

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, **may possibly** be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: Yes

Public hearing before Senate Environment and Energy Committee: "The Committee will meet to hear testimony from invited guests on strategies that the State and industries could implement in order to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change," April 21, 2022 <https://hdl.handle.net/10929/85870>

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

CL/MM

P.L. 2023, CHAPTER 313, *approved January 16, 2024*
Assembly, No. 4691 (*Second Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning the inclusion, in ¹**[State and county]**¹ hazard
2 mitigation plans, of climate change-related threat assessments
3 and hazard prevention and mitigation strategies, and
4 supplementing chapter 9 of Appendix A.

5
6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7 of New Jersey:

8
9 1. a. As used in this section ¹**[**, “hazard**]**:
10 “FEMA” means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

11 ²“FEMA community lifelines” means the fundamental services
12 in a community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of
13 society to function, and which enable the continuous operation of
14 critical government and business functions and are essential to
15 human health and safety or economic security.²

16 “Hazard¹ mitigation plan” means a plan adopted at the State
17 ²[¹,] or² county ²[¹ or local]² level which identifies the natural
18 ²[disaster] hazard² risks and vulnerabilities in the State or locality,
19 describes the hazard mitigation strategies to be used by the State or
20 locality in addressing such risks and vulnerabilities, is approved by
21 the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and is required in
22 order for the State or local government to apply for and obtain
23 certain types of emergency disaster assistance under the federal
24 “Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance
25 Act,” Pub.L.100-707 (42 U.S.C. s.5121 et seq.).

26 ¹“Social vulnerability” means the susceptibility of social groups
27 to the adverse impacts of natural hazards, including
28 disproportionate death, injury, loss, or disruption of livelihood.

29 “System asset” means a resource of value requiring protection,
30 which resource can be tangible, such as a building, facility,
31 equipment, activity, or operation, or intangible, such as processes or
32 information.¹

33 b. A hazard mitigation plan that is adopted or revised by the
34 State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State
35 Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety, or by a county
36 office of emergency management, ²¹local government, or other

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted May 11, 2023.

²Assembly floor amendments adopted May 25, 2023.

1 participating local jurisdiction,¹² on or after the effective date of
2 this act, shall address the current and future impacts of ¹climate
3 change¹, identify the specific hazards and risks associated with
4 ¹climate change¹, and include strategies to prevent and mitigate the
5 ¹**hazardous¹** impacts of ¹**climate change¹** ¹on the natural
6 hazards identified through the planning process¹. Each hazard
7 mitigation plan shall, at a minimum:

8 (1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats to, and
9 vulnerabilities of, system assets, which threats and vulnerabilities
10 are resulting, or are likely to result, from ¹**increasing temperatures,**
11 **droughts, flooding, hurricanes, sea-level rise, and other¹** natural
12 hazards either caused or worsened by climate change;

13 (2) ¹**include** an analysis of any ongoing or future asset
14 development and acquisition activities, which analysis shall: (a)
15 identify any planned or anticipated major acquisitions or
16 developments and any potential increases or changes in asset
17 development or acquisitions that may occur as a result of local
18 zoning ordinances and regulations; and (b) provide an assessment as
19 to whether, how, and to what extent the future development,
20 particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-lying
21 areas, will be negatively impacted by the threats and vulnerabilities
22 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection;

23 (3)¹ identify the critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and other
24 types of infrastructure ¹, including, but not limited to, elements
25 identified and consistent with FEMA community ²**lifelines¹**
26 guidance for fundamental essential community functions and
27 services² in the State ¹**or²** ²**county,** ²**or local**
28 government or other local jurisdiction,¹² as the case may be, that
29 are necessary for evacuation purposes ¹**or¹** for sustaining
30 ²**quality of life** assets and systems that protect life and property²
31 during a natural disaster¹, or for facilitating rapid recovery after a
32 natural disaster¹; describe the specific climate change-related
33 threats and vulnerabilities, identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of
34 this subsection, that are likely to affect each type of infrastructure,
35 particularly when located in a riparian or coastal flood zone or other
36 low-lying area; ¹**and include** a plan to ensure that the identified
37 infrastructure is maintained, at all times, in an operational state;

38 (4)¹ ³**include** ¹**an environmental justice** a social
39 vulnerability¹ assessment that evaluates whether, how, and to what
40 extent, ¹**minority, low-income, and other historically**
41 **disadvantaged or marginalized** socially vulnerable and
42 underserved¹ communities within the State ¹**or²** ²**county,**
43 ²**or local government or other local jurisdiction,¹**² as the case
44 may be, are or may be ²**disparately** disproportionately² impacted
45 by the existing and future threats, vulnerabilities, and hazards

1 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and the
 2 current and future effects of climate change on system assets and
 3 critical infrastructure, as identified pursuant to paragraphs (2) and
 4 (3) of this subsection. The ¹environmental justice social
 5 vulnerability¹ assessment shall include, but shall not be limited to,
 6 an evaluation as to whether, how, and to what extent minority, low-
 7 income, and other historically disadvantaged ², underserved² or
 8 marginalized communities are or may be ²disparately
 9 disproportionately² impacted, in particular, by ¹natural hazards such
 10 as¹ increased flooding and the development of heat islands;

11 ¹(5) (4)¹ include an assessment as to whether, how, and to
 12 what extent, the threats and vulnerabilities identified pursuant to
 13 paragraph (1) of this subsection will impact the State's ¹or ²[, a]
 14 or² county's ²[, or a local government's or other local
 15 jurisdiction's¹]² ability, over time, to successfully implement other
 16 components of its hazard mitigation plan;

17 ¹(6) (5)¹ describe the proactive and preventive means,
 18 methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building
 19 standards that will be used by the State ¹or ²[,] or² county,
 20 ²[or local government or other local jurisdiction,]¹]² as the case
 21 may be, to: (a) eliminate or reduce the threats and vulnerabilities
 22 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection; (b) ¹avoid
 23 mitigate¹ the hazardous impacts of climate change ²[on]² ¹system
 24 assets and critical infrastructure ²[FEMA community lifelines]¹]²,
 25 particularly in ¹riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-
 26 lying¹ areas ¹subject to flooding¹; and (c) ¹prevent and
 27 remediate mitigate¹ the ¹potential and actual¹ ²disparate
 28 disproportionate² impacts of ²climate change natural hazards² on
 29 ¹minority, low-income, and other historically disadvantaged or
 30 marginalized socially vulnerable¹ communities; and

31 ¹(7) (6)¹ describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures,
 32 protocols, and design and building standards that will be used by
 33 the State ¹or ²[,] or² county, ²[or local government or other
 34 local jurisdiction]¹]², as the case may be, to promptly and
 35 effectively ¹respond to and¹ mitigate¹ [remediate,]¹ or ²off-
 36 set offset² the ¹hazardous¹ effects of ¹climate change natural
 37 hazards¹ occurring in the State ¹or ²[,] or² county ²[, or local
 38 government or other local jurisdiction]¹]², as appropriate ² [,
 39 particularly in]² ¹riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-
 40 lying¹ ²[areas prone to flooding]¹]².

41 c. The climate change-related assessments and strategies that
 42 are incorporated into a hazard mitigation plan, pursuant to this
 43 section, shall be based on the most recent natural hazard projections
 44 and best available science ¹from the Department of Environmental
 45 Protection¹.

1 d. The provisions of a floodplain management plan, emergency
2 ²response operations² plan, post-disaster recovery plan, capital
3 improvement plan, ²master plan,¹² or other similar plan that is
4 adopted or revised by the State ¹or,¹ county, ¹or local
5 government or other local jurisdiction¹ as the case may be, on or
6 after the effective date of this act, shall be consistent with, and shall
7 reflect, the ¹climate change-related components natural hazard
8 risks¹ of the applicable State ¹or ²or¹ county ²or local¹²
9 hazard mitigation plan, which have been incorporated therein
10 pursuant to this section.

11 e. The Director of the Office of Emergency Management in the
12 Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public
13 Safety ², in consultation with the Department of Environmental
14 Protection,² may adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the
15 “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
16 seq.), as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

17

18 2. This act shall take effect immediately ², but shall not apply
19 to planning applications submitted prior to the date of enactment² .

20

21

22

23

24 _____
25 Requires hazard mitigation plans to include climate change-
26 related threat assessments and hazard prevention and mitigation
strategies.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4691

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 3, 2022

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman LISA SWAIN

District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman WAYNE P. DEANGELO

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT

District 29 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Assemblyman McKeon, Assemblywomen Carter, Reynolds-Jackson and
Assemblyman Conaway**

SYNOPSIS

Requires State and county hazard mitigation plans to include climate change-related threat assessments and hazard prevention and mitigation strategies.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/30/2023)

1 AN ACT concerning the inclusion, in State and county hazard
2 mitigation plans, of climate change-related threat assessments
3 and hazard prevention and mitigation strategies, and
4 supplementing chapter 9 of Appendix A.

5

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

8

9 1. a. As used in this section, “hazard mitigation plan” means a
10 plan adopted at the State or local level which identifies the natural
11 disaster risks and vulnerabilities in the State or locality, describes
12 the hazard mitigation strategies to be used by the State or locality in
13 addressing such risks and vulnerabilities, is approved by the Federal
14 Emergency Management Agency, and is required in order for the
15 State or local government to apply for and obtain certain types of
16 emergency disaster assistance under the federal “Robert T. Stafford
17 Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act,” Pub.L.100-707 (42
18 U.S.C. s.5121 et seq.).

19 b. A hazard mitigation plan that is adopted or revised by the
20 State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State
21 Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety, or by a county
22 office of emergency management, on or after the effective date of
23 this act, shall address the current and future impacts of, identify the
24 specific hazards and risks associated with, and include strategies to
25 prevent and mitigate the hazardous impacts of, climate change.
26 Each hazard mitigation plan shall, at a minimum:

27 (1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats to, and
28 vulnerabilities of, system assets, which threats and vulnerabilities
29 are resulting, or are likely to result, from increasing temperatures,
30 droughts, flooding, hurricanes, sea-level rise, and other natural
31 hazards either caused or worsened by climate change;

32 (2) include an analysis of any ongoing or future asset
33 development and acquisition activities, which analysis shall: (a)
34 identify any planned or anticipated major acquisitions or
35 developments and any potential increases or changes in asset
36 development or acquisitions that may occur as a result of local
37 zoning ordinances and regulations; and (b) provide an assessment as
38 to whether, how, and to what extent the future development,
39 particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-lying
40 areas, will be negatively impacted by the threats and vulnerabilities
41 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection;

42 (3) identify the critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and other
43 types of infrastructure in the State or county, as the case may be,
44 that are necessary for evacuation purposes or for sustaining quality
45 of life during a natural disaster; describe the specific climate
46 change-related threats and vulnerabilities, identified pursuant to
47 paragraph (1) of this subsection, that are likely to affect each type
48 of infrastructure, particularly when located in a riparian or coastal

1 flood zone or other low-lying area; and include a plan to ensure that
2 the identified infrastructure is maintained, at all times, in an
3 operational state;

4 (4) include an environmental justice assessment that evaluates
5 whether, how, and to what extent, minority, low-income, and other
6 historically disadvantaged or marginalized communities within the
7 State or county, as the case may be, are or may be disparately
8 impacted by the existing and future threats, vulnerabilities, and
9 hazards identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and
10 the current and future effects of climate change on system assets
11 and critical infrastructure, as identified pursuant to paragraphs (2)
12 and (3) of this subsection. The environmental justice assessment
13 shall include, but shall not be limited to, an evaluation as to
14 whether, how, and to what extent minority, low-income, and other
15 historically disadvantaged or marginalized communities are or may
16 be disparately impacted, in particular, by increased flooding and the
17 development of heat islands;

18 (5) include an assessment as to whether, how, and to what
19 extent, the threats and vulnerabilities identified pursuant to
20 paragraph (1) of this subsection will impact the State's or county's
21 ability, over time, to successfully implement other components of
22 its hazard mitigation plan;

23 (6) describe the proactive and preventive means, methods,
24 strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards
25 that will be used by the State or county, as the case may be, to: (a)
26 eliminate or reduce the threats and vulnerabilities identified
27 pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection; (b) avoid the hazardous
28 impacts of climate change on system assets and critical
29 infrastructure, particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and
30 other low-lying areas; and (c) prevent and remediate the potential
31 and actual disparate impacts of climate change on minority, low-
32 income, and other historically disadvantaged or marginalized
33 communities; and

34 (7) describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures,
35 protocols, and design and building standards that will be used by
36 the State or county, as the case may be, to promptly and effectively
37 respond to and mitigate, remediate, or off-set the hazardous effects
38 of climate change occurring in the State or county, as appropriate,
39 particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-lying
40 areas.

41 c. The climate change-related assessments and strategies that
42 are incorporated into a hazard mitigation plan, pursuant to this
43 section, shall be based on the most recent natural hazard projections
44 and best available science from the Department of Environmental
45 Protection.

46 d. The provisions of a floodplain management plan, emergency
47 response plan, post-disaster recovery plan, capital improvement
48 plan, or other similar plan that is adopted or revised by the State or

1 county, as the case may be, on or after the effective date of this act,
2 shall be consistent with, and shall reflect, the climate change-related
3 components of the applicable State or county hazard mitigation
4 plan, which have been incorporated therein pursuant to this section.

5 e. The Director of the Office of Emergency Management in the
6 Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public
7 Safety may adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the
8 “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-
9 1 et seq.), as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

10
11 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

12
13
14 STATEMENT

15
16 This bill would require any hazard mitigation plan (HMP) that is
17 adopted or revised, on or after the date the bill is enacted into law,
18 either by the State Office of Emergency Management or by a county
19 office of emergency management, to address the current and future
20 impacts of, identify the specific hazards and risks associated with,
21 and include strategies to prevent and mitigate the hazardous impacts
22 of, climate change. The bill would require each HMP, in particular,
23 to:

24 1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats and
25 vulnerabilities to the State or county, as the case may be, that are
26 resulting, or are likely to result, from increasing temperatures,
27 droughts, flooding, hurricanes, sea-level rise, and other natural
28 hazards that are either caused or worsened by climate change;

29 2) include an analysis of any ongoing or future asset
30 development and acquisition activities, which analysis is to: a)
31 identify any planned or anticipated major acquisitions or
32 developments and any potential increases or changes in asset
33 development or acquisitions that may occur as a result of local
34 zoning ordinances and regulations; and b) provide an assessment as
35 to whether, how, and to what extent any major future asset
36 developments or acquisitions, particularly in riparian or coastal
37 flood zones and other low-lying areas, will be impacted by the
38 climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities identified in the
39 HMP;

40 3) include a list of critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and
41 other types of infrastructure that are necessary for evacuation
42 purposes or for sustaining quality of life during a natural disaster;
43 identify the specific climate change-related threats and
44 vulnerabilities that are likely to affect each type of infrastructure,
45 particularly when located in a riparian or coastal flood zone or other
46 low-lying area; and include a plan to ensure that such infrastructure
47 is maintained, at all times, in an operational state;

1 4) include an environmental justice assessment that evaluates
2 whether, how, and to what extent, the existing and future climate
3 change-related threats, vulnerabilities, and hazards and the current
4 and future effects of climate change on system assets and critical
5 infrastructure, as identified pursuant to the bill, will be likely to
6 have, or have already had, a disparate impact on minority, low-
7 income, or other historically disadvantaged or marginalized
8 communities within the State or county, particularly with respect to
9 flooding and the development of heat islands;

10 5) include an assessment as to whether, how, and to what
11 extent, identified climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities
12 will impact the State's or county's ability, over time, to successfully
13 implement other components of its HMP;

14 6) describe the proactive and preventive means, methods,
15 strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards
16 that will be used by the State or county, as the case may be, to
17 eliminate or reduce climate change-related threats and
18 vulnerabilities, avoid the hazardous impacts of climate change,
19 particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-lying
20 areas, and prevent and remediate the potential and actual disparate
21 impacts of climate change on minority, low-income, and other
22 historically disadvantaged or marginalized communities; and

23 7) describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures,
24 protocols, and design and building standards that will be used by
25 the State or county, as the case may be, to promptly and effectively
26 respond to and mitigate, remediate, or off-set the hazardous effects
27 of climate change occurring in the State or county, as appropriate,
28 particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-lying
29 areas.

30 The bill requires the climate change-related components of a
31 State or county HMP to be based on the most recent natural hazard
32 projections and best available science from the State Department of
33 Environmental Protection.

34 The bill further requires the provisions of a floodplain
35 management plan, emergency response plan, post-disaster recovery
36 plan, capital improvement plan, or similar plan, which is adopted or
37 revised by the State or a county on or after the date the bill is
38 enacted into law, to be consistent with, and to reflect, the climate
39 change-related components of the applicable State or county HMP.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY, No. 4691

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 11, 2023

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 4691.

This bill, as amended by the committee, would require any hazard mitigation plan (HMP) that is adopted or revised on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, either by the State Office of Emergency Management, by a county office of emergency management, or by a local government or other participating local jurisdiction, to address the current and future impacts of climate change, identify the specific hazards and risks associated with climate change, and include strategies to prevent and mitigate the impacts of climate change on the natural hazards identified through the planning process.

The bill would require each HMP, among other things, to:

(1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats to, and vulnerabilities of, resources of value including buildings, facilities, and equipment, which result from natural hazards that are caused or worsened by climate change;

(2) identify the critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and other types of infrastructure that are necessary for evacuation, for sustaining life during a natural disaster, or for facilitating rapid recovery after a natural disaster;

(3) include a social vulnerability assessment that evaluates how, and to what extent, socially vulnerable and underserved communities may be disparately impacted by climate change-related natural hazards;

(4) include an assessment as to whether, how, and to what extent, identified climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities will impact the State's, county's, or local jurisdiction's ability, over time, to successfully implement other components of its HMP;

(5) describe the proactive and preventive means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to eliminate or reduce climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities, to mitigate the hazardous impacts of climate change on FEMA community lifelines, and to

mitigate the impacts of climate change on socially vulnerable communities; and

(6) describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to remediate or off-set the effects of natural hazards.

As used in the bill, "FEMA community lifelines" means the most fundamental services in a community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function, and which enable the continuous operation of critical government and business functions and are essential to human health and safety or economic security. "FEMA" refers to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The bill requires the climate change-related components of an HMP to be based on the most recent natural hazard projections and best available science. Finally, the bill further requires the provisions of a floodplain management plan, emergency response plan, post-disaster recovery plan, capital improvement plan, master plan, or similar plan, which is adopted or revised by the State, a county, or a local government or other local jurisdiction on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, to be consistent with, and to reflect, the climate change-related components of the applicable HMP.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments to the bill to:

(1) add definitions for "FEMA," "FEMA community lifelines," "social vulnerability," and "system asset," and modify the definition of "hazard mitigation plan";

(2) provide that the bill's provisions would apply to HMPs developed by local governments and other participating local jurisdictions, in addition to the State and counties;

(3) clarify that an HMP is to include strategies to mitigate the impacts of climate change on identified natural hazards, rather than the impacts of climate change more broadly;

(4) remove a paragraph that would have required an HMP to include an analysis of any ongoing or future asset development and acquisition activities;

(5) provide that the critical infrastructure required to be identified by an HMP must include elements identified and consistent with FEMA community guidelines, and infrastructure necessary for facilitating rapid recovery after a natural disaster;

(6) remove a requirement that an HMP include a plan to ensure that the identified critical infrastructure is maintained, at all times, in an operational state;

(7) replace references to "environmental justice" with references to "social vulnerability";

(8) make other various changes to the bill's requirements, enumerated in subsection b. of section 1 of the bill, concerning what must be included in an HMP;

(9) require the climate change-related assessments and strategies that are incorporated in an HMP to be based on the best available science, rather than the best available science from the Department of Environmental Protection;

(10) clarify that master plans are among the plans that the bill requires to be consistent with, and reflect, the natural hazard risks of an HMP; and

(11) make other technical and clarifying changes.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 4691

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 18, 2023

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4691 (1R).

This bill would require any hazard mitigation plan (HMP) that is adopted or revised on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, either by the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) or by a county office of emergency management, to address the current and future impacts of climate change, identify the specific hazards and risks associated with climate change, and include strategies to prevent and mitigate the impacts of climate change on the natural hazards identified through the planning process.

The bill would require each HMP, among other things, to:

(1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats to, and vulnerabilities of, resources of value including buildings, facilities, and equipment, which result from natural hazards that are caused or worsened by climate change;

(2) identify the critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and other types of infrastructure that are necessary for evacuation, for sustaining assets and systems that protect life and property during a natural disaster, or for facilitating rapid recovery after a natural disaster;

(3) include a social vulnerability assessment that evaluates how, and to what extent, socially vulnerable and underserved communities may be disproportionately impacted by climate change-related natural hazards;

(4) include an assessment as to whether, how, and to what extent, identified climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities will impact the State's or county's ability, over time, to successfully implement other components of its HMP;

(5) describe the proactive and preventive means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to eliminate or reduce climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities, to mitigate the hazardous impacts of climate change, and to mitigate the impacts of climate change on socially vulnerable communities; and

(6) describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to remediate or off-set the effects of natural hazards.

The bill requires the climate change-related components of an HMP to be based on the most recent natural hazard projections and best available science. Finally, the bill further requires the provisions of a floodplain management plan, emergency response plan, post-disaster recovery plan, capital improvement plan, or similar plan, which is adopted or revised by the State, a county, or a local government or other local jurisdiction on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, to be consistent with, and to reflect, the natural hazard risks of the applicable HMP.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 4691

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 2023

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4691 (2R).

This bill would require any hazard mitigation plan (HMP) that is adopted or revised on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, either by the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) or by a county office of emergency management, to address the current and future impacts of climate change, identify the specific hazards and risks associated with climate change, and include strategies to prevent and mitigate the impacts of climate change on the natural hazards identified through the planning process.

The bill would require each HMP, among other things, to:

(1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats to, and vulnerabilities of, resources of value including buildings, facilities, and equipment, which result from natural hazards that are caused or worsened by climate change;

(2) identify the critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and other types of infrastructure that are necessary for evacuation, for sustaining assets and systems that protect life and property during a natural disaster, or for facilitating rapid recovery after a natural disaster;

(3) include a social vulnerability assessment that evaluates how, and to what extent, socially vulnerable and underserved communities may be disproportionately impacted by climate change-related natural hazards;

(4) include an assessment as to whether, how, and to what extent, identified climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities will impact the State's or county's ability, over time, to successfully implement other components of its HMP;

(5) describe the proactive and preventive means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to eliminate or reduce climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities, to mitigate the hazardous impacts of climate change, and to mitigate the impacts of climate change on socially vulnerable communities; and

(6) describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to remediate or off-set the effects of natural hazards.

The bill requires the climate change-related components of an HMP to be based on the most recent natural hazard projections and best available science. Finally, the bill further requires the provisions of a floodplain management plan, emergency response plan, post-disaster recovery plan, capital improvement plan, or similar plan, which is adopted or revised by the State, a county, or a local government or other local jurisdiction on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, to be consistent with, and to reflect, the natural hazard risks of the applicable HMP.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 4691 (2R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 1530 (1R), which was amended and reported by the committee on this date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

STATEMENT TO
[First Reprint]
ASSEMBLY, No. 4691

with Assembly Floor Amendments
(Proposed by Assemblywoman SWAIN)

ADOPTED: MAY 25, 2023

These floor amendments:

- (1) delete the definition of "FEMA community lifelines";
- (2) provide that the bill would apply only to hazard mitigation plans (HMPs) adopted by the State or a county, and not to HMPs adopted by other local governmental entities;
- (3) require an HMP covered by the bill to identify infrastructure consistent with FEMA community guidance for fundamental essential community functions and services, rather than with "FEMA community lifelines";
- (4) require an HMP covered by the bill to identify assets and systems that protect life and property, rather than those that sustain quality of life;
- (5) remove the requirement that master plans be consistent with the natural hazard risks of the applicable HMP;
- (6) require the Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety to adopt rules and regulations to implement the bill in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection;
- (7) clarify that the bill would not apply to planning applications submitted prior to the date of enactment; and
- (8) make other technical and clarifying changes.

SENATE, No. 1530

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 10, 2022

Sponsored by:

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Johnson and Codey

SYNOPSIS

Requires State and county hazard mitigation plans to include climate change-related threat assessments and hazard prevention and mitigation strategies.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/2/2023)

1 AN ACT concerning the inclusion, in State and county hazard
2 mitigation plans, of climate change-related threat assessments
3 and hazard prevention and mitigation strategies, and
4 supplementing chapter 9 of Appendix A.

5
6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7 of New Jersey:

8
9 1. a. As used in this section, “hazard mitigation plan” means a
10 plan adopted at the State or local level, which identifies the natural
11 disaster risks and vulnerabilities in the State or locality, describes
12 the hazard mitigation strategies to be used by the State or locality in
13 addressing such risks and vulnerabilities, is approved by the Federal
14 Emergency Management Agency, and is required in order for the
15 State or local government to apply for and obtain certain types of
16 emergency disaster assistance under the federal “Robert T. Stafford
17 Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act,” Pub.L.100-707 (42
18 U.S.C. s.5121 et seq.).

19 b. A hazard mitigation plan that is adopted or revised by the
20 State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State
21 Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety, or by a county
22 office of emergency management, on or after the effective date of
23 this act, shall address the current and future impacts of, identify the
24 specific hazards and risks associated with, and include strategies to
25 prevent and mitigate the hazardous impacts of, climate change.
26 Each hazard mitigation plan shall, at a minimum:

27 (1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats to, and
28 vulnerabilities of, system assets, which threats and vulnerabilities
29 are resulting, or are likely to result, from increasing temperatures,
30 droughts, flooding, hurricanes, sea-level rise, and other natural
31 hazards either caused or worsened by climate change;

32 (2) include an analysis of any ongoing or future asset
33 development and acquisition activities, which analysis shall: (a)
34 identify any planned or anticipated major acquisitions or
35 developments and any potential increases or changes in asset
36 development or acquisitions that may occur as a result of local
37 zoning ordinances and regulations; and (b) provide an assessment as
38 to whether, how, and to what extent the future development,
39 particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-lying
40 areas, will be negatively impacted by the threats and vulnerabilities
41 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection;

42 (3) identify the critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and other
43 types of infrastructure in the State or county, as the case may be,
44 that are necessary for evacuation purposes or for sustaining quality
45 of life during a natural disaster; describe the specific climate
46 change-related threats and vulnerabilities, identified pursuant to
47 paragraph (1) of this subsection, that are likely to affect each type
48 of infrastructure, particularly when located in a riparian or coastal

1 flood zone or other low-lying area; and include a plan to ensure that
2 the identified infrastructure is maintained, at all times, in an
3 operational state;

4 (4) include an environmental justice assessment that evaluates
5 whether, how, and to what extent, minority, low-income, and other
6 historically disadvantaged or marginalized communities within the
7 State or county, as the case may be, are or may be disparately
8 impacted by the existing and future threats, vulnerabilities, and
9 hazards identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and
10 the current and future effects of climate change on the system assets
11 and critical infrastructure, as identified pursuant to paragraphs (2)
12 and (3) of this subsection. The environmental justice assessment
13 shall include, but shall not be limited to, an evaluation as to
14 whether, how, and to what extent minority, low-income, and other
15 historically disadvantaged or marginalized communities are or may
16 be disparately impacted, in particular, by increased flooding and the
17 development of heat islands;

18 (5) include an assessment as to whether, how, and to what
19 extent, the threats and vulnerabilities identified pursuant to
20 paragraph (1) of this subsection will impact the State's or county's
21 ability, over time, to successfully implement other components of
22 its hazard mitigation plan;

23 (6) describe the proactive and preventive means, methods,
24 strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards
25 that will be used by the State or county, as the case may be, to: (a)
26 eliminate or reduce the threats and vulnerabilities identified
27 pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection; (b) avoid the hazardous
28 impacts of climate change on system assets and critical
29 infrastructure, particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and
30 other low-lying areas; and (c) prevent and remediate the potential
31 and actual disparate impacts of climate change on minority, low-
32 income, and other historically disadvantaged or marginalized
33 communities; and

34 (7) describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures,
35 protocols, and design and building standards that will be used by
36 the State or county, as the case may be, to promptly and effectively
37 respond to and mitigate, remediate, or off-set the hazardous effects
38 of climate change occurring in the State or county, as appropriate,
39 particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-lying
40 areas.

41 c. The climate change-related assessments and strategies that
42 are incorporated into a hazard mitigation plan, pursuant to this
43 section, shall be based on the most recent natural hazard projections
44 and best available science from the Department of Environmental
45 Protection.

46 d. The provisions of a floodplain management plan, emergency
47 response plan, post-disaster recovery plan, capital improvement
48 plan, or other similar plan that is adopted or revised by the State or

1 county, as the case may be, on or after the effective date of this act,
2 shall be consistent with, and shall reflect, the climate change-related
3 components of the applicable State or county hazard mitigation
4 plan, which have been incorporated therein pursuant to this section.

5 e. The Director of the Office of Emergency Management in the
6 Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public
7 Safety may adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the
8 “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-
9 1 et seq.), as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

10

11 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

12

13

14

STATEMENT

15

16 This bill would require any hazard mitigation plan (HMP) that is
17 adopted or revised, on or after the date the bill is enacted into law,
18 either by the State Office of Emergency Management or by a county
19 office of emergency management, to address the current and future
20 impacts of, identify the specific hazards and risks associated with,
21 and include strategies to prevent and mitigate the hazardous impacts
22 of, climate change. The bill would require each HMP, in particular,
23 to:

24 1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats and
25 vulnerabilities to the State or county, as the case may be, that are
26 resulting, or are likely to result, from increasing temperatures,
27 droughts, flooding, hurricanes, sea-level rise, and other natural
28 hazards that are either caused or worsened by climate change;

29 2) include an analysis of any ongoing or future asset
30 development and acquisition activities, which analysis is to: a)
31 identify any planned or anticipated major acquisitions or
32 developments and any potential increases or changes in asset
33 development or acquisitions that may occur as a result of local
34 zoning ordinances and regulations; and b) provide an assessment as
35 to whether, how, and to what extent any major future asset
36 developments or acquisitions, particularly in riparian or coastal
37 flood zones and other low-lying areas, will be impacted by the
38 climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities identified in the
39 HMP;

40 3) include a list of critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and
41 other types of infrastructure that are necessary for evacuation
42 purposes or for sustaining quality of life during a natural disaster;
43 identify the specific climate change-related threats and
44 vulnerabilities that are likely to affect each type of infrastructure,
45 particularly when located in a riparian or coastal flood zone or other
46 low-lying area; and include a plan to ensure that such infrastructure
47 is maintained, at all times, in an operational state;

1 4) include an environmental justice assessment that evaluates
2 whether, how, and to what extent, the existing and future climate
3 change-related threats, vulnerabilities, and hazards and the current
4 and future effects of climate change on system assets and critical
5 infrastructure, as identified pursuant to the bill, will be likely to
6 have, or have already had, a disparate impact on minority, low-
7 income, or other historically disadvantaged or marginalized
8 communities within the State or county, particularly with respect to
9 flooding and the development of heat islands;

10 5) include an assessment as to whether, how, and to what
11 extent, identified climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities
12 will impact the State's or county's ability, over time, to successfully
13 implement other components of its HMP;

14 6) describe the proactive and preventive means, methods,
15 strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards
16 that will be used by the State or county, as the case may be, to
17 eliminate or reduce climate change-related threats and
18 vulnerabilities, to avoid the hazardous impacts of climate change,
19 particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-lying
20 areas, and to prevent and remediate the potential and actual
21 disparate impacts of climate change on minority, low-income, and
22 other historically disadvantaged or marginalized communities; and

23 7) describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures,
24 protocols, and design and building standards that will be used by
25 the State or county, as the case may be, to promptly and effectively
26 respond to and mitigate, remediate, or off-set the hazardous effects
27 of climate change occurring in the State or county, as appropriate,
28 particularly in riparian or coastal flood zones and other low-lying
29 areas.

30 The bill requires the climate change-related components of a
31 State or county HMP to be based on the most recent natural hazard
32 projections and best available science from the State Department of
33 Environmental Protection.

34 The bill further requires the provisions of a floodplain
35 management plan, emergency response plan, post-disaster recovery
36 plan, capital improvement plan, or similar plan, which is adopted or
37 revised by the State or a county on or after the date the bill is
38 enacted into law, to be consistent with, and to reflect, the climate
39 change-related components of the applicable State or county HMP.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1530

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 16, 2023

The Senate Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1530 with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended by the committee, would require any hazard mitigation plan (HMP) that is adopted or revised on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, either by the State Office of Emergency Management, by a county office of emergency management, or by a local government or other participating local jurisdiction, to address the current and future impacts of climate change, identify the specific hazards and risks associated with climate change, and include strategies to prevent and mitigate the impacts of climate change on the natural hazards identified through the planning process.

The bill would require each HMP, among other things, to:

1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats to, and vulnerabilities of, resources of value including buildings, facilities, and equipment, which result from natural hazards that are caused or worsened by climate change;

2) identify the critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and other types of infrastructure that are necessary for evacuation, for sustaining life during a natural disaster, or facilitating rapid recovery after a natural disaster;

3) include a social vulnerability assessment that evaluates how, and to what extent, socially vulnerable and underserved communities may be disparately impacted by climate change-related natural hazards;

4) include an assessment as to whether, how, and to what extent, identified climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities will impact the State's, county's, or local jurisdiction's ability, over time, to successfully implement other components of its HMP;

5) describe the proactive and preventive means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to eliminate or reduce climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities, to mitigate the hazardous impacts of climate change on FEMA community lifelines, and to mitigate the impacts of climate change on socially vulnerable communities; and

6) describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to remediate or off-set the effects of natural hazards.

As used in the bill, "FEMA community lifelines" means the most fundamental services in a community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function, and which enable the continuous operation of critical government and business functions and are essential to human health and safety or economic security. "FEMA" refers to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The bill requires the climate change-related components of an HMP to be based on the most recent natural hazard projections and best available science. Finally, the bill further requires the provisions of a floodplain management plan, emergency response plan, post-disaster recovery plan, capital improvement plan, master plan, or similar plan, which is adopted or revised by the State, a county, or a local government or other local jurisdiction on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, to be consistent with, and to reflect, the climate change-related components of the applicable HMP.

The committee amendments to the bill:

(1) add definitions for "FEMA," "FEMA community lifelines," "social vulnerability," and "system asset," and modify the definition of "hazard mitigation plan."

(2) provide that the bill's provisions would apply to HMPs developed by local governments and other participating local jurisdictions, in addition to the State and counties;

(3) clarify that an HMP is to include strategies to mitigate the impacts of climate change on identified natural hazards, rather than the impacts of climate change more broadly;

(4) remove a paragraph that would have required an HMP to include an analysis of any ongoing or future asset development and acquisition activities;

(5) provide that the critical infrastructure required to be identified by an HMP must include elements identified and consistent with FEMA community guidelines, and infrastructure necessary for facilitating rapid recovery after a natural disaster;

(6) remove a requirement that an HMP include a plan to ensure that the identified critical infrastructure is maintained, at all times, in an operational state;

(7) replace references to "environmental justice" with references to "social vulnerability";

(8) make other various changes to the bill's requirements, enumerated in subsection b. of section 1 of the bill, concerning what must be included in an HMP;

(9) require the climate change-related assessments and strategies that are incorporated in to an HMP be based on the best available science, rather than the best available science from the Department of Environmental Protection;

(10) clarify that master plans are among the plans that the bill requires to be consistent with, and reflect, the natural hazard risks of an HMP; and

(11) make other technical and clarifying changes.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1530

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 2023

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1530 (1R).

This bill, as amended by the committee, would require any hazard mitigation plan (HMP) that is adopted or revised on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, either by the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) or by a county office of emergency management, to address the current and future impacts of climate change, identify the specific hazards and risks associated with climate change, and include strategies to prevent and mitigate the impacts of climate change on the natural hazards identified through the planning process.

The bill would require each HMP, among other things, to:

(1) identify and analyze the existing and future threats to, and vulnerabilities of, resources of value including buildings, facilities, and equipment, which result from natural hazards that are caused or worsened by climate change;

(2) identify the critical facilities, utilities, roadways, and other types of infrastructure that are necessary for evacuation, for sustaining assets and systems that protect life and property during a natural disaster, or for facilitating rapid recovery after a natural disaster;

(3) include a social vulnerability assessment that evaluates how, and to what extent, socially vulnerable and underserved communities may be disproportionately impacted by climate change-related natural hazards;

(4) include an assessment as to whether, how, and to what extent, identified climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities will impact the State's or county's ability, over time, to successfully implement other components of its HMP;

(5) describe the proactive and preventive means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to eliminate or reduce climate change-related threats and vulnerabilities, to mitigate the hazardous impacts of climate change, and to mitigate the impacts of climate change on socially vulnerable communities; and

(6) describe the means, methods, strategies, procedures, protocols, and design and building standards that will be used under the HMP to remediate or offset the effects of natural hazards.

The bill requires the climate change-related components of an HMP to be based on the most recent natural hazard projections and best available science. Finally, the bill further requires the provisions of a floodplain management plan, emergency response plan, post-disaster recovery plan, capital improvement plan, or similar plan, which is adopted or revised by the State, a county, or a local government or other local jurisdiction, on or after the date the bill is enacted into law, to be consistent with, and to reflect, the natural hazard risks of the applicable HMP.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 1530 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4691 (2R), as reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments:

- (1) delete the definition of "FEMA community lifelines";
- (2) provide that the bill would apply only to HMPs adopted by the State or a county, and not to HMPs adopted by other local governmental entities;
- (3) require an HMP covered by the bill to identify infrastructure consistent with FEMA community guidance for fundamental essential community functions and services, rather than with "FEMA community lifelines";
- (4) require an HMP covered by the bill to identify assets and systems that protect life and property, rather than those that sustain quality of life;
- (5) remove the requirement that master plans be consistent with the natural hazard risks of the applicable HMP;
- (6) require the OEM to adopt rules and regulations to implement the bill in consultation with the DEP;
- (7) clarify that the bill would not apply to planning applications submitted prior to the date of enactment; and
- (8) make other technical and clarifying changes.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

01/16/2024

TRENTON – Today, Governor Murphy signed the following bills into law:

SCS for S-281/ACS for A-3791 (Greenstein, Turner/Sumter, Reynolds-Jackson) – w/STATEMENT - Concerns automatic fire sprinkler systems within newly constructed townhouses

[Copy of Statement](#)

S-539wGR/A-2140 (Ruiz, Pou/Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Mosquera) - Permits online purchase of eligible foods using WIC funds and use of WIC funds for grocery delivery charges

S-659/A-2014 (Oroho, Greenstein/Conaway, Wirths, Umba) - “Manufacturing in Higher Education Act”; requires various State entities to promote manufacturing career pathways for students and provides assistance to manufacturing industry

S-1110/A-3936 (Polistina, Singleton/Guardian, Swift, McClellan) - Authorizes CRDA to finance transportation projects between Atlantic City Airport and Atlantic City Tourism District

S-1662/A-3526 (Ruiz, Codey/Lampitt, Benson, Saucikie) - Requires NJ Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council to prepare report regarding suicide prevention instruction in public schools

S-1680wGR/A-2257 (Pou, Ruiz/Murphy, Quijano, Wimberly) - Designates each community college in State as provider of allowable services under SNAP employment and training program

S-2076/ACS for A-3319 (Zwicker, Greenstein/McKnight, Lampitt) - Establishes “Twelfth Grade Postsecondary Transition Year Pilot Program” in Department of Education

S-2535wGR/A-4048 (Polistina, Pou/Benson, McKnight, Reynolds-Jackson, Carter) - Requires health benefits coverage of hearing aids and cochlear implants

S-2841/A-4292 (Scutari, Bramnick/Carter) - Raises minimum amount of liability coverage for commercial motor vehicles and autocabs

SCS for S-3080/ACS for-398 (Ruiz, Burgess/Caputo, Giblin, Tucker) - Establishes position of Youth Disconnection Prevention and Recovery Ombudsperson; establishes “School Disconnection Prevention Task Force”; appropriates \$200,000

S-3102/A-4715 (Smith, Singleton/Stanley, Benson) - Establishes uptime requirement for electric vehicle charging station incentive programs

S-3176/A-4760 (Greenstein, Smith/Swain, Haider, Tully) - Requires DEP and Drinking Water Quality Institute to perform study concerning regulation and treatment of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

SCS for S-3632 and 3649w/GR/ACS for A-1948 (Johnson, Cryan/Haider, Conaway, Quijano) - Requires labeling of non-flushable disposable wipes

S-3758/A-5343 (Cryan/Karabinchak) - Changes deadline for unaffiliated mail-in voters to declare their political party before primary election

S-3837/A-5438 (Pou, Cruz-Perez/Pintor Marin, Wimberly) - Clarifies process for administrative appropriations to UEZs

S-3897/A-5578 (Ruiz, Sarlo/Jasey, Carter, Reynolds-Jackson) - Authorizes Higher Education Student Assistance Authority to award annual summer tuition aid grants

S-4040/A-5881 (Polistina, Lagana/Tully, Guardian, Swift) - Concerns jurisdiction and operations of regional municipal courts

S-4084/A-5851 (Ruiz, Cruz-Perez/Moriarty, Calabrese, Moen) - Concerns temporary registration certificates and license plates

S-4130/A-5849 (Codey/Jasey, Tucker) - Special legislation to change name of “Township of South Orange Village” to “South Orange Village”; changes titles of certain municipal officials; permits nonpartisan municipal elections to be moved to November; permits stipend for governing body members

S-4206/A-5856 (Sarlo/Calabrese) - Changes number of signatures required on primary election petition to nominate certain municipal candidates in certain municipalities

S-4209/A-5879 (Sarlo/Pintor Marin) - Eliminates vote on school budgets for Type II school districts in April elections, except for separate proposals to spend above cap

S-4268/A-5911 (Scutari/Danielsen) - Permits certain special State officers to represent cannabis businesses

A-203/S-2884 (Rooney, Benson, Caputo/A.M. Bucco) - Authorizes creation of special license plates commemorating horse as State animal

A-1100/S-995 (Calabrese, Mukherji, McKnight/Ruiz, Stack) - Requires entities to remove abandoned lines and mark information on certain lines

A-1107/S-770 (Chaparro, Murphy, Mukherji/Pou, Beach) - Directs Chief Technology Officer to conduct study on impacts of redacting handwritten signatures published on State websites; allows for protocols for such redactions to be established by rules and regulations

ACS for A-1255/SS for S-1794 (Stanley, Conaway, Benson/Gopal, Singer) - Updates requirements and standards for authorization and prior authorization of health care services

A-1727/S-3300 (Speight, Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli/Stanfield, Ruiz) - Requires Attorney General to perform outreach and provide services to victims of human trafficking under certain circumstances

A-1729/S-3550 (Speight, Reynolds-Jackson, McKnight/Greenstein, Ruiz) - Requires AG to address human trafficking in underserved communities

A-1755/S-2505 (McKeon, Calabrese, Conaway/Smith, Greenstein) - Requires installation of operational automatic rain sensor or smart sprinkler as condition of sale of certain real properties, and on certain commercial, retail, and industrial properties and common interest communities within specified timeframes

A-2146wGR/S-855 (Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Sumter/Singleton, Beach) - Creates State business assistance program to establish contracting agency procurement goals for socially and economically disadvantaged business enterprises

A-2581/S-2503 (Lampitt, Park/Beach) - Provides that certain cosmetology and hairstyling courses may be taught using distance learning technology

A-3142/S-1564 (Moen, Moriarty, Benson/Singleton, Corrado) - Authorizes grants to purchase and rehabilitate abandoned homes for homeless veterans

A-3211/S-2302 (Speight, Haider, Swain/Gopal, Ruiz) - Establishes “New Jersey Feminine Hygiene Products for the Homeless Act”

A-3980/S-2706 (Speight, McKnight, Atkins/Zwicker, Turner) - Grants child placed in resource family care and resource family parents the right to be notified when case manager or supervisor is assigned to child; grants child in resource family care right to be notified of certain property and benefits

A-4033wGR/S-2657 (Coughlin, Wimberly/Sarlo, Ruiz) - Extends deadline for completion of school district’s annual audit

A-4049/S-3495 (McKnight, Reynolds-Jackson, Benson/Vitale, Johnson) - Provides for presumptive eligibility for home and community-based services and services provided through program of all-inclusive care for the elderly under Medicaid

A-4105/S-4202 (Lopez, Jimenez, Quijano/Vitale, Turner) - Establishes Interagency Council on Homelessness

A-4183/S-4264 (Haider/Singleton) - Concerns local unit filing requirement for certain shared services agreements

A-4212/S-2762 (Pintor Marin, Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli/Ruiz, Cunningham) - Establishes Center for Career Relevant Education and Talent Evaluation of New Jersey at Thomas Edison State University

A-4337/S-4156 (Conaway, Atkins, Rooney/Singleton, Pou) - Requires Department of Health to provide information to Statewide 2-1-1 telephone system regarding the location of safe disposal sites for hypodermic syringes and needles and prescription drugs

ACS for A-4496/SCS for S-3247 (Coughlin, Lampitt, Karabinchak, Wimberly/Zwicker, Greenstein) - Revises various provisions of law governing construction of school facilities projects and operations of New Jersey Schools Development Authority; establishes "Charter School and Renaissance School Project Facilities Loan Program" in EDA

A-4522/S-3234 (Moen, McKnight, Quijano/Singer, Singleton) - Requires certain disclosures by sellers of single-family homes with solar panels installed

A-4691/S-1530 (Swain, DeAngelo, Speight/Greenstein, Zwicker) - Requires hazard mitigation plans to include climate change-related threat assessments and hazard prevention and mitigation strategies

A-4723/S-2740 (McKeon, Moriarty, Rooney/Codey, Scutari) - Requires motor vehicle dealer to offer to delete personal information in motor vehicles in certain situations

A-4791/S-3184 (Kennedy, Haider, McKeon/Diegnan, Sarlo) - Establishes "Resiliency and Environmental System Investment Charge Program"

ACS for A-4794/S-3224 (Benson, Mukherji/Singleton, Turner) - Requires request for proposal to establish demonstration projects to develop electric vehicle charging depots serviced by distributed energy resource charging centers for certain electric vehicle use

A-4814/S-1023 (Moen, Wimberly/Singleton, Gopal) - Removes expected family contribution from calculation of financial need under circumstances in which public institutions of higher education may reduce student's institutional financial aid

ACS for A-4821 and 4823wGR/S-3283 (Karabinchak, Conaway, Schaer/Greenstein, Zwicker) - Directs DEP to take certain actions concerning identification and testing of microplastics in drinking water, and requires DEP and BPU to study and promote use of microplastics removal technologies

A-4955/S-3531 (S. Kean, Thomson/Singer, Gopal) - Designates portion of State Highway Route 71 as "John Tarantino Highway"

A-5094/S-3476 (Spearman/Beach, Greenstein) - Concerns licensing of security officer companies

A-5227/S-3662 (Danielsen, Space/Smith, Oroho) - Expands eligibility for "fishing buddy license" fee

A-5285/SCS for S-3708 (Greenwald, Haider, Lopez/Greenstein, A.M. Bucco) - Requires copies of certain law enforcement records to be provided to victims of domestic violence upon request

A-5293/S-3746 (Greenwald, McKnight, Rooney/Gopal, Ruiz) - Concerns New Jersey Civic Information Consortium

A-5311/S-3061 (Verrelli, McKnight, Matsikoudis/Stanfield, Turner) - Enters New Jersey into Counseling Compact

A-5391/S-3765 (DeAngelo/Diegnan, Corrado) - Imposes conditions on drivers approaching disabled vehicles

A-5412/S-3850 (Greenwald, Swain, Jasey/Gopal, Singer) - Establishes nonpublic school transportation program to provide funding to consortiums of nonpublic schools that will assume responsibility for mandated nonpublic school busing

A-5416wGR/S-3883 (Wimberly, Giblin, Haider/Greenstein, Turner) - Requires State Board of Education to authorize alternate route to expedite teacher certification of persons employed as paraprofessionals in school districts

A-5442/S-3793 (Karabinchak, Conaway, McKeon/Smith, Greenstein) - Directs BPU to conduct study to determine feasibility, marketability, and costs of implementing large-scale geothermal heat pump systems in State

A-5462/S-3867 (Coughlin, McKnight, Speight/Vitale, Turner) - Revises law establishing Office of Food Security Advocate, and establishes certain conditions for use of monies appropriated to emergency food organizations

ACS for A-5495/SCS for S-3846 (Danielsen/Scutari, A.M. Bucco) - Clarifies types of firearms allowed to be carried or transported while hunting

A-5516/S-4047 (Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli, Conaway/Burgess, Turner) - Requires certain health care professionals to undergo bias training

A-5565/S-3971 (S. Kean, Thomson/Gopal) - Provides that 10-year term does not apply to lease of certain municipal properties unless they are waterfront properties or related to waterfront concessions

A-5567/S-3807 (Torrissi, Calabrese/A.M. Bucco, Sarlo) - Extends period of usefulness of fire engines for bonding purposes from 10 to 20 years; eliminates exclusion of passenger cars and station wagons

A-5582/S-3781 (Swain, Simonsen/Lagana, Cryan) - Establishes grant program for NJ YouthBuild programs through DOLWD; makes appropriation

A-5610wGR/S-3954 (Greenwald, Spearman, Chaparro/Beach, A.M. Bucco) - Revises penalties for possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by underage persons

A-5748/S-4166 (Spearman, Moen, Moriarty/Cruz-Perez, Madden) - Amends definition of "participating county" under County Option Hospital Fee Program

A-5755/S-4183 (Carter, Sumter, Wimberly, Quijano/Scutari, Singleton) - Enhances notice requirements and occupancy restrictions for hotels and multiple dwellings following determination of potentially hazardous condition

A-5799/S-1472 (Moen, Moriarty/Beach, Stack) - Authorizes DOT to establish and administer toll collection and enforcement system on behalf of NJ toll authorities and to enter into reciprocal agreements for enforcement of toll violations with toll authorities from other states

A-5806/S-4165 (Moriarty, Sauickie/Greenstein, Oroho) - Appropriates \$48 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to DEP for State acquisition of lands for recreation and conservation purposes, including Blue Acres projects, and Green Acres Program administrative costs

A-5807/S-4138 (Freiman/Johnson, Schepisi) - Appropriates \$58 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for recreation and conservation purposes to DEP for State capital and park development projects

A-5808/S-4135 (Park, Freiman, Lopez/Beach, Turner) - Appropriates \$15,564,293 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to NJ Historic Trust for grants for certain historic preservation projects and associated administrative expenses

A-5809/S-4097 (Swain, Lopez, Sauickie/Zwicker, Gopal) - Amends lists of projects eligible to receive loans for environmental infrastructure projects from NJ Infrastructure Bank for FY 2024

A-5810/S-4098 (Sampson, Sauickie, Lopez/Greenstein, Stanfield) - Amends lists of environmental infrastructure projects approved for long-term funding by DEP under FY 2024 environmental infrastructure funding program

A-5828/S-4201 (Lopez/Vitale) - Authorizes State Treasurer to sell as surplus certain real property and improvements in Township of Woodbridge in Middlesex County

A-5835/S-4134 (Greenwald, Lampitt/Beach, Turner) - Authorizes regional authority to develop and operate regional rehabilitation and reentry center

A-5836/S-4212 (DeAngelo, Sumter, Wimberly/Gopal, Greenstein) - Makes supplemental appropriation of \$650,000 to New Jersey Division of State Police for trooper recruitment and retention

A-5910/S-4266 (Egan/Codey) - Increases annual salary of certain public employees and officers

AJR-200/SJR-138 (Park, Freiman, Calabrese/Lagana) - Designates November 22 of each year as Kimchi Day

Governor Murphy pocket vetoed the following bills:

S-2989/A-1739 (Pou, Singer/McKeon, Quijano, Flynn) - Makes certain for-profit debt adjusters eligible for licensing to conduct business in State

S-3172/A-4689 (Gopal, Turner/Lampitt, Matsikoudis, McKnight) - Establishes teacher certification route for candidates with Montessori teaching credentials

- S-3287/ACS for A-4852 and 1170 (Turner/Reynolds-Jackson, Jasey, Dunn, Wimberly, Calabrese, Spearman, Verrilli)** - Requires institutions of higher education to maintain supply and develop policy governing use of naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray for opioid overdose emergencies
- A-1476/S-930 (Benson, Dancer/Holzapfel, Diegnan)** - Exempts certain motor vehicles that are owned by certain nutrition programs and certain nonprofit organizations that offer social services from motor vehicle registration fees
- A-3642/S-665 (Wirhths, Murphy, Benson, Oroho/Greenstein)** - Requires MVC to place designation on motor vehicle's registration information indicating registrant is deaf
- A-3945/S-1660 (Quijano, Reynolds-Jackson, Carter/Ruiz, Singleton)** - Establishes "Male Teachers of Color Mentorship Pilot Program"; appropriates \$95,000
- A-4177/S-2478 (Mosquera, Swain, McKnight, Tucker, Dunn/Ruiz, Vitale)** - Extends duration of law requiring certain provider subsidy payments for child care services be based on enrollment
- A-4396/S-2927 (Lampitt, Jasey, Caputo/Codey)** - Establishes timelines for review and approval by Commissioner of Education of annual certified audits submitted by approved private schools for students with disabilities
- A-4621/S-3156 (Mosquera, Greenwald, Swain/Madden)** - Requires issuance of report on certain information and data on processing of applications for professional and occupational licenses and mandates review of training and call intake in Division of Consumer Affairs.
- A-4740/S-2970 (Mukherji, DeAngelo, McKnight/Cruz-Perez, Turner)** - Provides employee access to employee's employment records on file with DOLWD
- A-5294/S-1825 (Greenwald, Swain, Rooney/Steinhardt, Sarlo, Doherty)** - Exempts sales of investment metal bullion and investment coins from sales and use tax
- A-5893/S-4228 (Karabinchak, Calabrese, Sauckie/Gopal, Sarlo)** - Extends annual horse racing purse subsidies through State fiscal year 2029