# 9:24-4 + 9:24-5

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NUSA 9:24-4 and 9:24-5	(Youth in Co	mmunity Service Corps. Act
LAMS OF	CHAPTER	various amendments.) R 280
Bill NoS1551		
Sponsor(s) Merlino and Lip	man	
Date Introduced June 21, 1977		
Committee: Assembly State Gov	't, Federal	& Interstate Relations
Senate <u>County &amp; M</u>	unicipal Gov	't.
Amended during passage	Yes	xxx Amendments during passage
Date of Passage: Assembly Jul	y 11 <b>,</b> 1977	denoted by asterisks
Senate Novem	ber 15, 1977	
Date of approval November 2,	1977	
Following statements are attached	if available:	Not Remove
Sponsor statement	Yes	xkx S
Committee Statement: Assembly	Yes	xx P T
Senate	Yes	XIX 3
Fiscal Note	X <b>%</b> %X	No
Veto Hessage	X <b>₩</b>	110 T Z
Hessage on signing	Yes	xitx P
Following were printed:		<b>=</b> (7)
Reports	X <b>Y</b> 69 <b>5</b> X	No 5 C
Hearings	хжбжх	No Bo

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### [SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

## SENATE, No. 1551

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### INTRODUCED JUNE 21, 1976

#### By Senators MERLINO and LIPMAN

Referred to Committee on County and Municipal Government

An Act to amend the "Youth in Community Service Corps Act of 1968," approved June 26, 1968 (P. L. 1968, c. 125).

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. Section 4 of P. L. 1968, c. 125 (C. 9:24-4) is amended to read
- 2 as follows:
- 3 4. As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates other-
- 4 wise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- 5 (a) The term "act" shall mean this act, any amendments or
- 6 supplements thereto, and any rules or regulations promulgated
- 7 thereunder.
- 8 (b) The term "commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of
- 9 Community Affairs.
- 10 (c) The term "community service project" shall mean any pub-
- 11 lic or private, nonprofit agency, organization, corporation or as-
- 12 sociation, including, without limitation, a municipal corporation,
- 13 a major part of the activities of which are devoted to the advance-
- 14 ment of the public health, education and welfare.
- 15 (d) The term "community work program sponsor" shall mean
- any county, municipality\*\*,\*\* [or any] school district, community
- 17 action agency organized and operating pursuant to Subchapter II of
- 18 Public Law 88-452 (the "Economic Opportunity Act of 1964") or
- 19 public or private nonprofit agency, organization, corporation or
- 20 association.
- 21 (e) The term "disadvantaged youth" shall mean those persons
- 22 between 14 and 21 years of age from lower income families. Prefer-
- 23 ence will be given to youths who are regularly enrolled in a full-
- time course of public instruction [and who, by reason of economic Explanation—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

or social condition, are designated as such by the commissioner in accordance with regulations promulgated by him pursuant to this act. Lower-income families are those families with annual incomes \*\*that\*\* do not exceed 1.75 times the poverty-level income

29 standard defined by the United States Department of Labor as

30 adjusted for family size.

1 2. Section 5 of P. L. 1968, c. 125 (C. 9:24-5) is amended to read 2 as follows:

3 5. (a) Upon proper application submitted to the commissioner by community work program sponsors, the commissioner is au-4 thorized to enter into agreements with, and to make grants of 5 money to, such community work programs sponsors, for the pur-6 pose of establishing and maintaining the youth in community service corps consisting of disadvantaged youth assigned to community service projects. \*The application shall contain a description of 9A the overall goals and objectives of the community service project 9B and specific job titles \*\*and job descriptions\*\* of the various 9c positions of employment for which a grant is sought, and contain 9D such other information as the commissioner may deem necessary 9E and useful.\*

- 10 (b) No application for a grant pursuant to this act shall be approved by the commissioner unless the commissioner shall find, in the exercise of his discretion, (1) that any community service 13 project to which disadvantaged youth have been or are to be as-14 signed will contribute materially to the development of such disadvantaged youth and to the public health, safety and welfare, and 15 16 (2) that the assignment of disadvantaged youth to a community 17 service project pursuant to this act will not displace any other 18 person employed by or at such community service project.
- 19 (c) No disadvantaged youth shall be employed or assigned pur-20 suant to the provisions of this act for a period in excess of 10 weeks 21 unless the commissioner shall find, in the exercise of his discretion, **22** that a longer period is required or appropriate. No disadvantaged 23youth employed or assigned pursuant to this act shall be paid or 24 receive compensation less than the applicable minimum wage [as 25provided in chapter 113 of the laws of 1966]. Any disadvantaged 26 youth employed or assigned pursuant to the provisions of this act 27 shall be deemed to be an employee of the community work program 28 sponsor that submitted an application on his behalf to the com-29 missioner, and all disadvantaged youth employed or assigned pur-30 suant to the provisions of this act shall be so employed or assigned 31 without regard to the provisions of Title 11 of the Revised Statutes where otherwise applicable. 32

- (d) No grant of money by the commissioner to any community work program sponsor on behalf of any disadvantaged youth shall exceed the sum of [\$500.00] \$750.00 pro rata for each disadvantaged youth employed or assigned by said community work program sponsor.
- \*\*(e) Each community work program sponsor shall submit to
  the commissioner within 60 days of the termination of each community service project for which a grant has been received a report
  on the accomplishment of the goals and objectives of the program
  and an audit of the project conducted by an independent certified
  public accountant according to regulations specified by the
  commissioner.\*\*
- 1 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### STATEMENT

This bill makes technical amendments to the statute governing the youth employment program for disadvantaged youths.

It expands the range of agency sponsors through which the jobs would be provided. Currently only municipal governments and CAPs ("community action agencies") qualify to make jobs for these young people. An amendment in section 1 of the bill adds counties, school districts, and nonprofit associations as job sponsors eligible for funding through this paragraph.

The definition of "disadvantaged youth" is also amended to make the current requirement of school enrollment into a "preference". It also limits eligibility to youths from families with incomes below 1.75 times the poverty level.

Finally, the bill increases the maximum pay from \$500.00 to \$750.00.

# REFERENCE USE ONLY

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

STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 1551

[Official Copy Reprint] with Assembly committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 27, 1977** 

The Senate County and Municipal Government Committee's statement to Senate Bill No. 1551, as amended by that committee, thoroughly explains the provisions and the purpose of this bill.

The Assembly State Government Committee amended the bill, at the sponsor's request (1) to require community work program sponsors applying for State funding to provide not only job titles but also job descriptions of the various positions of employment for which a grant is being sought, and (2) to require each community work program sponsor to submit to the Commissioner of Community Affairs within 60 days of the termination of each community service project for which a grant has been received a report on that project. In addition, the committee stipulated that an audit of each project is to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant and is to be submitted, like the report, within 60 days of the termination of each project; this gives a statutory basis to a procedure presently required by the Department of Community Affairs.

## REFERENCE USE ONLY

# SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

## SENATE, No. 1551

with Senate committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 8, 1976

Senate Bill No. 1551 amends The Youth in Community Service Corps Act of 1968 which was designed to deal with the problem of unemployed youth during the summer months.

Under said act, the State, through the Commissioner of Community Affairs, is authorized to make financial grants to community work programs sponsors, as defined in section 4 of the act, as hereby amended, "for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the youth in community service corps, consisting of disadvantaged youth assigned to community service projects." The costs of employing youths in such programs are usually shared by the State and the community service project sponsor.

Subject to the availability of funds, applications for financial assistance are to be approved by the commissioner if:

- (1) The community service project will contribute materially to the development of the disadvantaged youth assigned thereto and to the public health, safety and welfare;
- (2) The assignment of disadvantaged youth to such projects will not displace any other person employed by or on such project; and
- (3) The period of employment or assignment is not in excess of 10 weeks, unless the commissioner determines otherwise.

Among other things, Senate Bill No. 1551 sets a more precise maximum limit on family income requirements for eligible youth. The annual family income as adjusted for family size, is set at 1.75 times the adjusted poverty level income. In 1975, the poverty line for a family of four in New Jersey was at \$5,050.00. The bill also (1) expands the eligibility for such employment to young persons not "enrolled in a full-time course of public instruction", though preferences will be given to eligible youth so enrolled; and, (2) increases to \$750.00, the maximum amount of State grant for each youth employed on a community service project.

Finally, Senate Bill No. 1551 extends the definition of eligible sponsors so as to include not only counties, school districts and other public

agencies but also private nonprofit agencies or associations. This amendment is made necessary by the fact that nonprofit groups have, in many instances, become the most active sponsors of such summer employment projects.

The Senate Committee Amendment, submitted by the bill's sponsor, states that each program sponsor must provide, in the application for State funding, a description of the goals and objectives of the project as well as the specific job titles to be funded thereunder. The purpose of the amendment is to assure greater sponsor accountability.

#### FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FOR FUTHER INFORMATION

5-1551 -

NOVEMBER 2, 1977

CONTACT: JIM STABILE

Governor Brendan Byrne has signed three bills into law, S-3223, S-1551 and A-1910.

S-3223, sponsored by Senator Bernard J. Dwyer (D-Middlesex), permits municipalities, counties and school districts to participate in the State of New Jersey cash management fund. It authorizes local governments, on a voluntary basis, to invest monies in the state-supervised cash management fund, operated by the State Division of Investment. The Division makes short-term investments as permitted under state laws governing the use of state funds. Similar funds have been established successfully in other states.

By pooling funds with the state and other municipalities, participating municipalities should realize significantly increased earnings on investable money.

For example, for June 1977, the Fund had an average daily earnings rate of 5.87 per cent, compared to bank rates of 4.96 to 5.48 per cent on 30-day savings certificates during the same month. Further, municipalities may withdraw at any time even after one day, and receive all interest earned to that date.

Local governments are currently permitted to invest excess funds in U.S. government obligations and cd's. The investment procedures are cumbersome, and because they invest in small quantities, the rates they get on government-secured repurchase agreements are not always favorable.

Local governments cannot legally buy commercial paper. And, since their buying position is so weak, they are effectively denied access to the overnight investment market.

With the enactment of S-3223, the Treasurer will invite all local governments to participate in the fund and will circulate transmittal forms and instruction.

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A local government, by appropriate ordinance and applications, may participate in use of the fund. As a municipality accumulates cash receipts which are not needed for immediate disbursement, it can instruct its bank to wire those amounts to the fund (a federal reserve wire transfer will make the money investable by the fund within two hours). A withdrawal request will bring a wire return on similarly short notice.

A-1910, sponsored by Assemblyman William J. Hamilton, Jr. (D-Middlesex), will require city clerks and registrars of vital statistics to make available in their offices information which indicates where persons applying for marriage licenses may be tested for genetic diseases. The literature and information will be provided by private organizations concerned with the genetic diseases.

S-1551, sponsored by Senator Joseph P. Merlino, (D-Mercer), amends the Youth in Community Service Corps Act of 1968, which was designed to provide summer employment for low-income youths. The bill sets a more precise maximum limit on family income requirements for eligible youths: 1.75 times the federal poverty level income as adjusted for family size.

The bill also expands the eligibility for employment in the community service projects to young persons not enrolled in a full-time course of public instruction, although preference will be given to eligible youths who are enrolled. It increases the maximum grant for each youth employed from \$500 to \$750, and expands the definition of eligible sponsors to include counties, school districts, and public or private non-profit agencies or associations.

DCA, which is authorized to make financial grants to community work program sponsors, will require an independent audit of each project within 60 days of the project's termination.

DCA will be able, under this legislation, to contract directly with public and private non-profit organizations which have resources to administer summer programs for disadvantaged youths in municipalities which do not have youth programs.