# 4:12A-22.1 AND 22.2

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 4:12A-22.1 and 4:12A-22.	2 (Milk pr	ricesminimum m	arketing margin)
Laws of 1976 Chapter	105	nage vaglis i in	
Bill No. A1447			
Sponsor(s) Burstein			
Date Introduced February 9, 1	976		
Committee: Assembly Agricultu	ire and Envi	ironment	
Senate Labor, Industry & Professions			
Amended during passage	Yes		during passage
Date of passage: Assembly May	24, 1976	denoted by	asterisks.
Senate July	22, 1976		
Date of approval October 18, 1	.976		at and this display the state of the state o
Following statements are attached if available:			
Sponsor statement	Yes	ixo	
Committee Statement: Assembly	Yes	î <b>xo</b>	
Senate	Y exs	No	
Fiscal Note	Yexs	No	Ens.
Veto message	Y <b>e</b> xs	No	\$ CD
Message on signing	Yaxs	No	Company of
Following were printed:			3
Reports	Yæs	No	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
Hearings	Y & s	Мо	

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# CHAPTER) 05 LAWS OF N. J. 1976 APPROVED 10-18-76

# [OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1447

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 9, 1976

#### By Assemblyman BURSTEIN

Referred to Committee on Agriculture and Euvironment

An Act concerning minimum milk prices to be charged the consumer and supplementing P. L. 1941, c. 274 (C. 4:12A-1 et seq.).

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. The provisions of section 21 and 22 of the act to which this act
- 2 is a supplement notwithstanding, the director's power to fix or
- 3 refix minimum prices to be charged the consumer for milk shall be
- 4 subject to the following:
- 5 a. In fixing or refixing the minimum price to be charged the con-
- 6 sumer, the director shall utilize a single minimum marketing
- 7 margin which will yield no more than a reasonable return for the
- 8 lowest cost, most efficient milk dealers and store outlets. This
- 9 minimum marketing margin shall represent the difference between
- 10 the minimum price for producer milk established under the
- 11 applicable Federal-State milk marketing orders (adjusted to 3.25%
- 12 butterfat content) and the minimum price established for milk sold
- 13 by stores to consumers. To provide assurance that low cost milk
- 14 will continue to be available to consumers throughout the State,
- 15 the director shall not increase the minimum marketing margin in
- 16 effect under Order 69-1 of the Division of Dairy Industry
- 17 (measured from the midpoint of the applicable Class I bracket)
- 18 unless the director shall find, after such notice and hearing as are
- 19 required by section 23 of the act to which this act is a supplement,
- 20 that the costs of processing, distributing and selling milk through
- 21 stores has increased above the average of such costs during the base
- 22 year of 1974. In making such determination of subsequent cost in-
- 23 creases, the director may utilize such economic formulas embody-
- 24 ing indices of cost and productivity as may be appropriate to
- 25 effectuate the provisions of this act and the act to which this act is
- 26 a supplement.

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

27 b. Pursuant to the provisions of section 23 of the act to which 28 this act is a supplement, public hearings shall be held before the 29 adoption or amendment of any such economic formula. Such hear-30 ings, however, shall not be required in order to implement changes 31 in the minimum marketing margin pursuant to said economic formulas; provided, however, that any interested party who con-3233 tends that the application of a specific economic formula will result in minimum milk prices charged the consumer in excess of that 34 35 price level required to yield no more than a reasonable return for the lowest cost, most efficient milk dealers and store outlets shall 36 be given a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate such contention 37 38 at a public hearing.

- \*2. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the director from
  establishing cost-justified lower minimum margins or differentials
  with respect to any particular size or type of container.\*
- 1 \*[2.]\* \*3.\* This act shall take effect immediately.

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1447

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

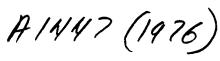
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- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. The provisions of section 21 and 22 of the act to which this act
- 2 is a supplement notwithstanding, the director's power to fix or
- 3 refix minimum prices to be charged the consumer for milk shall be
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- 5 a. In fixing or refixing the minimum price to be charged the con-
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- 17 (measured from the midpoint of the applicable Class I bracket)
- 18 unless the director shall find, after such notice and hearing as are
- 19 required by section 23 of the act to which this act is a supplement,
- 20 that the costs of processing, distributing and selling milk through
- 21 stores has increased above the average of such costs during the base
- 22 year of 1974. In making such determination of subsequent cost in-
- 23 creases, the director may utilize such economic formulas embody-
- 24 ing indices of cost and productivity as may be appropriate to
- 25 effectuate the provisions of this act and the act to which this act is
- 26 a supplement.



b. Pursuant to the provisions of section 23 of the act to which 27 28 this act is a supplement, public hearings shall be held before the 29 adoption or amendment of any such economic formula. Such hear-30 ings, however, shall not be required in order to implement changes in the minimum marketing margin pursuant to said economic 31 32 formulas; provided, however, that any interested party who con-33 tends that the application of a specific economic formula will result 34 in minimum milk prices charged the consumer in excess of that 35 price level required to yield no more than a reasonable return for the lowest cost, most efficient milk dealers and store outlets shall 36 be given a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate such contention 37 at a public hearing. 38

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to institute limitations upon the fixing or refixing of minimum milk prices to be charged the consumer. This would be done by providing that the Director of the Division of Dairy Industry utilize a minimum marketing margin in fixing or refixing such prices. This margin would not be increased unless the director found, as a result of a public hearing, that the costs of processing, distributing and selling milk through stores had increased above the average of such costs during 1974, which would be used as a base year for these calculations. In this way, consideration of the lowest cost, most efficient methods of selling milk to consumers would be built into the minimum pricing structure. To insure this consideration, this bill further provides that any person who contends that minimum milk prices charged the consumer are in excess of that price level required to yield no more than a reasonable return for the lowest cost, most efficient milk dealers and store outlets would be provided an opportunity to demonstrate that contention at a public hearing.

# ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1447

with Assembly committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 3, 1976

This bill would institute limitations upon the fixing or refixing of minimum milk prices to be charged the consumer. This would be done by providing that the Director of the Division of Dairy Industry utilize a minimum marketing margin in fixing or refixing such prices. This margin would not be increased unless the director found, as a result of a public hearing, that the costs of processing, distributing and selling milk through stores had increased above the average of such costs during 1974, which would be used as a base year for these calculations. In this way, consideration of the lowest cost, most efficient methods of selling milk to consumers would be built into the minimum pricing structure. As amended by the Assembly Agriculture and Environment Committee, such consideration could include the establishment of a cost-justified lower minimum margin for a particular size or type of milk container.

This bill further provides that any person who contends that minimum milk prices charged the consumer are in excess of that price level required to yield no more than a reasonable return for the lowest cost, most efficient milk dealers and store outlets would be provided an opportunity to demonstrate that contention at a public hearing.