municipality. A notice shall also be sent to all persons at their last known address, if any,

1 whose names are noted on the assessment records as claimants of an 2 interest in any such parcel. The assessor of the municipality shall 3 make a notation upon the records when requested to do so by any 4 person claiming to have an interest in any parcel of property in the 5 municipality. The notice shall be published and mailed by the 6 municipal clerk, or by such clerk or official as the planning board 7 shall otherwise designate. Failure to mail any such notice shall not 8 invalidate the investigation or determination thereon.

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- (4) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the planning board shall hear all persons who are interested in or would be affected by a determination that the delineated area is a redevelopment area. All objections to such a determination and evidence in support of those objections, given orally or in writing, shall be received and considered and made part of the public record.
- (5) (a) After completing its hearing on this matter, the planning board shall recommend that the delineated area, or any part thereof, be determined, or not be determined, by the municipal governing body to be a redevelopment area.
- (b) After receiving the recommendation of the planning board, the municipal governing body may adopt a resolution determining that the delineated area, or any part thereof, is a redevelopment area.
- (c) Upon the adoption of a resolution, the clerk of the municipality shall, forthwith, transmit a copy of the resolution to the Commissioner of Community Affairs for review. If the area in need of redevelopment is not situated in an area in which development or redevelopment is to be encouraged pursuant to any State law or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, the determination shall not take effect without first receiving the review and the approval of the commissioner. If the commissioner does not issue an approval or disapproval within 30 calendar days of transmittal by the clerk, the determination shall be deemed to be approved. If the area in need of redevelopment is situated in an area in which development or redevelopment is to be encouraged pursuant to any State law or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, then the determination shall take effect after the clerk has transmitted a copy of the resolution to the commissioner. The determination, if supported by substantial evidence and, if required, approved by the commissioner, shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons affected by the determination.
- (d) Notice of the determination shall be served, within 10 days after the determination, upon all record owners of property located within the delineated area, those whose names are listed on the tax assessor's records, and upon each person who filed a written objection thereto and stated, in or upon the written submission, an address to which notice of determination may be sent.
- (e) If the governing body resolution assigning the investigation to the planning board, pursuant to subsection a. of this section,

- stated that the redevelopment determination shall establish a
 Condemnation Redevelopment Area, the notice of the determination
 required pursuant to subparagraph (d) of this paragraph shall
- 4 <u>indicate that:</u>

- (i) the determination operates as a finding of public purpose and authorizes the municipality to exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire property in the redevelopment area, and
 - (ii) legal action to challenge the determination, must be commenced within 45 days of receipt of notice and that failure to do so shall preclude an owner from later raising such challenge.
- (f) No municipality shall be authorized to exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire property within a redevelopment area on or after 90 days from the effective date of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) unless notice to property owners within the redevelopment area was provided pursuant to subparagraph (e) of this paragraph. This provision shall not apply to property located within an area determined to be in need of redevelopment prior to the effective date of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - (g) If a municipal governing body has determined an area to be a Non-Condemnation Redevelopment Area and is unable to acquire property that is necessary for the redevelopment project, the municipality may initiate and follow the process set forth in this section to determine whether the area or property is a Condemnation Redevelopment Area. Such determination shall be based upon the then-existing conditions and not based upon the condition of the area or property at the time of the prior Non-Condemnation Redevelopment Area determination.
 - (h) A property owner who has received notice pursuant to this section who does not file a legal challenge to the redevelopment determination affecting his or her property within 45 days of receipt of such notice shall thereafter be barred from filing such a challenge and, in the case of a Condemnation Redevelopment Area and upon compliance with the notice provisions of subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, shall further be barred from asserting a challenge to the redevelopment determination as a defense in any condemnation proceeding to acquire the property.
- (6) [If written objections were filed in connection with the hearing the] The municipality shall, for 45 days next following its determination [to which the objections were filed], take no further action to acquire any property by condemnation within the redevelopment area.
- 43 (7) If **[a]** any person **[**who filed a written objection to a determination by the municipality pursuant to this subsection**]** 45 shall, within 45 days after the adoption by the municipality of the determination **[**to which the person objected**]**, apply to the Superior Court, the court may grant further review of the determination by

procedure in lieu of prerogative writ; and in any such action the court may make any incidental order that it deems proper.

3 An area determined to be in need of redevelopment pursuant 4 to this section shall be deemed to be a "blighted area" for the 5 purposes of Article VIII, Section III, paragraph 1 of the 6 Constitution. If an area is determined to be a redevelopment area 7 and a redevelopment plan is adopted for that area in accordance 8 with the provisions of this act, the municipality is authorized to 9 utilize all those powers provided in section 8 of P.L.1992, c.79 10 (C.40A:12A-8), except that a municipality may not acquire any land 11 or building by condemnation pursuant to subsection c. of that 12 section unless the municipality has complied with the provisions of 13 subparagraph (e) of paragraph (5) of subsection b. of this section.

14 (cf: P.L.2003, c.125, s.4)

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- 3. Section 8 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. Upon the adoption of a redevelopment plan pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-7), the municipality or redevelopment entity designated by the governing body may proceed with the clearance, replanning, development and redevelopment of the area designated in that plan. In order to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this act and the terms of the redevelopment plan, the municipality or designated redevelopment entity may:
- a. Undertake redevelopment projects, and for this purpose issue bonds in accordance with the provisions of section 29 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-29).
- b. Acquire property pursuant to subsection i. of section 22 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-22).
- c. Acquire, by condemnation, any land or building which is necessary for the redevelopment project, pursuant to the provisions of the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.), provided it has complied with the notice requirements in subparagraph (e) of paragraph (5) of subsection b. of section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 (40A:12A-6).
 - d. Clear any area owned or acquired and install, construct or reconstruct streets, facilities, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of sites for use in accordance with the redevelopment plan.
 - e. Prepare or arrange by contract for the provision of professional services and the preparation of plans by registered architects, licensed professional engineers or planners, or other consultants for the carrying out of redevelopment projects.
- f. Arrange or contract with public agencies or redevelopers for the planning, replanning, construction, or undertaking of any project or redevelopment work, or any part thereof; negotiate and collect revenue from a redeveloper to defray the costs of the

redevelopment entity, including where applicable the costs incurred in conjunction with bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the redevelopment entity, and to secure payment of such revenue; as part of any such arrangement or contract, provide for extension of credit, or making of loans, to redevelopers to finance any project or redevelopment work, or upon a finding that the project or redevelopment work would not be undertaken but for the provision of financial assistance, or would not be undertaken in its intended scope without the provision of financial assistance, provide as part of an arrangement or contract for capital grants to redevelopers; and arrange or contract with public agencies or redevelopers for the opening, grading or closing of streets, roads, roadways, alleys, or other places or for the furnishing of facilities or for the acquisition by such agency of property options or property rights or for the furnishing of property or services in connection with a redevelopment area.

g. Except with regard to property subject to the requirements of P.L.2008, c.65 (C.40A:5-14.2 et al.), lease or convey property or improvements to any other party pursuant to this section, without public bidding and at such prices and upon such terms as it deems reasonable, provided that the lease or conveyance is made in conjunction with a redevelopment plan, notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary.

- h. Enter upon any building or property in any redevelopment area in order to conduct investigations or make surveys, sounding or test borings necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.
- i. Arrange or contract with a public agency for the relocation, pursuant to the "Relocation Assistance Law of 1967," P.L.1967, c.79 (C.52:31B-1 et seq.) and the "Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1971, c.362 (C.20:4-1 et seq.), of residents, industry or commerce displaced from a redevelopment area.
- j. Make, consistent with the redevelopment plan: (1) plans for carrying out a program of voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements; and (2) plans for the enforcement of laws, codes, and regulations relating to the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements.
- k. Request that the planning board recommend and governing body designate particular areas as being in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of this act and make recommendations for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of such areas.
- 1. Study the recommendations of the planning board or governing body for redevelopment of the area.
- 46 m. Publish and disseminate information concerning any 47 redevelopment area, plan or project.

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n. Do all things necessary or convenient to carry out its powers. (cf: P.L.2008, c.65, s.8)

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4. Section 14 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-14) is amended to read as follows:

6 14. a. A delineated area may be determined to be in need of 7 rehabilitation if the governing body of the municipality determines 8 by resolution that a program of rehabilitation, as defined in section 9 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-3), may be expected to prevent 10 further deterioration and promote the overall development of the 11 community; and that there exist in that area any of the following 12 conditions such that (1) a significant portion of structures therein 13 are in a deteriorated or substandard condition [and]; (2) more than 14 half of the housing stock in the delineated area is at least 50 years 15 old; (3) there is a [continuing] pattern of vacancy, abandonment or 16 underutilization of properties in the area[, with]; (4) there is a 17 persistent arrearage of property tax payments [thereon or (2) more 18 than half of the housing stock in the delineated area is at least 50 19 years old, on properties in the area; (5) environmental 20 contamination is discouraging improvements and investment in 21 properties in the area; or (6) a majority of the water and sewer 22 infrastructure in the delineated area is at least 50 years old and is in 23 need of repair or substantial maintenance [; and (3) a program of 24 rehabilitation, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1992, c.79 25 (C.40A:12A-3), may be expected to prevent further deterioration 26 and promote the overall development of the community. Where 27 warranted by consideration of the overall conditions and 28 requirements of the community, a finding of need for rehabilitation 29 may extend to the entire area of a municipality. Prior to adoption of 30 the resolution, the governing body shall submit it to the municipal planning board for its review. Within 45 days of its receipt of the 31 32 proposed resolution, the municipal planning board shall submit its 33 recommendations regarding the proposed resolution, including any 34 modifications which it may recommend, to the governing body for 35 its consideration. Thereafter, or after the expiration of the 45 days 36 if the municipal planning board does not submit recommendations, 37 the governing body may adopt the resolution, with or without 38 modification. The resolution shall not become effective without the 39 approval of the commissioner pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1992, 40 c.79 (C.40A:12A-6), if otherwise required pursuant to that section. 41

b. A delineated area shall be deemed to have been determined to be an area in need of rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of this act if it has heretofore been determined to be an area in need of rehabilitation pursuant to P.L.1975, c.104 (C.54:4-3.72 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.12 (C.54:4-3.95 et seq.) or P.L.1979, c.233 (C.54:4-3.121 et al.).

- c. (1) A municipality may adopt an ordinance declaring a renovation housing project to be an area in need of rehabilitation for the purposes of Article VIII, Section I, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey Constitution if the need for renovation resulted from conflagration.
- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "renovation housing project" means any work or undertaking to provide a decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling, to exclusively benefit a specific household, by the renovation, reconstruction, or replacement of the household's home on the same lot by either a charitable entity organized to perform home renovations or by a for-profit builder using 75% or more volunteer labor-hours to accomplish the construction for the project. The undertaking may include any buildings; demolition, clearance, or removal of buildings from land; equipment; facilities; or other personal properties or interests therein which are necessary, convenient, or desirable appurtenances of the undertaking.
- d. (1) A municipality may adopt an ordinance declaring a renovation housing project to be an area in need of rehabilitation for the purposes of Article VIII, Section I, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey Constitution if at least half of the number of people occupying the dwelling as their primary residence qualify for a federal income tax credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s.22 as a result of being permanently and totally disabled and the improvements to be made to the dwelling are made substantially to accommodate those disabilities.
- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "renovation housing project" means any work or undertaking to provide a decent, safe, and sanitary single-family dwelling, to exclusively benefit at least half of the number of people occupying a dwelling as their primary residence, by the renovation, reconstruction, or replacement of that dwelling on the same lot by either a charitable entity organized to perform home renovations or by a for-profit builder using 75% or more volunteer labor-hours to accomplish the construction for the project. The undertaking may include any buildings; demolition, clearance, or removal of buildings from land; equipment; facilities; or other personal properties or interests therein which are necessary, convenient, or desirable appurtenances of the undertaking. (cf. P.L.2007, c.91, s.1)

- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1992, C.79 (40A:12A-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. In accordance with the provisions of a redevelopment plan adopted pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-7), a municipality or redevelopment entity may proceed with clearance, replanning, conservation, development, redevelopment and rehabilitation of an area in need of rehabilitation. With respect to a redevelopment project in an area in need of rehabilitation, the municipality or redevelopment entity, upon the adoption of a

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1 redevelopment plan for the area, may perform any of the actions set 2 forth in section 8 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-8), except that with 3 respect to such a project the municipality shall not have the power 4 to take or acquire private property by condemnation in furtherance 5 of a redevelopment plan, unless: a. the area is within an area 6 determined to be in [need of redevelopment pursuant to this act] a Condemnation Redevelopment Area and the municipality has 7 8 complied with the notice requirements under subparagraph (e) of 9 paragraph (5) of subsection b. of section 6 of P.L.1992, c.79 10 (40A:12A-6); or b. exercise of that power is authorized under any 11 other law of this State. (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.15) 12

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6. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would amend the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," ("LRHL") to incorporate the holding of the New Jersey Supreme Court in Gallenthin v. Paulsboro, 191 N.J. 344 (2007), which clarified one of the statutory criteria that must exist in order for an area to be determined in need of redevelopment and emphasized that the use of eminent domain cannot be justified to acquire property solely upon the basis that it is underutilized, unless the property otherwise meets the criteria for blight.

The bill would also amend the LRHL to address the due process concerns raised in the Appellate Division decision Harrison Redevelopment Agency v. DeRose, 398 N.J. Super. 361 (App. Div. 2008) concerning the adequacy of notice to property owners that a redevelopment area determination authorizes the taking of property The bill would enhance the LRHL notice by condemnation. provisions to require municipalities to advise property owners within a proposed redevelopment area of the municipality's intention to use or not use eminent domain to facilitate a redevelopment plan at the outset of the investigation as well as providing specific notice of such designation. municipality notifies owners of property located in a proposed redevelopment area that the designation will allow the municipality to take property located in the area by eminent domain, the LRHL will not authorize the use of eminent domain.

The bill would also authorize municipalities that intend to implement redevelopment initiatives without using eminent domain to do so but to still take advantage of the other tools available under the LRHL that encourage and facilitate economic development activities, create job opportunities, increase commerce, and enhance ratable values within their communities during these difficult economic times.