



<b>INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT):</b>	Yes	
<b>COMMITTEE STATEMENT:</b>	<b>ASSEMBLY:</b>	No
	<b>SENATE:</b>	Yes    Education Budget & Appropri.

(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](http://www.njleg.state.nj.us))

<b>FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:</b>	No	
<b>LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:</b>	Yes	12/9/2021 1/18/2022

**VETO MESSAGE:** No

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** Yes

**FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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**REPORTS:** No

**HEARINGS:** No

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** No

RWH/JA



P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 461, *approved January 18, 2022*  
Assembly, No. 4856 (*Third Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning the accessibility of public school websites and  
2 web services and supplementing chapter 36 of Title 18A of the  
3 New Jersey Statutes.

4  
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
6 of New Jersey:

7  
8 1. a. <sup>2</sup>**[Any Internet website or web service of a ]** No<sup>2</sup> school  
9 district, charter school, <sup>1</sup>**[or]**<sup>1</sup> renaissance school <sup>1</sup>, or the Marie H.  
10 Katzenbach School for the Deaf<sup>1</sup> shall <sup>2</sup>**[comply]** make available to  
11 the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an  
12 Internet website or web service unless the Internet website or web  
13 service complies<sup>2</sup> with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines  
14 (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA <sup>2</sup>**[,]**<sup>2</sup> or the most up-to-date version of the  
15 guidelines <sup>2</sup>if the guidelines are approved by the Commissioner of  
16 Education, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as  
17 may be designated or approved by the Commissioner of Education<sup>2</sup>.

18 b. The Commissioner of Education shall establish a procedure  
19 to <sup>3</sup>**[determine whether]** obtain a statement of assurance that shall  
20 be submitted by the school district, charter school, renaissance  
21 school, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf concerning  
22 the accessibility compliance status of<sup>3</sup> the Internet website or web  
23 service of a school district, charter school, <sup>1</sup>**[or]**<sup>1</sup> renaissance  
24 school <sup>1</sup>, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf<sup>1</sup>  
25 <sup>3</sup>**[complies with the requirements of this section]**<sup>3</sup>. The <sup>2</sup>**[Office of**  
26 **Information Technology in the]**<sup>2</sup> Department of Education shall be  
27 responsible for <sup>3</sup>**[issuing certifications of compliance, which**  
28 **certifications]** collecting the statements of assurance, which<sup>3</sup> shall  
29 attest that an Internet website or web service complies with the  
30 requirements of <sup>1</sup>**[the]** this<sup>1</sup> section <sup>3</sup>and shall post such  
31 information on the Department of Education's Internet website  
32 which shall be updated every two years<sup>3</sup>.

33 c. (1) If a school district, charter school, <sup>1</sup>**[or]**<sup>1</sup> renaissance  
34 school <sup>1</sup>, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf<sup>1</sup>  
35 establishes <sup>2</sup>**[or significantly improves]**<sup>2</sup> an Internet website or web  
36 service after the effective date of this act, the public school shall  
37 <sup>3</sup>**[receive a certification of compliance from]** submit the statement

**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:

<sup>1</sup>Assembly AED committee amendments adopted January 25, 2021.

<sup>2</sup>Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted May 18, 2021.

<sup>3</sup>Senate SBA committee amendments adopted December 16, 2021.

1 of assurance to<sup>3</sup> the <sup>2</sup>office before the Internet website or web  
2 service may be considered operational department<sup>2</sup>. <sup>2</sup>An Internet  
3 website or web service established by a school district, charter  
4 school, renaissance school, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for  
5 the Deaf <sup>3</sup>before or<sup>3</sup> after the effective date of this act shall be  
6 permitted to operate while pending receipt of <sup>3</sup>a certification of  
7 compliance from the statement of assurance by<sup>3</sup> the department.<sup>2</sup>

8 (2) Every two years following <sup>2</sup>initial certification, the office  
9 shall the effective date of this act, a school district, charter school,  
10 renaissance school, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf  
11 shall <sup>3</sup>certify or<sup>2</sup> recertify submit the statement of assurance  
12 attesting to<sup>3</sup> the compliance of each Internet website or web service  
13 operated by <sup>2</sup>a the<sup>2</sup> school district, charter school, <sup>1</sup>or<sup>1</sup>  
14 renaissance school <sup>1</sup>, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the  
15 Deaf<sup>1</sup> with the requirements of this section.

16 d. <sup>2</sup>Nothing in this section shall be construed to bar, exclude, or  
17 otherwise affect any right or action that exists under the “Law  
18 Against Discrimination,” P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.).

19 e.<sup>2</sup> As used in this section, “Internet website or web service”  
20 includes any webpage, website, web service, online curriculum, or  
21 online third party or open educational resource product that is made  
22 available to enrolled students or the public by a school district,  
23 charter school, <sup>1</sup>or<sup>1</sup> renaissance school <sup>1</sup>, or the Marie H.  
24 Katzenbach School for the Deaf<sup>1</sup> through the Internet.

25  
26 2. This act shall take effect <sup>1</sup>immediately on the first day of  
27 the sixth month next following the date of enactment<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>, but the  
28 Commissioner of Education may take any anticipatory administrative  
29 action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of this  
30 act<sup>2</sup>.

31

32

33

34

35 \_\_\_\_\_  
36 Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts,  
37 charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach  
School for the Deaf to be accessible to persons with disabilities.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 4856

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 22, 2020

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT**

**District 6 (Burlington and Camden)**

**Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON**

**District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)**

**Assemblyman RALPH R. CAPUTO**

**District 28 (Essex)**

**Co-Sponsored by:**

**Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttie, Assemblymen McClellan, Simonsen, Conaway, Verrelli, Assemblywoman Dunn, Assemblyman Dancer, Assemblywomen Jasey and Quijano**

**SYNOPSIS**

Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to be accessible to persons with disabilities.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/25/2021)**

1 AN ACT concerning the accessibility of public school websites and  
2 web services and supplementing chapter 36 of Title 18A of the  
3 New Jersey Statutes.

4  
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
6 of New Jersey:

7  
8 1. a. Any Internet website or web service of a school district,  
9 charter school, or renaissance school shall comply with the Web  
10 Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA, or the  
11 most up-to-date version of the guidelines.

12 b. The Commissioner of Education shall establish a procedure  
13 to determine whether the Internet website or web service of a school  
14 district, charter school, or renaissance school complies with the  
15 requirements of this section. The Office of Information Technology  
16 in the Department of Education shall be responsible for issuing  
17 certifications of compliance, which certifications shall attest that an  
18 Internet website or web service complies with the requirements of  
19 the section.

20 c. (1) If a school district, charter school, or renaissance school  
21 establishes or significantly improves an Internet website or web  
22 service after the effective date of this act, the public school shall  
23 receive a certification of compliance from the office before the  
24 Internet website or web service may be considered operational.

25 (2) Every two years following initial certification, the office  
26 shall recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web  
27 service operated by a school district, charter school, or renaissance  
28 school with the requirements of this section.

29 d. As used in this section, "Internet website or web service"  
30 includes any webpage, website, web service, online curriculum, or  
31 online third party or open educational resource product that is made  
32 available to enrolled students or the public by a school district,  
33 charter school, or renaissance school through the Internet.

34  
35 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

36  
37  
38 STATEMENT

39  
40 This bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet  
41 websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, and  
42 renaissance schools ("public school").

43 Specifically, the bill requires the Internet website and web  
44 services of every public school to comply with the Web Content  
45 Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA, or the most up-to-  
46 date version of the guidelines. The WCAG guidelines provide  
47 standards through which digital content may be accessible for  
48 persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines

1 were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major  
2 groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low  
3 vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

4 Under the bill, the Commissioner of Education would be  
5 required to establish a procedure for determining whether an  
6 Internet website or web service complies with the WCAG  
7 guidelines. The Office of Information Technology in the  
8 Department of Education would be responsible for issuing  
9 certifications of compliance to attest that an Internet website or web  
10 service complies with these requirements.

11 The bill provides that when a public school establishes or  
12 significantly improves an Internet website or web service after the  
13 effective date of this bill, the school would be required to receive a  
14 certification of compliance from the office before the website may  
15 be considered operational. The bill also requires the office to  
16 recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service  
17 operated by a public school every two years following initial  
18 certification.

19 As defined in this bill, the term “Internet website or web service”  
20 includes any webpage, website, web service online curriculum, or  
21 online third party or open educational resource product that is made  
22 available to enrolled students or the public by a public school  
23 through the Internet.

# ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 4856

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 25, 2021

The Assembly Education Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4856 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf (“public school”).

Specifically, the bill requires the Internet website and web services of every public school to comply with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA, or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines. The WCAG guidelines provide standards through which digital content may be accessible for persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

Under the bill, the Commissioner of Education would be required to establish a procedure for determining whether an Internet website or web service complies with the WCAG guidelines. The Office of Information Technology in the Department of Education would be responsible for issuing certifications of compliance to attest that an Internet website or web service complies with these requirements.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes or significantly improves an Internet website or web service after the effective date of this bill, the school would be required to receive a certification of compliance from the office before the website may be considered operational. The bill also requires the office to recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by a public school every two years following initial certification.

As defined in this bill, the term “Internet website or web service” includes any webpage, website, web service online curriculum, or online third party or open educational resource product that is made available to enrolled students or the public by a public school through the Internet.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to make the provisions of the bill applicable to the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf. The committee also amended the bill to change its effective date to the first day of the sixth month following the date of enactment.

# ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

## ASSEMBLY, No. 4856

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 18, 2021

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4856 (1R), with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf (“public school”).

Specifically, the bill requires that no public school will make available to the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines if approved by the Commissioner of Education, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the commissioner. The WCAG guidelines provide standards through which digital content may be accessible for persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

Under the bill, the Commissioner of Education would be required to establish a procedure for determining whether an Internet website or web service complies with the WCAG guidelines. The Department of Education would be responsible for issuing certifications of compliance to attest that an Internet website or web service complies with these requirements.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes an Internet website or web service after the effective date of this bill, the school would be required to receive a certification of compliance. Under the bill, an Internet website or web service established by a public school after the effective date of the bill would be permitted to operate while pending certification. The bill also requires a public school to certify or recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by the public school every two years following the effective date of the bill.

The bill provides that nothing in the bill would be construed to bar, exclude, or otherwise affect any right or action that exists under the State “Law Against Discrimination.”

As defined in this bill, the term “Internet website or web service” includes any webpage, website, web service online curriculum, or online third party or open educational resource product that is made available to enrolled students or the public by a public school through the Internet.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- provide that no school district, charter school, renaissance school, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf would make available to enrolled students or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the guidelines specified in the bill;
- provide that the Commissioner of Education may designate or approve any other applicable web accessibility guidelines aside from the WCAG 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of those guidelines;
- remove the requirement that the Office of Information Technology in the Department of Education specifically issue certifications of compliance under the bill;
- remove the requirement for a public school to receive a certification of compliance for an Internet website or web service that is significantly improved;
- permit an Internet website or web service established after the effective date of the bill to be operational while it is pending certification;
- require a public school to certify or recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service every two years following the effective date of the bill. The bill as introduced required recertification every two years following initial certification;
- provide that nothing in the bill would be construed to bar, exclude, or otherwise affect any right or action that exists under the “Law Against Discrimination”; and
- provide that the Commissioner of Education may take any anticipatory administrative action necessary for the implementation of the bill.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA standard.

The bill may also result in slightly increased expenditures to the State to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard.

Lastly, the OLS finds that the bill would also likely result in increased costs to the Department of Education (DOE), which is tasked with issuing certificates of compliance and recertification to public schools attesting to the schools' adherence to the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard.

# SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint]

**ASSEMBLY, No. 4856**

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: NOVEMBER 8, 2021

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 4856 (2R).

This bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf (“public school”).

Specifically, the bill requires that no public school will make available to the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines if approved by the Commissioner of Education, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the commissioner. The WCAG guidelines provide standards through which digital content may be accessible for persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

Under the bill, the Commissioner of Education would be required to establish a procedure for determining whether an Internet website or web service complies with the WCAG guidelines. The Department of Education would be responsible for issuing certifications of compliance to attest that an Internet website or web service complies with these requirements.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes an Internet website or web service after the effective date of this bill, the school would be required to receive a certification of compliance. Under the bill, an Internet website or web service established by a public school after the effective date of the bill would be permitted to operate while pending certification. The bill also requires a public school to certify or recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by the public school every two years following the effective date of the bill.

The bill provides that nothing in the bill would be construed to bar, exclude, or otherwise affect any right or action that exists under the State “Law Against Discrimination.”

As defined in this bill, the term “Internet website or web service” includes any webpage, website, web service online curriculum, or online third party or open educational resource product that is made available to enrolled students or the public by a public school through the Internet.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 3094, which was amended and reported by the committee on this same date.

# SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint]

## ASSEMBLY, No. 4856

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 16, 2021

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4856 (2R), with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf (“public school”).

Specifically, the bill requires that no public school will make available to the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines if approved by the Commissioner of Education, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the commissioner. The WCAG guidelines provide standards through which digital content may be accessible for persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

Under the bill, the Commissioner of Education would be required to obtain a statement of assurance from the school district, charter school, renaissance school, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf concerning the accessibility compliance status of the Internet website or web service.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes an Internet website or web service after the effective date of this bill, the school would be required to submit a statement of assurance to the Department of Education. Under the bill, an Internet website or web service established by a public school before or after the effective date of the bill would be permitted to operate while pending receipt of the statement of assurance. The bill also requires a public school to submit a statement of assurance attesting to the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by the

public school every two years following the effective date of the bill.

The bill provides that nothing in the bill would be construed to bar, exclude, or otherwise affect any right or action that exists under the State “Law Against Discrimination.”

As defined in this bill, the term “Internet website or web service” includes any webpage, website, web service online curriculum, or online third party or open educational resource product that is made available to enrolled students or the public by a public school through the Internet.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. S3094 (2R), which was also amended and reported by the committee on this date.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to require the Department of Education to obtain a statement of assurance from school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the deaf that the schools are complying with the accessibility standards required by this bill.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the Department of Education (DOE). The bill may also result in slightly increased expenditures to the State to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or another standard approved by the DOE.

The number of public schools that do not already comply with the accessibility standards required under the bill, and the total costs associated with the measures needed to achieve compliance, is unknown. The OLS notes, however, that available evidence suggests that the costs of making individual websites compliant with these standards are wide ranging; the most conservative estimates typically start at a few thousand dollars.

Lastly, the bill may also result in marginal increased costs to the DOE, which is tasked with collecting statements of assurance from public schools.

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

**ASSEMBLY, No. 4856**

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE**

DATED: MAY 20, 2021

### **SUMMARY**

- Synopsis:** Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to be accessible to persons with disabilities.
- Type of Impact:** State expenditure increase. Increase in local school district, charter school, and renaissance school expenditures.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Education. Local school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools.

#### **Office of Legislative Services Estimate**

<b>Fiscal Impact</b>	
<b>State Cost Increase</b>	Indeterminate
<b>Local Cost Increase</b>	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA standard.
- The bill may also result in slightly increased expenditures to the State to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard.
- Lastly, the OLS finds that the bill would also likely result in increased costs to the Department of Education (DOE), which is tasked with issuing certificates of compliance to public schools attesting to the schools' adherence to the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard.

## **BILL DESCRIPTION**

This bill requires the Internet website and web services of every school district, charter school, renaissance school, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf (“public school”) to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA, or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines. The WCAG provide standards through which digital content may be accessible for persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

Under the bill, the DOE is required to establish a procedure for determining whether an Internet website or web service complies with the WCAG guidelines. The Office of Information Technology in the DOE would be responsible for issuing certifications of compliance to attest that an Internet website or web service complies with these requirements.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes or significantly improves an Internet website or web service after the effective date of this bill, the school would be required to receive a certification of compliance from the office before the website may be considered operational. The bill also requires the office to recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by a public school every two years following initial certification.

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

### ***EXECUTIVE BRANCH***

None received.

### ***OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES***

The OLS determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard. The OLS notes that provisions of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act have broadly been interpreted to require public school websites to be accessible to individuals with disabilities. This bill would require public schools to meet a specific standard. The number of public schools that do not already comply with the federal American Disabilities Act or the WCAG 2.1 Level AA web accessibility standard, or both, is unknown. Available evidence suggests that the costs of making individual websites compliant with these standards are wide ranging, but the most conservative estimates typically start at a few thousand dollars.

The OLS notes that the DOE may incur additional costs to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard.

Lastly, the OLS finds that the bill would likely result in increased costs to the DOE’s Office of Information Technology, which is newly tasked with issuing certificates of compliance to public schools attesting to the schools’ adherence to the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard. This office will likely incur additional staffing costs to ensure each public school’s compliance with the web accessibility standard laid out in this bill.

*Section: Education*

*Analyst: Christopher Myles  
Associate Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig  
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

**ASSEMBLY, No. 4856**

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE**

DATED: MAY 24, 2021

### **SUMMARY**

- Synopsis:** Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to be accessible to persons with disabilities.
- Type of Impact:** State expenditure increase. Increase in local school district, charter school, and renaissance school expenditures.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Education. Local school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools.

#### **Office of Legislative Services Estimate**

<b>Fiscal Impact</b>	
<b>State Cost Increase</b>	Indeterminate
<b>Local Cost Increase</b>	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the Department of Education (DOE).
- The bill may also result in slightly increased expenditures to the State to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or another standard approved by the DOE.
- Lastly, the OLS finds that the bill would also likely result in increased costs to the DOE, which is tasked with issuing certificates of compliance to public schools attesting to the schools' adherence to the web accessibility standards under the bill.

## **BILL DESCRIPTION**

This bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf (“public school”).

Specifically, the bill requires that no public school will make available to the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines if approved by the DOE, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the DOE. The WCAG guidelines provide standards through which digital content may be accessible for persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

Under the bill, the DOE would be required to establish a procedure for determining whether an Internet website or web service complies with the WCAG guidelines. The DOE would be responsible for issuing certifications of compliance to attest that an Internet website or web service complies with these requirements.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes an Internet website or web service after the effective date of the bill, the school would be required to receive a certification of compliance. Under the bill, an Internet website or web service established by a public school after the effective date of the bill would be permitted to operate while pending certification. The bill also requires a public school to certify or recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by the public school every two years following the effective date of the bill.

The bill provides that nothing in the bill would be construed to bar, exclude, or otherwise affect any right or action that exists under the State “Law Against Discrimination.”

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

### ***EXECUTIVE BRANCH***

None received.

### ***OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES***

The OLS determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements that may be designated by the DOE under the bill. The OLS notes that provisions of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act and the State “Law Against Discrimination” have broadly been interpreted to require public school websites to be accessible to individuals with disabilities. This bill would require public schools to meet a specific standard. The number of public schools that do not already comply with the federal American Disabilities Act or the WCAG 2.1 Level AA web accessibility standard, or both, is unknown. Available evidence suggests that the costs of making individual websites compliant with these standards are wide ranging, but the most conservative estimates typically start at a few thousand dollars.

The OLS notes that the DOE may incur additional costs to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the

Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or a standard designated by the DOE.

Lastly, the OLS finds that the bill would likely result in increased costs to the DOE, which is newly tasked with issuing certificates of compliance to public schools attesting to the schools' adherence to the accessibility standards laid out in the bill. The department will likely incur additional staffing costs to ensure each public school's compliance with the web accessibility standards.

*Section: Education*

*Analyst: Christopher Myles  
Associate Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig  
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Third Reprint]

**ASSEMBLY, No. 4856**

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE**

DATED: JANUARY 13, 2022

### **SUMMARY**

- Synopsis:** Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf to be accessible to persons with disabilities.
- Type of Impact:** Increase in local school district, charter school, and renaissance school expenditures. Potential State expenditure increase.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Education. Local school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools.

#### **Office of Legislative Services Estimate**

<b>Fiscal Impact</b>	
<b>Potential State Cost Increase</b>	Indeterminate
<b>Local Cost Increase</b>	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the Department of Education (DOE).
- The bill may also result in slightly increased expenditures to the State to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or another standard approved by the DOE.
- Lastly, the bill may also result in marginal increased costs to the DOE, which is tasked with collecting statements of assurance from public schools attesting that a website or web service complies with the provisions of the bill.

## **BILL DESCRIPTION**

This bill requires that no public school will make available to the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines if approved by the DOE, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the department.

Under the bill, the DOE would be required to obtain a statement of assurance from the school district, charter school, renaissance school, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf concerning the accessibility compliance status of the Internet website or web service.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes an Internet website or web service after the effective date of this bill, the school would be required to submit a statement of assurance to the DOE. The bill also requires a public school to submit a statement of assurance attesting to the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by the public school every two years following the effective date of the bill.

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

### ***EXECUTIVE BRANCH***

None received.

### ***OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES***

The OLS determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements that may be designated by the DOE under the bill. The OLS notes that provisions of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the State “Law Against Discrimination” have broadly been interpreted to require public school websites to be accessible to individuals with disabilities. This bill would require public schools to meet a specific standard. The number of public schools that do not already comply with the federal American Disabilities Act or the WCAG 2.1 Level AA web accessibility standard, or both, is unknown. While the full extent of compliance across the State is not known, the OLS notes that, according to the federal Department of Education – Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Recent Resolution Search database, some 18 school districts in the State since 2013 have entered resolution agreements to take certain actions to address determinations by the OCR that the districts’ websites (or certain pages of those websites) are not accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Available evidence suggests that the costs of making individual websites compliant with these standards are wide ranging, but the most conservative estimates typically start at a few thousand dollars.

The OLS notes that the DOE may incur additional costs to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or a standard designated by the DOE.

Lastly, the bill may also result in marginal increased costs to the DOE, which is tasked with collecting statements of assurance from public schools.

*Section: Education*

*Analyst: Christopher Myles  
Associate Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig  
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

# SENATE, No. 3094

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 5, 2020

**Sponsored by:**

**Senator M. TERESA RUIZ**

**District 29 (Essex)**

**Senator JAMES BEACH**

**District 6 (Burlington and Camden)**

**Co-Sponsored by:**

**Senators Pou and Cunningham**

**SYNOPSIS**

Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to be accessible to persons with disabilities.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/9/2021)**

1 AN ACT concerning the accessibility of public school websites and  
2 web services and supplementing chapter 36 of Title 18A of the  
3 New Jersey Statutes.

4  
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
6 of New Jersey:

7  
8 1. a. Any Internet website or web service of a school district,  
9 charter school, or renaissance school shall comply with the Web  
10 Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA, or the  
11 most up-to-date version of the guidelines.

12 b. The Commissioner of Education shall establish a procedure  
13 to determine whether the Internet website or web service of a school  
14 district, charter school, or renaissance school complies with the  
15 requirements of this section. The Office of Information Technology  
16 in the Department of Education shall be responsible for issuing  
17 certifications of compliance, which certifications shall attest that an  
18 Internet website or web service complies with the requirements of  
19 the section.

20 c. (1) If a school district, charter school, or renaissance school  
21 establishes or significantly improves an Internet website or web  
22 service after the effective date of this act, the public school shall  
23 receive a certification of compliance from the office before the  
24 Internet website or web service may be considered operational.

25 (2) Every two years following initial certification, the office  
26 shall recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web  
27 service operated by a school district, charter school, or renaissance  
28 school with the requirements of this section.

29 d. As used in this section, "Internet website or web service"  
30 includes any webpage, website, web service, online curriculum, or  
31 online third party or open educational resource product that is made  
32 available to enrolled students or the public by a school district,  
33 charter school, or renaissance school through the Internet.

34  
35 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

36  
37  
38 STATEMENT

39  
40 This bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet  
41 websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, and  
42 renaissance schools ("public school").

43 Specifically, the bill requires the Internet website and web  
44 services of every public school to comply with the Web Content  
45 Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA, or the most up-to-  
46 date version of the guidelines. The WCAG guidelines provide  
47 standards through which digital content may be accessible for  
48 persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines

**S3094 RUIZ, BEACH**

3

1 were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major  
2 groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low  
3 vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

4 Under the bill, the Commissioner of Education would be  
5 required to establish a procedure for determining whether an  
6 Internet website or web service complies with the WCAG  
7 guidelines. The Office of Information Technology in the  
8 Department of Education would be responsible for issuing  
9 certifications of compliance to attest that an Internet website or web  
10 service complies with these requirements.

11 The bill provides that when a public school establishes or  
12 significantly improves an Internet website or web service after the  
13 effective date of this bill, the school would be required to receive a  
14 certification of compliance from the office before the website may  
15 be considered operational. The bill also requires the office to  
16 recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service  
17 operated by a public school every two years following initial  
18 certification.

19 As defined in this bill, the term "Internet website or web service"  
20 includes any webpage, website, web service online curriculum, or  
21 online third party or open educational resource product that is made  
22 available to enrolled students or the public by a public school  
23 through the Internet.

# SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### **SENATE, No. 3094**

with committee amendments

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: NOVEMBER 8, 2021

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 3094 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf (“public school”).

Specifically, the bill requires that no public school will make available to the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines if approved by the Commissioner of Education, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the commissioner. The WCAG guidelines provide standards through which digital content may be accessible for persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

Under the bill, the Commissioner of Education would be required to establish a procedure for determining whether an Internet website or web service complies with the WCAG guidelines. The Department of Education would be responsible for issuing certifications of compliance to attest that an Internet website or web service complies with these requirements.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes Internet website or web service after the effective date of this bill, the school would be required to receive a certification of compliance. Under the bill, an Internet website or web service established by a public school after the effective date of the bill would be permitted to operate while pending certification. The bill also requires a public school to certify or recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by the public school every two years following the effective date of the bill.

The bill provides that nothing in the bill would be construed to bar, exclude, or otherwise affect any right or action that exists under the State “Law Against Discrimination.”

As defined in this bill, the term “Internet website or web service” includes any webpage, website, web service online curriculum, or online third party or open educational resource product that is made available to enrolled students or the public by a public school through the Internet.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4856(2R), which was reported by the committee on this same date.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

(1) provide that no school district, charter school, renaissance school, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf would make available to enrolled students or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the guidelines specified in the bill;

(2) provide that the Commissioner of Education may designate or approve any other applicable web accessibility guidelines aside from the WCAG 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of those guidelines;

(3) provide that the Department of Education, rather than the Office of Information Technology in the department, issue certifications of compliance under the bill;

(4) remove the requirement that a public school that significantly improves an Internet website or web service after the effective date of the bill must receive a certification of compliance from the department;

(5) permit an Internet website or web service established by a public school after the effective date of the bill to be operational while pending receipt of a certification of compliance from the department;

(6) require a public school to certify or recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service every two years following the effective date of the bill. The bill as introduced required recertification every two years following initial certification;

(7) provide that nothing in the bill would be construed to bar, exclude, or otherwise affect any right of action that exists under the “Law Against Discrimination”; and

(8) change the effective date of the bill to the first day of the sixth month following the date of enactment and to provide that the Commissioner of Education may take any anticipatory administrative action as necessary for the implementation of the bill.

# SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

## **SENATE, No. 3094**

with committee amendments

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: DECEMBER 16, 2021

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3094 (1R), with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf (“public school”).

Specifically, the bill requires that no public school will make available to the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines if approved by the Commissioner of Education, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the commissioner. The WCAG guidelines provide standards through which digital content may be accessible for persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

Under the bill, the Commissioner of Education would be required to obtain a statement of assurance from the school district, charter school, renaissance school, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf concerning the accessibility compliance status of the Internet website or web service.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes an Internet website or web service after the effective date of this bill, the school would be required to submit a statement of assurance to the Department of Education. Under the bill, an Internet website or web service established by a public school before or after the effective date of the bill would be permitted to operate while pending receipt of the statement of assurance. The bill also requires a public school to submit a statement of assurance attesting to the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by the

public school every two years following the effective date of the bill.

The bill provides that nothing in the bill would be construed to bar, exclude, or otherwise affect any right or action that exists under the State “Law Against Discrimination.”

As defined in this bill, the term “Internet website or web service” includes any webpage, website, web service online curriculum, or online third party or open educational resource product that is made available to enrolled students or the public by a public school through the Internet.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4856 (3R), which was also amended and reported by the committee on this date.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to require the Department of Education to obtain a statement of assurance from school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the deaf that the schools are complying with the accessibility standards required by this bill.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the Department of Education (DOE). The bill may also result in slightly increased expenditures to the State to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or another standard approved by the DOE.

The number of public schools that do not already comply with the accessibility standards required under the bill, and the total costs associated with the measures needed to achieve compliance, is unknown. The OLS notes, however, that available evidence suggests that the costs of making individual websites compliant with these standards are wide ranging; the most conservative estimates typically start at a few thousand dollars.

Lastly, the bill may also result in marginal increased costs to the DOE, which is tasked with collecting statements of assurance from public schools.

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

## SENATE, No. 3094

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 10, 2021

#### SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to be accessible to persons with disabilities.
- Type of Impact:** State expenditure increase. Increase in local school district, charter school, and renaissance school expenditures.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Education. Local school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools.

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	
State Cost Increase	Indeterminate
Local Cost Increase	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the Department of Education (DOE).
- The bill may also result in slightly increased expenditures to the State to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or another standard approved by the DOE.
- Lastly, the OLS finds that the bill would also likely result in increased costs to the DOE, which is tasked with issuing certificates of compliance to public schools attesting to the schools' adherence to the web accessibility standards under the bill.

## **BILL DESCRIPTION**

This bill establishes accessibility standards for the Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf (“public school”).

Specifically, the bill requires that no public school will make available to the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines if approved by the DOE, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the DOE. The WCAG guidelines provide standards through which digital content may be accessible for persons with disabilities. In June 2018, the WCAG 2.1 guidelines were issued to improve accessibility guidance for three major groups: users with cognitive or learning disabilities, users with low vision, and users with disabilities on mobile devices.

Under the bill, the DOE would be required to establish a procedure for determining whether an Internet website or web service complies with the WCAG guidelines. The DOE would be responsible for issuing certifications of compliance to attest that an Internet website or web service complies with these requirements.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes an Internet website or web service after the effective date of the bill, the school would be required to receive a certification of compliance. Under the bill, an Internet website or web service established by a public school after the effective date of the bill would be permitted to operate while pending certification. The bill also requires a public school to certify or recertify the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by the public school every two years following the effective date of the bill.

The bill provides that nothing in the bill would be construed to bar, exclude, or otherwise affect any right or action that exists under the State “Law Against Discrimination.”

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

### ***EXECUTIVE BRANCH***

None received.

### ***OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES***

The OLS determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements that may be designated by the DOE under the bill. The OLS notes that provisions of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the State “Law Against Discrimination” have broadly been interpreted to require public school websites to be accessible to individuals with disabilities. This bill would require public schools to meet a specific standard. The number of public schools that do not already comply with the federal American Disabilities Act or the WCAG 2.1 Level AA web accessibility standard, or both, is unknown. While the full extent of compliance across the State is not known, the OLS notes that, according to the federal Department of Education – Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Recent Resolution Search database, some 18 school districts in the State since 2013 have entered resolution agreements to take certain actions to address determinations by

the OCR that the districts' websites (or certain pages of those websites) are not accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Available evidence suggests that the costs of making individual websites compliant with these standards are wide ranging, but the most conservative estimates typically start at a few thousand dollars.

The OLS notes that the DOE may incur additional costs to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or a standard designated by the DOE.

Lastly, the OLS finds that the bill would likely result in increased costs to the DOE, which is newly tasked with issuing certificates of compliance to public schools attesting to the schools' adherence to the accessibility standards laid out in the bill. The department will likely incur additional staffing costs to ensure each public school's compliance with the web accessibility standards.

*Section: Education*

*Analyst: Christopher Myles  
Associate Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig  
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

**SENATE, No. 3094**

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE**

DATED: JANUARY 18, 2022

### **SUMMARY**

- Synopsis:** Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf to be accessible to persons with disabilities.
- Type of Impact:** Increase in local school district, charter school, and renaissance school expenditures. Potential State expenditure increase.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Education. Local school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools.

#### **Office of Legislative Services Estimate**

<b>Fiscal Impact</b>	
<b>Potential State Cost Increase</b>	Indeterminate
<b>Local Cost Increase</b>	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the Department of Education (DOE).
- The bill may also result in slightly increased expenditures to the State to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or another standard approved by the DOE.
- Lastly, the bill may also result in marginal increased costs to the DOE, which is tasked with collecting statements of assurance from public schools attesting that a website or web service complies with the provisions of the bill.

## **BILL DESCRIPTION**

This bill requires that no public school will make available to the enrolled students of the district or school or to the public an Internet website or web service unless the website or web service complies with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA or the most up-to-date version of the guidelines if approved by the DOE, or any other applicable guidelines or requirements as may be designated or approved by the department.

Under the bill, the DOE would be required to obtain a statement of assurance from the school district, charter school, renaissance school, or the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf concerning the accessibility compliance status of the Internet website or web service.

The bill provides that when a public school establishes an Internet website or web service after the effective date of this bill, the school would be required to submit a statement of assurance to the DOE. The bill also requires a public school to submit a statement of assurance attesting to the compliance of each Internet website or web service operated by the public school every two years following the effective date of the bill.

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

### ***EXECUTIVE BRANCH***

None received.

### ***OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES***

The OLS determines that this bill would result in increased local costs to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to the extent that the Internet websites or web services of individual districts and schools do not comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or any other applicable guidelines or requirements that may be designated by the DOE under the bill. The OLS notes that provisions of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the State “Law Against Discrimination” have broadly been interpreted to require public school websites to be accessible to individuals with disabilities. This bill would require public schools to meet a specific standard. The number of public schools that do not already comply with the federal American Disabilities Act or the WCAG 2.1 Level AA web accessibility standard, or both, is unknown. While the full extent of compliance across the State is not known, the OLS notes that, according to the federal Department of Education – Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Recent Resolution Search database, some 18 school districts in the State since 2013 have entered resolution agreements to take certain actions to address determinations by the OCR that the districts’ websites (or certain pages of those websites) are not accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Available evidence suggests that the costs of making individual websites compliant with these standards are wide ranging, but the most conservative estimates typically start at a few thousand dollars.

The OLS notes that the DOE may incur additional costs to provide funds to modify the Internet website or web service of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, to the extent that the Internet website or web service of that school would need to be improved to comply with the WCAG 2.1 Level AA standard or a standard designated by the DOE.

Lastly, the bill may also result in marginal increased costs to the DOE, which is tasked with collecting statements of assurance from public schools.

*Section: Education*

*Analyst: Christopher Myles  
Associate Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig  
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

# Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

01/18/2022

**TRENTON** – Governor Murphy today signed the following bills:

**S-384/A-1964 (Weinberg, Singleton/Stanley, Munoz, McKeon, Sumter, Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle, Wimberly, Mosquera, Downey, Chiaravalloti)** – Expands training for judges, law enforcement officers and assistant county prosecutors concerning handling of domestic violence cases

**S-386/A-1763 (Weinberg, Singleton/Munoz, Vainieri Huttle, Downey, Mosquera, Lampitt, Benson)** - Establishes mandatory domestic violence training for municipal prosecutors

**S-396/A-4903 (Weinberg, Addiego/Johnson, Mukherji)** – Adjusts statute of limitations on damage claim for construction defect in common interest communities

**S-705/A-1077 (Ruiz, Cunningham/Speight, Vainieri Huttle, Downey)** – Requires DOH to develop and implement plan to improve access to perinatal mood and anxiety disorder screening

**SCS for S-844 and 2533/ACS for A-4635 (Pou, Greenstein/Zwicker, Lopez)** – Revises reporting requirements for charitable organizations and non-profit corporations

**S-867/A-2316 (Pou/Jimenez, Giblin, Johnson)** – Permits physical therapists to perform dry needling under certain circumstances

**S-896/A-2396 (Pou, Turner/Wimberly, Timberlake, Murphy)** – Expands Office of Public Defender representation of juveniles; repeals section 4 of P.L.1968, c.371

**S-969WGR/ACS for A-2687 (Ruiz, Turner/Mazzeo, Lampitt, Moen)** – Establishes loan redemption program for certain teachers to redeem loan amounts received under New Jersey College Loans to Assist State Students Loan Program through employment in certain schools; makes annual appropriation of \$1 million

**S-994/A-6248 (Sweeney, Singleton/Lopez)** – Requires State agencies and political subdivisions to make good faith effort to purchase five percent of goods and services from Central Nonprofit Agency

**SCS for S-1016/ACS for A-2070 (Smith, Bateman/Calabrese, Mukherji, Benson)** – Restricts use of neonicotinoid pesticides

**S-1020/AS for ACS for A-1184 and 4414 (Ruiz, Gopal/Zwicker, Conaway, Verrelli, Caputo)** – Requires School Report Card to include demographic breakdown of students who receive disciplinary actions; requires Commissioner of Education to establish Statewide database concerning certain disciplinary actions

**S-1559/A-1659 (Scutari, Diegnan/Quijano, Bramnick, Mukherji, Sumter, Downey, Dancer)** – “New Jersey Insurance Fair Conduct Act”

**S-1771/A-1489 (Madden, Turner/Moriarty, Mosquera, Vainieri Huttle)** – Expressly prohibits invasive examination of unconscious patient by health care practitioner without patient’s prior informed written consent

**S-2160wGR/A-5701 (Sweeney, Oroho, Singer/Carter, Lampitt, Jasey)** – Creates special education unit within the Office of Administrative Law; requires annual report

**SCS for S-2515/ACS for A-4676 (Smith, Greenstein/Quijano, Jasey, McKeon)** – Establishes postconsumer recycled content requirements for rigid plastic containers, glass containers, paper and plastic carryout bags, and plastic trash bags; prohibits sale of polystyrene loose fill packaging

**S-2723/A-2614 (Sweeney, Turner/Murphy, Benson, Timberlake)** – “21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act”

**S-2830/A-5291 (Ruiz, Singleton/Quijano)** – Requires educator preparation program to report passing rates of students who complete certain tests and to disseminate information on test fee waiver programs, and permits collection of student fee for certain testing costs

**S-2835/A-5292 (Ruiz, Cunningham/Quijano, Lampitt, Jasey)** – Requires compilation of data and issuance of annual reports on New Jersey teacher workforce

**S-2921/A-5554 (Gopal, Greenstein/Houghtaling, Downey, Mukherji)** – Allows municipalities to designate outdoor areas upon which people may consume alcoholic beverages

**S-3009/A-4847 (Vitale, Gopal, Gill/Vainieri Huttle, Quijano, Verrelli)** – Authorizes expanded provision of harm reduction services to distribute sterile syringes and provide certain support services to persons who use drugs intravenously

**S-3081/A-5219 (Singleton/McKeon, Dunn)** – Repeals law concerning excess rates and charges for title insurance; makes agreement to use services of title or settlement service company subject to attorney review

**S-3164/A-4987 (Gopal, Singleton/Houghtaling, Vainieri Huttle, Giblin)** – Creates NJ Legislative Youth Council

**S-3265/A-5074 (Diegnan, Greenstein/DeAngelo, Dancer, Mukherji)** – Permits members of SPRS to purchase service credit for prior public employment with federal government or another state

**S-3342/A-5463 (Codey, Singleton/Jasey, Giblin, Timberlake)** – Directs NJT to erect statue in honor of A. Philip Randolph; appropriates \$90,000

**S-3465/A-4336 (Oroho, Sweeney/Houghtaling, Space)** – Directs Department of Agriculture to pay annual premiums to enrolled dairy farmers for certain coverage under the federal Dairy Margin Coverage Program; appropriates \$125,000

**S-3488wGR/A-5537 (Sweeney, Gopal, O'Scanlon/Burzichelli, Dancer, Spearman)** – Modifies certain procedures pertaining to school district regionalization; establishes grant program for cost reimbursement of conducting regionalization feasibility studies; and provides financial incentives for regionalization

**S-3493/A-5458 (Vitale, Gill/Vainieri Huttle, Mukherji, McKnight)** – Permits expungement of possession or distribution of hypodermic syringe or needle offense in cases of previous expungement; repeals criminal offense of possession of syringe

**S-3539/A5409 (T. Kean, Gopal/Houghtaling)** – Directs DEP to establish grant program for local governments to support development of community gardens

**S-3594/A-5509 (Singleton, Scutari/Zwicker, Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli)** – Provides that in personal

injury or wrongful death lawsuits, calculations of lost or impaired earnings capacity not be reduced because of race, ethnicity, gender identity or expression, or affectional or sexual orientation

**S-3672/A-6009 (Singleton, Turner, Moen, Johnson, McKnight)** – Permits exemption from civil service examination requirement for entry-level law enforcement officers, sheriff's officers, and State and county correctional police officers; permits hiring or appointment of such officers under certain conditions, and makes appropriation

**S-3673/A-6219 (Gopal, Greenstein/Burzichelli)** – Authorizes limited breweries and craft distilleries to sell at retail and offer for sampling purposes product bottled and stored off-site under certain circumstances

**S-3685/A-5576 (Ruiz, Codey/Jasey, Lampitt, Mukherji)** – Permits teacher and professional staff member who provides special services retired from TPAF to return to employment for up to two years without reenrollment in TPAF if employment commences during 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years

**S-3707/A-5673 (Vitale, Ruiz/Vainieri Huttle, Downey, Zwicker)** – Repeals statute criminalizing sexual penetration while infected with venereal disease or HIV under certain circumstances; requires that in prosecutions for endangering another by creating substantial risk of transmitting infectious disease, name of defendant and other person be kept confidential

**S-3764/A-3369 (Gopal, Weinberg/Johnson, Stanley, Karabinchak)** – Establishes Commission on Asian American Heritage in DOE

**S-3810/ACS for A-5862 (Sweeney, Addiego, Greenstein/Benson, Quijano)** – "Responsible Collective Negotiations Act"

**S-3968/A-5930 (Singleton, Beach/Sumter, Karabinchak)** – Increases purchasing threshold permitting Director of Division of Purchase and Property to delegate authority to agencies; increases bid advertising threshold on certain contracts by same scale

**S-3975/A-5963 (Greenstein, Oroho/Benson, Vainieri Huttle, DeAngelo)** – Establishes requirements to commence screening newborn infants for congenital cytomegalovirus infection; establishes public awareness campaign

**S-4004wGR/A-5950 (Weinberg, Greenstein/Sumter, Benson, Reynolds-Jackson)** – Establishes database of certain appointed positions and elected offices

**S-4020/A-5867 (Gopal, Cunningham/Chiaravalloti, Jasey, Carter)** – Expands bonding authority of New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority to permit financing for general funding needs at New Jersey's institutions of higher education

**S-4021/A-6100 (Gopal, Ruiz/Mukherji, Jasey, Timberlake, Stanley)** – Requires school districts to provide instruction on history and contributions of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders as part of implementation of New Jersey Student Learning Standards in Social Studies

**S-4043/A-6005 (Cunningham/Jasey, Greenwald)** – Raises statutory threshold for certain public bidding, permits bidder disqualification due to prior negative experience, adds exemptions to public bidding requirement under "State College Contracts Law," and establishes process for cooperative pricing system

**S-4063/A-6220 (Sweeney/Giblin, Egan)** – Removes New Jersey Maritime Pilot and Docking Pilot Commission from appropriations act provision that limits compensation and health benefits; clarifies PERS and SHBP eligibility for members of commission

**S-4068/ACS for A-6110 and 6185 (Sarlo, Oroho/Benson, Mukherji, Bramnick)** – Revises elective pass-through entity business alternative income tax

**S-4074wGR/A-6000 (Ruiz, Beach/Verrelli, Lampitt, Carter)** – Allows alternative evaluation in place of basic skills testing requirements for certain teacher certification

**SCS for S-4102/A-6230 (Sweeney, Ruiz/Benson, Mejia, Zwicker)** – Establishes Direct Support Professional Career Development Program; appropriates \$1,000,000

**S-4128/A-6231 (Sweeney, Pou/Houghtaling, Conaway, Dancer)** – Requires that only fruits and vegetables grown and packaged in NJ may be labeled by food retailers as local to State

**S-4207/A-6119 (Sweeney, Beach/Mukherji, Egan, Pintor Marin)** – Concerns apprenticeship programs of public works contractors

**S-4210/A-6062 (Sweeney, Greenstein/Greenwald, McKnight, Mukherji)** – Requires EDA to establish loan program to assist certain businesses with funding to provide reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities

**S-4211/A-6228 (Sweeney, Corrado/Benson, Speight, Zwicker)** – Establishes county college-based adult centers for transition for individuals with developmental disabilities; makes annual appropriation of \$4.5 million

**S-4218/A-6256 (Scutari/Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Mukherji)** – Appropriates \$2 million to CRDA to support costs associated with hosting NAACP National Convention in Atlantic City

**S-4233/A-6229 (Scutari, Gopal/Mukherji, Jimenez)** – Limits fees charged to patients and authorized third parties for copies of medical and billing records

**S-4252/A-6182 (Madden/Murphy, Chaparro)** – Limits extension of mandatory retirement to 90 days from State Police Retirement System during emergencies

**A-259/S-2224 (DeAngelo, Mukherji, Benson/Gopal, Pennacchio)** – Provides civil service preference to military service members who did not serve in theater of operation but received campaign or expedition medal

**A-798/S-52 (Verrelli, Vainieri Huttel, Armato/Singer, Greenstein)** – Establishes local drug overdose fatality review teams

**A-802/S-1352 (Verrelli, Reynolds-Jackson, Murphy/Turner, Pou)** – Requires certain retailers to train employees on gift card fraud

**A-862wGR/S-962 (Chiaravalloti, Karabinchak/Pennacchio, Pou)** – Permits municipalities to refund excess property taxes paid by a taxpayer who wins an assessment appeal as a property tax credit

**A-953/S-4031 (Karabinchak, Houghtaling/Pou)** – Requires architects disclose insurance coverage

**ACS for A-998 and 2349/S-4312 (Moen, Downey, Houghtaling, Benson, Vainieri Huttel/Ruiz, Beach, Singleton)** – The “New Jersey Social Innovation Act”; establishes social innovation loan pilot program and study commission within EDA

**A-1121/S-1871 (Murphy, Dancer, Stanley/Lagana, Pennacchio)** – Upgrades certain crimes of misrepresenting oneself as member or veteran of US Armed Forces or organized militia

**A-1219wGR/S-1054 (Chaparro, McKnight/Stack)** – Requires owner notification of rabies testing protocol prior to testing of owner’s animal for rabies

**A-1229wGR/S-2161 (Schaer, Mosquera, Tucker, Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle, Quijano, Wimberly, Pintor Marin, Jasey/Turner, Singleton)** – Requires DCA to make information on homeless prevention programs and services available on its Internet website

**A-1293/S-3977 (Greenwald, Burzichelli, Mukherji/Greenstein, Gopal)** – Establishes advisory council for the brewery, cidery, meadery, and distillery industries in NJ and provides for funding through certain alcoholic beverage tax receipts

**A-1663/S-1842 (Quijano, Vainieri Huttle, Karabinchak/Cryan, Scutari)** – Establishes “New Jersey Nonprofit Security Grant Program”

**A-2186/S-1599 (Mukherji, Chaparro, McKnight/Codey, Pou)** – Establishes Statewide database of beds in shelters for the homeless

**A-2360/S-3285 (Chaparro, Karabinchak, Johnson/Greenstein, Stack)** – Requires electric public utility to charge residential rate for service used by residential customer for electric vehicle charging at charging stations within certain designated parking spaces

**A-2685wGR/S-4209 (Armato, Mazzeo, Mukherji/Stack)** – Concerns information on property condition disclosure statement

**A-2772/S-1040 (Downey, Houghtaling, Benson/Gopal)** – Authorizes certain Medicaid recipients residing on post-secondary school campus to participate remotely in meetings of non-medical nature regarding Medicaid benefits

**A-2877/S-1149 (Dancer, Vainieri Huttle, Reynolds-Jackson/Ruiz)** – Requires registration of certain vacant and abandoned properties with municipalities and provides enforcement tools related to maintenance of these properties

**A-3007/S-3127 (Lampitt, Dunn, Benson/Lagana, Gopal)** – Requires institutions of higher education to provide students with access to mental health care programs and services and to establish a hotline to provide information concerning the availability of those services

**A-3392/S-1219 (Reynolds-Jackson, Timberlake, Jasey/Turner, Beach)** – Requires student representative be appointed to each board of education of school district and board of trustees of charter school that includes grades nine through 12

**A-3804/S-1590 (Armato, Murphy, S. Kean/Beach, A.M. Bucco)** – Designates 9-1-1 operators or dispatchers as 9-1-1 first responder dispatchers

**A-3870/S-2807 (Karabinchak, Johnson, Mukherji/Greenstein, Pou)** – “Defense Against Porch Pirates Act”; amends theft statute

**A-3950wGR/S-3180 (Verrelli, Benson, Zwicker/Greenstein, Turner)** – Prohibits employer use of tracking device in vehicle operated by employee under certain circumstances

**A-4002wGR/S-2257 (Caputo, Dancer, Murphy/Gopal, Sarlo)** – Allows deduction of promotional gaming credit from gross revenue on sports wagering

**A-4232/S-4231 (Houghtaling, Dancer, Wirths/Oroho, Smith)** – Creates program in Department of Agriculture for deer fencing on certain farmland

**A-4238/S-2561 (Chiaravalloti, Schaer, Benson/Gopal, Singer)** – Establishes minimum Medicaid reimbursement rate for adult medical day care services

**A-4241/S-2894 (Downey, Vainieri Huttle, Murphy/Pou)** – Requires DHS to conduct biennial survey of SNAP experience

**ACS for A-4253/S-3233 (Conaway, Pinkin, Jimenez/Cryan)** – Requires certain electronic medical programs to include demographic data entry feature; requires laboratories to record certain patients' demographic information; requires certain hospitals and laboratories to implement cultural competency training program

**A-4366/S-2801 (Taliaferro, Sumter, Mukherji/Pou, Greenstein)** – Requires Police Training Commission to contract with crisis intervention training center to provide mental health training to police officers and establish curriculum specific to persons experiencing economic crisis or substance use disorder

**A-4434wGR/S-2716 (Greenwald, Lampitt, Mukherji/Beach, Ruiz)** – Establishes Student Wellness Grant Program in DOE

**A-4478/S2759 (Vainieri Huttle, Speight, Schepisi, DeCroce/Vitale, Madden)** – Establishes additional requirements for DOH to assess sanctions and impose penalties on nursing homes; revises reporting requirements for nursing homes

**A-4569/S-3535 (Reynolds-Jackson, Benson, Karabinchak/Turner)** – Requires BPU, electric power suppliers, and gas suppliers to publish certain information related to filing of customer complaints

**ACS for A-4655/S-3595 (Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Carter/Turner)** – Limits police presence at polling places and ballot drop boxes; prohibits electioneering within 100 feet of ballot drop box

**A-4771/S-2951 (Downey, Armato, Mukherji/Gopal, Singleton)** – Expands offenses eligible for expungement upon successful discharge from drug court

**A-4856/S-3094 (Lampitt, Benson, Caputo/Ruiz, Beach)** – Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf to be accessible to persons with disabilities

**A-5033wGR/S-3279 (Benson, Dancer, Verrelli/Gopal)** – Authorizes motor vehicle dealers to sell motor vehicles online and obtain electronic signatures for motor vehicle transactions

**ACS for A-5075wGR/S-4001 (Burzichelli, Dancer, Johnson/Sweeney, A.M. Bucco)** – Removes Fire Museum and Fallen Firefighters Memorial from auspices of DEP and establishes museum as independent organization; makes \$200,000 supplemental appropriation

**A-5160/S-3324 (DeAngelo, Conaway, Zwicker/Smith, Bateman)** – Establishes minimum energy and water efficiency standards for certain products sold, offered for sale, or leased in the State

**A-5294/S-3418 (Speight, Vainieri Huttle, Verrelli/Gopal, Madden)** – Provides fast track hiring and advancement employment opportunities by State for persons with significant disabilities

**A-5296/S-3426 (Speight, Vainieri Huttle, McKnight/T. Kean, Schepisi)** – Provides for employment by State of certain persons with disabilities

**A-5322/S-3433 (Mosquera, Vainieri Huttle, DePhillips/Cruz-Perez, T. Kean)** – Provides for process to vacate and expunge certain arrests, charges, complaints, convictions, other dispositions, and DNA

records, associated with violations by certain human trafficking victims

**A-5336wGR/S-3441 (Benson, Freiman, Vainieri Huttie/Diegnan, Madden)** – Requires DHS to establish payment programs for purchase of transportation services from private sector and government transportation service providers

**A-5439/S-3760 (Caputo, Dancer, Murphy/Gopal, Beach)** – Changes deadline for New Jersey Racing Commission's annual report from end of calendar year to end of State fiscal year

**A-5694/S-3783 (Houghtaling, Downey, Dancer/Gopal, Madden)** – Permits dependents of military member to enroll in school district in advance of military member's relocation to district

**A-5814/S-3851 (Swain, Tully, Benson/Lagana, Diegnan)** – Creates Office of School Bus Safety in Department of Education; appropriates \$200,000

**A-5864wGR/S-3939 (Speight, Pintor Marin, Chaparro, McKnight, DeAngelo, Bergen/Gopal, Cryan)** – Allows law enforcement officers to review body worn camera recordings prior to creating initial report

**A-5997/S-4084 (Coughlin, Lopez/Sweeney, O'Scanlon)** – Removes requirement for Legislature, DOE, free public libraries, and historical societies to purchase "Manual of the Legislature of New Jersey"

**A-6012/S-4076 (Moen, Murphy, Freiman/Sarlo, Gopal)** – Appropriates \$500,000 for USS New Jersey Commissioning Committee to support commissioning of boat and assigned personnel

**A-6020/S-4114 (Conaway, Jimenez, Vainieri Huttie/Codey)** – Establishes requirements for certain tobacco product retailers to stock and sell nicotine replacement therapy products

**A-6060/S-4272 (Tucker, Caputo, Mukherji/Cunningham)** – Makes supplemental appropriation of \$8 million to DHS to increase reimbursement for funeral, burial, and crematory services provided to certain beneficiaries of Work First New Jersey and Supplemental Security Income programs

**A-6073/S-4140 (Verrelli/Vitale)** – Temporarily waives certain basic life support services crewmember requirements

**A-6093/S-4201 (Stanley, Benson, Timberlake/Greenstein, Gopal)** – Mandates periodic cancer screening examinations for firefighters enrolled in SHBP

**A-6108wGR/S-4247 (DeAngelo, Egan, Houghtaling/Madden)** – Updates licenses offered by and certain licensure requirements from Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors

**A-6132/S-4235 (Schaer, Greenwald, Conaway/Singer, Gopal)** – Permits volunteer paramedics to operate within mobile intensive care units

**A-6133/S-4251 (Bramnick, Mukherji, Downey/Scutari)** – Allows certain persons not yet appointed as administrator of estate to pursue lawsuit for damages for wrongful death on behalf of deceased's survivors

**A-6150/S-4119 (DeAngelo, Karabinchak, Wirths/Oroho, Pou)** – Revises penalties for transfer of certain professional and occupational licenses

**A-6159/S-4236 (Coughlin, McKnight/Vitale, Ruiz)** – Revises and renames Office of Food Insecurity Advocate

**A-6162/S-4246 (Benson, Stanley/Gopal)** – Requires certain motor vehicle dealers to maintain certain

requirements for business premises

**A-6205/S-4270 (Coughlin, McKeon/Pou)** – Amends certain requirements concerning insurance holding companies

**A-6206wGR/S-4260 (Wimberly/Diegnan, Oroho)** – Codifies right of real estate broker-salespersons and salespersons to define relationship with broker as one between broker and independent contractor or employee and enforces current and previous written agreements addressing relationship

**A-6207/S-4222 (Greenwald, Lampitt, Benson/Sweeney)** – Eliminates requirement for DOE to set certain tuition rates for approved private schools for students with disabilities in certain cases

**A-6208/S-4151 (Mosquera, DeAngelo, Armato/Greenstein, Cruz-Perez)** – Appropriates \$60,940,361 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for farmland preservation purposes

**A-6209/S-4154 (Freiman, Spearman, Egan/Turner, Oroho)** – Appropriates \$18 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for county planning incentive grants for farmland preservation purposes

**A-6210/S-4150 (Taliaferro, Moriarty, Burzichelli/Cruz-Perez, Greenstein)** – Appropriates \$4.5 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for municipal planning incentive grants for farmland preservation purposes

**A-6211/S-4149 (Houghtaling, Reynolds-Jackson, Downey/Cruz-Perez, Greenstein)** – Appropriates \$440,240 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for grants to certain nonprofit organizations for farmland preservation purposes

**A-6212/S-4148 (Jimenez, Swain, Timberlake/Codey, Corrado)** – Appropriates \$54.5 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for recreation and conservation purposes to DEP for State capital and park development projects

**A-6213/S-4155 (Kennedy, Carter, Tully/Bateman, Smith)** – Appropriates \$49.932 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-6214/S-4153 (Danielsen, Zwicker, Conaway/Greenstein, Smith)** – Appropriates \$80,539,578 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues and various Green Acres funds to DEP for local government open space acquisition and park development projects

**A-6215/S-4152 (Stanley, Murphy, Jasey/Smith, Greenstein)** – Appropriates \$14,687,510 to DEP from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for grants to certain nonprofit entities to acquire or develop lands for recreation and conservation purposes

**A-6246/S-4295 (Karabinchak/Sweeney)** – Concerns changes in control of hotels and disruptions of hotel services

**A-6257/S-4311 (McKnight/Sweeney, Singleton)** – Imposes surcharge on casino hotel occupancies to fund public safety services

**A-6262/S-4314 (Burzichelli, Reynolds-Jackson, Mukherji/Sweeney, Oroho, T. Kean)** – Permits PERS retiree to return to employment in NJ Legislature after retirement under certain circumstances

**A-6263/S-4315 (Burzichelli, Reynolds-Jackson, Mukherji/Sweeney, Oroho, T. Kean)** – Appropriates \$2 million to Legislative Services Commission

**Governor Murphy pocket vetoed the following bills:**

**S-73/A-4580 (Bateman, Sarlo/Zwicker, Thomson, McKnight)** – Establishes requirements for sale of cottage food products

**S-995/A-6172 (Sweeney, A.M. Bucco/Downey, McKnight)** – Requires DOLWD and DHS to conduct assessment of community rehabilitation programs and community businesses

**S-1934/A-1158 (Sweeney, Pou, Cryan/Freiman, Lopez, Murphy)** – Authorizes use of disability benefits for transportation provided by transportation network companies

**S-2679/A-1979 (Beach, Smith/Stanley, Lopez, Kennedy)** – Requires paint producers to implement or participate in paint stewardship program

**S-2768/A-4664 (Singleton, Ruiz/Reynolds-Jackson, Stanley, Sumter)** – Authorizes State Chief Diversity Officer to conduct disparity study concerning utilization of minority-owned and women-owned businesses in State procurement process

**S-3458/A-6245 (Lagana, Gopal/Coughlin, Jimenez, Mukherji)** – Revises out-of-network arbitration process

**S-3529/A-5442 (Addiego, Diegnan/DeAngelo, Dancer, Dunn)** – Clarifies that member of SPRS may receive accidental disability benefit under certain circumstances

**S-3715/A-5804 (Cryan/Quijano, Mukherji)** – Modifies certain definitions related to transient accommodation taxes and fees

**S-4189/A-6112 (Vitale, Cruz-Perez/Lopez)** – Permits PERS retiree to return to elective public office after retirement under certain circumstances

**A-1073/S-3432 (Speight, Pintor Marin, McKnight, Timberlake/Ruiz, O'Scanlon)** – Establishes requirements to screen certain people who are pregnant and who have given birth for preeclampsia

**A-1269/S-3490 (Greenwald, Giblin, Calabrese/Cruz-Perez, Beach)** – Eliminates one percent tax on purchasers of Class 4A commercial property transferred for consideration in excess of \$1 million

**A-4958/S-3740 (Tully, Armato, Zwicker/Lagana, Oroho)** – Provides temporary exemption under sales and use tax for winterizing certain small business operations

**A-5334/S-3442 (Lopez, Mazzeo, Stanley/Diegnan, T. Kean)** – Requires DOT, NJT, and DHS to study and implement transportation mobility and accessibility improvements for persons with autism and developmental disabilities

**A-5484/S-3817 (Dancer, Caputo, Houghtaling/Lagana)** – Requires New Jersey Racing Commission to adopt procedures to enforce internal controls; requires annual audit

**A-6033/S-4194 (Bramnick/Sweeney, T. Kean)** – Classifies golf caddies as independent contractors for purposes of State employment laws

**A-6157/S-4202 (Speight, Moen/Ruiz, Beach)** – Prohibits circumventing intergovernmental transfer process for law enforcement officers in certain circumstances

