45:14A-9

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

- LAWS OF: 2001 CHAPTER: 27
- NJSA: 45:14A-9 (Licensing of professional planners)
- BILL NO: A1180 (Substituted for S1557)
- **SPONSOR(S):** Arnone and Farragher
- DATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed
- COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Consumer Affairs
 - SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

- DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: Mar 27, 2000
 - **SENATE:** Feb 15, 2001
- DATE OF APPROVAL: March 8, 2001

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (original version enacted)

A1180

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill)		Yes
COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes
	SENATE:	Yes
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:		No
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No
S1557		
SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill)		Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A1180

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No	
	SENATE:	Yes	
	Identical to Senate S	tatement for A1180	
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:		No	
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No	
VETO MESSAGE:		No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING	:	Yes	
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:			
To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government			
Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org			
REPORTS:		No	
HEARINGS:		No	
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:		No	

ASSEMBLY, No. 1180 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2000 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman MICHAEL J. ARNONE District 12 (Monmouth) Assemblywoman CLARE M. FARRAGHER District 12 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Broadens education requirement for professional planning licensure.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning the practice of professional planning and 1 2 amending P.L.1962, c.109. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 9 of P.L.1962, c.109 (C.45:14A-9) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 9. The following shall be considered as minimum evidence 10 satisfactory to the board that an applicant is qualified for license as a 11 professional planner. 12 (a) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall: 13 (1) Be of good moral character; 14 (2) Be a citizen of the United States or have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States: 15 16 (3) Pass the required examinations. 17 (b) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall submit 18 the following minimum educational and experience qualifications: 19 (1) A graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering instruction in such 20 21 recognized planning subjects as principles of land use planning, history 22 of city planning, planning project design, and planning law and 23 administration, as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of 24 [three] two years' experience in the full-time practice of professional 25 planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or the board; or 26 27 A graduate degree in a field other than professional planning from 28 an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' 29 experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined 30 by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the 31 board; or 32 (2) An undergraduate degree in professional planning from an 33 accredited college or university in a curriculum offering a major or 34 option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in such recognized 35 planning subjects as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of [four] three years' experience in the full-time practice of 36 professional planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified 37 38 Planners or as acceptable to the board; or 39 An undergraduate degree in a field other than professional planning from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' 40 41 experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined 42 by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the 43 board; or

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 (3) Graduation from a secondary school and at least [12] 8 years 2 of professional planning experience as defined by the American 3 Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board; or 4 (4) For a period of eight years only subsequent to July 1, 1963, a 5 degree in a closely related course of study such as architecture, 6 landscape architecture, engineering, law, sociology, geography, public 7 administration, political science or economics, with a minimum of 18 8 credit hours in recognized planning subjects included as part of or in 9 addition to such courses of study in an accredited college or 10 university, with a minimum of five years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning. 11 (c) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall obtain 12 13 a passing grade, as determined by the board, upon a qualifying written 14 examination. Such examination shall comprise subject matter 15 covering: (1) History of urban, rural, and regional planning. 16 (2) Fundamental theories, research methods and common basic 17 18 standards in professional planning. 19 (3) Administrative and legal problems, instruments and methods. 20 (4) Current planning design and techniques. 21 (5) Planning law, procedures and practices as contained in the 22 "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). 23 In considering the qualifications of applicants, the teaching of 24 recognized planning subjects may be construed as planning experience. 25 Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this act to entitle him to license as a professional planner shall be eligible for 26 such license even though he may not be practicing his profession at the 27 time of making application. 28 29 (cf: P.L.1991, c.104, s.1) 30 31 2. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain 32 inoperative until July 1, 1999. 33 34 35 **STATEMENT** 36 This bill broadens the education requirements associated with 37 38 professional planning licensure. 39 Under current law, an applicant for license as a professional planner 40 is required to have an educational background which consists of: (1) 41 a graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited college 42 or university in a curriculum offering instruction in recognized 43 planning subjects which are enumerated in the law; (2) an 44 undergraduate degree from an accredited college or university in a 45 curriculum offering a major or option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in recognized planning subjects approved by the State 46

A1180 ARNONE, FARRAGHER

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Board of Professional Planners; or (3) graduation from a secondary
 school and at least eight years of professional planning experience
 acceptable to the board.

4 The bill would require that any professional planning experience

5 which serves to qualify an individual for licensure as a planner be 6 experience as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners

7 or the board.

8 In addition, the bill allows an applicant for license as a professional
9 planner to have a graduate or undergraduate degree in a field other

than professional planning from an accredited college or universitywith a minimum of four years' experience in full-time planning

12 practice.

13 Finally, the bill reduces from twelve to eight the number of years of

14 professional planning experience a graduate from a secondary school

15 requires in order to be eligible for licensure as a professional planner.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND REGULATED PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1180

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 10, 2000

The Assembly Consumer Affairs and Regulated Professions Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1180.

This bill broadens the education requirements associated with professional planning licensure.

Under current law, an applicant for license as a professional planner is required to have an educational background which consists of: (1) a graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering instruction in recognized planning subjects which are enumerated in the law; (2) an undergraduate degree from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering a major or option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in recognized planning subjects approved by the State Board of Professional Planners; or (3) graduation from a secondary school and at least 12 years of professional planning experience acceptable to the board.

The bill requires that any professional planning experience which serves to qualify an individual for licensure as a planner be experience as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or the board.

In addition, the bill allows an applicant for license as a professional planner to have a graduate or undergraduate degree in a field other than professional planning from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' experience in full-time planning practice.

Finally, the bill reduces from twelve to eight the number of years of professional planning experience required of a graduate from a secondary school in order to be eligible for licensure as a professional planner.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2000 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1180

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 2000

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1180.

This bill revises the education and experience requirements required for professional planning licensure.

Under current law, an applicant for licensure as a professional planner is required to meet one of the following education and experience requirements: (1) a graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering instruction in recognized planning subjects which are enumerated in the law and three years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning; (2) an undergraduate degree from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering a major or option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in recognized planning subjects approved by the State Board of Professional Planners and four years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning; or (3) graduation from a secondary school and at least 12 years of professional planning experience acceptable to the board.

The bill reduces the years of experience in the full-time practice of professional planning required of applicants with graduate and undergraduate degrees in professional planning, from three years' experience to two years for applicants with graduate degrees and from four years' experience to three years for applicants with undergraduate degrees; and further requires that those years of experience be as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or the board. In addition, the bill reduces from twelve to eight the number of years of professional planning experience required of a graduate from a secondary school in order to be eligible for licensure as a professional planner and provides that the experience shall be as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board.

Finally, the bill allows an applicant for licensure as a professional planner to have a graduate or undergraduate degree in a field other than professional planning from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' experience in full-time planning practice, as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1180 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2000 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman MICHAEL J. ARNONE District 12 (Monmouth) Assemblywoman CLARE M. FARRAGHER District 12 (Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Schluter

SYNOPSIS

Broadens education requirement for professional planning licensure.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Consumer Affairs and Regulated Professions Committee with technical review.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/16/2001)

AN ACT concerning the practice of professional planning and 1 2 amending P.L.1962, c.109. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 9 of P.L.1962, c.109 (C.45:14A-9) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 9. The following shall be considered as minimum evidence 10 satisfactory to the board that an applicant is qualified for license as a 11 professional planner. 12 (a) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall: 13 (1) Be of good moral character; 14 (2) Be a citizen of the United States or have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States: 15 16 (3) Pass the required examinations. 17 (b) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall submit 18 the following minimum educational and experience qualifications: 19 (1) A graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering instruction in such 20 21 recognized planning subjects as principles of land use planning, history 22 of city planning, planning project design, and planning law and 23 administration, as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of 24 [three] two years' experience in the full-time practice of professional 25 planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or the board; or 26 27 A graduate degree in a field other than professional planning from 28 an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' 29 experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined 30 by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the 31 board; or 32 (2) An undergraduate degree in professional planning from an 33 accredited college or university in a curriculum offering a major or 34 option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in such recognized 35 planning subjects as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of [four] three years' experience in the full-time practice of 36 professional planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified 37 38 Planners or as acceptable to the board; or 39 An undergraduate degree in a field other than professional planning from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' 40 41 experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined 42 by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the 43 board; or

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

(3) Graduation from a secondary school and at least [12] <u>8</u> years
 of professional planning experience <u>as defined by the American</u>
 <u>Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board; or</u>

4 (4) For a period of eight years only subsequent to July 1, 1963, a 5 degree in a closely related course of study such as architecture, 6 landscape architecture, engineering, law, sociology, geography, public 7 administration, political science or economics, with a minimum of 18 8 credit hours in recognized planning subjects included as part of or in 9 addition to such courses of study in an accredited college or 10 university, with a minimum of five years' experience in the full-time 11 practice of professional planning.

(c) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall obtain
a passing grade, as determined by the board, upon a qualifying written
examination. Such examination shall comprise subject matter
covering:

16 (1) History of urban, rural, and regional planning.

17 (2) Fundamental theories, research methods and common basic18 standards in professional planning.

19 (3) Administrative and legal problems, instruments and methods.

20 (4) Current planning design and techniques.

(5) Planning law, procedures and practices as contained in the
"Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

In considering the qualifications of applicants, the teaching ofrecognized planning subjects may be construed as planning experience.

Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this act
to entitle him to license as a professional planner shall be eligible for
such license even though he may not be practicing his profession at the

time of making application.

29 (cf: P.L.1991, c.104, s.1)

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31 2. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain32 inoperative until July 1, 2000.

SENATE, No. 1557 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 21, 2000

Sponsored by: Senator WILLIAM E. SCHLUTER District 23 (Warren, Hunterdon and Mercer)

SYNOPSIS

Broadens education requirement for professional planning licensure.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the practice of professional planning and 1 2 amending P.L.1962, c.109. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 9 of P.L.1962, c.109 (C.45:14A-9) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 9. The following shall be considered as minimum evidence 10 satisfactory to the board that an applicant is qualified for license as a 11 professional planner. 12 (a) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall: 13 (1) Be of good moral character; 14 (2) Be a citizen of the United States or have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States: 15 16 (3) Pass the required examinations. 17 (b) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall submit 18 the following minimum educational and experience qualifications: 19 (1) A graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited 20 college or university in a curriculum offering instruction in such 21 recognized planning subjects as principles of land use planning, history 22 of city planning, planning project design, and planning law and 23 administration, as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of 24 [three] two years' experience in the full-time practice of professional 25 planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or the board; or 26 27 A graduate degree in a field other than professional planning from 28 an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' 29 experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined 30 by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the 31 board; or 32 (2) An undergraduate degree in professional planning from an 33 accredited college or university in a curriculum offering a major or 34 option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in such recognized 35 planning subjects as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of [four] three years' experience in the full-time practice of 36 professional planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified 37 38 Planners or as acceptable to the board; or 39 An undergraduate degree in a field other than professional planning 40 from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' 41 experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined 42 by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the 43 board; or

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Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 (3) Graduation from a secondary school and at least [12] 8 years 2 of professional planning experience as defined by the American 3 Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board; or 4 (4) For a period of eight years only subsequent to July 1, 1963, a 5 degree in a closely related course of study such as architecture, 6 landscape architecture, engineering, law, sociology, geography, public 7 administration, political science or economics, with a minimum of 18 8 credit hours in recognized planning subjects included as part of or in 9 addition to such courses of study in an accredited college or 10 university, with a minimum of five years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning. 11 (c) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall obtain 12 13 a passing grade, as determined by the board, upon a qualifying written 14 examination. Such examination shall comprise subject matter 15 covering: 16 (1) History of urban, rural, and regional planning. (2) Fundamental theories, research methods and common basic 17 18 standards in professional planning. 19 (3) Administrative and legal problems, instruments and methods. 20 (4) Current planning design and techniques. 21 (5) Planning law, procedures and practices as contained in the 22 "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). 23 In considering the qualifications of applicants, the teaching of 24 recognized planning subjects may be construed as planning experience. 25 Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this act to entitle him to license as a professional planner shall be eligible for 26 such license even though he may not be practicing his profession at the 27 time of making application. 28 29 (cf: P.L.1991, c.104, s.1) 30 31 2. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain 32 inoperative until July 1, 2000. 33 34 35 **STATEMENT** 36 This bill broadens the education requirements associated with 37 38 professional planning licensure. 39 Under current law, an applicant for license as a professional planner 40 is required to have an educational background which consists of: (1) 41 a graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited college 42 or university in a curriculum offering instruction in recognized 43 planning subjects which are enumerated in the law; (2) an 44 undergraduate degree from an accredited college or university in a 45 curriculum offering a major or option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in recognized planning subjects approved by the State 46

Board of Professional Planners; or (3) graduation from a secondary
 school and at least 12 years of professional planning experience

3 acceptable to the board.

4 The bill requires that any professional planning experience which 5 serves to qualify an individual for licensure as a planner be experience

as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or the board.
In addition, the bill allows an applicant for license as a professional

8 planner to have a graduate or undergraduate degree in a field other

9 than professional planning from an accredited college or university

with a minimum of four years' experience in full-time planningpractice.

12 Finally, the bill reduces from twelve to eight the number of years of

13 professional planning experience required of a graduate from a

secondary school in order to be eligible for licensure as a professionalplanner.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1557

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 2000

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1557.

This bill revises the education and experience requirements required for professional planning licensure.

Under current law, an applicant for licensure as a professional planner is required to meet one of the following education and experience requirements: (1) a graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering instruction in recognized planning subjects which are enumerated in the law and three years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning; (2) an undergraduate degree from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering a major or option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in recognized planning subjects approved by the State Board of Professional Planners and four years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning; or (3) graduation from a secondary school and at least 12 years of professional planning experience acceptable to the board.

The bill reduces the years of experience in the full-time practice of professional planning required of applicants with graduate and undergraduate degrees in professional planning, from three years' experience to two years for applicants with graduate degrees and from four years' experience to three years for applicants with undergraduate degrees; and further requires that those years of experience be as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or the board. In addition, the bill reduces from twelve to eight the number of years of professional planning experience required of a graduate from a secondary school in order to be eligible for licensure as a professional planner and provides that the experience shall be as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board.

Finally, the bill allows an applicant for licensure as a professional planner to have a graduate or undergraduate degree in a field other than professional planning from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' experience in full-time planning practice, as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board.

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 27, *approved March 8, 2001* Assembly, No. 1180

1 AN ACT concerning the practice of professional planning and 2 amending P.L.1962, c.109. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 9 of P.L.1962, c.109 (C.45:14A-9) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 9. The following shall be considered as minimum evidence 10 satisfactory to the board that an applicant is qualified for license as a 11 professional planner. 12 (a) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall: (1) Be of good moral character; 13 (2) Be a citizen of the United States or have declared his intention 14 to become a citizen of the United States; 15 16 (3) Pass the required examinations. 17 (b) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall submit 18 the following minimum educational and experience qualifications: 19 (1) A graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited 20 college or university in a curriculum offering instruction in such 21 recognized planning subjects as principles of land use planning, history 22 of city planning, planning project design, and planning law and 23 administration, as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of 24 [three] two years' experience in the full-time practice of professional 25 planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or 26 the board; or 27 A graduate degree in a field other than professional planning from 28 an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' 29 experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined 30 by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the 31 board; or 32 (2) An undergraduate degree in professional planning from an 33 accredited college or university in a curriculum offering a major or 34 option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in such recognized 35 planning subjects as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of [four] three years' experience in the full-time practice of 36 37 professional planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified 38 Planners or as acceptable to the board; or 39 An undergraduate degree in a field other than professional planning 40 from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' 41 experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined

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Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the 1 2 board; or (3) Graduation from a secondary school and at least [12] 8 years 3 4 of professional planning experience as defined by the American 5 Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board; or 6 (4) For a period of eight years only subsequent to July 1, 1963, a 7 degree in a closely related course of study such as architecture, 8 landscape architecture, engineering, law, sociology, geography, public 9 administration, political science or economics, with a minimum of 18 10 credit hours in recognized planning subjects included as part of or in addition to such courses of study in an accredited college or 11 12 university, with a minimum of five years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning. 13 (c) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall obtain 14 15 a passing grade, as determined by the board, upon a qualifying written examination. Such examination shall comprise subject matter 16 17 covering: (1) History of urban, rural, and regional planning. 18 19 (2) Fundamental theories, research methods and common basic 20 standards in professional planning. 21 (3) Administrative and legal problems, instruments and methods. 22 (4) Current planning design and techniques. 23 (5) Planning law, procedures and practices as contained in the 24 "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). 25 In considering the qualifications of applicants, the teaching of 26 recognized planning subjects may be construed as planning experience. 27 Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this act to entitle him to license as a professional planner shall be eligible for 28 29 such license even though he may not be practicing his profession at the time of making application. 30 (cf: P.L.1991, c.104, s.1) 31 32 33 2. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain 34 inoperative until July 1, 2000. 35 36 37 38 39 Broadens education requirement for professional planning licensure.

CHAPTER 27

AN ACT concerning the practice of professional planning and amending P.L.1962, c.109.

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

1. Section 9 of P.L.1962, c.109 (C.45:14A-9) is amended to read as follows:

C.45:14A-9 Minimum evidence to qualify for license.

9. The following shall be considered as minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that an applicant is qualified for license as a professional planner.

(a) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall:

(1) Be of good moral character;

(2) Be a citizen of the United States or have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States;

(3) Pass the required examinations.

(b) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall submit the following minimum educational and experience qualifications:

(1) A graduate degree in professional planning from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering instruction in such recognized planning subjects as principles of land use planning, history of city planning, planning project design, and planning law and administration, as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of two years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or the board; or

A graduate degree in a field other than professional planning from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board; or

(2) An undergraduate degree in professional planning from an accredited college or university in a curriculum offering a major or option comprising a minimum of 21 credit hours in such recognized planning subjects as shall be approved by the board; with a minimum of three years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board; or

An undergraduate degree in a field other than professional planning from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board; or

(3) Graduation from a secondary school and at least 8 years of professional planning experience as defined by the American Institute of Certified Planners or as acceptable to the board; or

(4) For a period of eight years only subsequent to July 1, 1963, a degree in a closely related course of study such as architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, law, sociology, geography, public administration, political science or economics, with a minimum of 18 credit hours in recognized planning subjects included as part of or in addition to such courses of study in an accredited college or university, with a minimum of five years' experience in the full-time practice of professional planning.

(c) The applicant for license as a professional planner shall obtain a passing grade, as determined by the board, upon a qualifying written examination. Such examination shall comprise subject matter covering:

(1) History of urban, rural, and regional planning.

(2) Fundamental theories, research methods and common basic standards in professional planning.

(3) Administrative and legal problems, instruments and methods.

(4) Current planning design and techniques.

(5) Planning law, procedures and practices as contained in the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).

In considering the qualifications of applicants, the teaching of recognized planning subjects may be construed as planning experience.

Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this act to entitle him to license

as a professional planner shall be eligible for such license even though he may not be practicing his profession at the time of making application.

2. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until July 1, 2000.

Approved March 8, 2001.

Office of the Governor **NEWS RELEASE**

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

CONTACT: Jayne O'Connor Steffanie Bell 609-777-2600

RELEASE: March 8, 2001

Acting Governor Donald T. DiFrancesco today signed the following legislation:

A-1180, sponsored by Assembly Members Arnone (R-Monmouth) and Farragher (R-Monmouth) and Senator Schluter (R-Warren/Hunterdon/Mercer), broadens the education requirement for professional planning licensure. The bill amends the education and experience requirements necessary to take the New Jersey Professional Planners license examination. This will make requirements consistent with those for the nationally recognized American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP) planner certification.

More specifically, the bill reduces by one year the number of years of professional planning experience required of persons who have a graduate or undergraduate degree in professional planning. In addition, the bill reduces from twelve to eight the number of years of professional planning experience required of a graduate from a secondary school.

Finally, the bill allows an applicant for license as a professional planner to have a graduate degree or undergraduate degree in a field other than professional planning from an accredited college or university with a minimum of four years experience in full-time planning practice.

A-2177, sponsored by Assembly Members Azzolina (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and Crecco (R-Essex/Passaic) and Senator Robertson (R-Essex/Passaic) provides a supplemental appropriation of \$150,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Military and Veteran Affairs for the New Jersey Naval Militia Joint Command (NJNMJC).

The NJNMJC is a volunteer force that provides waterborne nautical support to the State and its citizens in times of emergency such as snowstorms, hurricanes and floods. The appropriation will pay for full-time administrative personnel to support the NJNMJC and will enable the NJNMJC to obtain necessary equipment and supplies and pay for personnel recruitment and training.

A-2818, sponsored by Assemblymen Connors (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean) and Moran (R-Atlantic/Ocean) and Senator Connors (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean), permits local units to assume the outstanding debt of dissolved authorities. Currently local units must pay off all outstanding bonds and issue new bonds which significantly raises the costs to local units because of higher interest rates or loss of the tax-exempt status of the bonds. The bill also permits local units to refinance, or assume, the dissolved authority's debt to another authority serving the local units served by the dissolved authority. This will require the approval of the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs. Additionally, the bill will allow payments assumed by a local unit on bonds or other indebtedness of a dissolved authority to be deducted from the gross debt of the local unit by action of the Local Finance Board. If a local unit or authority liquidates the debt of a dissolved authority through the mechanism of refinancing bonds, the terms for the sale of those bonds would be prescribed by the Local Finance Board.