

18 A: 14-4

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 18A:14-4 (School elections--polling places--allow use of nonpublic buildings)

LAWS 1981 CHAPTER 222

Bill No. A1749

Sponsor(s) Doyle

Date Introduced June 9, 1980

Committee: Assembly Education

Senate Education

Amended during passage Yes No

Date of Passage: Assembly April 27, 1981

Senate June 15, 1981

Date of approval July 20, 1981

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement	Yes	No (Below)
Committee Statement: Assembly	Yes	No
Senate	Yes	No
Fiscal Note	Yes	No
Veto Message	Yes	No
Message on signing	<i>yes</i> Yes	No

Following were printed:

Reports	Yes	No
Hearings	Yes	No

Sponsor's statement:

This amendment to N.J.S.A. 18A:14-4 provides for expanded voter participation in school elections by permitting establishment of polling places in nonpublic buildings. Such additional polling places will increase accessibility to the polls, particularly as among elderly and handicapped voters.

6/22/81

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
 STATE HOUSE
 TRENT, N.J. 08648

ASSEMBLY, No. 1749

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 9, 1980

By Assemblyman DOYLE

Referred to Committee on Education

AN ACT concerning school elections, providing for the designation of polling places other than schoolhouses or public buildings and amending N. J. S. 18A:14-4.

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

1 1. N. J. S. 18A:14-4 is amended to read as follows:

2 18A:14-4. The board shall provide at least one polling place for
3 each school election in a schoolhouse or other convenient public
4 place within the school district and shall provide additional polling
5 districts and places, when and as in this article provided. Such
6 school elections may be held in a schoolhouse of the district located
7 without the territorial boundaries of the district.

8 *The board may select a polling place other than a schoolhouse or*
9 *public building for a school election, when the location of the*
10 *schoolhouses and public buildings in the school district is such that*
11 *inconvenience would be caused the voters of such school district*
12 *by locating the polling place in a schoolhouse or public building.*
13 *In the selection of a polling place other than a schoolhouse or public*
14 *building, consideration shall be given to the use of buildings acces-*
15 *sible to elderly and physically disabled persons.*

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This amendment to N. J. S. 18A:14-4 provides for expanded voter participation in school elections by permitting establishment of polling places in nonpublic buildings. Such additional polling places will increase accessibility to the polls, particularly as among elderly and handicapped voters.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1749

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 23, 1981

PROVISIONS:

Assembly Bill No. 1749 permits school boards to select a polling place other than a schoolhouse or public building when inconvenience is caused to voters, especially when the polling place is easily accessible to the elderly and the physically handicapped.

BACKGROUND:

Currently, large number of voters living in senior citizen complexes often cause overcrowding at polling places. As a remedy, the statutory changes proposed in Assembly Bill No. 1749 permit school boards to locate polling places in the private facilities of senior citizen complexes.

Currently, Title 19:4-14 permits county election boards to change voting districts that inconvenience voters. Assembly Bill No. 1749 is proposing that in school elections inconvenience be a condition for changing only the polling place, not the voting district.

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SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1749

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 14, 1981

PROVISION:

Assembly Bill No. 1749 permits school boards to select a polling place other than a schoolhouse or public building when inconvenience is caused to voters, especially when the polling place is easily accessible to the elderly and the physically handicapped.

BACKGROUND:

Currently, a large number of voters living in senior citizen complexes cannot gain ready access to schools or public buildings. As a remedy, the statutory changes proposed in Assembly Bill No. 1749 permit school boards to locate polling places in private facilities, which would include senior citizen complexes.

Under N. J. S. A. 19:8-3 a county board may select places other than a schoolhouse or public building for an election if the public facility causes inconvenience to the voters. This bill extends that to school elections.

The committee feels that this will aid senior citizens and the disabled and also will increase voter turnout in these elections and favorably reports this bill.

July 20, 1981

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A-1749

A-1749, sponsored by Assemblyman John Paul Doyle (D-Ocean) which permits a school board to designate any location as a polling place if locating the polling place in a schoolhouse or public building would cause inconvenience to the voters.

In selecting the polling place, consideration must be given to buildings accessible to elderly and disabled persons. The bill would permit the school board to designate polling places in senior citizen complexes.

The bill is modeled after a similar provision in Title 19 of the General Election Law.

A-1720, sponsored by Assemblyman Martin Herman (D-Gloucester) which prohibits a sanitary landfill from operating under any conditions other than those set down in its tariff.

It would, for example, prohibit a landfill operator from changing his house of operation without first having the change approved by the BPU. Its intent is to address situations where landfills continue to operate while revocation or denial of their tariffs are being appealed or while their requests for new tariffs are under review.

Municipal and county landfills are exempt from the provisions of the bill.

S-3293, sponsored by Senator James S. Cafiero (R-Cape May), which changes certain requirements in the hiring of lifeguards at smaller-sized public swimming pools, lakes and ponds.

The bill relaxes the current requirement that all lifeguards receive senior lifesaving training, and permits the use of guards with only basic rescue and water safety training at pools, lakes and ponds of 1000 square feet or less.

The bill also requires that all lifeguards be at least 18 years old and be trained in both first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, which are not now mandated

A-773, sponsored by Assemblymen Thomas J. Deverin (D-Union) and Raymond Lesniak (D-Union), which prevents the State Department of Human Services from recovering money from the estates of recipients of Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged (PAA) or Medicaid benefits, where the value of the estate or the amount of money to be recovered is minimal.