8A:3-14, 8A:3-14.1, 8A:4-3 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

	(Mausoleum Construction - jurisdiction - Transfer from Environmental Protection
NUSA 8A:3-14, 8A:3-14.1, 8A:4-3	to Community Affairs)
LAUS OF 1979	CHAPTER 255
Bill No. <u>A1491</u>	
Sponsor(s)Schuck	
Date IntroducedJune 12, 1978	
Committee: Assembly State Gov't, Fede	eral & Interstate Relations & Veterans Affairs
Senate State Gov't, Federal & Interstate Relations & Veterans Affairs	
Amended during passage Yes	
Date of Passage: Assembly Jan. 18, 1	denoted by asterisks
Senate Sept. 10,	1979
Date of approval Dec. 21, 1979	na n
Following statements are attached if av	ailable:
Sponsor statement Y	es Xxx
Committee Statement: Assembly Y	es kas
Senate Y	es Xan
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Veto Hessage 🛛 🛣	tees ''o
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Following were printed:	
Reports X	tæs: No
Hearings X	tes ilo

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[THIRD OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1491

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 12, 1978

By Assemblyman SCHUCK

Referred to Committee on State Government, Federal and Interstate Relations and Veterans Affairs

- AN ACT concerning cemeteries, amending N. J. S. 8A:3-14 and N. J. S. 8A:4-3, and supplementing Title 8A of the New Jersey Statutes.
- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. N. J. S. 8A:3–14 is amended to read as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 8A:3-14. a. No person shall build, construct or erect, wholly or 3 partially above or below the surface of the ground, a public 4 mausoleum, vault, crypt or other structure intended to hold or contain dead bodies, without obtaining a *[building]* permit from 5 6 the [building inspector] construction official of the municipality in 7 which it is proposed to build or erect said structure. A denial or failure to issue said permit shall be reviewable *by the Board of 8 Appeals established pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction 9 Code Act" (P. L. 1975, c. 117; C. 52:27D-119 et seq.), and there-10 after* in the Superior Court by a proceeding in lieu of prerogative 11 11A writ. The provisions of this section shall have application to every 11B cemetery company, religious corporation and religious society. b. Full detailed plans and specifications of said structure shall 12 be presented to the State Department of [Environmental Protec-13

14 tion] Community Affairs for its examination and approval before 15the commencement of the erection thereof. Before approving the plans and specifications the State Department of [Environmental 16 17 Protection] Community Affairs shall be satisfied that the mausoleum proposed to be constructed can be operated and 18 19 maintained without constituting a hazard to public health or safety. The approval of the plans and specifications by the State Depart-20ment of [Environmental Protection] Community Affairs shall be $\mathbf{21}$ 22evidenced by a certificate in writing, properly signed, which EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

certificate with the detailed plans and specifications so approved
shall, before work is begun on the structure, be filed in the office
of the *[clerk of the county]* *municipal enforcing agency*
wherein the structure is to be erected and there remain as a public
record.

27c. The process of construction and erection of the structure shall be at all times under the supervision of the said [building inspec-28tor] construction official, whose duty it shall be to see that the 29approved plans and specifications are complied with in every 30 31 particular as to kind, quality, character and quantity of all materials. No departure or deviation from the original plans and 3233specifications shall be permitted, except upon the approval of the State Department of [Environmental Protection] Community 34 Affairs evidenced and filed in like manner and form as the approval 35 36of the original plans and specifications.

37 d. No structure erected under the provisions of this section shall be used for the purpose of interring or depositing therein any dead 38body until there shall have been obtained a certificate signed by 39 the [building inspector] construction official of the municipality 40 in which the structure shall have been erected, which certificate 41 42shall show that the plans and specifications as filed have been complied with fully * [in every particular, nor until the certificate shall 43be filed with the clerk of the county wherein the structure is 44 44A located]*.

e. No structure constructed or erected under the provisions of 45this section shall be used for the interment or depositing therein 4647of a dead body until a trust fund shall have been established and 48set apart in accordance with the laws regulating trust funds in this State, of not less than 10% of the total cost of the structure. 49The interest on the trust fund, and the interest only, shall be used 50for the perpetuation of the structure. This provision shall not 51 apply to private mausoleums or temporary receiving vaults. 52

f. This section shall not apply to a public mausoleum, vault,
crypt or other structure intended to hold or contain dead bodies,
constructed or erected or in the course of construction or erection
prior to March 21, 1916.

57 g. Any officer, manager or director of a cemetery *[willfully]* 58 failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be 59 personally liable *[therefore and shall be liable to a penalty of 60 \$1,000.00]* *to a penalty which shall be levied and collected by the 61 commissioner or the municipality, as the case may be, in accordance 62 with the applicable provisions of the "State Uniform Construction 63 Code Act"*.

1 2. (New section) The Department of Community Affairs shall 2 within 90 days of the effective date of this act promulgate rules and regulations regulating the construction of public mausoleums or 3 columbariums. * Such rules and regulations may include being 4 height limitations where appropriate and provide for a reasonable 5 distance for said structures from any dwelling or dwellings immedi-6 ately adjacent to the lands of the said cemetery company.]* *To 7 the extent applicable, such rules and regulations shall be the 8 standards adopted in the subcodes of the Uniform Construction 9 Code, or other national model code or standard. If the commis-10 sioner shall, after a public hearing, determine that such do not 11 12adequately protect the public interest, the commissioner may promulgate additional standards.* Any local ordinance ***[**ex-13cept the municipal zoning ordinances**]*** heretofore or hereafter 14 15enacted regulating the construction of *** [any or] *** said structures shall be of no force or effect***; provided, however, that any 16 17 municipality may enact zoning ordinances which provide for rea-18 sonable height and setback requirements in keeping with such 19 standards established for property immediately abutting a ceme-20 tery***. **Any rule or regulation promulgated by the department contrary to the provisions of *** [a municipality's] *** *** such *** 21zoning ordinance shall not be enforceable within said municipal-2223 ity.**

1 3. N. J. S. 8A:4-3 is amended to read as follows:

2 8A:4-3. Any cemetery company incorporated after the effective date of this act shall, as a condition for the issuance to it of a 3 certificate of authority to operate a cemetery, cause to be deposited 4 in a banking institution authorized by law to maintain trust 5accounts and having and maintaining a principal place of business 6 within this State, the sum of \$25,000.00 in trust, and shall designate 7 such banking institution as trustee of the fund so deposited; 8 provided, however, that any cemetery company operating a crema-9 tory physically separated from a cemetery and functioning exclu-10 sively as a crematory shall not be required to provide for the 11 \$25,000.00 initial trust fund deposit. Any such cemetery company 12 operating a crematory wholly independent and physically separated 13 from any cemetery which has heretofore made such a \$25,000.00 14 initial trust deposit may make application to the New Jersey 1516 Cemetery Board for an order terminating such trust and providing for the refund of said moneys to the cemetery company. The New 17Jersey Cemetery Board shall, upon application of said cemetery 18 company and upon being satisfied that said cemetery company 19 operates said crematory wholly independent of and physically 20separated from any cemetery, issue an authorization to the banking 21

22 institution acting as trustee of the Initial Balance Fund directing 23 the release of the said fund to the cemetery company which estab-24 lished the fund. The income received from *[such]* *a trust* 25 account shall be paid to the cemetery company to be used for 26 maintenance and preservation of the cemetery. The fund so 27 deposited shall be called Initial Balance Fund.

Within 1 month after the issuance of a certificate of authority 2829 and before it shall dispose of any interment space, the cemetery 30 company shall cause to be established a second trust fund in a banking institution authorized by law to maintain trust accounts 31 32and having and maintaining a place of business within this State. This second fund shall be called the Maintenance and Preservation 33 Fund and shall be augmented from time to time as set forth in 34 35 this act.

Whenever the cemetery company shall have deposited in its Maintenance and Preservation Fund a sum amounting to \$50,000.00, it shall submit proof thereof to the board and the board shall thereupon issue an authorization to the banking institution acting as trustee of the Initial Balance Fund directing the release of the corpus of said fund to the cemetery company which established the fund.

1 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The New Jersey Cemetery Act in 1973 gave supervision over construction of mausoleums to the Department of Environmental Protection. Since then, the Department of Community Affairs was given broad jurisdiction over most construction through the enactment of the Uniform Construction Code. DCA, as a result, has expert staff in the field of construction. This bill would transfer jurisdiction over mausoleum construction from DEP to DCA. The change has the approval of both departments.

The bill further provides for the DCA to promulgate within 90 days rules and regulations regarding the construction of mausoleums and related structures, including uniform limitations governing height and proximity to residential areas. This is in accord with the Cemetery Act's replacement of often contradictory local requirements with uniform State provisions.

Finally, this bill removes the requirement that "freestanding" crematories deposit \$25,000.00 in a trust fund. Such a requirement continues for cemeteries since the trust funds are to be used to maintain the grounds. Freestanding crematories obviously do not have the same need for maintenance.

A. 1491 (1979)

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT, FEDERAL AND INTERSTATE RELATIONS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1491

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 9, 1979

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:

The New Jersey Cemetery Act in 1973 gave supervision over construction of mausoleums to the Department of Environmental Protection. Since then, the Department of Community Affairs was given broad jurisdiction over most construction through the enactment of the Uniform Construction Code. DCA, as a result, has expert staff in the field of construction. This bill would transfer jurisdiction over mausoleum construction from DEP to DCA. The change has the approval of both departments.

The bill further provides for the DCA to promulgate within 90 days rules and regulations regarding the construction of mausoleums and related structures, including uniform limitations governing height and proximity to residential areas. This is in accord with the Cemetery Act's replacement of often contradictory local requirements with uniform State provisions.

Finally, this bill removes the requirement that "freestanding" crematories deposit \$25,000.00 in a trust fund. Such a requirement continues for cemeteries since the trust funds are to be used to maintain the grounds. Freestanding crematories obviously do not have the same need for maintenance.

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

At the request of the sponsor, the committee amended the bill to conform its language, procedures and penalties to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act." In addition, the amendments authorize the Commissioner of Community Affairs to promulgate additional standards for the construction of mausoleums and columbariums if he determines that the standards in the subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code, or other national model codes, "do not adequately protect the public interest"

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT, FEDERAL AND INTERSTATE RELATIONS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1491

[SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] with Senate committee amondments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 25, 1979

As noted in the sponsor's statement the New Jersey Cemetery Act in 1973 gave supervision over construction of mausoleums to the Department of Environmental Protection. Since then, the Department of Community Affairs was given broad jurisdiction over most construction through the enactment of the Uniform Construction Code. DCA, as a result, has expert staff in the field of construction. This bill would transfer jurisdiction over mausoleum construction from DEP to DCA. The change has the approval of both departments.

The bill provides for the DCA to promulgate within 90 days rules and regulations regarding the construction of mansoleums and related structures, including uniform limitations governing height and proximity to residential areas. This is in accord with the Cemetery Act's replacement of often contradictory local requirements with uniform State provisions.

This bill removes the requirement that "freestanding" crematories deposit \$25,000.00 in a trust fund. Such a requirement continues for cemeteries since the trust funds are to be used to maintain the grounds. Freestanding crematories obviously do not have the same need for maintenance.

At the request of the sponsor, the Assembly State Government Committee amended the bill to conform its language, procedures and penalties to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act." In addition, the amendments authorize the Commissioner of Community Affairs to promulgate additional standards for the construction of mausoleums and columbariums if he determines that the standards in the subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code, or other national model codes, "do not adequately protect the public interest" A floor amendment inserted language that provided that a rule or regulation promulgated by DCA which is contrary to the provisions of a municipal zoning ordinance will not be enforceable within that municipality.

The Senate State Government Committee has, with the sponsor's approval, added another amendment. This amendment conforms the language of the bill to a recent decision by the New Jersey Superior Court (*Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark v. Cerone*, Superior Court, Law Division, Docket No. L-35806-76, 1979). In that decision, the court ruled that, while mausoleum construction may be subject to a municipality's zoning ordinances, such ordinances—such as those pertaining to height and set back requirements—must be "reasonable."

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FISCAL NOTE TO ASSEMBLY, No. 1491

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 18, 1979

Assembly Bill No. 1491 transfers the jurisdiction over mausoleum construction from the Department of Environmental Protection to the Department of Community Affairs.

The Department of Community Affairs estimates that enactment of this legislation would require a State expenditure of \$12,000.00 in fiscal 1978-79, \$13,200.00 in fiscal 1979-80 and \$14,520.00 in fiscal 1980-81. Expenditures by local governments are estimated to be \$32,000.00 in fiscal 1978-79, \$35,200.00 in fiscal 1979-80 and \$38,720.00 in fiscal 1980-81.

Since the adoption of the Statewide Uniform Construction Code, the Department of Community Affairs has assumed responsibility for the review and supervision of all construction activity in the State. This bill recognizes the move toward a centrally administered construction code and has the support of officials from both departments.

The Office of Fiscal Affairs feels that the expenditures associated with this bill, as estimated by the Department of Community Affairs, are excessive. The Office of Fiscal Affairs estimates that the expenditures should be approximately one-half of those estimated by the Department of Community Affairs. However, since all expenditures involved in the process of reviewing and supervising construction activity are offset by fees charged, there eventually should be no additional costs incurred at either the State or local level.

In compliance with written request received, there is hereby submitted a fiscal estimate for the above bill, pursuant to P. L. 1962, c. 27.