Division of Taxation

Property Administration

The NJ Department of Revenue

www.state.nj.us/taxation/property

www.state.nj.us/taxation/extension

The NJ Division of Taxation

www.state.nj.us/taxation

www.state.nj.us/egovtax

The Division of Taxation

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

Residential Development Fee Program

must equal the Development Fee Program Account. The
fee is calculated as the Development Fee Program
Account Balance divided by the number of
registered residential units.

4. Does the Non-Residential Development Fee apply to mixed-use developments?

The non-residential development fee is
applicable to mixed-use developments when
more than 50% of the floor area is
occupied by non-residential space.

5. How is the Non-Residential Development Fee calculated?

The fee is calculated by multiplying the
non-residential development fee, which is
set at $5 per non-residential square foot of
floor area, by the non-residential square
footage of the building.

6. How is the Non-Residential Development Fee calculated on mixed-use developments?

The fee is calculated by multiplying the
cost per non-residential square foot of
floor area by the non-residential square
footage of the building.

Questions and Answers

What is the Non-Residential Development Fee?

The Non-Residential Development Fee is
charged on mixed-use developments.

2. Does the Non-Residential Development Fee apply to all mixed-use developments?

The Non-Residential Development Fee applies to mixed-use developments when
more than 50% of the floor area is
occupied by non-residential space.

3. How is the Non-Residential Development Fee calculated on mixed-use developments?

The fee is calculated by multiplying the
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cost per non-residential square foot of
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APPENDIX FORM A.2 - LIVING

In the event of a delay in the Construction Completion Date, the Contractor shall be entitled to one-half (1/2) of the daily rate for each additional day of delay beyond the Construction Completion Date. The Contractor shall submit a claim for such delay within fifteen (15) days after the completion of the work, and the claim shall be reviewed by the Owner. If the delay is attributable to the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the increased cost of materials and labor documented in the claim.

DEFINITIONS

Construction Completion Date: The date on which the Contractor has substantially completed the construction of the Project, as determined by the Owner and the Architect.

Commercial Rental Buildings: Buildings intended for use as Commercial Rental Buildings, as defined in the agreement between the Owner and the Contractor.

Hotel: A building or complex of buildings designed for use as a hotel, as defined in the agreement between the Owner and the Contractor.

Hotel Room: A single sleeping unit, as defined in the agreement between the Owner and the Contractor.

Hotel Unit: A combination of one or more Hotel Rooms, as defined in the agreement between the Owner and the Contractor.

Construction: The process of building or altering a structure, as defined in the agreement between the Owner and the Contractor.

Owner: The party who owns the property, as defined in the agreement between the Owner and the Contractor.

Contractor: The party who is responsible for the construction of the property, as defined in the agreement between the Owner and the Contractor.