52:27BBBB-1 to 52:27BBBB-17 et al.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2016 **CHAPTER**: 4

NJSA: 52:27BBBB-1 to 52:27BBBB-17 et al. (The "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act.")

BILL NO: S1711 (Substituted for A2569)

SPONSOR(S) Sweeney and others

DATE INTRODUCED: February 29, 2016

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Judiciary

SENATE: Budget and Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 26, 2016

SENATE: May 26, 2016

DATE OF APPROVAL: May 27, 2016

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third Reprint enacted)

S1711

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 20 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes March 11, 2016

June 9, 2016

A2569

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 28 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

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@njstateli	b.org
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes
"Full text of Christie's announcement on A.C. reform bills," NorthJersey.com, May 2	7, 2016
RWH/CL	

Title 52.
Subtitle 3.
Chapter
27BBBB.(New)
Municipal
Stabilization and
Recovery.
§§1-5, 8-19 C.52:27BBBB-1
to
52:27BBBB-17
§20 - Note

P.L.2016, CHAPTER 4, approved May 27, 2016 Senate, No. 1711 (Third Reprint)

AN ACT concerning certain municipalities confronted by severe fiscal distress ¹[and], ¹ supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes ¹, ¹ and amending P.L.1977, c.85 ¹[and] ²[, ¹] and ² P.L.1974, c.123 ²[¹, and P.L.1999, c.59 ¹]².

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

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1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

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- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The short and long-term fiscal stability of local government units is essential to the interests of the citizens of this State to assure the efficient and effective provision of necessary governmental services vital to public health, safety, and welfare, including the fiscal health of our State's municipalities.
- b. In certain extreme cases, local governments that experience severe fiscal distress become incapable of addressing the circumstances that led to that extraordinary distress or of developing a comprehensive plan for financial rehabilitation and recovery.
- c. It is necessary and appropriate for the State to take action to assist local governments experiencing severe budget imbalances and other conditions of severe fiscal distress or emergency by requiring prudent fiscal management and operational efficiencies in the provision of public services.
- d. As the State entity primarily responsible for the financial integrity and stability of all local government units, the Local Finance Board should be authorized, under certain limited circumstances, to EXPLANATION Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 10, 2016.

²Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted May 23, 2016.

³Assembly floor amendments adopted May 26, 2016.

develop a comprehensive rehabilitation plan for local governments that are experiencing severe fiscal distress, and to act on behalf of local government units to remedy the distress.

3. (New section) As used in ²[this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)²:

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Director's designee" means one or more individuals designated by the director, as the director deems appropriate, to act in the director's stead or exercise one or more of the authorities granted to the director by the Local Finance Board pursuant to the terms of ²[this Act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)².

"Fiscal distress" means a fiscal condition based on a municipality's tax rate, cash deficit, insufficient percentage of tax collections, insufficient collection of other revenues, overanticipation of the revenues of prior years, non-liquidation of interfund transfers, reliance on emergency authorizations, continual rollover of tax anticipation notes, inefficiencies in the provision of municipal services such that associated costs substantially exceed costs for similar services in other municipalities, or other factors indicating a constrained ability to meets the municipality's budgetary requirements.

"Governing body" means the municipal council, committee, board, or other entity having control of the finances of a municipality, and shall include the mayor.

"Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" means a municipality that: (1) has experienced a decrease of more than 50 percent in its total assessed ²non-equalized ² property values during the ²[immediately preceding] ² five-year period ²terminating at the end of the tax year immediately preceding the enactment of P.L.,

c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)², as determined by the director ²[, and, upon the recommendation of the director finding that the municipality is experiencing fiscal distress, the commissioner determines the municipality should appropriately

be subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before

the Legislature as this bill) 12; and (2) has experienced an increase

44 in outstanding debt exceeding 50 percent during the immediately

preceding five-year period, as determined by the director, and upon the recommendation of the director finding that the municipality is

47 experiencing fiscal distress, the commissioner determines the

municipality should appropriately be subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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4. (New section) ²a. ² The director may ascertain whether a 4 5 municipality should be deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If the director ascertains that a 6 municipality should be deemed a municipality in need of 7 8 stabilization and recovery, the director shall recommend that the commissioner make that determination. Within ²[14] 7² days of 9 receipt of the director's recommendation, the commissioner shall 10 11 make the final determination of whether to deem the municipality a 12 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and subject to the 13 provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 14 as this bill). The commissioner shall notify the Governor, the State 15 Treasurer, and the director when a determination has been made and 16 a municipality is subject to the provisions of P.L. , c. 17 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The director shall then 18 notify the municipal clerk, or other appropriate municipal official of 19 the municipality, in writing, of the determination. A municipality 20 in need of stabilization and recovery shall be subject to the 21 provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 22 as this bill) ² [for a period of five consecutive years] until the end of 23 the recovery plan adopted pursuant to subsection b. of this section 24 and approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or until first day of the 61st month next following the date 25 on which the municipality becomes subject to the requirements and 26 provisions of sections 5 through ³[12] 11³, ³[and]³ 14 27 ³[through], ³ 16 ³, and 17 ³ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 28 the Legislature as this bill), as applicable. 29 30

b. Not later than 150 days next following the commissioner's final determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery, the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall prepare and adopt a resolution containing a five-year recovery plan, commencing on the first day of the first fiscal year of the municipality next following the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), that is sufficient to effectuate the financial stability of the municipality. The recovery plan shall establish processes and identify specific actions undertaken by the municipality following the determination that it is a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to subsection a. of this section, and actions to be undertaken by the municipality if the recovery plan is approved pursuant to subsection c. of this section. The recovery plan shall include a proposed balanced budget for the first fiscal year of the municipality next following the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which shall be consistent with the "Local Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., except as otherwise stated in this subsection. There shall be no requirement for the proposed balanced budget to identify amounts

- 1 outstanding, including accrued interest, on any obligation to the
- 2 State of New Jersey ³, including any office, department, division,
- 3 <u>bureau</u>, board, commission, or agency of the State, ³ for deferred
- 4 pension and health benefit payments for the first fiscal year of the
- 5 municipality prior to the enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
- 6 before the Legislature as this bill). For the purposes of the
- 7 proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the
- 8 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is not required to
- 9 appropriate the total amount necessary for the extinguishment of all
- outstanding property tax appeal debt. For the purposes of the
- 11 proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the
- municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall identify and
- 13 account for the loss in revenue from any anticipated set-offs arising
- 14 from all such property tax appeal debt or identify and appropriate
- 15 for any amounts owed in the ³[2017] first³ fiscal year of the
- municipality next following the enactment of P.L., c. (C.)
- 17 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)³ for the continued
- 18 repayment of debts related to all property tax appeals settled by the
- 19 <u>municipality</u>. To effectuate financial stability, in addition to the
- 20 proposed balanced budget, the recovery plan shall include detailed
 21 processes to:
- 22 <u>(1) achieve sustainable net reductions in the municipality's</u> 23 <u>general appropriations to be commensurate with revenues</u>
- 24 <u>anticipated in the proposed budget;</u>
 - (2) ensure that the municipality remits to the county in which it is located the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the county on the dates on which the payments are due;
 - (3) ensure that the municipality remits to the school district serving the municipality the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the school district on the dates the payments are due;
- 33 (4) schedule for the repayment of debts, including any accrued 34 interest, as of the date of the commissioner's determination
- pursuant to subsection a. of this section, including, without
- 36 <u>limitation, any money owed to the State of New Jersey</u> ³, including
- 37 any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or
- 38 <u>agency of the State</u>, for deferred pension and health benefits 39 payments;
- 39 <u>payments</u>,

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- 40 (5) account for future payments on bonded debt and unbonded 41 debt, including, without limitation, any general obligation bonds, 42 refunding bonds, pension refunding bonds, tax appeal bonds, and
- 43 unbonded tax appeal settlements, obligations, liens, or judgments
- 44 known to the municipality as of the date of the commissioner's
- 45 <u>determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section;</u>
- 46 (6) account for future payments on any off balance sheet 47 liabilities of the municipality known to the municipality as of the

date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a.
 of this section;

- (7) ensure the repayment of the loan in accordance with section ³[17] 18³ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including accrued interest; and
- (8) increase the municipality's revenues, including, without limitation, through the establishment of long-term economic and land use development strategies.
- 8 c. The recovery plan shall be submitted by the governing body 9 to the commissioner. The commissioner, within five business days 10 next following the day of receipt of the plan, shall determine, in the 11 12 commissioner's sole and exclusive discretion, whether the recovery 13 plan is likely or is not likely to achieve financial stability for the 14 municipality. If the commissioner determines that the recovery 15 plan is likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality, the plan shall be effective and the provisions of sections 5 through 16 ³[12] 11³, ³[and] ³ 14 ³[through], ³ 16 ³, and 17 ³ of P.L., 17 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall 18 19 not be applicable with respect to the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If the commissioner determines that the 20 21 recovery plan is likely to achieve financial stability for the 22 municipality, the plan shall be implemented beginning on the first 23 day of the first fiscal year of the municipality next following the 24 enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 25 Legislature as this bill) and the municipality in need of stabilization 26 and recovery shall strictly comply with the recovery plan. If the 27 commissioner determines that the plan is not likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality, ³[or]³ if the municipality 28 fails to submit a plan, ³if the commissioner determines that the 29 30 municipality is not strictly complying with a recovery plan 31 approved by the commissioner pursuant to this subsection, or if the 32 commissioner determines that a recovery plan approved by the 33 commissioner pursuant to this subsection is no longer likely to achieve financial stability, the municipality shall be immediately 34 subject to the requirements and provisions of sections 5 through 35 ³[12] 11³, ³[and] ³ 14 ³[through], ³ 16 ³, and 17 ³ of P.L., 36 37 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for as the long as the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of 38 stabilization and recovery². 39

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5. (New section) a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, ² [upon the determination by the commissioner that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery, and at any time during the succeeding five years,] if the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery fails to submit a plan, if the commissioner has determined pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) that the recovery plan is not likely to achieve financial

stability for the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, if the commissioner determines that the municipality is not strictly complying with a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or if the commissioner determines that a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is no longer likely to achieve financial stability,² the Local Finance Board may, in its exclusive discretion ²at any time during which the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery², assume and reallocate to, and vest exclusively in the director any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality. The duration of the transfer of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body shall not exceed ²[five consecutive years] the duration of the time the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery².

(2) In the event the Local Finance Board assumes and reallocates to the director any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the governing body of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery set forth in a contract to which that municipality is a party, the municipality shall remain the party to the contract and neither the Local Finance Board nor the director shall assume any contractual obligations or liability arising out of that contract or be subject to any claim for breach of that contract or any other claim related to that contract. Any actions or steps taken by the director under P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to be by, and on behalf of, the municipality in need of stabilization.

- (3) The authorities granted to the director by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section shall extend to any and all actions that, in the exclusive discretion of the director, may help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, regulation, or contract to the contrary, the director shall have the authority to take any steps to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to:
- (a) implementing governmental, administrative, and operational efficiency and oversight measures;
- (b) dissolving, terminating, transferring, abolishing, or otherwise disposing of any municipal authority, board, commission, or department, or any function thereof; provided, however, that no

1 such action shall be taken until adequate provision has been made 2 for the payment of the creditors or obligees of the entity to be 3 impacted unless otherwise permitted by law. This shall include the 4 power to take any steps required of the governing body under 5 applicable laws, including but not limited to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et 6 7 seq.), the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 8 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) the "Water Infrastructure Protection Act," 9 P.L.2015, c.18 (C.58:30-1 et seq.), the "Local Redevelopment and 10 Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.), and the 11 "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). 12 To the extent that the Local Finance Board or the director exercise 13 any powers under the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," 14 P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) with respect to any municipal 15 authority or municipal public utility in the municipality in need of 16 stabilization and recovery;

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- (c) vetoing the minutes of the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, any board, commission, or department of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and any independent board or authority in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to, the housing authority, parking authority, redevelopment authority, planning board, and zoning board of adjustment. A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the governing body and any board, commission, department, or independent board, or authority shall be delivered forthwith, by and under the certification of the secretary thereof, to the director. No action taken at the meeting shall have force or effect until 15 business days after a copy of the minutes have been so delivered to the director, unless during this 15-day period the director shall approve in writing the minutes or any part thereof, in which case the action shall become effective upon approval. If, within that 15day period, the director returns a copy of the minutes with a veto of any action taken by the governing body, board, commission, department, or independent board or authority, or any member thereof at the meeting, the action shall be null and void and of no effect. The director may approve all or part of the action taken at a meeting;
- (d) controlling litigation and the municipality's legal affairs, including, but not limited to, suing in the municipality's corporate name; prosecuting, defending, and resolving litigation, arbitration, disputes, and controversies; and retaining and directing municipal corporation counsel and other special counsel as the director may deem appropriate;
- (e) selling, conveying, leasing, monetizing, or otherwise disposing of any interest in any municipally-owned assets, including but not limited to, any water, sewer, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure, equipment or facilities, services, and in any real property, including any improvements thereon; provided

that the director shall not sell, convey, lease, monetize, or otherwise dispose of any municipally-owned water asset ¹pursuant to an agreement with a private entity ¹ until one-year after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to allow the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to maximize the value of that asset;

- (f) amending or terminating any existing contracts or agreements, which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, in accordance with the terms thereof; or unilaterally amending or terminating any contracts or agreements which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, provided that the director determines that the unilateral termination or amendment is reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (g) unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating any collective negotiations agreements, except those related to school districts, to which the municipality is a party, or unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating the terms and conditions of employment during the term of any applicable collective negotiations agreement, or both, provided that the director determines that the modifications, amendments, or terminations are reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (h) acting as the sole agent in collective negotiations on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (i) with respect to any expired collective negotiations agreement to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is a party, unilaterally modifying wages, hours, or any other terms and conditions of employment;
- (j) unilaterally abolishing any non-elected positions in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery at any time. All of the functions, powers, and duties of abolished positions shall be exercised or delegated by the director; provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph;
- (k) unilaterally appointing, transferring, or removing employees of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to, department heads and division heads, as the case may be, but excluding appointed officials who have obtained tenure in office; provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph;
- 47 (1) acting as the appropriate authority, including, without 48 limitation, the appointing authority, for purposes of Title 40A of the 49 New Jersey Statutes;

(m) entering into any agreement with the county in which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is located, any of the other municipalities located in that county, or any instrumentality of the State to share or consolidate municipal services pursuant to any law applicable to consolidation or sharing of services, including, without limitation, the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.279 (C.40A:14-90.1 et al.);

- (n) procuring any goods, services, commodities, information technology, software, hardware, or other items on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (o) retaining any professionals on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and directing the work of professionals or any professionals previously retained by the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (p) retaining bond counsel, adopting bond ordinances to the extent necessary, making appropriate bond applications, and taking any other steps necessary to restructure and adjust debt, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (q) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (r) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Redevelopment Area Bond Financing Law," P.L.2001, c.310 (C. 40A:12A-64 et seq.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (s) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P. L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (t) authorizing and filing, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, subject only to the written approval of the majority of the members of the legislative Joint Budget

Oversight Committee, a petition and other pleadings and papers with any United States court or federal bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment or composition of debts as set forth in R.S.52:27-40 et seq., and taking any other and further actions necessary or appropriate in connection with any case or proceeding; and

- (u) negotiating and executing any contracts, agreements, or other documents on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any of the actions or steps specifically identified in P.L.,
- c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or that may otherwise, as the director deems necessary or appropriate, help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
 - (4) Subject to subsection b. of section 11 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Local Finance Board may authorize the director to take any action authorized to be taken under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) by a governing body of a local unit.
 - (5) The provisions of P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall in no way infringe on the authority of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in this section or any actions taken by the director pursuant to this section.
 - (6) Any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the municipal governing body that is not assumed by the Local Finance Board and reallocated to and vested exclusively in the director pursuant to this section shall remain allocated to and vested in that governing body unless and until such time as the function, power, privilege, immunity, or duty may be allocated to and vested exclusively in the Local Finance Board or the director pursuant to this section. The Local Finance Board or the director may exercise any power implied or incidental to a power that has been specifically allocated.
- b. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, including any requirements set forth in ¹[chapter 49 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes (C.40:49-1 et seq.)] R.S.40:49-1 et seq.¹, the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), or ¹[section 2 of P.L.1935, c.193 (C.52:27-41) R.S.52:27-41¹, the director shall have the exclusive authority to pass, adopt, repeal, or amend any ordinance or resolution of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, modify any meeting agenda of the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and negotiate, enter into, amend, or terminate any contract or agreement, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, provided that the director deems the action necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or

assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

- (2) When exercising powers under this section, the director shall, to the extent practicable, comply with all notice, hearing, and other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject, but in no instance shall the director be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).
- (3) The director may issue to the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery the orders that the director deems appropriate to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to the authority granted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section. Any order by the director shall be binding on the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and may be enforced as other orders of the director are enforced under general law.

- 6. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) Negotiations between a public fire or police department and an exclusive representative concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall begin at least 120 days prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. The parties shall meet at least three times during that 120-day period. The first of those three meetings shall take place no later than the 90th day prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. By mutual consent, the parties may agree to extend the period during which the second and third meetings are required to take place beyond the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. A violation of this paragraph shall constitute an unfair practice and the violator shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the commission pursuant to rule and regulation.

Prior to the expiration of their collective negotiation agreement, either party may file an unfair practice charge with the commission alleging that the other party is refusing to negotiate in good faith. The charge shall be filed in the manner, form and time specified by the commission in rule and regulation. If the charge is sustained, the commission shall order that the respondent be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge; if the charge is dismissed, the commission shall order that the charging party be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the

charge. The filing and resolution of the unfair practice charge shall not delay or impair the impasse resolution process.

- (2) Whenever those negotiations concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall reach an impasse, the commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations shall, upon the request of either party, or upon its own motion take such steps, including the assignment of a mediator, as it may deem expedient to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.
- b. (1) In the event of a failure to resolve the impasse by mediation, the Division of Public Employment Relations, at the request of either party, shall invoke factfinding with recommendation for settlement of all issues in dispute unless the parties reach a voluntary settlement prior to the issuance of the factfinder's report and recommended terms of settlement. Factfindings shall be limited to those issues that are within the required scope of negotiations unless the parties to the factfinding agree to factfinding on permissive subjects of negotiation.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of this subsection, either party may petition the commission for arbitration on or after the date on which their collective negotiation agreement expires. The petition shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the commission. The party filing the petition shall notify the other party of its action. The notice shall be given in a manner and form prescribed by the commission.

Any mediation or factfinding invoked pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section shall terminate immediately upon the filing of a petition for arbitration.

- (3) Upon the filing of a petition for arbitration pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, an arbitrator selected pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection e. of this section shall conduct an initial meeting as a mediation session to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.
 - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.105)
- d. The resolution of issues in dispute shall be binding arbitration under which the award on the unsettled issues is determined by conventional arbitration. The arbitrator shall determine whether the total net annual economic changes for each year of the agreement are reasonable under the nine statutory criteria set forth in subsection g. of this section and shall adhere to the limitations set forth in section 2 of P.L.2010, c.105 (C.34:13 A-16.7). The non-petitioning party, within five days of receipt of the petition, shall separately notify the commission in writing of all issues in dispute. The filing of the written response shall not delay, in any manner, the interest arbitration process.
- e. (1) The commission shall take measures to assure the impartial selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators from its special panel of arbitrators. On the first business day following receipt of

an interest arbitration petition, the commission shall, independent of and without any participation by either of the parties, randomly select an arbitrator from its special panel of arbitrators. The selection by the commission shall be final and shall not be subject to review or appeal.

- (2) Applicants for initial appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be chosen based on their professional qualifications, knowledge, and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission. Such rules shall include relevant knowledge of local government operations and budgeting. Appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be for a three-year term, with reappointment contingent upon a screening process similar to that used for determining initial appointments. Arbitrators currently serving on the panel shall demonstrate to the commission their professional qualification, knowledge and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission, within one year of the effective date of this act. Any arbitrator who does not satisfactorily demonstrate such to the commission within the specified time shall be disqualified.
- (3) Arbitrators serving on the commission's special panel shall be guided by and subject to the objectives and principles set forth in the "Code of Professional Responsibility for Arbitrators of Labor-Management Disputers [Disputes]" of the National Academy of Arbitrators, the American Arbitration Association, and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
- (4) Arbitrators shall be required to complete annual training offered by the State Ethics Commission. Any arbitrator failing to satisfactorily complete the annual training shall be immediately removed from the special panel.

The commission may suspend, remove, or otherwise discipline an arbitrator for a violation of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-14 et seq.), section 4 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.1) or for good cause. An arbitrator who fails to render an award within the time requirements set forth in this section shall be fined \$ 1,000 for each day that the award is late.

- f. (1) At a time prescribed by the commission, the parties shall submit to the arbitrator their final offers on each economic and non-economic issue in dispute. The offers submitted pursuant to this section shall be used by the arbitrator for the purposes of determining an award pursuant to subsection d. of this section.
- (2) In the event of a dispute, the commission shall have the power to decide which issues are economic issues. Economic issues include those items which have a direct relation to employee income including wages, salaries, hours in relation to earnings, and other forms of compensation such as paid vacation, paid holidays, health and medical insurance, and other economic benefits to employees.

(3) Throughout formal arbitration proceedings the chosen arbitrator may mediate or assist the parties in reaching a mutually agreeable settlement.

All parties to arbitration shall present, at the formal hearing before the issuance of the award, written estimates of the financial impact of their last offer on the taxpayers of the local unit to the arbitrator with the submission of their last offer.

- (4) Arbitration shall be limited to those subjects that are within the required scope of collective negotiations, except that the parties may agree to submit to arbitration one or more permissive subjects of negotiation.
- (5) The decision of an arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall include an opinion and an award, and shall be rendered within 90 calendar days of the commission's assignment of that arbitrator.

Each arbitrator's decision shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into the arbitrator's determination of the final award. The report shall certify that the arbitrator took the statutory limitations imposed on the local levy cap into account in making the award.

Any arbitrator violating the provisions of this paragraph may be subject to the commission's powers under paragraph (3) of subsection e. of this section. The decision shall be final and binding upon the parties and shall be irreversible, except:

(a) Within 14 calendar days of receiving an award, an aggrieved party may file notice of an appeal of an award to the commission on the grounds that the arbitrator failed to apply the criteria specified in subsection g. of this section or violated the standards set forth in N.J.S.2A:24-8 or N.J.S.2A:24-9. The appeal shall be filed in a form and manner prescribed by the commission. In deciding an appeal, the commission, pursuant to rule and regulation and upon petition, may afford the parties the opportunity to present oral arguments. The commission may affirm, modify, correct or vacate the award or may, at its discretion, remand the award to the same arbitrator or to another arbitrator, selected by lot, for reconsideration. The commission's decision shall be rendered no later than 60 calendar days after the filing of the appeal with the commission.

Arbitration appeal decisions shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into their determination of the final award. The report shall certify that in deciding the appeal, the commission took the local levy cap into account in making the award.

An aggrieved party may appeal a decision of the commission to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

- (b) An arbitrator's award shall be implemented immediately.
- (6) The parties shall share equally the costs of arbitration subject to a fee schedule approved by the commission. The fee schedule shall provide that the cost of services provided by the arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 1,000 per day. The total cost of services of an arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 10,000. If the parties

cancel an arbitration proceeding without good cause, the arbitrator may impose a fee of not more than \$ 500. The parties shall share equally in paying that fee if the request to cancel or adjourn is a joint request. Otherwise, the party causing such cancellation shall be responsible for payment of the entire fee.

- g. The arbitrator shall decide the dispute based on a reasonable determination of the issues, giving due weight to those factors listed below that are judged relevant for the resolution of the specific dispute. In the award, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall indicate which of the factors are deemed relevant, satisfactorily explain why the others are not relevant, and provide an analysis of the evidence on each relevant factor; provided, however, that in every interest arbitration proceeding, the parties shall introduce evidence regarding the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection and the arbitrator shall analyze and consider the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection in any award:
- (1) The interests and welfare of the public. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
- (2) Comparison of the wages, salaries, hours, and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of other employees performing the same or similar services and with other employees generally:
- (a) In private employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (b) In public employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (c) In public employment in the same or similar comparable jurisdictions, as determined in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.2); provided, however, that each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence concerning the comparability of jurisdictions for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (3) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, inclusive of direct wages, salary, vacations, holidays, excused leaves, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, and all other economic benefits received.
 - (4) Stipulations of the parties.
- (5) The lawful authority of the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
- (6) The financial impact on the governing unit, its residents, the limitations imposed upon the local unit's property tax levy pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45), and taxpayers. When considering this factor in a dispute in which the public

1 employer is a county or a municipality, the arbitrator or panel of 2 arbitrators shall take into account, to the extent that evidence is 3 introduced, how the award will affect the municipal or county 4 purposes element, as the case may be, of the local property tax; a 5 comparison of the percentage of the municipal purposes element or, 6 in the case of a county, the county purposes element, required to 7 fund the employees' contract in the preceding local budget year with 8 that required under the award for the current local budget year; the 9 impact of the award for each income sector of the property 10 taxpayers of the local unit; the impact of the award on the ability of 11 the governing body to (a) maintain existing local programs and 12 services, (b) expand existing local programs and services for which 13 public moneys have been designated by the governing body in a 14 proposed local budget, or (c) initiate any new programs and services 15 for which public moneys have been designated by the governing 16 body in a proposed local budget.

(7) The cost of living.

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- (8) The continuity and stability of employment including seniority rights and such other factors not confined to the foregoing which are ordinarily or traditionally considered in the determination of wages, hours, and conditions of employment through collective negotiations and collective bargaining between the parties in the public service and in private employment.
- (9) Statutory restrictions imposed on the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45).
- h. A mediator, factfinder, or arbitrator while functioning in a mediatory capacity shall not be required to disclose any files, records, reports, documents, or other papers classified as confidential received or prepared by him or to testify with regard to mediation, conducted by him under this act on behalf of any party to any cause pending in any type of proceeding under this act. Nothing contained herein shall exempt such an individual from disclosing information relating to the commission of a crime.
- 36 i. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services 37 in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the 38 commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations, 39 that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization 40 and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. 41 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) will not participate in 42 any impasse procedures authorized by this section. Upon such 43 notice, any pending impasse procedures authorized by this section 44 shall immediately cease, and any pending petition for arbitration 45 shall be vacated. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 46 limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in P.L. , c. (C.) 47 48 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 1 j. The Local Finance Board may provide that any arbitration
- 2 award, including but not limited to an interest arbitration award,
- 3 <u>involving a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of</u>
- 4 <u>stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.)
- 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to the
- 6 review and approval of the Director of the Division of Local
- 7 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs,
- 8 <u>including those on a collective negotiations agreement where the</u>
- 9 <u>matter has been submitted to an arbitrator pursuant to law, and no</u>
- such award shall be binding without the approval of the director.
- Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of
- 12 any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the
- director set forth in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
- 14 <u>Legislature as this bill).</u>
- 15 (cf: P.L.2014, c.11, s.1)

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- 7. Section 1 of P.L.1974, c.123 (C.34:13A-5.4) is amended to read as follows:
 - a. Public employers, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
 - (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
 - (2) Dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of any employee organization.
 - (3) Discriminating in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
 - (4) Discharging or otherwise discriminating against any employee because he has signed or filed an affidavit, petition or complaint or given any information or testimony under this act.
 - (5) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit, or refusing to process grievances presented by the majority representative.
 - (6) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
 - (7) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- b. Employee organizations, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
 - (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- 44 (2) Interfering with, restraining or coercing a public employer in 45 the selection of his representative for the purposes of negotiations 46 or the adjustment of grievances.
- 47 (3) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a public employer, 48 if they are the majority representative of employees in an

appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit.

- (4) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- (5) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- c. The commission shall have exclusive power as hereinafter provided to prevent anyone from engaging in any unfair practice listed in subsections a. and b. above. Whenever it is charged that anyone has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission, or any designated agent thereof, shall have authority to issue and cause to be served upon such party a complaint stating the specific unfair practice charged and including a notice of hearing containing the date and place of hearing before the commission or any designated agent thereof; provided that no complaint shall issue based upon any unfair practice occurring more than 6 months prior to the filing of the charge unless the person aggrieved thereby was prevented from filing such charge in which event the 6-month period shall be computed from the day he was no longer so prevented.

In any such proceeding, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act P.L.1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.) shall be applicable. Evidence shall be taken at the hearing and filed with the commission. If, upon all the evidence taken, the commission shall determine that any party charged has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission shall state its findings of fact and conclusions of law and issue and cause to be served on such party an order requiring such party to cease and desist from such unfair practice, and to take such reasonable affirmative action as will effectuate the policies of this act. All cases in which a complaint and notice of hearing on a charge is actually issued by the commission, shall be prosecuted before the commission or its agent, or both, by the representative of the employee organization or party filing the charge or his authorized representative.

- d. The commission shall at all times have the power and duty, upon the request of any public employer or majority representative, to make a determination as to whether a matter in dispute is within the scope of collective negotiations. The commission shall serve the parties with its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Any determination made by the commission pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.
- e. The commission shall adopt such rules as may be required to regulate the conduct of representation elections, and to regulate the time of commencement of negotiations and of institution of impasse procedures so that there will be full opportunity for negotiations and the resolution of impasses prior to required budget submission dates.
- f. The commission shall have the power to apply to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court for an appropriate order

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enforcing any order of the commission issued under subsection c. or d. hereof, and its findings of fact, if based upon substantial evidence on the record as a whole, shall not, in such action, be set aside or modified; any order for remedial or affirmative action, if reasonably designed to effectuate the purposes of this act, shall be affirmed and enforced in such proceeding.

7 g. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services 8 in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the 9 commission that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of 10 stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 11 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not 12 be subject to the commission's authority to prevent an unfair 13 practice pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Upon such notice, 14 neither the commission, nor any designee, shall have the authority 15 to issue or cause to be served upon such municipality in need of 16 stabilization and recovery any complaint alleging an unfair practice 17 under subsection a. of this section or to hold any hearings with 18 respect thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 19 limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local 20 Finance Board or the Director set forth in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 21

(cf: P.L.1979, c.477, s.1)

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- 8. (New section) In a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director may prepare the annual budget or to instruct the municipal governing body to prepare and submit a proposed annual budget. If the municipal governing body is submitting a proposed annual budget, the director shall fix a date for the municipal governing body to submit that budget to the Local Finance Board, and the board may approve the budget, modify it or instruct the director to prepare an alternative budget. If the director prepares the budget, it shall be submitted to the Local Finance Board for its approval. Once a budget is approved by the Local Finance Board, the budget shall be deemed adopted.
- a. The director shall have the authority to make temporary appropriations necessary for the period prior to the adoption of the budget, and to make emergency temporary appropriations pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-20 to meet an urgent situation or event which immediately endangers the health, safety, or property of the residents of the municipality, and to make emergency appropriations pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-46.
- b. The director shall have the authority to spend money and authorize expenditures, in accordance with the approved budget or any temporary or emergency appropriations.

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9. (New section) The director may delegate to the director's designee any power granted to the Director pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The designation to a director's designee shall be in writing and filed

with the Local Finance Board. Any action of a director's designee taken subsequent to the delegation shall be deemed to have been taken by the Director. If any claims are asserted against the director's designee, the director's designee shall, for that purpose only, be considered a State officer within the scope of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq.

10. (New section) In a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, any initiative approved by the voters of the municipality pursuant to section 17-35 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-184) and any referendum approved pursuant to section 17-36 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-185) shall be advisory only and may be followed, or disregarded, by the Local Finance Board and the director in their discretion. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a referendum approved pursuant to section 11 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 11. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation, including, without limitation, the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1979, c.38 (C. 40A:3-1 et seq.), that requires the adoption of an ordinance or resolution to authorize any action of a municipality, a resolution issued by the director shall suffice in lieu of a municipal ordinance or resolution for all purposes, except for bond ordinances, in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
- b. In the case of bond ordinances in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director's resolution in lieu of such ordinances shall be published in full in a newspaper circulating in the municipality and a copy of the resolution shall be filed for public inspection with the municipal clerk of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. The publication of the director's resolution shall occur not less than 10 days prior to the time and place of a public hearing to be had on the resolution. The resolution shall become effective on the 45th day after the public hearing, unless:
- (1) the resolution is modified by the director subsequent to the meeting, in which case there shall be a second public hearing on no less than 10 days' notice; or
- (2) there is filed with the municipal clerk within 45 days of the hearing, a petition requesting a referendum in said municipality signed by either five percent or 10,000 of the registered voters of said municipality, whichever is lesser.

If a petition is filed, the resolution pertaining to the bond measures issued by the director shall be submitted to the registered voters of said municipality at the next general or regular municipal election and in the same manner and form as other public questions to be voted upon by voters of a single municipality. 12. (New section) If any provision of P.L. , c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or its application is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other applications of that provision, or other provisions of P.L. , c. before the Legislature as this bill), which reasonably can be given effect despite the invalidity, and to this end the provisions of P.L. , (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) are severable.

- ²[13. Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.59 (C.43:8C-1) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. As used in this act, unless the context indicates otherwise:

"Chief executive officer" means the mayor of a municipality, the elected county executive of a county, the director of the board of chosen freeholders in a county that does not have an elected county executive, and the chairman or other presiding officer of any other governing body.

"Consolidated municipality" or "municipal consolidation" means the resultant municipal entity created after approval and adoption of a public question in favor of consolidation pursuant to the "Municipal Consolidation Act," P.L.1977, c.435 (C.40:43-66.35 et seq.), or a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, as defined by section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the exclusive purposes of section 2 of P.L.1999, c.59 (C.438C-2).

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Governing body" means the board, commission, council or other body having the control of the finances of a local unit; and in those local units in which a chief executive officer is authorized by law to participate in such control through powers of recommendation, approval or veto, the term includes such executive officer to the extent of such participation.

"Interlocal services contract" means a contract between two or more local units for the joint provision of governmental services pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.).

"Joint services contract" means a contract between two or more local units to form a joint meeting for the joint provision of governmental services pursuant to the "Consolidated Municipal Service Act," P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.).

"Local unit" means a municipality, consolidated municipality, county, authority as defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-3), joint meeting or fire district.

45 (cf: P.L.1999,c.59,s.1)**]**²

47 *\frac{2}{13}\$. (New section) a. In order to achieve financial stability, a
48 *\frac{\text{municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, as determined by}}{49 *\text{the commissioner pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.} ,

- 1 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), may offer
- 2 and implement an incentive program for retirement or termination
- 3 of employment after approval of such incentive program by the
- 4 <u>director</u>. The program shall be limited to full-time employees in
- 5 <u>any department, office, section, or other organizational component</u>
- 6 of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to achieve
- 7 <u>financial stability</u>. The incentive program may include one or more
- 8 of the following:

- (1) cash payments or the purchase of annuities;
- 10 (2) employer contributions to an approved employee deferred 11 compensation program to the extent permitted by federal law;
- 12 (3) payment by the municipality for continuation of health
 13 benefits coverage after retirement for not more than five years or
 14 until the employee attains the age of eligibility for Medicare,
- 15 whichever occurs first;
- 16 (4) payment by the municipality for health benefits coverage
- 17 <u>after retirement under the "New Jersey State Health Benefits</u>
- 18 Program Act," P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), or under
- 19 group insurance contracts pursuant to N.J.S.40A:10-23, for
- 20 employees and dependents in accordance with the law and rules
- governing the State Health Benefits Program or the law governing such group insurance contracts, as the case may be, for employees
- such group insurance contracts, as the case may be, for employees
 who fail to meet the service requirement for payment for such
- 24 coverage after retirement by no more than five years, but who are
- 25 otherwise eligible for employer payment for health benefits
- 26 coverage after retirement; or
- 27 (5) additional service credit for employees who are members of
- 28 the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant
- 29 to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.) or the Police and Firemen's
- Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255
- 31 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), or a municipal retirement system created
- 32 under P.L.1954, c.218 (C.43:13-22.3 et seq.) or P.L.1964, c.275
- 33 (C.43:13-22.50 et seq.), as provided in this section.
- b. No later than six months prior to the date on which a
- 35 proposed incentive program is to begin, the municipality shall
- 36 <u>submit detailed information concerning the incentive program to the</u>
- 37 <u>director, in a form and manner prescribed by the director, which</u>
- 38 <u>shall include the following:</u>
- 39 (1) the governmental services affected by the plan adopted by
- 40 the municipality pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.
- 41 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- 42 (2) the departments, offices, sections, and other organizational
- 43 components of the municipality to be affected, and a list of the
- 44 <u>employees thereof;</u>
- 45 (3) the incentives to be offered;
- 46 (4) the estimated number of employees who will retire or terminate employment under the incentive program;
- 48 (5) fiscal information sufficient to demonstrate that the
- 49 incentive program in conjunction with the plan adopted by the

- 1 municipality pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.
- 2 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) will result in
- 3 a reduction for the municipality in the number of employees
- 4 providing the affected governmental services, including information
- 5 on the number of employees by which the municipality will reduce
- 6 employment for a period of at least five years;
- 7 (6) fiscal information sufficient to demonstrate that, taking into 8 consideration the costs of the incentive program, the plan adopted by the municipality pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L. ,
- 9 10 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) will result in
- 11 a reduction in the cost of providing the affected governmental
- 12 services for the municipality;

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- 13 (7) information on the fiscal stability of the municipality 14 sufficient to demonstrate that the municipality will be able to pay 15 the costs for the incentive program which will result in net savings 16 and shall not necessitate any increase in property taxes for the 17 municipality;
 - (8) information sufficient to demonstrate that the municipality will continue to provide the affected governmental services without the number of employees that are expected to take the incentive; and
 - (9) any other information which the director may require.
 - c. The director may, for good cause, permit a municipality to submit information without complying with the time period for submission of information or which does not conform to the specific informational requirements of this section.
 - d. The director shall provide to the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury sufficient information relating to the incentive program so that the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits may provide to the director:
- 31 (1) an estimate of the anticipated liability of the affected 32 retirement systems;
 - (2) a determination of whether the incentive program is reasonably calculated to produce a reduction in the number of employees of the municipality; and
 - (3) taking into consideration the liability for the incentive program, an estimate of the net savings in the employment costs to provide the affected governmental services.
- 39 e. In order to make the calculation required by paragraph (2) of 40 subsection d. of this section, the Director of the Division of 41 Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury shall 42 submit the proposed incentive program to the actuary of each 43 retirement system which would be affected by the incentive 44 program. Each actuary shall estimate the additional liability to the 45 retirement system for the incentive program, including the liability 46 for the additional service credit and the earlier retirement of employees under the incentive program. Each actuary shall provide 47 the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits with an
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- 49 opinion on whether the incentive program is reasonably calculated

to produce a reduction in the number of employees of the
municipality providing the affected governmental services, and a
net savings, taking into consideration the liability for the incentive
program, in the employment costs to provide the affected
governmental services. The State shall conduct the actuarial work
required by this subsection at no charge to the municipality.

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- f. If the incentive program includes the provision of additional service credit under State retirement systems for eligible employees, the beginning and ending dates for the incentive program and the time period during which the eligible employees will have to elect to participate in the incentive program shall be subject to approval by the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury.
- g. If the director determines that the incentive program will result in the municipality continuing to provide the affected governmental services with fewer employees and at a lower cost, and that the incentive program will result in net savings and will not necessitate any increase in local property taxes for the municipality, the director shall approve the incentive program for implementation.
- 21 h. For employees who are members of the Police and Firemen's 22 Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 23 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), an incentive program for retirement may 24 provide additional months of service credit for an employee who 25 has 20 or more years of service credit on the last day for retirement 26 under the incentive program, so that the employee shall have an 27 aggregate amount of service credit under the retirement system of 28 no more than 30 years on the effective date of retirement. In no 29 case shall more than 60 months of additional service credit be 30 provided under the incentive program.
- i. For employees who are members of the Public Employees'
 Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84
 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.), or a municipal retirement system, an incentive
 program for retirement may provide not more than 60 additional
 months of service credit for an employee who has 20 or more years
 of service credit on the last day for retirement under the incentive
 program.
- j. An incentive program may require one or more of the following criteria: a minimum number of years of service credit in a retirement system, a minimum number of years of service with the municipality, or a minimum age for eligibility to participate in the program.
- 43 <u>k. An employee who receives an incentive benefit for</u>
 44 retirement or termination of employment under this section shall
 45 forfeit any tenure, civil service, or other employment right for
 46 continued employment or for return to employment based upon the
 47 employment for which the employee receives the incentive benefit.
 - 1. When the needs of the municipality require the continuation in service of an employee who elects to retire and receive an

1 <u>incentive benefit under this section, the effective retirement date of</u>

the employee may be delayed, with the approval of the governing

- 3 body of the municipality and the agreement of the employee, until
- 4 the first day of any month not later than the twelfth month after the
- 5 last date for retirement under the incentive program. If an
- 6 employee whose retirement is delayed under this subsection dies
- before the retirement becomes effective, the retirement shall be
- 8 effective on the first day of the month after the date of death of the
- 9 <u>employee</u>, unless the employee's beneficiary for retirement benefits
- 10 requests in writing to the board of trustees of the retirement system
- that benefits payable for death in active service be paid on behalf of

the employee.

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- m. An employee retiring with an incentive benefit under this section who has not paid the full amount of a loan from the retirement system by the effective date of retirement may repay the loan through deductions from the monthly retirement benefits in the same monthly amount which was deducted from the member's compensation immediately preceding retirement, until the balance of the amount borrowed with interest at the statutory rate is repaid. If the retiree dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest is repaid, the remaining balance shall be repaid as provided in the laws governing the retirement system for repayment of loans.
- n. Notwithstanding the provisions of the laws governing the retirement system, an employee purchasing service credit to qualify for a benefit under this section ³may ³, for each affected retirement system, purchase a portion of the service credit which the employee is eligible to purchase.
- 28 o. If the incentive program is approved and implemented, the 29 actuary to the affected retirement system shall determine the full 30 amount of the liability of the retirement system for the incentive 31 program including the liability for the additional service credit and 32 the earlier retirement of employees under the incentive program in 33 accordance with the assumptions used by the retirement system to 34 determine the full liabilities of the system. The municipality shall 35 pay the amount of the liability determined by the actuary to the 36 retirement system in a lump sum or through annual installment 37 payments with regular interest at the rate used by the retirement 38 system to determine liabilities and to estimate investment return for 39 a period approved by the Director of the Division of Pensions and 40 Benefits in the Department of the Treasury which shall not exceed 41 15 years. The municipality shall pay the cost for the actuarial work 42 to determine the full liability of the retirement system if the 43 incentive program is approved and implemented. If the 44 municipality does not make payments for the liability, the cost of 45 the actuarial work, and administrative expenses in a timely manner, 46 the municipality shall be subject to interest and penalties on the 47 payments on the same basis provided for late payment of employer 48 contributions to the retirement system under the laws and rules 49 governing the retirement system.

- p. The Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury shall provide the municipality with information on the estimated liability for the proposed incentive program, and actual liability if the program is approved and implemented. If the program provides additional service credit to employees under the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.), or the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), the director shall provide the eligible employees of the municipality with information on the benefits they would receive under the incentive program, and other appropriate assistance, to enable employees to decide whether to accept the incentive benefit and retire from the retirement systems if they accept the incentive benefit.
 - q. The powers, duties, and responsibilities related to retirement systems under this section for municipal retirement systems shall be exercised and performed by the governing bodies of the retirement systems.

- r. Prior to the beginning date of the incentive program, appropriate representatives of the governing body of the municipality which implements an incentive program pursuant to this section shall meet and consult with the majority representative of the bargaining unit or units which include the employees of the municipality who would be eligible for the incentive program.
- s. For a period of five years after the last date for retirement or termination of employment under an incentive program implemented pursuant to this section, the employment level of the municipality for the provision of governmental services previously performed by employees that participated in the incentive program shall not, without the approval of the director, exceed the employment level specified in the incentive program approved by the director. The director may approve an increase in the employment level to provide the affected governmental services if the director determines that:
- (1) changes in local conditions such as increased residential or commercial development, increased population, or other changes, have created an increased need or demand for the affected governmental services; and
- (2) an increase in the employment level for the affected governmental services is warranted and will provide for the delivery of governmental services in an effective and cost efficient manner. The municipality shall submit annual reports to the director for five years after the last date for retirement or termination of employment under an incentive program implemented pursuant to this section, in the form and manner required by the director, concerning the number of employees and the employment costs to provide the affected governmental services.
- 48 <u>t. If the municipality exceeds the employment levels under</u> 49 <u>subsection s. of this section, it shall be required by the director to</u>

reimburse the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department
of the Treasury for the costs of the actuarial work performed for the
municipality pursuant to subsection e. of this section, as determined
by the director of that division.²

14. (New section) The enumeration of any specific power or authority granted to the Local Finance Board or the director pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be construed to limit or restrict in any way the general authorities granted by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the Local Finance Board or the director to take actions necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

15. (New section) P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed liberally to give effect to its intent that severe fiscal distress in municipalities in need of stabilization and recovery shall be addressed and corrected. ³[The authorities granted to the director herein are intended to supplement authority provided in the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.) and other applicable laws. To the extent any inconsistency exists between the terms of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and other applicable laws, the terms of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall prevail. ¹³

³16. (New section) The authorities granted to the director in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) are intended to supplement authority provided in the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.) and other applicable laws. To the extent any inconsistency exists between the terms of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and other applicable laws, the terms of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall prevail.

³[16.] 17.³ (New section) The director or the director's designee shall attend the regularly scheduled meetings of the municipal council in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. On or before the first day of the sixth year next following the determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director shall provide a final report to the Governor and Legislature regarding the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

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1	³ [² 17.] 18. (New section) The State Treasurer, in consultation
2	with the commissioner, shall direct the Director of the Division of
3	Budget and Accounting to transfer appropriations from any State
4	department to any other State department as may be necessary to
5	provide a secured loan, for the exclusive purpose of covering
6	expenses of the municipality during the 2016 calendar year, and for
7	a term not to exceed 180 days, to a municipality for which a
8	recovery plan is required under section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.)
9	(pending before the Legislature as this bill) to be submitted to the
10	director on such terms and conditions that may be required by the
11	commissioner. ²
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13	³ [² 18.] 19. (New section) Notwithstanding any law, rule, or
14	regulation to the contrary, the amount of consolidated municipal
15	property tax relief aid and energy tax receipts property tax relief aid
16	paid to a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall not
17	be less than the amount certified for the municipality in the
18	Certification of State Aid for Calendar Year 2016 and Fiscal Year
19	2017 Budgets issued by the Division of Local Government Services
20	in the Department of Community Affairs. ²
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22	² [17.] ³ [19. ²] 20. ³ This act shall take effect immediately ² but
23	shall remain inoperative until the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.)
24	(pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No.1715 of 2016, as
25	amended) ² .
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29	The "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

SENATE, No. 1711

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

Senator KEVIN J. O'TOOLE

District 40 (Bergen, Essex, Morris and Passaic)

Senator PAUL A. SARLO

District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

The "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning certain municipalities confronted by severe fiscal distress and supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes and amending P.L.1977, c.85 and P.L.1974, c.123.

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

1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The short and long-term fiscal stability of local government units is essential to the interests of the citizens of this State to assure the efficient and effective provision of necessary governmental services vital to public health, safety, and welfare, including the fiscal health of our State's municipalities.
- b. In certain extreme cases, local governments that experience severe fiscal distress become incapable of addressing the circumstances that led to that extraordinary distress or of developing a comprehensive plan for financial rehabilitation and recovery.
- c. It is necessary and appropriate for the State to take action to assist local governments experiencing severe budget imbalances and other conditions of severe fiscal distress or emergency by requiring prudent fiscal management and operational efficiencies in the provision of public services.
- d. As the State entity primarily responsible for the financial integrity and stability of all local government units, the Local Finance Board should be authorized, under certain limited circumstances, to develop a comprehensive rehabilitation plan for local governments that are experiencing severe fiscal distress, and to act on behalf of local government units to remedy the distress.

- 3. (New section) As used in this act:
- 34 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 35 Affairs.
 - "Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.
 - "Director's designee" means one or more individuals designated by the director, as the director deems appropriate, to act in the director's stead or exercise one or more of the authorities granted to the director by the Local Finance Board pursuant to the terms of this Act.
 - "Fiscal distress" means a fiscal condition based on a municipality's tax rate, cash deficit, insufficient percentage of tax collections, insufficient collection of other revenues, overanticipation of the revenues of prior years, non-liquidation of

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

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interfund transfers, reliance on emergency authorizations, continual rollover of tax anticipation notes, inefficiencies in the provision of municipal services such that associated costs substantially exceed costs for similar services in other municipalities, or other factors indicating a constrained ability to meets the municipality's budgetary requirements.

"Governing body" means the municipal council, committee, board, or other entity having control of the finances of a municipality, and shall include the mayor.

"Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" means a municipality that: (1) has experienced a decrease of more than 50 percent in its total assessed property values during the immediately preceding five-year period, as determined by the director, and, upon the recommendation of the director finding that the municipality is experiencing fiscal distress, the commissioner determines the municipality should appropriately be subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and (2) has experienced an increase in outstanding debt exceeding 50 percent during the immediately preceding five-year period, as determined by the director, and upon the recommendation of the director finding that the municipality is experiencing fiscal distress, the commissioner determines the municipality should appropriately be subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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4. (New section) The director may ascertain whether a municipality should be deemed a municipality in need of If the director ascertains that a stabilization and recovery. municipality should be deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director shall recommend that the commissioner make that determination. Within 14 days of receipt of the director's recommendation, the commissioner shall make the final determination of whether to deem the municipality a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner shall notify the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the director when a determination has been made and a municipality is subject to the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The director shall then notify the municipal clerk, or other appropriate municipal official of the municipality, in writing, of the determination. A municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall be subject to the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for a period of five consecutive years.

1 5. (New section) a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any 2 law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, upon the determination by 3 the commissioner that a municipality is in need of stabilization and 4 recovery, and at any time during the succeeding five years, the 5 Local Finance Board may, in its exclusive discretion, assume and 6 reallocate to, and vest exclusively in the director any of the 7 functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, 8 9 resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party 10 that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or 11 financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality. 12 duration of the transfer of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body shall not exceed five consecutive 13 14 vears.

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- (2) In the event the Local Finance Board assumes and reallocates to the director any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the governing body of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery set forth in a contract to which that municipality is a party, the municipality shall remain the party to the contract and neither the Local Finance Board nor the director shall assume any contractual obligations or liability arising out of that contract or be subject to any claim for breach of that contract or any other claim related to that contract. Any actions or steps taken by the director under P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to be by, and on behalf of, the municipality in need of stabilization.
- (3) The authorities granted to the director by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section shall extend to any and all actions that, in the exclusive discretion of the director, may help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, regulation, or contract to the contrary, the director shall have the authority to take any steps to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to:
- (a) implementing governmental, administrative, and operational efficiency and oversight measures;
- (b) dissolving, terminating, transferring, abolishing, or otherwise disposing of any municipal authority, board, commission, or department, or any function thereof; provided, however, that no such action shall be taken until adequate provision has been made for the payment of the creditors or obligees of the entity to be impacted unless otherwise permitted by law. This shall include the power to take any steps required of the governing body under applicable laws, including but not limited to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et

- seq.), the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313
- 2 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) the "Water Infrastructure Protection Act,"
- 3 P.L.2015, c.18 (C.58:30-1 et seq.), the "Local Redevelopment and
- 4 Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.), and the
- 5 "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).
- 6 To the extent that the Local Finance Board or the director exercise
- 7 any powers under the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law,"
- 8 P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) with respect to any municipal
- 9 authority or municipal public utility in the municipality in need of
- 10 stabilization and recovery;

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- 11 vetoing the minutes of the governing body of the 12 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, any board, commission, or department of the municipality in need of 13 stabilization and recovery, and any independent board or authority 14 15 in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, 16 but not limited to, the housing authority, parking authority, 17 redevelopment authority, planning board, and zoning board of 18 adjustment. A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the 19 governing body and any board, commission, department, or 20 independent board, or authority shall be delivered forthwith, by and 21 under the certification of the secretary thereof, to the director. No 22 action taken at the meeting shall have force or effect until 15 23 business days after a copy of the minutes have been so delivered to 24 the director, unless during this 15-day period the director shall 25 approve in writing the minutes or any part thereof, in which case 26 the action shall become effective upon approval. If, within that 15-27 day period, the director returns a copy of the minutes with a veto of 28 any action taken by the governing body, board, commission, 29 department, or independent board or authority, or any member 30 thereof at the meeting, the action shall be null and void and of no 31 effect. The director may approve all or part of the action taken at a 32 meeting;
 - (d) controlling litigation and the municipality's legal affairs, including, but not limited to, suing in the municipality's corporate name; prosecuting, defending, and resolving litigation, arbitration, disputes, and controversies; and retaining and directing municipal corporation counsel and other special counsel as the director may deem appropriate;
 - (e) selling, conveying, leasing, monetizing, or otherwise disposing of any interest in any municipally-owned assets, including but not limited to, any water, sewer, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure, equipment or facilities, services, and in any real property, including any improvements thereon; provided that the director shall not sell, convey, lease, monetize, or otherwise dispose of any municipally-owned water asset until one-year after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to allow the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to maximize the value of that asset;

- (f) amending or terminating any existing contracts or agreements, which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, in accordance with the terms thereof; or unilaterally amending or terminating any contracts or agreements which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, provided that the director determines that the unilateral termination or amendment is reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (g) unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating any collective negotiations agreements, except those related to school districts, to which the municipality is a party, or unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating the terms and conditions of employment during the term of any applicable collective negotiations agreement, or both, provided that the director determines that the modifications, amendments, or terminations are reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (h) acting as the sole agent in collective negotiations on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (i) with respect to any expired collective negotiations agreement to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is a party, unilaterally modifying wages, hours, or any other terms and conditions of employment;
- (j) unilaterally abolishing any non-elected positions in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery at any time. All of the functions, powers, and duties of abolished positions shall be exercised or delegated by the director; provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph;
- (k) unilaterally appointing, transferring, or removing employees of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to, department heads and division heads, as the case may be, but excluding appointed officials who have obtained tenure in office; provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph;
- (l) acting as the appropriate authority, including, without limitation, the appointing authority, for purposes of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes;
- (m) entering into any agreement with the county in which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is located, any of the other municipalities located in that county, or any instrumentality of the State to share or consolidate municipal services pursuant to any law applicable to consolidation or sharing

of services, including, without limitation, the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.) and P.L. 2015, c.279 (C.);

- (n) procuring any goods, services, commodities, information technology, software, hardware, or other items on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (o) retaining any professionals on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and directing the work of professionals or any professionals previously retained by the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (p) retaining bond counsel, adopting bond ordinances to the extent necessary, making appropriate bond applications, and taking any other steps necessary to restructure and adjust debt, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (q) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (r) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Redevelopment Area Bond Financing Law," P.L.2001, c.310 (C. 40A:12A-64 et seq.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (s) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P. L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (t) authorizing and filing, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, subject only to the written approval of the majority of the members of the legislative Joint Budget Oversight Committee, a petition and other pleadings and papers with any United States court or federal bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment or composition of debts as set forth in R.S.52:27-40 et seq., and taking any other and further

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- (u) negotiating and executing any contracts, agreements, or other documents on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any of the actions or steps specifically identified in P.L. ,
- 7 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or that 8 may otherwise, as the director deems necessary or appropriate, help 9 stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the 10 financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of 11 stabilization and recovery.
 - (4) Subject to subsection b. of section 11 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Local Finance Board may authorize the director to take any action authorized to be taken under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) by a governing body of a local unit.
 - (5) The provisions of P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall in no way infringe on the authority of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in this section or any actions taken by the director pursuant to this section.
 - (6) Any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the municipal governing body that is not assumed by the Local Finance Board and reallocated to and vested exclusively in the director pursuant to this section shall remain allocated to and vested in that governing body unless and until such time as the function, power, privilege, immunity, or duty may be allocated to and vested exclusively in the Local Finance Board or the director pursuant to this section. The Local Finance Board or the director may exercise any power implied or incidental to a power that has been specifically allocated.
- b. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or 32 33 regulation to the contrary, including any requirements set forth in 34 chapter 49 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes (C.40:49-1 et seq.), 35 the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, 36 c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), or section 2 of P.L.1935, c.193 (C.52:27-37 41), the director shall have the exclusive authority to pass, adopt, 38 repeal, or amend any ordinance or resolution of the municipality in 39 need of stabilization and recovery, modify any meeting agenda of 40 the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and 41 recovery, and negotiate, enter into, amend, or terminate any contract 42 or agreement, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization 43 and recovery, provided that the director deems the action necessary 44 or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or 45 assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the 46 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
 - (2) When exercising powers under this section, the director shall, to the extent practicable, comply with all notice, hearing, and

other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject, but in no instance shall the director be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).

(3) The director may issue to the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery the orders that the director deems appropriate to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to the authority granted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section. Any order by the director shall be binding on the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and may be enforced as other orders of the director are enforced under general law.

- 6. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) Negotiations between a public fire or police department and an exclusive representative concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall begin at least 120 days prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. The parties shall meet at least three times during that 120-day period. The first of those three meetings shall take place no later than the 90th day prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. By mutual consent, the parties may agree to extend the period during which the second and third meetings are required to take place beyond the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. A violation of this paragraph shall constitute an unfair practice and the violator shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the commission pursuant to rule and regulation.

Prior to the expiration of their collective negotiation agreement, either party may file an unfair practice charge with the commission alleging that the other party is refusing to negotiate in good faith. The charge shall be filed in the manner, form and time specified by the commission in rule and regulation. If the charge is sustained, the commission shall order that the respondent be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge; if the charge is dismissed, the commission shall order that the charging party be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge. The filing and resolution of the unfair practice charge shall not delay or impair the impasse resolution process.

(2) Whenever those negotiations concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall reach an impasse, the commission,

through the Division of Public Employment Relations shall, upon the request of either party, or upon its own motion take such steps, including the assignment of a mediator, as it may deem expedient to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.

- b. (1) In the event of a failure to resolve the impasse by mediation, the Division of Public Employment Relations, at the request of either party, shall invoke factfinding with recommendation for settlement of all issues in dispute unless the parties reach a voluntary settlement prior to the issuance of the factfinder's report and recommended terms of settlement. Factfindings shall be limited to those issues that are within the required scope of negotiations unless the parties to the factfinding agree to factfinding on permissive subjects of negotiation.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of this subsection, either party may petition the commission for arbitration on or after the date on which their collective negotiation agreement expires. The petition shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the commission. The party filing the petition shall notify the other party of its action. The notice shall be given in a manner and form prescribed by the commission.

Any mediation or factfinding invoked pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section shall terminate immediately upon the filing of a petition for arbitration.

- (3) Upon the filing of a petition for arbitration pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, an arbitrator selected pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection e. of this section shall conduct an initial meeting as a mediation session to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.
 - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.105)
- d. The resolution of issues in dispute shall be binding arbitration under which the award on the unsettled issues is determined by conventional arbitration. The arbitrator shall determine whether the total net annual economic changes for each year of the agreement are reasonable under the nine statutory criteria set forth in subsection g. of this section and shall adhere to the limitations set forth in section 2 of P.L.2010, c.105 (C.34:13A-16.7). The non-petitioning party, within five days of receipt of the petition, shall separately notify the commission in writing of all issues in dispute. The filing of the written response shall not delay, in any manner, the interest arbitration process.
- e. (1) The commission shall take measures to assure the impartial selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators from its special panel of arbitrators. On the first business day following receipt of an interest arbitration petition, the commission shall, independent of and without any participation by either of the parties, randomly select an arbitrator from its special panel of arbitrators. The

selection by the commission shall be final and shall not be subject to review or appeal.

- (2) Applicants for initial appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be chosen based on their professional qualifications, knowledge, and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission. Such rules shall include relevant knowledge of local government operations and budgeting. Appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be for a three-year term, with reappointment contingent upon a screening process similar to that used for determining initial appointments. Arbitrators currently serving on the panel shall demonstrate to the commission their professional qualification, knowledge and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission, within one year of the effective date of this act. Any arbitrator who does not satisfactorily demonstrate such to the commission within the specified time shall be disqualified.
 - (3) Arbitrators serving on the commission's special panel shall be guided by and subject to the objectives and principles set forth in the "Code of Professional Responsibility for Arbitrators of Labor-Management Disputers [Disputes]" of the National Academy of Arbitrators, the American Arbitration Association, and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
 - (4) Arbitrators shall be required to complete annual training offered by the State Ethics Commission. Any arbitrator failing to satisfactorily complete the annual training shall be immediately removed from the special panel.

The commission may suspend, remove, or otherwise discipline an arbitrator for a violation of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-14 et seq.), section 4 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.1) or for good cause. An arbitrator who fails to render an award within the time requirements set forth in this section shall be fined \$ 1,000 for each day that the award is late.

- f. (1) At a time prescribed by the commission, the parties shall submit to the arbitrator their final offers on each economic and non-economic issue in dispute. The offers submitted pursuant to this section shall be used by the arbitrator for the purposes of determining an award pursuant to subsection d. of this section.
- (2) In the event of a dispute, the commission shall have the power to decide which issues are economic issues. Economic issues include those items which have a direct relation to employee income including wages, salaries, hours in relation to earnings, and other forms of compensation such as paid vacation, paid holidays, health and medical insurance, and other economic benefits to employees.
- (3) Throughout formal arbitration proceedings the chosen arbitrator may mediate or assist the parties in reaching a mutually agreeable settlement.

All parties to arbitration shall present, at the formal hearing before the issuance of the award, written estimates of the financial impact of their last offer on the taxpayers of the local unit to the arbitrator with the submission of their last offer.

- (4) Arbitration shall be limited to those subjects that are within the required scope of collective negotiations, except that the parties may agree to submit to arbitration one or more permissive subjects of negotiation.
- (5) The decision of an arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall include an opinion and an award, and shall be rendered within 90 calendar days of the commission's assignment of that arbitrator.

Each arbitrator's decision shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into the arbitrator's determination of the final award. The report shall certify that the arbitrator took the statutory limitations imposed on the local levy cap into account in making the award.

Any arbitrator violating the provisions of this paragraph may be subject to the commission's powers under paragraph (3) of subsection e. of this section. The decision shall be final and binding upon the parties and shall be irreversible, except:

(a) Within 14 calendar days of receiving an award, an aggrieved party may file notice of an appeal of an award to the commission on the grounds that the arbitrator failed to apply the criteria specified in subsection g. of this section or violated the standards set forth in N.J.S.2A:24-8 or N.J.S.2A:24-9. The appeal shall be filed in a form and manner prescribed by the commission. In deciding an appeal, the commission, pursuant to rule and regulation and upon petition, may afford the parties the opportunity to present oral arguments. The commission may affirm, modify, correct or vacate the award or may, at its discretion, remand the award to the same arbitrator or to another arbitrator, selected by lot, for reconsideration. The commission's decision shall be rendered no later than 60 calendar days after the filing of the appeal with the commission.

Arbitration appeal decisions shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into their determination of the final award. The report shall certify that in deciding the appeal, the commission took the local levy cap into account in making the award.

An aggrieved party may appeal a decision of the commission to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

- (b) An arbitrator's award shall be implemented immediately.
- (6) The parties shall share equally the costs of arbitration subject to a fee schedule approved by the commission. The fee schedule shall provide that the cost of services provided by the arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 1,000 per day. The total cost of services of an arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 10,000. If the parties cancel an arbitration proceeding without good cause, the arbitrator may impose a fee of not more than \$ 500. The parties shall share equally

in paying that fee if the request to cancel or adjourn is a joint request. Otherwise, the party causing such cancellation shall be responsible for payment of the entire fee.

- g. The arbitrator shall decide the dispute based on a reasonable determination of the issues, giving due weight to those factors listed below that are judged relevant for the resolution of the specific dispute. In the award, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall indicate which of the factors are deemed relevant, satisfactorily explain why the others are not relevant, and provide an analysis of the evidence on each relevant factor; provided, however, that in every interest arbitration proceeding, the parties shall introduce evidence regarding the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection and the arbitrator shall analyze and consider the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection in any award:
- (1) The interests and welfare of the public. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
- (2) Comparison of the wages, salaries, hours, and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of other employees performing the same or similar services and with other employees generally:
- (a) In private employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (b) In public employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (c) In public employment in the same or similar comparable jurisdictions, as determined in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.2); provided, however, that each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence concerning the comparability of jurisdictions for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (3) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, inclusive of direct wages, salary, vacations, holidays, excused leaves, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, and all other economic benefits received.
 - (4) Stipulations of the parties.
- (5) The lawful authority of the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
- (6) The financial impact on the governing unit, its residents, the limitations imposed upon the local unit's property tax levy pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45), and taxpayers. When considering this factor in a dispute in which the public employer is a county or a municipality, the arbitrator or panel of

- arbitrators shall take into account, to the extent that evidence is introduced, how the award will affect the municipal or county purposes element, as the case may be, of the local property tax; a comparison of the percentage of the municipal purposes element or, in the case of a county, the county purposes element, required to fund the employees' contract in the preceding local budget year with that required under the award for the current local budget year; the impact of the award for each income sector of the property taxpayers of the local unit; the impact of the award on the ability of the governing body to (a) maintain existing local programs and services, (b) expand existing local programs and services for which public moneys have been designated by the governing body in a proposed local budget, or (c) initiate any new programs and services for which public moneys have been designated by the governing body in a proposed local budget.
 - (7) The cost of living.

- (8) The continuity and stability of employment including seniority rights and such other factors not confined to the foregoing which are ordinarily or traditionally considered in the determination of wages, hours, and conditions of employment through collective negotiations and collective bargaining between the parties in the public service and in private employment.
- (9) Statutory restrictions imposed on the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45).
- h. A mediator, factfinder, or arbitrator while functioning in a mediatory capacity shall not be required to disclose any files, records, reports, documents, or other papers classified as confidential received or prepared by him or to testify with regard to mediation, conducted by him under this act on behalf of any party to any cause pending in any type of proceeding under this act. Nothing contained herein shall exempt such an individual from disclosing information relating to the commission of a crime.
- i. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations, that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) will not participate in any impasse procedures authorized by this section. Upon such notice, any pending impasse procedures authorized by this section shall immediately cease, and any pending petition for arbitration shall be vacated. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- j. The Local Finance Board may provide that any arbitration award, including but not limited to an interest arbitration award, involving a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)
- 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to the
- 6 review and approval of the Director of the Division of Local
- 7 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs,
- 8 including those on a collective negotiations agreement where the
- 9 matter has been submitted to an arbitrator pursuant to law, and no
- such award shall be binding without the approval of the director.
- Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of
- 12 any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the
- director set forth in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
- 14 <u>Legislature as this bill).</u>
- 15 (cf: P.L.2014, c.11, s.1)

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- 7. Section 1 of P.L.1974, c.123 (C.34:13A-5.4) is amended to read as follows:
 - a. Public employers, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
 - (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
 - (2) Dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of any employee organization.
 - (3) Discriminating in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
 - (4) Discharging or otherwise discriminating against any employee because he has signed or filed an affidavit, petition or complaint or given any information or testimony under this act.
 - (5) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit, or refusing to process grievances presented by the majority representative.
 - (6) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- 38 (7) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- b. Employee organizations, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
 - (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- 44 (2) Interfering with, restraining or coercing a public employer in 45 the selection of his representative for the purposes of negotiations 46 or the adjustment of grievances.
- 47 (3) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a public employer, 48 if they are the majority representative of employees in an

appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit.

- (4) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- (5) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- c. The commission shall have exclusive power as hereinafter provided to prevent anyone from engaging in any unfair practice listed in subsections a. and b. above. Whenever it is charged that anyone has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission, or any designated agent thereof, shall have authority to issue and cause to be served upon such party a complaint stating the specific unfair practice charged and including a notice of hearing containing the date and place of hearing before the commission or any designated agent thereof; provided that no complaint shall issue based upon any unfair practice occurring more than 6 months prior to the filing of the charge unless the person aggrieved thereby was prevented from filing such charge in which event the 6-month period shall be computed from the day he was no longer so prevented.

In any such proceeding, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act P.L.1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.) shall be applicable. Evidence shall be taken at the hearing and filed with the commission. If, upon all the evidence taken, the commission shall determine that any party charged has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission shall state its findings of fact and conclusions of law and issue and cause to be served on such party an order requiring such party to cease and desist from such unfair practice, and to take such reasonable affirmative action as will effectuate the policies of this act. All cases in which a complaint and notice of hearing on a charge is actually issued by the commission, shall be prosecuted before the commission or its agent, or both, by the representative of the employee organization or party filing the charge or his authorized representative.

- d. The commission shall at all times have the power and duty, upon the request of any public employer or majority representative, to make a determination as to whether a matter in dispute is within the scope of collective negotiations. The commission shall serve the parties with its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Any determination made by the commission pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.
- e. The commission shall adopt such rules as may be required to regulate the conduct of representation elections, and to regulate the time of commencement of negotiations and of institution of impasse procedures so that there will be full opportunity for negotiations and the resolution of impasses prior to required budget submission dates.

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The commission shall have the power to apply to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court for an appropriate order enforcing any order of the commission issued under subsection c. or d. hereof, and its findings of fact, if based upon substantial evidence on the record as a whole, shall not, in such action, be set aside or modified; any order for remedial or affirmative action, if reasonably designed to effectuate the purposes of this act, shall be affirmed and enforced in such proceeding.

g. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the commission that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be subject to the commission's authority to prevent an unfair practice pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Upon such notice, neither the commission, nor any designee, shall have the authority to issue or cause to be served upon such municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any complaint alleging an unfair practice under subsection a. of this section or to hold any hearings with respect thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the Director set forth in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

(cf: P.L.1979, c.477, s.1)

- 8. (New section) In a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director may prepare the annual budget or to instruct the municipal governing body to prepare and submit a proposed annual budget. If the municipal governing body is submitting a proposed annual budget, the director shall fix a date for the municipal governing body to submit that budget to the Local Finance Board, and the board may approve the budget, modify it or instruct the director to prepare an alternative budget. If the director prepares the budget, it shall be submitted to the Local Finance Board for its approval. Once a budget is approved by the Local Finance Board, the budget shall be deemed adopted.
- a. The director shall have the authority to make temporary appropriations necessary for the period prior to the adoption of the budget, and to make emergency temporary appropriations pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-20 to meet an urgent situation or event which immediately endangers the health, safety, or property of the residents of the municipality, and to make emergency appropriations pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-46.
- b. The director shall have the authority to spend money and authorize expenditures, in accordance with the approved budget or any temporary or emergency appropriations.

9. (New section) The director may delegate to the director's designee any power granted to the Director pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The designation to a director's designee shall be in writing and filed with the Local Finance Board. Any action of a director's designee taken subsequent to the delegation shall be deemed to have been taken by the Director. If any claims are asserted against the director's designee, the director's designee shall, for that purpose only, be considered a State officer within the scope of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq.

10. (New section) In a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, any initiative approved by the voters of the municipality pursuant to section 17-35 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-184) and any referendum approved pursuant to section 17-36 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-185) shall be advisory only and may be followed, or disregarded, by the Local Finance Board and the director in their discretion. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a referendum approved pursuant to section 11 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 11. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation, including, without limitation, the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1979, c.38 (C. 40A:3-1 et seq.), that requires the adoption of an ordinance or resolution to authorize any action of a municipality, a resolution issued by the director shall suffice in lieu of a municipal ordinance or resolution for all purposes, except for bond ordinances, in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
- b. In the case of bond ordinances in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director's resolution in lieu of such ordinances shall be published in full in a newspaper circulating in the municipality and a copy of the resolution shall be filed for public inspection with the municipal clerk of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. The publication of the director's resolution shall occur not less than 10 days prior to the time and place of a public hearing to be had on the resolution. The resolution shall become effective on the 45th day after the public hearing, unless:
- (1) the resolution is modified by the director subsequent to the meeting, in which case there shall be a second public hearing on no less than 10 days' notice; or
- (2) there is filed with the municipal clerk within 45 days of the hearing, a petition requesting a referendum in said municipality signed by either five percent or 10,000 of the registered voters of said municipality, whichever is lesser.
- If a petition is filed, the resolution pertaining to the bond measures issued by the director shall be submitted to the registered

voters of said municipality at the next general or regular municipal election and in the same manner and form as other public questions to be voted upon by voters of a single municipality.

12. (New section) If any provision of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or its application is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other applications of that provision, or other provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which reasonably can be given effect despite the invalidity, and to this end the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) are severable.

- 13. Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.59 (C.43:8C-1) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. As used in this act, unless the context indicates otherwise:

"Chief executive officer" means the mayor of a municipality, the elected county executive of a county, the director of the board of chosen freeholders in a county that does not have an elected county executive, and the chairman or other presiding officer of any other governing body.

"Consolidated municipality" or "municipal consolidation" means the resultant municipal entity created after approval and adoption of a public question in favor of consolidation pursuant to the "Municipal Consolidation Act," P.L.1977, c.435 (C.40:43-66.35 et seq.), or a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, as defined by section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the exclusive purposes of section 2 of P.L.1999, c.59 (C.438C-2).

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Governing body" means the board, commission, council or other body having the control of the finances of a local unit; and in those local units in which a chief executive officer is authorized by law to participate in such control through powers of recommendation, approval or veto, the term includes such executive officer to the extent of such participation.

"Interlocal services contract" means a contract between two or more local units for the joint provision of governmental services pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.).

"Joint services contract" means a contract between two or more local units to form a joint meeting for the joint provision of governmental services pursuant to the "Consolidated Municipal Service Act," P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.).

"Local unit" means a municipality, consolidated municipality,

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1 county, authority as defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.313 2 (C.40A:5A-3), joint meeting or fire district. 3 (cf: P.L.1999,c.59,s.1) 4 5 14. (New section) The enumeration of any specific power or 6 authority granted to the Local Finance Board or the director 7 pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 8 as this bill) shall not be construed to limit or restrict in any way the 9 general authorities granted by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 10 before the Legislature as this bill) to the Local Finance Board or the 11 director to take actions necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the 12 finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of 13 14 stabilization and recovery. 15 16 15. (New section) P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 17 Legislature as this bill) shall be construed liberally to give effect to its intent that severe fiscal distress in municipalities in need of 18 19 stabilization and recovery shall be addressed and corrected. The 20 authorities granted to the director herein are intended to supplement 21 authority provided in the "Local Government Supervision Act 22 (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.) and other 23 applicable laws. To the extent any inconsistency exists between the 24 terms of P.L. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as , c. 25 this bill) and other applicable laws, the terms of P.L. , c. 26 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall prevail. 27 16. (New section) The director or the director's designee shall 28 29 attend the regularly scheduled meetings of the municipal council in 30 a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. On or before 31 the first day of the sixth year next following the determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to 32 section 4 of P.L. 33 (C. , c.) (pending before the Legislature 34 as this bill), the director shall provide a final report to the Governor 35 and Legislature regarding the municipality in need of stabilization 36 and recovery. 37 38 17. This act shall take effect immediately. 39 40 **STATEMENT** 41 42 43 This bill, designated the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery 44 Act," would authorize the State to assist municipalities 45 experiencing severe fiscal distress by developing a comprehensive 46 rehabilitation plan for such a municipality and implementing that 47 plan on behalf of the municipality.

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1 The bill defines a "municipality in need of stabilization and 2 recovery" as a municipality that has experienced a decrease of more 3 than 50 percent in its total assessed property values during the 4 immediately preceding five-year period, as determined by the 5 director, and has experienced an increase in outstanding debt 6 exceeding 50 percent during the immediately preceding five-year 7 period, as determined by the director. Under the bill, the director of 8 the Division of Local Government Services may ascertain whether a 9 municipality should be deemed a "municipality in need of 10 stabilization and recovery," and if so, shall recommend that the 11 commissioner of Community Affairs make such a determination. 12 Within 14 days of receipt of the director's recommendation, the 13 commissioner must make the final determination of whether to 14 deem the municipality a "municipality in need of stabilization and 15 recovery" and therefore subject to the provisions of the bill for a 16 period of five consecutive years. The commissioner must notify the 17 Governor, the State Treasurer, and the director when a municipality 18 has been deemed to be subject to the provisions of the bill, and must 19 then notify the municipal clerk, or other appropriate municipal 20 official of the municipality, in writing, of that determination.

Following that determination, the Local Finance Board may in its exclusive discretion assume, reallocate to, and vest in the Director, any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality. The duration of the transfer of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body shall not exceed five consecutive years.

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The director may be granted the authority by the Local Finance Board to take any steps to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. This authority includes, but is not limited to, implementing efficiency and oversight measures; dissolving local agencies; vetoing the minutes of the governing body or any subdivision of the municipality; directing litigation and the municipality's legal affairs; disposing of municipally-owned assets; amending or terminating any existing contracts (excluding financing instruments such as bonds); modifying the terms, including wages and hours, or other terms of collective negotiations agreements or terminating any collective negotiations agreements to which the municipality is a party; negotiating, on behalf of the municipality, future collective agreements; abolishing any positions municipality; unilaterally appointing, transferring, or removing employees; entering into shared services agreements on behalf of the municipality; procuring goods and services on behalf of the

- 1 municipality; retaining bond counsel and adopting bond ordinances;
- 2 exercising on behalf of the municipality any authority granted by
- 3 the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.
- 4 40A:12A-1 et seq,), the "Redevelopment Area Bond Financing
- 5 Law," P.L.2001, c.310 (C. 40A:12A-64 et seq.), or the "Long Term
- 6 Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.); and
- 7 authorizing and filing on behalf of the municipality a petition and
- 8 other pleadings and papers with any United States court or federal
- 9 bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment
- or composition of debts as set forth in R.S.52:27-40 et seq. The
- power to file a bankruptcy petition is subject to the written approval
- 12 of the majority of the members of the legislative Joint Budget
- 13 Oversight Committee

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- When exercising powers, the director shall, to the extent practicable, comply with all notice, hearing, and other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject. Although the director shall not be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), the director shall, to the extent practicable, comply with its requirements when taking action on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery that would otherwise be subject to that act.
- The bill also authorizes the director to use early retirement incentives under P.L.1999, c.59 (C.43:8C-2) as a mechanism to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1711**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 23, 2016

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1711 (1R).

As amended, this bill, designated the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," requires a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery to adopt a comprehensive recovery plan, and authorizes the State to stabilize such a municipality experiencing severe fiscal distress if it fails to adopt an acceptable recovery plan within 150 days.

The bill defines a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" as a municipality that has experienced a decrease of more than 50 percent in its total assessed property values during the fiveyear period terminating at the end of the tax year immediately preceding enactment of the bill, and has experienced an increase in outstanding debt exceeding 50 percent during the immediately preceding five-year period, as determined by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. Under the bill, the director may ascertain whether a municipality should be deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery," and if so, shall recommend that the Commissioner of Community Affairs make such a determination. Following that determination, the bill requires the subject municipality to adopt a recovery plan, which would include a proposed balanced budget for the next fiscal year of the municipality. The plan would be submitted to the Commissioner of Community Affairs for review. The commissioner would be required to accept the plan or reject the plan. If the commissioner accepts the plan, the municipality would be monitored to ensure compliance.

If the commissioner rejects the plan, or if the municipality fails to submit a plan or adhere to the plan accepted by the commissioner, the bill authorizes the Local Finance Board, to assume, reallocate to, and vest in the director, any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality.

When exercising powers, the bill requires the director, to the extent practicable, to comply with all notice, hearing, and other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject. Although the director shall not be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), the bill provides that the director, to the extent practicable, must comply with its requirements when taking action on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery that would otherwise be subject to that act.

As amended, the bill also authorizes a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

These amendments make this bill identical to Assembly Bill No. 2569 which was also released by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

-establish requirement for the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to prepare a recovery plan, which would include a proposed balanced budget for the next fiscal year in the municipality.

-recovery plan would be subject to approval of Commissioner of Community Affairs.

-local government powers could only be assumed by the Local Finance Board if a plan is not approved by the commissioner.

-various technical corrections and clarifications.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1711

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 10, 2016

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1711, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill, designated the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," authorizes the State to assist municipalities experiencing severe fiscal distress by developing a comprehensive rehabilitation plan for such a municipality and implementing that plan on behalf of the municipality.

The bill defines a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" as a municipality that has experienced a decrease of more than 50 percent in its total assessed property values during the immediately preceding five-year period, and has experienced an increase in outstanding debt exceeding 50 percent during the immediately preceding five-year period, as determined by the director. Under the bill, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services may ascertain whether a municipality should be deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery," and if so, shall recommend that the Commissioner of Community Affairs make such a determination. Within 14 days of receipt of the director's recommendation, the commissioner must make the final determination of whether to deem the municipality a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" and therefore subject to the provisions of the bill for a period of five consecutive years. The commissioner must notify the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the director when a municipality has been deemed to be subject to the provisions of the bill, and must then notify the municipal clerk, or other appropriate municipal official of the municipality, in writing, of that determination.

Following that determination, the bill authorizes the Local Finance Board, in its exclusive discretion, to assume, reallocate to, and vest in the director, any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial

rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality. The bill provides that the duration of the transfer of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body shall not exceed five consecutive years.

The bill provides that the director may be granted the authority by the Local Finance Board to take any steps to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Under the bill, this authority includes, but is not limited to:

- -- implementing efficiency and oversight measures;
- -- dissolving local agencies;
- -- vetoing the minutes of the governing body or any subdivision of the municipality;
 - -- directing litigation and the municipality's legal affairs;
 - -- disposing of municipally-owned assets;
- -- amending or terminating any existing contracts (excluding financing instruments such as bonds);
- -- modifying the terms, including wages and hours, or other terms of collective negotiations agreements or terminating any collective negotiations agreements to which the municipality is a party;
- -- negotiating, on behalf of the municipality, future collective bargaining agreements;
 - -- abolishing any positions in the municipality;
 - -- unilaterally appointing, transferring, or removing employees;
- -- entering into shared services agreements on behalf of the municipality;
 - -- procuring goods and services on behalf of the municipality;
 - -- retaining bond counsel and adopting bond ordinances;
- -- exercising on behalf of the municipality any authority granted by the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq,), the "Redevelopment Area Bond Financing Law," P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.), or the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.); and
- -- authorizing and filing on behalf of the municipality a petition and other pleadings and papers with any United States court or federal bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment or composition of debts as set forth in R.S.52:27-40 et seq. The bill provides that the power to file a bankruptcy petition is subject to the written approval of the majority of the members of the legislative Joint Budget Oversight Committee.

When exercising powers, the bill requires the director, to the extent practicable, to comply with all notice, hearing, and other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject. Although the director shall not be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer

Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), the bill provides that the director shall, to the extent practicable, comply with its requirements when taking action on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery that would otherwise be subject to that act.

The bill also authorizes the director to use early retirement incentives under P.L.1999, c.59 (C.43:8C-2) as a mechanism to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments make certain technical changes to the bill, including a change to the title of the bill to reflect that section 13 of the bill amends P.L.1999, c.59 and corrections to certain statutory references.

The amendments also clarify that with respect to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services' authority to dispose of municipally-owned assets the director may not sell, convey, lease, or dispose of a water asset pursuant to an agreement with a private entity for one year after the effective date of the bill.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill may result in an indeterminate increase in State costs and an indeterminate impact on the revenues and expenditures of affected municipalities, if the Department of Community Affairs exercises the discretionary authority granted by the bill to assume operational control of government functions normally executed by a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery. Without specific information regarding the State's plan for the fiscal recovery and rehabilitation of a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery, however, the OLS cannot determine how the implementation of the bill may affect State expenditures as well as municipal revenues and expenditures.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1711**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman PRIETO)

ADOPTED: MAY 26, 2016

These Assembly floor amendments make technical corrections to the bill and clarify that, in the event of an intervention, certain the provisions of the bill will apply and the provisions of the bill should prevail over any other provision of law that is not consistent.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE SENATE, No. 1711 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 11, 2016

SUMMARY

Synopsis: The "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

Type of Impact: Indeterminate potential increase in State costs.

Indeterminate potential impact on revenues and expenditures of

certain municipalities.

Agencies Affected: Division of Local Government Services and Local Finance Board in

Department of Community Affairs. Certain municipalities.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
State Expenditures	Indeterminate	Indeterminate Potential Increase – See comments below		
Local Revenue	Indeterminate Potential Impact – See comments below			
Local Expenditures	Indeterminate Potential Impact – See comments below			
		Toversian Impart See C		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the enactment of Senate Bill No. 1711 may result in an indeterminate increase in State costs and an indeterminate impact on the revenues and expenditures of affected municipalities, if the Department of Community Affairs exercises the discretionary authority granted by the bill to assume operational control of government functions normally executed by a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery.
- Without specific information regarding the State's plan for the fiscal recovery and rehabilitation of a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery, the OLS cannot determine how the implementation of the bill's provisions may affect State expenditures as well as municipal revenues and expenditures.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 1711 of 2016, designated as the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," authorizes the Local Finance Board to reallocate to the Division of Local Government Services ("division") in the Department of Community Affairs, for a five-year period, the responsibility



for the management of the day-to-day operations of a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery. The bill defines a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" as a municipality that has experienced, during the immediately preceding five-year period, a decrease of more than 50 percent in its total assessed property values and an increase of more than 50 percent in its outstanding debt, as determined by the division.

Specifically, the Local Finance Board may reallocate to the division any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the municipal governing body set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party, that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation of the municipality. Most notably, the division may dissolve local departments and agencies; dispose of municipally-owned assets; amend or terminate existing contracts (excluding financial instruments); hire, terminate, and transfer personnel; enter into shared services agreements; and modify the terms of collective negotiations agreements to which the municipality is a party. The sale, conveyance, lease, monetization, or other disposition of any municipally-owned water asset is prohibited for one year following the effective date of the bill. The Local Finance Board may empower the division to retain professional staff and bond counsel, and exercise municipal redevelopment powers.

The bill also suspends municipal participation in any impasse procedures established by the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1944, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.) and exempts the municipality from the Public Employment Relations Commission's authority to prevent unfair practices. The Local Finance Board may require that any interest arbitration award be subject to review and approval of the division and that no such award is binding without the division's approval. The bill permits the division to utilize a retirement incentive program, permitted under P.L.1999, c.59 (C.43:8C-1 et seq.), to assist in the stabilization of the municipality's finances. Finally, the division may be authorized to file, on behalf of the municipality and subject only to the written approval of the Legislature's Joint Budget Oversight Committee, a bankruptcy petition.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the enactment of Senate Bill No. 1711 may result in an indeterminate increase in State costs and an indeterminate impact on the revenues and expenditures of affected municipalities, if the Department of Community Affairs exercises the discretionary authority granted by the bill to assume operational control of government functions normally executed by a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery. Without specific information regarding the State's plan for the fiscal recovery and rehabilitation of a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery, the OLS cannot determine how the implementation of the bill's provisions may affect State expenditures as well as municipal revenues and expenditures.

Section: Local Government

Analyst: Scott A. Brodsky

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Third Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1711 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 9, 2016

SUMMARY

Synopsis: The "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act"

Type of Impact: Indeterminate potential increase in State costs.

Indeterminate potential impact on revenues and expenditures of

certain municipalities.

Agencies Affected: Division of Local Government Services and Local Finance Board

(Community Affairs), Division of Pensions and Benefits (Treasury),

and certain municipalities.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3	
State Expenditures	Indeterminat	Indeterminate Potential Increase – See comments below		
Local Revenue	Indeterminat	Indeterminate Potential Increase – See comments below		
Local Expenditures	Indeterminate Potential Impact – See comments below			

- The Office of Legislative Services estimates that the enactment of Senate Bill No. 1711 (3R) may result in an indeterminate increase in State costs and have an indeterminate impact on the revenues and expenditures of affected municipalities. The only municipality that qualifies as a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" is the City of Atlantic City.
- Without specific information regarding Atlantic City's fiscal recovery plan, or any plan that
 may be implemented by the State if it assumes operational control of Atlantic City's
 governmental functions, the OLS cannot determine how the implementation of the bill's
 provisions may affect State and municipal finances.
- The OLS does not have sufficient information to estimate the fiscal impact of any retirement incentive program offered by Atlantic City. The Mayor of Atlantic City has indicated that implementation of a retirement incentive program could save the city \$7 million.
- The State would experience a short-term increase in costs if any short-term loan is provided to Atlantic City. A short-term loan of \$40 million was provided to Atlantic City in 2014.



• The bill provides that Atlantic City would receive not less than \$26.620 million in total State formula aid through the Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief Aid and Energy Tax Receipts Property Tax Relief Aid programs.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 1711 (3R), designated as the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," requires a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery to adopt a comprehensive recovery plan and authorizes the State to assume responsibility for the management of the day-to-day operations of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery if it fails to adopt an acceptable recovery plan within 150 days. The bill defines a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" as a municipality that has experienced, during the five-year period immediately preceding the year in which the bill is enacted, a decrease of more than 50 percent in its total assessed property values and an increase of more than 50 percent in its outstanding debt, as determined by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs ("director").

Under the bill, the director may ascertain whether a municipality should be deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and if so, shall recommend that the Commissioner of Community Affairs ("commissioner") make such a determination. Following the commissioner's determination, the bill requires the subject municipality to adopt a recovery plan designed to restore fiscal stability to the municipality. The recovery plan must include a proposed balanced budget for the next fiscal year of the municipality. The recovery plan would be submitted to the commissioner for review. If the commissioner accepts the recovery plan, the municipality must implement the plan beginning on the first day of its next fiscal year. The commissioner would monitor the municipality to ensure compliance with the recovery plan.

If the commissioner rejects the recovery plan, or if the municipality fails to submit a recovery plan or adhere to the recovery plan accepted by the commissioner, the bill authorizes the Local Finance Board to assume or reallocate to the director any functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the municipal governing body set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party, that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation of the municipality. Most notably, the director may dissolve local departments and agencies; dispose of municipally-owned assets; amend or terminate existing contracts (excluding financial instruments); hire, terminate, and transfer personnel; enter into shared services agreements; and modify the terms of collective negotiations agreements to which the municipality is a party. The sale, conveyance, lease, monetization, or other disposition of any municipally-owned water asset is prohibited for one year following the effective date of the bill. The Local Finance Board may empower the director to retain professional staff and bond counsel, and exercise municipal redevelopment powers.

The bill also suspends municipal participation in any impasse procedures established by the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1944, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.) and exempts the municipality from the Public Employment Relations Commission's authority to prevent unfair practices. The Local Finance Board may require that any interest arbitration award be subject to review and approval of the director and that no such award is binding without the director's approval. The bill permits the municipality or the Local Finance Board (if it has assumed municipal authority) to utilize a retirement incentive program to assist in the stabilization of the municipality's finances. Finally, the director may be authorized to file, on behalf of the municipality and subject only to the written approval of the Legislature's Joint Budget Oversight Committee, a bankruptcy petition.

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer, in consultation with the commissioner, to transfer State funds for the purpose of making a short-term loan for up to 180 days to support calendar year 2016 expenditures of the municipality, on such terms and conditions that may be required by the commissioner. Finally, the bill guarantees the municipality a total municipal formula aid distribution not less than the amount certified by the Division of Local Government Services for Calendar Year 2016 or Fiscal Year 2017, as applicable.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that the enactment of Senate Bill No. 1711 (3R) may result in an indeterminate increase in State costs and an indeterminate impact on the revenues and expenditures of affected municipalities. The OLS notes that one municipality, the City of Atlantic City, qualifies as a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. From 2010 to 2016, the total assessed value of property in Atlantic City declined by 64% (from \$20.480 billion to \$7.439 billion) while Atlantic City's net debt (obligations supported by the property tax levy and other municipal revenues) increased by 102% (from \$122.4 million to \$248.8 million). The State may incur additional costs if Atlantic City's proposed recovery plan is rejected and the Local Finance Board exercises the discretionary authority granted by the bill to assume operational control of municipal government functions. The State would experience a short-term increase in costs if any short-term loan is provided to Atlantic City.

The Recovery Plan

The bill requires Atlantic City, not later than 150 days following the commissioner's determination that it is a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, to prepare and adopt a five-year recovery plan sufficient to effectuate the financial stability of the municipality. Without specific information regarding Atlantic City's recovery plan, or any plan that may be implemented by the State if is assumes operational control of Atlantic City's governmental functions, the OLS cannot determine how the implementation of any plan may affect State and municipal finances. The second report of the Emergency Manager for Atlantic City concluded that the municipality will need to continue to seek new ways to improve its budget situation through further downsizing of operations, alternative service delivery options, privatization of operations, establishing new or improved revenue sources, and the potential monetization of assets.

The recovery plan must include detailed processes that will allow the municipality to: achieve sustainable net reductions in the municipality's general appropriations commensurate with anticipated revenues; fulfill its financial obligations to Atlantic County and the Atlantic City School District; repay amounts owed to New Jersey for deferred contributions to the State's pension systems and health benefits program; repay all bonded and unbonded debt obligations, including tax appeal settlements; account for off balance sheet liabilities, such as accumulated absence payments; ensure the repayment of any short-term loans provided by the State in 2016; and increase municipal revenues through the establishment of long-term economic and land use development strategies.

Although the recovery plan must include a balanced budget, the OLS notes that N.J.S.40A:4-22 requires all municipalities to adopt a budget for which total anticipated revenues equals total appropriations. In response to a Fiscal Year 2017 OLS Discussion Point, the Department of Community Affairs projected that Atlantic City's projected budget deficit for Calendar Year 2016 is \$105.5 million. Information provided by the department does not take into account any additional revenues, such as investment alternative tax receipts or funds redirected from the Atlantic City Alliance, which may be redirected to Atlantic City through the enactment of separate legislation. The department has also acknowledged that Atlantic City failed to make a payment for the Public Employees Retirement System and made only a nominal contribution to the Police and Firemen's Retirement System. Atlantic City is obligated to make these contributions in future years, and pursuant to State law, an interest rate of 10% accrues to the unpaid balance.

The proposed budget submitted with the recovery plan must identify any amounts appropriated in 2017 for the repayment of debts associated with property tax appeals settled by the municipality. According to its 2015 Annual Debt Statement, Atlantic City has issued over \$150 million to resolve outstanding property tax appeal judgments. In an official statement for the issuance of \$41.760 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated May 21, 2015, Atlantic City reported that there was approximately \$134 million in settled, but not funded (bonded) property tax appeal refunds. At that time Atlantic City reported that it was making monthly payments of \$150,000 to the Marina District Development Corporation, owner of the Borgata Casino Hotel, to reduce an unfunded property tax liability of \$87.950 million. It now appears that the Marina District Development Corporation has elected, pursuant to law, to apply its refund due after its tax appeal as a credit against future property taxes.

Retirement Incentive Program

Section 13 of Senate Bill No. 1711 (3R) authorizes Atlantic City to offer and implement an incentive program for retirement or termination of employment after the approval of an incentive program by the director. P.L.1999, c.59 (C.43:8C-1 et seq.) allows for the implementation of an incentive program by local units entering into an inter-local services contract, joint services contract, or following a municipal consolidation. Information that would allow the OLS to estimate the fiscal impact of an incentive program is not available at this time. According to an article published by NJ Spotlight on May 24, 2016, the Mayor of Atlantic City stated that an early retirement initiative for municipal employees could generate as much as \$7 million savings. It is unclear whether these savings would be achieved in one year or over a period of several years.

The benefits that may be offered under an incentive program include: cash payments or the purchase of annuities; employer contributions to deferred compensation plans; employer-paid continuation-after-retirement health benefits coverage for limited periods of time for up to five years; employer-paid health benefits coverage after retirement for employees and dependents under the State Health Benefits Program or a municipal employer's private carrier plan, notwithstanding that the employee does not meet the service requirement to be eligible for such paid coverage; or up to five years of additional service credit in State, county, municipal retirement systems. If Atlantic City chooses to offer a retirement incentive plan, the municipality will decide which additional benefits will be offered to employees and which employees are eligible to participate in the incentive program.

Approval of an incentive plan requires a sufficient demonstration that the incentive program would result in a reduction in the number of employees and employment costs necessary to provide the affected governmental services. The Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury would provide information on the cost of the incentive program for the State retirement systems, and on the savings in employment costs, at

no charge to the municipality. Atlantic City would be required to pay the costs for the incentives and would be prohibited from increasing the number of employees to provide the affected governmental services for five years without approval of the director. If Atlantic City violates the employment restriction, it would be required to reimburse the State for the costs of the actuarial work provided by the Division of Pensions and Benefits.

Additional Financial Assistance & State Aid

Section 17 of Senate Bill No. 1711 (3R) permits the State Treasurer, in consultation with the commissioner, to reallocate State funds appropriated to other Executive Departments to provide a secured loan to pay Atlantic City's expenses during calendar year 2016. The loan may be for a term not to exceed 180 days and would be provided under such terms and conditions that may be required by the commissioner. A language provision in the annual appropriations act allows the transfer of State funds for the purpose of making a short-term loan for up to 180 days to any local government unit faced with a fiscal crisis, including but not limited to a potential default on tax anticipation notes. Under the current budget language, short-term loans may be provided to municipalities that qualify for Urban Aid; a municipality under State financial supervision pursuant to the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.); a municipality that has issued qualified bonds; or a municipality identified by the director to be facing serious fiscal distress.

In December 2014, the State provided Atlantic City with a short-term loan of \$40 million at an interest rate of 0.75 percent to fund a temporary emergency appropriation. On May 21, 2015, Atlantic City issued \$41.760 million in taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds to repay the State loan. According to the official statement for the issuance of the bonds, \$7.980 million of the debt issuance will yield an interest rate of 7.25 percent and mature on March 1, 2028. The remaining \$33.780 million will yield an interest rate of 7.75 percent and mature on March 1, 2040. The debt service schedule published in the official statement indicates that over the term of the bonds, Atlantic City will pay a total of \$99.895 million (\$41.760 million in principal and \$58.135 million in debt service).

Section 18 of Senate Bill No. 1711 (3R) provides that the total amount of Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief Aid ("CMPTRA") and Energy Tax Receipts Property Tax Relief Aid ("ETR Aid") paid to a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery may not be less than the amount certified by the Division of Local Government Services for Calendar Year 2016 or Fiscal Year 2017, as applicable. The Certification of State Aid for Calendar Year 2016 and Fiscal Year 2017 Budgets, issued by the Division of Local Government Services on February 26, 2016, indicates that Atlantic City will receive \$20 million in CMPTRA and \$6.260 million in ETR Aid in Calendar Year 2016. Under the proposed municipal aid payment schedule in the Fiscal Year 2017 budget, municipalities operating on a calendar fiscal year receive the bulk of their CMPTRA and ETR Aid in the second half of 2016.

Section: Local Government

Analyst: Scott A. Brodsky

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 2569

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 23, 2016

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman VINCENT PRIETO
District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)
Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex and Morris)
Assemblyman VINCENT MAZZEO
District 2 (Atlantic)
Assemblyman RALPH R. CAPUTO
District 28 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

The "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/27/2016)

AN ACT concerning certain municipalities confronted by severe fiscal distress, supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes, and amending P.L.1977, c.85 and P.L.1974, c.123.

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

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1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

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- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The short and long-term fiscal stability of local government units is essential to the interests of the citizens of this State to assure the efficient and effective provision of necessary governmental services vital to public health, safety, and welfare, including the fiscal health of our State's municipalities.
- b. In certain extreme cases, local governments that experience severe fiscal distress become incapable of addressing the circumstances that led to that extraordinary distress or of developing a comprehensive plan for financial rehabilitation and recovery.
- c. It is necessary and appropriate for the State to take action to assist local governments experiencing severe budget imbalances and other conditions of severe fiscal distress or emergency by requiring prudent fiscal management and operational efficiencies in the provision of public services.
- d. As the State entity primarily responsible for the financial integrity and stability of all local government units, the Local Finance Board should be authorized, under certain limited circumstances, to develop a comprehensive rehabilitation plan for local governments that are experiencing severe fiscal distress, and to act on behalf of local government units to remedy the distress.

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- 3. (New section) As used in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill):
- 36 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 37 Affairs.
- 38 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Local 39 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.
- "Director's designee" means one or more individuals designated by the director, as the director deems appropriate, to act in the director's stead or exercise one or more of the authorities granted to the director by the Local Finance Board pursuant to the terms of
- 44 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill):

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

A2569 PRIETO, MCKEON

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1 "Fiscal distress" means a fiscal condition based on a municipality's tax rate, cash deficit, insufficient percentage of tax 2 collections, insufficient collection of other revenues, over-3 anticipation of the revenues of prior years, non-liquidation of 4 5 interfund transfers, reliance on emergency authorizations, continual rollover of tax anticipation notes, inefficiencies in the provision of 6 7 municipal services such that associated costs substantially exceed 8 costs for similar services in other municipalities, or other factors 9 indicating a constrained ability to meets the municipality's 10 budgetary requirements.

"Governing body" means the municipal council, committee, board, or other entity having control of the finances of a municipality, and shall include the mayor.

"Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" means a municipality that: (1) has experienced a decrease of more than 50 percent in its total assessed non-equalized property values during the five-year period terminating at the end of the tax year immediately preceding the enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), as determined by the director; and (2) has experienced an increase in outstanding debt exceeding 50 percent during the immediately preceding five-year period, as determined by the director, and upon the recommendation of the director finding that the municipality is experiencing fiscal distress, the commissioner determines the municipality should appropriately be subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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4. (New section) a. The director may ascertain whether a municipality should be deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If the director ascertains that a municipality should be deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director shall recommend that the commissioner make that determination. Within 7 days of receipt of the director's recommendation, the commissioner shall make the final determination of whether to deem the municipality a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and subject to the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner shall notify the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the director when a determination has been made and a municipality is subject to the provisions of P.L. (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The director shall then notify the municipal clerk, or other appropriate municipal official of the municipality, in writing, of the determination. A municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall be subject to the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature

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1 as this bill) until the end of the recovery plan adopted pursuant to 2 subsection b. of this section and approved by the commissioner 3 pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or until first day of the 61st 4 month next following the date on which the municipality becomes 5 subject to the requirements and provisions of sections 5 through 12, 6 and 14 through 16 of P.L. (C.) (pending before the , c. 7 Legislature as this bill), as applicable.

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b. Not later than 150 days next following the commissioner's final determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery, the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall prepare and adopt a resolution containing a five-year recovery plan, commencing on the first day of the first fiscal year of the municipality next following the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), that is sufficient to effectuate the financial stability of the municipality. The recovery plan shall establish processes and identify specific actions undertaken by the municipality following the determination that it is a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to subsection a. of this section, and actions to be undertaken by the municipality if the recovery plan is approved pursuant to subsection c. of this section. The recovery plan shall include a proposed balanced budget for the first fiscal year of the municipality next following the enactment of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which shall be consistent with the "Local Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., except as otherwise stated in this subsection. There shall be no requirement for the proposed balanced budget to identify amounts outstanding, including accrued interest, on any obligation to the State of New Jersey for deferred pension and health benefit payments for the first fiscal year of the municipality prior to the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as For the purposes of the proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is not required to appropriate the total amount necessary for the extinguishment of all outstanding property tax appeal debt. For the purposes of the proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall identify and account for the loss in revenue from any anticipated set-offs arising from all such property tax appeal debt or identify and appropriate for any amounts owed in the 2017 fiscal year of the municipality for the continued repayment of debts related to all property tax appeals settled by the municipality. To effectuate financial stability, in addition to the proposed balanced budget, the recovery plan shall include detailed processes to:

(1) achieve sustainable net reductions in the municipality's general appropriations to be commensurate with revenues anticipated in the proposed budget;

(2) ensure that the municipality remits to the county in which it is located the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the county on the dates on which the payments are due;

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- (3) ensure that the municipality remits to the school district serving the municipality the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the school district on the dates the payments are due;
- (4) schedule for the repayment of debts, including any accrued interest, as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section, including, without limitation, any money owed to the State of New Jersey for deferred pension and health benefits payments;
- (5) account for future payments on bonded debt and unbonded debt, including, without limitation, any general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, pension refunding bonds, tax appeal bonds, and unbonded tax appeal settlements, obligations, liens, or judgments known to the municipality as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section;
- (6) account for future payments on any off balance sheet liabilities of the municipality known to the municipality as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section;
- (7) ensure the repayment of the loan in accordance with section 17 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including accrued interest; and
- (8) increase the municipality's revenues, including, without limitation, through the establishment of long-term economic and land use development strategies.
- 30 The recovery plan shall be submitted by the governing body 31 to the commissioner. The commissioner, within five business days 32 next following the day of receipt of the plan, shall determine, in the 33 commissioner's sole and exclusive discretion, whether the recovery 34 plan is likely or is not likely to achieve financial stability for the 35 municipality. If the commissioner determines that the recovery 36 plan is likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality, the 37 plan shall be effective and the provisions of sections 5 through 12, 38 and 14 through 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 39 Legislature as this bill) shall not be applicable with respect to the 40 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If the 41 commissioner determines that the recovery plan is likely to achieve 42 financial stability for the municipality, the plan shall be 43 implemented beginning on the first day of the first fiscal year of the 44 municipality next following the enactment of P.L., c. 45 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the municipality in 46 need of stabilization and recovery shall strictly comply with the 47 recovery plan. If the commissioner determines that the plan is not 48 likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality, or if the

municipality fails to submit a plan, the municipality shall be immediately subject to the requirements and provisions of sections 5 through 12, and 14 through 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for as the long as the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

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- 5. (New section) a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, if the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery fails to submit a plan, if the commissioner has determined pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) that the recovery plan is not likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, if the commissioner determines that the municipality is not strictly complying with a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or if the commissioner determines that a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is no longer likely to achieve financial stability, the Local Finance Board may, in its exclusive discretion at any time during which the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, assume and reallocate to, and vest exclusively in the director any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality. duration of the transfer of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body shall not exceed the duration of the time the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
 - (2) In the event the Local Finance Board assumes and reallocates to the director any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the governing body of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery set forth in a contract to which that municipality is a party, the municipality shall remain the party to the contract and neither the Local Finance Board nor the director shall assume any contractual obligations or liability arising out of that contract or be subject to any claim for breach of that contract or any other claim related to that contract. Any actions or steps taken by the director under P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to be by, and on behalf of, the municipality in need of stabilization.
- 47 (3) The authorities granted to the director by the Local Finance 48 Board pursuant to this section shall extend to any and all actions

1 that, in the exclusive discretion of the director, may help stabilize 2 the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial 3 rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of 4 stabilization and recovery. Notwithstanding the provisions of any 5 law, rule, regulation, or contract to the contrary, the director shall 6 have the authority to take any steps to stabilize the finances, 7 restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and 8 recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery,

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including, but not limited to:

- (a) implementing governmental, administrative, and operational efficiency and oversight measures;
- 12 (b) dissolving, terminating, transferring, abolishing, 13 otherwise disposing of any municipal authority, board, commission, 14 or department, or any function thereof; provided, however, that no 15 such action shall be taken until adequate provision has been made 16 for the payment of the creditors or obligees of the entity to be 17 impacted unless otherwise permitted by law. This shall include the 18 power to take any steps required of the governing body under 19 applicable laws, including but not limited to the "municipal and 20 county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 21 22 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) the "Water Infrastructure Protection Act," 23 P.L.2015, c.18 (C.58:30-1 et seq.), the "Local Redevelopment and 24 Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.), and the 25 "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). 26 To the extent that the Local Finance Board or the director exercise 27 any powers under the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," 28 P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) with respect to any municipal 29 authority or municipal public utility in the municipality in need of 30 stabilization and recovery;
- (c) vetoing the minutes of the governing body of the 31 32 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, any board, 33 commission, or department of the municipality in need of 34 stabilization and recovery, and any independent board or authority 35 in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, 36 but not limited to, the housing authority, parking authority, redevelopment authority, planning board, and zoning board of 37 38 adjustment. A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the 39 governing body and any board, commission, department, or 40 independent board, or authority shall be delivered forthwith, by and 41 under the certification of the secretary thereof, to the director. No 42 action taken at the meeting shall have force or effect until 15 business days after a copy of the minutes have been so delivered to 43 44 the director, unless during this 15-day period the director shall 45 approve in writing the minutes or any part thereof, in which case 46 the action shall become effective upon approval. If, within that 15-47 day period, the director returns a copy of the minutes with a veto of 48 any action taken by the governing body, board, commission,

department, or independent board or authority, or any member thereof at the meeting, the action shall be null and void and of no effect. The director may approve all or part of the action taken at a meeting;

- (d) controlling litigation and the municipality's legal affairs, including, but not limited to, suing in the municipality's corporate name; prosecuting, defending, and resolving litigation, arbitration, disputes, and controversies; and retaining and directing municipal corporation counsel and other special counsel as the director may deem appropriate;
- (e) selling, conveying, leasing, monetizing, or otherwise disposing of any interest in any municipally-owned assets, including but not limited to, any water, sewer, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure, equipment or facilities, services, and in any real property, including any improvements thereon; provided that the director shall not sell, convey, lease, monetize, or otherwise dispose of any municipally-owned water asset pursuant to an agreement with a private entity until one-year after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to allow the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to maximize the value of that asset;
- (f) amending or terminating any existing contracts or agreements, which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, in accordance with the terms thereof; or unilaterally amending or terminating any contracts or agreements which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, provided that the director determines that the unilateral termination or amendment is reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (g) unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating any collective negotiations agreements, except those related to school districts, to which the municipality is a party, or unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating the terms and conditions of employment during the term of any applicable collective negotiations agreement, or both, provided that the director determines that the modifications, amendments, or terminations are reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (h) acting as the sole agent in collective negotiations on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (i) with respect to any expired collective negotiations agreement to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is a party, unilaterally modifying wages, hours, or any other terms and conditions of employment;

(j) unilaterally abolishing any non-elected positions in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery at any time. All of the functions, powers, and duties of abolished positions shall be exercised or delegated by the director; provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph;

- (k) unilaterally appointing, transferring, or removing employees of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to, department heads and division heads, as the case may be, but excluding appointed officials who have obtained tenure in office; provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph;
- (l) acting as the appropriate authority, including, without limitation, the appointing authority, for purposes of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes;
- (m) entering into any agreement with the county in which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is located, any of the other municipalities located in that county, or any instrumentality of the State to share or consolidate municipal services pursuant to any law applicable to consolidation or sharing of services, including, without limitation, the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.279 (C.40A:14-90.1 et al.);
- (n) procuring any goods, services, commodities, information technology, software, hardware, or other items on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (o) retaining any professionals on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and directing the work of professionals or any professionals previously retained by the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (p) retaining bond counsel, adopting bond ordinances to the extent necessary, making appropriate bond applications, and taking any other steps necessary to restructure and adjust debt, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (q) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;

1 (r) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of 2 stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality 3 pursuant to the "Redevelopment Area Bond Financing Law," 4 P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.) when the director deems it 5 necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure 6 the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of 7 the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;

- (s) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P. L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (t) authorizing and filing, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, subject only to the written approval of the majority of the members of the legislative Joint Budget Oversight Committee, a petition and other pleadings and papers with any United States court or federal bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment or composition of debts as set forth in R.S.52:27-40 et seq., and taking any other and further actions necessary or appropriate in connection with any case or proceeding; and
- (u) negotiating and executing any contracts, agreements, or other documents on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any of the actions or steps specifically identified in P.L.,
- c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or that may otherwise, as the director deems necessary or appropriate, help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
- (4) Subject to subsection b. of section 11 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Local Finance Board may authorize the director to take any action authorized to be taken under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) by a governing body of a local unit.
- (5) The provisions of P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall in no way infringe on the authority of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in this section or any actions taken by the director pursuant to this section.
- 43 (6) Any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the 44 municipal governing body that is not assumed by the Local Finance 45 Board and reallocated to and vested exclusively in the director 46 pursuant to this section shall remain allocated to and vested in that 47 governing body unless and until such time as the function, power, 48 privilege, immunity, or duty may be allocated to and vested

exclusively in the Local Finance Board or the director pursuant to this section. The Local Finance Board or the director may exercise any power implied or incidental to a power that has been specifically allocated.

- b. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, including any requirements set forth in R.S.40:49-1 et seq., the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), or R.S.52:27-41, the director shall have the exclusive authority to pass, adopt, repeal, or amend any ordinance or resolution of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, modify any meeting agenda of the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and negotiate, enter into, amend, or terminate any contract or agreement, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, provided that the director deems the action necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
 - (2) When exercising powers under this section, the director shall, to the extent practicable, comply with all notice, hearing, and other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject, but in no instance shall the director be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).
 - (3) The director may issue to the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery the orders that the director deems appropriate to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to the authority granted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section. Any order by the director shall be binding on the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and may be enforced as other orders of the director are enforced under general law.

- 6. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) Negotiations between a public fire or police department and an exclusive representative concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall begin at least 120 days prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. The parties shall meet at least three times during that 120-day period. The first of those three meetings shall take place no later than the 90th day prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. By mutual consent, the parties

may agree to extend the period during which the second and third meetings are required to take place beyond the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. A violation of this paragraph shall constitute an unfair practice and the violator shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the commission pursuant to rule and regulation.

Prior to the expiration of their collective negotiation agreement, either party may file an unfair practice charge with the commission alleging that the other party is refusing to negotiate in good faith. The charge shall be filed in the manner, form and time specified by the commission in rule and regulation. If the charge is sustained, the commission shall order that the respondent be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge; if the charge is dismissed, the commission shall order that the charging party be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge. The filing and resolution of the unfair practice charge shall not delay or impair the impasse resolution process.

- (2) Whenever those negotiations concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall reach an impasse, the commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations shall, upon the request of either party, or upon its own motion take such steps, including the assignment of a mediator, as it may deem expedient to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.
- b. (1) In the event of a failure to resolve the impasse by mediation, the Division of Public Employment Relations, at the request of either party, shall invoke factfinding with recommendation for settlement of all issues in dispute unless the parties reach a voluntary settlement prior to the issuance of the factfinder's report and recommended terms of settlement. Factfindings shall be limited to those issues that are within the required scope of negotiations unless the parties to the factfinding agree to factfinding on permissive subjects of negotiation.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of this subsection, either party may petition the commission for arbitration on or after the date on which their collective negotiation agreement expires. The petition shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the commission. The party filing the petition shall notify the other party of its action. The notice shall be given in a manner and form prescribed by the commission.

Any mediation or factfinding invoked pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section shall terminate immediately upon the filing of a petition for arbitration

(3) Upon the filing of a petition for arbitration pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, an arbitrator selected pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection e. of this section shall conduct an initial

1 meeting as a mediation session to effect a voluntary resolution of 2 the impasse.

c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.105)

- d. The resolution of issues in dispute shall be binding arbitration under which the award on the unsettled issues is determined by conventional arbitration. The arbitrator shall determine whether the total net annual economic changes for each year of the agreement are reasonable under the nine statutory criteria set forth in subsection g. of this section and shall adhere to the limitations set forth in section 2 of P.L.2010, c.105 (C.34:13A-16.7). The non-petitioning party, within five days of receipt of the petition, shall separately notify the commission in writing of all issues in dispute. The filing of the written response shall not delay, in any manner, the interest arbitration process.
 - e. (1) The commission shall take measures to assure the impartial selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators from its special panel of arbitrators. On the first business day following receipt of an interest arbitration petition, the commission shall, independent of and without any participation by either of the parties, randomly select an arbitrator from its special panel of arbitrators. The selection by the commission shall be final and shall not be subject to review or appeal.
 - (2) Applicants for initial appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be chosen based on their professional qualifications, knowledge, and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission. Such rules shall include relevant knowledge of local government operations and budgeting. Appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be for a three-year term, with reappointment contingent upon a screening process similar to that used for determining initial appointments. Arbitrators currently serving on the panel shall demonstrate to the commission their professional qualification, knowledge and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission, within one year of the effective date of this act. Any arbitrator who does not satisfactorily demonstrate such to the commission within the specified time shall be disqualified.
 - (3) Arbitrators serving on the commission's special panel shall be guided by and subject to the objectives and principles set forth in the "Code of Professional Responsibility for Arbitrators of Labor-Management Disputers [Disputes]" of the National Academy of Arbitrators, the American Arbitration Association, and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
- (4) Arbitrators shall be required to complete annual training offered by the State Ethics Commission. Any arbitrator failing to satisfactorily complete the annual training shall be immediately removed from the special panel.

The commission may suspend, remove, or otherwise discipline an arbitrator for a violation of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-14 et seq.), section 4 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.1) or for good cause. An arbitrator who fails to render an award within the time requirements set forth in this section shall be fined \$ 1,000 for each day that the award is late.

- f. (1) At a time prescribed by the commission, the parties shall submit to the arbitrator their final offers on each economic and non-economic issue in dispute. The offers submitted pursuant to this section shall be used by the arbitrator for the purposes of determining an award pursuant to subsection d. of this section.
- (2) In the event of a dispute, the commission shall have the power to decide which issues are economic issues. Economic issues include those items which have a direct relation to employee income including wages, salaries, hours in relation to earnings, and other forms of compensation such as paid vacation, paid holidays, health and medical insurance, and other economic benefits to employees.
- (3) Throughout formal arbitration proceedings the chosen arbitrator may mediate or assist the parties in reaching a mutually agreeable settlement.

All parties to arbitration shall present, at the formal hearing before the issuance of the award, written estimates of the financial impact of their last offer on the taxpayers of the local unit to the arbitrator with the submission of their last offer.

- (4) Arbitration shall be limited to those subjects that are within the required scope of collective negotiations, except that the parties may agree to submit to arbitration one or more permissive subjects of negotiation.
- (5) The decision of an arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall include an opinion and an award, and shall be rendered within 90 calendar days of the commission's assignment of that arbitrator.

Each arbitrator's decision shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into the arbitrator's determination of the final award. The report shall certify that the arbitrator took the statutory limitations imposed on the local levy cap into account in making the award.

Any arbitrator violating the provisions of this paragraph may be subject to the commission's powers under paragraph (3) of subsection e. of this section. The decision shall be final and binding upon the parties and shall be irreversible, except:

(a) Within 14 calendar days of receiving an award, an aggrieved party may file notice of an appeal of an award to the commission on the grounds that the arbitrator failed to apply the criteria specified in subsection g. of this section or violated the standards set forth in N.J.S.2A:24-8 or N.J.S.2A:24-9. The appeal shall be filed in a form and manner prescribed by the commission. In deciding an appeal, the commission, pursuant to rule and regulation and upon petition,

1 may afford the parties the opportunity to present oral arguments.

2 The commission may affirm, modify, correct or vacate the award or

3 may, at its discretion, remand the award to the same arbitrator or to

another arbitrator, selected by lot, for reconsideration. The

commission's decision shall be rendered no later than 60 calendar

6 days after the filing of the appeal with the commission.

Arbitration appeal decisions shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into their determination of the final award. The report shall certify that in deciding the appeal, the commission took the local levy cap into account in making the award.

An aggrieved party may appeal a decision of the commission to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

- (b) An arbitrator's award shall be implemented immediately.
- (6) The parties shall share equally the costs of arbitration subject to a fee schedule approved by the commission. The fee schedule shall provide that the cost of services provided by the arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 1,000 per day. The total cost of services of an arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 10,000. If the parties cancel an arbitration proceeding without good cause, the arbitrator may impose a fee of not more than \$ 500. The parties shall share equally in paying that fee if the request to cancel or adjourn is a joint request. Otherwise, the party causing such cancellation shall be responsible for payment of the entire fee.
- g. The arbitrator shall decide the dispute based on a reasonable determination of the issues, giving due weight to those factors listed below that are judged relevant for the resolution of the specific dispute. In the award, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall indicate which of the factors are deemed relevant, satisfactorily explain why the others are not relevant, and provide an analysis of the evidence on each relevant factor; provided, however, that in every interest arbitration proceeding, the parties shall introduce evidence regarding the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection and the arbitrator shall analyze and consider the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection in any award:
- (1) The interests and welfare of the public. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
- (2) Comparison of the wages, salaries, hours, and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of other employees performing the same or similar services and with other employees generally:
- (a) In private employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.

- (b) In public employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (c) In public employment in the same or similar comparable jurisdictions, as determined in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.2); provided, however, that each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence concerning the comparability of jurisdictions for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (3) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, inclusive of direct wages, salary, vacations, holidays, excused leaves, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, and all other economic benefits received.
 - (4) Stipulations of the parties.

- (5) The lawful authority of the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
- (6) The financial impact on the governing unit, its residents, the limitations imposed upon the local unit's property tax levy pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45), and taxpayers. When considering this factor in a dispute in which the public employer is a county or a municipality, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall take into account, to the extent that evidence is introduced, how the award will affect the municipal or county purposes element, as the case may be, of the local property tax; a comparison of the percentage of the municipal purposes element or, in the case of a county, the county purposes element, required to fund the employees' contract in the preceding local budget year with that required under the award for the current local budget year; the impact of the award for each income sector of the property taxpayers of the local unit; the impact of the award on the ability of the governing body to (a) maintain existing local programs and services, (b) expand existing local programs and services for which public moneys have been designated by the governing body in a proposed local budget, or (c) initiate any new programs and services for which public moneys have been designated by the governing body in a proposed local budget.
 - (7) The cost of living.
- (8) The continuity and stability of employment including seniority rights and such other factors not confined to the foregoing which are ordinarily or traditionally considered in the determination of wages, hours, and conditions of employment through collective negotiations and collective bargaining between the parties in the public service and in private employment.
- (9) Statutory restrictions imposed on the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45).

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- 1 h. A mediator, factfinder, or arbitrator while functioning in a 2 mediatory capacity shall not be required to disclose any files, 3 records, reports, documents, or other papers classified as 4 confidential received or prepared by him or to testify with regard to 5 mediation, conducted by him under this act on behalf of any party 6 to any cause pending in any type of proceeding under this act. 7 Nothing contained herein shall exempt such an individual from 8 disclosing information relating to the commission of a crime.
- 9 The Director of the Division of Local Government Services 10 in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the 11 commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations, 12 that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. 13 14 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) will not participate in 15 any impasse procedures authorized by this section. Upon such 16 notice, any pending impasse procedures authorized by this section 17 shall immediately cease, and any pending petition for arbitration 18 shall be vacated. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 19 limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local 20 Finance Board or the director set forth in P.L. , c. (C.) 21 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 22 j. The Local Finance Board may provide that any arbitration 23 award, including but not limited to an interest arbitration award, 24 involving a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of 25 stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) 26 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to the 27 review and approval of the Director of the Division of Local 28 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, 29 including those on a collective negotiations agreement where the 30 matter has been submitted to an arbitrator pursuant to law, and no 31 such award shall be binding without the approval of the director. 32 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of 33 any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the 34 director set forth in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 35 <u>Legislature as this bill).</u>

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(cf: P.L.2014, c.11, s.1)

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- 7. Section 1 of P.L.1974, c.123 (C.34:13A-5.4) is amended to read as follows:
- a. Public employers, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
 - (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
 - (2) Dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of any employee organization.
- 46 (3) Discriminating in regard to hire or tenure of employment or 47 any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage

employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.

- (4) Discharging or otherwise discriminating against any employee because he has signed or filed an affidavit, petition or complaint or given any information or testimony under this act.
- (5) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit, or refusing to process grievances presented by the majority representative.
- (6) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- 12 (7) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
 - b. Employee organizations, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
 - (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
 - (2) Interfering with, restraining or coercing a public employer in the selection of his representative for the purposes of negotiations or the adjustment of grievances.
 - (3) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a public employer, if they are the majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit.
 - (4) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
 - (5) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
 - c. The commission shall have exclusive power as hereinafter provided to prevent anyone from engaging in any unfair practice listed in subsections a. and b. above. Whenever it is charged that anyone has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission, or any designated agent thereof, shall have authority to issue and cause to be served upon such party a complaint stating the specific unfair practice charged and including a notice of hearing containing the date and place of hearing before the commission or any designated agent thereof; provided that no complaint shall issue based upon any unfair practice occurring more than 6 months prior to the filing of the charge unless the person aggrieved thereby was prevented from filing such charge in which event the 6-month period shall be computed from the day he was no longer so prevented.

In any such proceeding, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall be applicable. Evidence shall be taken at the hearing and filed with the commission. If, upon all the evidence taken, the commission shall determine that any party charged has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission shall state its findings of fact

and conclusions of law and issue and cause to be served on such party an order requiring such party to cease and desist from such unfair practice, and to take such reasonable affirmative action as will effectuate the policies of this act. All cases in which a complaint and notice of hearing on a charge is actually issued by the commission, shall be prosecuted before the commission or its agent, or both, by the representative of the employee organization or party filing the charge or his authorized representative.

(cf: P.L.1979, c.477, s.1)

- d. The commission shall at all times have the power and duty, upon the request of any public employer or majority representative, to make a determination as to whether a matter in dispute is within the scope of collective negotiations. The commission shall serve the parties with its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Any determination made by the commission pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.
- e. The commission shall adopt such rules as may be required to regulate the conduct of representation elections, and to regulate the time of commencement of negotiations and of institution of impasse procedures so that there will be full opportunity for negotiations and the resolution of impasses prior to required budget submission dates.
- f. The commission shall have the power to apply to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court for an appropriate order enforcing any order of the commission issued under subsection c. or d. hereof, and its findings of fact, if based upon substantial evidence on the record as a whole, shall not, in such action, be set aside or modified; any order for remedial or affirmative action, if reasonably designed to effectuate the purposes of this act, shall be affirmed and enforced in such proceeding.
- The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the commission that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L. ,) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be subject to the commission's authority to prevent an unfair practice pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Upon such notice, neither the commission, nor any designee, shall have the authority to issue or cause to be served upon such municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any complaint alleging an unfair practice under subsection a. of this section or to hold any hearings with respect thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - 8. (New section) In a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director may prepare the annual budget or to instruct

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- the municipal governing body to prepare and submit a proposed annual budget. If the municipal governing body is submitting a proposed annual budget, the director shall fix a date for the municipal governing body to submit that budget to the Local Finance Board, and the board may approve the budget, modify it or instruct the director to prepare an alternative budget. If the director prepares the budget, it shall be submitted to the Local Finance Board for its approval. Once a budget is approved by the Local Finance Board, the budget shall be deemed adopted.
 - a. The director shall have the authority to make temporary appropriations necessary for the period prior to the adoption of the budget, and to make emergency temporary appropriations pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-20 to meet an urgent situation or event which immediately endangers the health, safety, or property of the residents of the municipality, and to make emergency appropriations pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-46.
 - b. The director shall have the authority to spend money and authorize expenditures, in accordance with the approved budget or any temporary or emergency appropriations.

9. (New section) The director may delegate to the director's designee any power granted to the director pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The designation to a director's designee shall be in writing and filed with the Local Finance Board. Any action of a director's designee taken subsequent to the delegation shall be deemed to have been taken by the director. If any claims are asserted against the director's designee, the director's designee shall, for that purpose only, be considered a State officer within the scope of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq.

10. (New section) In a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, any initiative approved by the voters of the municipality pursuant to section 17-35 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-184) and any referendum approved pursuant to section 17-36 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-185) shall be advisory only and may be followed, or disregarded, by the Local Finance Board and the director in their discretion. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a referendum approved pursuant to section 11 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

11. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation, including, without limitation, the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1979, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), that requires the adoption of an ordinance or resolution to authorize any action of a municipality, a resolution issued by the director shall suffice in lieu of a municipal

ordinance or resolution for all purposes, except for bond ordinances, in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

- b. In the case of bond ordinances in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director's resolution in lieu of such ordinances shall be published in full in a newspaper circulating in the municipality and a copy of the resolution shall be filed for public inspection with the municipal clerk of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. The publication of the director's resolution shall occur not less than 10 days prior to the time and place of a public hearing to be had on the resolution. The resolution shall become effective on the 45th day after the public hearing, unless:
- (1) the resolution is modified by the director subsequent to the meeting, in which case there shall be a second public hearing on no less than 10 days' notice; or
- (2) there is filed with the municipal clerk within 45 days of the hearing, a petition requesting a referendum in said municipality signed by either five percent or 10,000 of the registered voters of said municipality, whichever is lesser.

If a petition is filed, the resolution pertaining to the bond measures issued by the director shall be submitted to the registered voters of said municipality at the next general or regular municipal election and in the same manner and form as other public questions to be voted upon by voters of a single municipality.

12. (New section) If any provision of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or its application is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other applications of that provision, or other provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which reasonably can be given effect despite the invalidity, and to this end the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) are

severable.

- 13. (New section) a. In order to achieve financial stability, a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, as determined by the commissioner pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), may offer and implement an incentive program for retirement or termination of employment after approval of such incentive program by the director. The program shall be limited to full-time employees in any department, office, section, or other organizational component of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to achieve financial stability. The incentive program may include one or more of the following:
 - (1) cash payments or the purchase of annuities;
- (2) employer contributions to an approved employee deferred compensation program to the extent permitted by federal law;

(3) payment by the municipality for continuation of health benefits coverage after retirement for not more than five years or until the employee attains the age of eligibility for Medicare, whichever occurs first;

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- 5 (4) payment by the municipality for health benefits coverage 6 after retirement under the "New Jersey State Health Benefits 7 Program Act," P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), or under 8 group insurance contracts pursuant to N.J.S.40A:10-23, for 9 employees and dependents in accordance with the law and rules 10 governing the State Health Benefits Program or the law governing 11 such group insurance contracts, as the case may be, for employees 12 who fail to meet the service requirement for payment for such 13 coverage after retirement by no more than five years, but who are 14 otherwise eligible for employer payment for health benefits 15 coverage after retirement; or
- 16 (5) additional service credit for employees who are members of 17 the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant 18 to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.) or the Police and Firemen's 19 Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 20 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), or a municipal retirement system created 21 under P.L.1954, c.218 (C.43:13-22.3 et seq.) or P.L.1964, c.275 22 (C.43:13-22.50 et seq.), as provided in this section.
 - b. No later than six months prior to the date on which a proposed incentive program is to begin, the municipality shall submit detailed information concerning the incentive program to the director, in a form and manner prescribed by the director, which shall include the following:
 - (1) the governmental services affected by the plan adopted by the municipality pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.
 -) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- (2) the departments, offices, sections, and other organizational 32 components of the municipality to be affected, and a list of the 33 employees thereof;
 - (3) the incentives to be offered;
 - (4) the estimated number of employees who will retire or terminate employment under the incentive program;
 - (5) fiscal information sufficient to demonstrate that the incentive program in conjunction with the plan adopted by the municipality pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.
- 40 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) will result in 41 a reduction for the municipality in the number of employees 42 providing the affected governmental services, including information 43 on the number of employees by which the municipality will reduce 44 employment for a period of at least five years;
- 45 (6) fiscal information sufficient to demonstrate that, taking into
- 46 consideration the costs of the incentive program, the plan adopted 47
- by the municipality pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.
- 48 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) will result in

a reduction in the cost of providing the affected governmental services for the municipality;

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- (7) information on the fiscal stability of the municipality sufficient to demonstrate that the municipality will be able to pay the costs for the incentive program which will result in net savings and shall not necessitate any increase in property taxes for the municipality;
- (8) information sufficient to demonstrate that the municipality will continue to provide the affected governmental services without the number of employees that are expected to take the incentive; and
 - (9) any other information which the director may require.
- c. The director may, for good cause, permit a municipality to submit information without complying with the time period for submission of information or which does not conform to the specific informational requirements of this section.
- d. The director shall provide to the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury sufficient information relating to the incentive program so that the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits may provide to the director:
- (1) an estimate of the anticipated liability of the affected retirement systems;
- (2) a determination of whether the incentive program is reasonably calculated to produce a reduction in the number of employees of the municipality; and
- (3) taking into consideration the liability for the incentive program, an estimate of the net savings in the employment costs to provide the affected governmental services.
- In order to make the calculation required by paragraph (2) of subsection d. of this section, the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury shall submit the proposed incentive program to the actuary of each retirement system which would be affected by the incentive program. Each actuary shall estimate the additional liability to the retirement system for the incentive program, including the liability for the additional service credit and the earlier retirement of employees under the incentive program. Each actuary shall provide the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits with an opinion on whether the incentive program is reasonably calculated to produce a reduction in the number of employees of the municipality providing the affected governmental services, and a net savings, taking into consideration the liability for the incentive program, in the employment costs to provide the affected governmental services. The State shall conduct the actuarial work required by this subsection at no charge to the municipality.
- f. If the incentive program includes the provision of additional service credit under State retirement systems for eligible employees, the beginning and ending dates for the incentive

program and the time period during which the eligible employees will have to elect to participate in the incentive program shall be subject to approval by the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury.

- g. If the director determines that the incentive program will result in the municipality continuing to provide the affected governmental services with fewer employees and at a lower cost, and that the incentive program will result in net savings and will not necessitate any increase in local property taxes for the municipality, the director shall approve the incentive program for implementation.
- h. For employees who are members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), an incentive program for retirement may provide additional months of service credit for an employee who has 20 or more years of service credit on the last day for retirement under the incentive program, so that the employee shall have an aggregate amount of service credit under the retirement system of no more than 30 years on the effective date of retirement. In no case shall more than 60 months of additional service credit be provided under the incentive program.
- i. For employees who are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.), or a municipal retirement system, an incentive program for retirement may provide not more than 60 additional months of service credit for an employee who has 20 or more years of service credit on the last day for retirement under the incentive program.
- j. An incentive program may require one or more of the following criteria: a minimum number of years of service credit in a retirement system, a minimum number of years of service with the municipality, or a minimum age for eligibility to participate in the program.
- k. An employee who receives an incentive benefit for retirement or termination of employment under this section shall forfeit any tenure, civil service, or other employment right for continued employment or for return to employment based upon the employment for which the employee receives the incentive benefit.
- 1. When the needs of the municipality require the continuation in service of an employee who elects to retire and receive an incentive benefit under this section, the effective retirement date of the employee may be delayed, with the approval of the governing body of the municipality and the agreement of the employee, until the first day of any month not later than the twelfth month after the last date for retirement under the incentive program. If an employee whose retirement is delayed under this subsection dies before the retirement becomes effective, the retirement shall be effective on the first day of the month after the date of death of the

employee, unless the employee's beneficiary for retirement benefits requests in writing to the board of trustees of the retirement system that benefits payable for death in active service be paid on behalf of the employee.

- m. An employee retiring with an incentive benefit under this section who has not paid the full amount of a loan from the retirement system by the effective date of retirement may repay the loan through deductions from the monthly retirement benefits in the same monthly amount which was deducted from the member's compensation immediately preceding retirement, until the balance of the amount borrowed with interest at the statutory rate is repaid. If the retiree dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest is repaid, the remaining balance shall be repaid as provided in the laws governing the retirement system for repayment of loans.
- n. Notwithstanding the provisions of the laws governing the retirement system, an employee purchasing service credit to qualify for a benefit under this section, for each affected retirement system, purchase a portion of the service credit which the employee is eligible to purchase.
- o. If the incentive program is approved and implemented, the actuary to the affected retirement system shall determine the full amount of the liability of the retirement system for the incentive program including the liability for the additional service credit and the earlier retirement of employees under the incentive program in accordance with the assumptions used by the retirement system to determine the full liabilities of the system. The municipality shall pay the amount of the liability determined by the actuary to the retirement system in a lump sum or through annual installment payments with regular interest at the rate used by the retirement system to determine liabilities and to estimate investment return for a period approved by the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury which shall not exceed 15 years. The municipality shall pay the cost for the actuarial work to determine the full liability of the retirement system if the incentive program is approved and implemented. municipality does not make payments for the liability, the cost of the actuarial work, and administrative expenses in a timely manner, the municipality shall be subject to interest and penalties on the payments on the same basis provided for late payment of employer contributions to the retirement system under the laws and rules governing the retirement system.
- p. The Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury shall provide the municipality with information on the estimated liability for the proposed incentive program, and actual liability if the program is approved and implemented. If the program provides additional service credit to employees under the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.), or the

- 1 Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey, pursuant to
- 2 P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), the director shall provide the
- 3 eligible employees of the municipality with information on the
- 4 benefits they would receive under the incentive program, and other
 - appropriate assistance, to enable employees to decide whether to
- 6 accept the incentive benefit and retire from the retirement systems if
- 7 they accept the incentive benefit.

- q. The powers, duties, and responsibilities related to retirement systems under this section for municipal retirement systems shall be exercised and performed by the governing bodies of the retirement systems.
- r. Prior to the beginning date of the incentive program, appropriate representatives of the governing body of the municipality which implements an incentive program pursuant to this section shall meet and consult with the majority representative of the bargaining unit or units which include the employees of the municipality who would be eligible for the incentive program.
- s. For a period of five years after the last date for retirement or termination of employment under an incentive program implemented pursuant to this section, the employment level of the municipality for the provision of governmental services previously performed by employees that participated in the incentive program shall not, without the approval of the director, exceed the employment level specified in the incentive program approved by the director. The director may approve an increase in the employment level to provide the affected governmental services if the director determines that:
- (1) changes in local conditions such as increased residential or commercial development, increased population, or other changes, have created an increased need or demand for the affected governmental services; and
- (2) an increase in the employment level for the affected governmental services is warranted and will provide for the delivery of governmental services in an effective and cost efficient manner. The municipality shall submit annual reports to the director for five years after the last date for retirement or termination of employment under an incentive program implemented pursuant to this section, in the form and manner required by the director, concerning the number of employees and the employment costs to provide the affected governmental services.
- t. If the municipality exceeds the employment levels under subsection s. of this section, it shall be required by the director to reimburse the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury for the costs of the actuarial work performed for the municipality pursuant to subsection e. of this section, as determined by the director of that division.

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1 14. (New section) The enumeration of any specific power or 2 authority granted to the Local Finance Board or the director 3 pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be construed to limit or restrict in any way the 4 5 general authorities granted by P.L. , c. (C. 6 before the Legislature as this bill) to the Local Finance Board or the 7 director to take actions necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the 8 finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial 9 rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of 10 stabilization and recovery.

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, c. 15. (New section) P.L. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed liberally to give effect to its intent that severe fiscal distress in municipalities in need of stabilization and recovery shall be addressed and corrected. The authorities granted to the director herein are intended to supplement authority provided in the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.) and other applicable laws. To the extent any inconsistency exists between the terms of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and other applicable laws, the terms of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall prevail.

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16. (New section) The director or the director's designee shall attend the regularly scheduled meetings of the municipal council in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. On or before the first day of the sixth year next following the determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director shall provide a final report to the Governor and Legislature regarding the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

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17. (New section) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the commissioner, shall direct the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting to transfer appropriations from any State department to any other State department as may be necessary to provide a secured loan, for the exclusive purpose of covering expenses of the municipality during the 2016 calendar year, and for a term not to exceed 180 days, to a municipality for which a recovery plan is required under section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to be submitted to the director on such terms and conditions that may be required by the commissioner.

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18. (New section) Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, the amount of consolidated municipal property tax relief aid and energy tax receipts property tax relief aid paid to a

municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall not be less than the amount certified for the municipality in the Certification of State Aid for Calendar Year 2016 and Fiscal Year 2017 Budgets issued by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

19. This act shall take effect immediately but shall remain inoperative until the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No.1715 of 2016, as amended).

STATEMENT

This bill, designated the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," requires a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery to adopt a comprehensive recovery plan, and authorizes the State to stabilize such a municipality experiencing severe fiscal distress if it fails to adopt an acceptable recovery plan within 150 days.

The bill defines a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" as a municipality that has experienced a decrease of more than 50 percent in its total assessed property values during the five-year period terminating at the end of the tax year immediately preceding enactment of the bill, and has experienced an increase in outstanding debt exceeding 50 percent during the immediately preceding five-year period, as determined by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. Under the bill, the director may ascertain whether a municipality should be deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery," and if so, shall recommend that the Commissioner of Community Affairs make such a determination.

Following that determination, the bill requires the subject municipality to adopt a recovery plan, which would include a proposed balanced budget for the next fiscal year of the municipality. The plan would be submitted to the Commissioner of Community Affairs for review. The commissioner would be required to accept the plan or reject the plan. If the commissioner accepts the plan, the municipality would be monitored to ensure compliance.

If the commissioner rejects the plan, or if the municipality fails to submit a plan or adhere to the plan accepted by the commissioner, the bill authorizes the Local Finance Board, to assume, reallocate to, and vest in the director, any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality.

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1 When exercising powers, the bill requires the director, to the 2 extent practicable, to comply with all notice, hearing, and other 3 requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and 4 recovery is generally subject. Although the director shall not be 5 deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer 6 Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), the 7 bill provides that the director, to the extent practicable, must comply with its requirements when taking action on behalf of the 8 9 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery that would 10 otherwise be subject to that act. 11

The bill also authorizes a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

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ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2569

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 23, 2016

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2569.

This bill, designated the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," requires a municipality deemed in need of stabilization and recovery to adopt a comprehensive recovery plan, and authorizes the State to stabilize such a municipality experiencing severe fiscal distress if it fails to adopt an acceptable recovery plan within 150 days.

The bill defines a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" as a municipality that has experienced a decrease of more than 50 percent in its total assessed property values during the five-year period terminating at the end of the tax year immediately preceding enactment of the bill, and has experienced an increase in outstanding debt exceeding 50 percent during the immediately preceding five-year period, as determined by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. Under the bill, the director may ascertain whether a municipality should be deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery," and if so, shall recommend that the Commissioner of Community Affairs make such a determination.

Following that determination, the bill requires the subject municipality to adopt a recovery plan, which would include a proposed balanced budget for the next fiscal year of the municipality. The plan would be submitted to the Commissioner of Community Affairs for review. The commissioner would be required to accept the plan or reject the plan. If the commissioner accepts the plan, the municipality would be monitored to ensure compliance.

If the commissioner rejects the plan, or if the municipality fails to submit a plan or adhere to the plan accepted by the commissioner, the bill authorizes the Local Finance Board, to assume, reallocate to, and vest in the director, any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality.

When exercising powers, the bill requires the director, to the extent practicable, to comply with all notice, hearing, and other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject. Although the director shall not be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), the bill provides that the director, to the extent practicable, must comply with its requirements when taking action on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery that would otherwise be subject to that act.

The bill also authorizes a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1711 (2R) which was also released by the committee on this date.

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Governor Christie Signs Pro-Taxpayer Atlantic City Reform Legislation

Friday, May 27, 2016

Tags: Taxes

State of New Jersey Office of the Governor

Trenton, NJ – After 73 days of partisan obstruction by the State Assembly Speaker on behalf of his public union bosses, Governor Chris Christie signed pro-taxpayer Atlantic City reform bills within one day of their final legislative passage.

The new laws — S-1711/A-2569 (Sweeney, O'Toole, Sarlo/Prieto, McKeon, Mazzeo, Caputo), the Atlantic City "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," and S-1715/A-2570 (Sweeney, Whelan/Prieto, Mazzeo, Caputo), to help Atlantic City compensate for a decline in property assessments — include all provisions that the governor requested in the beginning of negotiations with legislative leaders.

"These new laws will ultimately accomplish my mission to reform Atlantic City's overblown municipal government, and in turn protect local and state taxpayers from being perpetually abused by the special political interests who admit to owning this city's elected officials," Governor Christie said. "We all agree that Atlantic City's government has not demonstrated the competence to properly manage the people's money without state guidance and oversight, and as I've said all along they will not be getting any more blank checks from state taxpayers as the legislature had proposed last summer. This legislation means no more business as usual. It embraces my demand that Atlantic City immediately account for every dollar it receives and spends, and triggers a series of strict conditions and rigorous requirements the city must meet immediately."

Today's action requires Atlantic City to demonstrate fiscal responsibility immediately and to develop a comprehensive, sustainable recovery plan, including a balanced budget, over the next 150 days. If the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs ultimately determines an intervention is necessary, this reform law will, as the Governor has consistently insisted upon, provide his administration all of the requisite tools to effectuate meaningful change in Atlantic City's finances.

"For Atlantic City officials, the final countdown starts today," the Governor said. "They now have 150 days to develop and implement fiscally responsible reforms and finally meet the obligations of every other municipal government in our state. They know that if they fail to change their tendencies of wasteful spending and mismanagement, my administration will be empowered to immediately step in and do the job for them."

The main reform provisions include:

No more grants; no more free money. The Governor is agreeing only to a secured bridge loan for the next six months, under terms and conditions set by the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, the repayment of which must be factored into the recovery plan to be developed by the city;

The preparation of a detailed, five-year recovery plan, which includes a balanced budget for 2017 and identifies the specific actions undertaken by the city government to put its fiscal house in order, beginning immediately;

Atlantic City's recovery plan must also include:

- How it will cut its excessive, wasteful spending and increase its revenues;
- How it will make on time payments in full to the school district;

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- o How it will make on time payments in full to Atlantic County;
- How it will repay the secured state loan;
- How it will repay debts owed to the state for pension and health coverage; and
- o How it will make good on all other debts and obligations that are outstanding to bondholders, tax appeal judgment holders, and other creditors.

The Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs is empowered under this bill to determine whether the city government's proposed recovery plan is likely to achieve financial stability for Atlantic City and if he determines that the plan will fall short of this goal, the state will intervene and manage the city with all of the tools necessary to turn this troubled city around; and

To ensure that Atlantic City's government maintains fiscal discipline as the cloud of this longstanding financial crisis lifts, if the Commissioner approves its recovery plan, he has the authority to determine at any time that state intervention is necessary if Atlantic City fails to strictly comply with its plan or if circumstances indicate that the plan is no longer likely to achieve financial stability.

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