

A3836

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY:** Yes Higher Education Appropriations

SENATE: No

(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: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 12/16/2019

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

Rwh/cl

§§1-2 -
C.18A:71B-2.2 &
18A:71B-2.3
§3 - C.18A:62-4.5
§4 - Note

P.L. 2019, CHAPTER 383, *approved January 21, 2020*
Senate, No. 700 (*Third Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning higher education and supplementing chapter 62
2 and chapter 71B of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

3
4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5 of New Jersey:

6
7 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Higher
8 Education Citizenship Equality Act.”

9
10 2. a. A dependent student shall be considered domiciled in
11 this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State
12 student ³[loan,]³ grant ³[,]³ or scholarship if the student meets the
13 following criteria:

14 (1) the student is a United States citizen ³or an eligible
15 noncitizen, as determined under 20 U.S.C. s.1091³ ;

16 (2) the student ³[has] and the student’s parent have³ resided in
17 the State for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months
18 immediately prior to the academic period for which State student
19 assistance is being requested; and

20 (3) the student’s parent or guardian provides the Higher
21 Education Student Assistance Authority ³, upon request,³ with
22 documentation ³[that the parent or guardian has filed a New Jersey
23 and federal income tax return, or with evidence of withholding of
24 income tax, for the most recent tax year] to verify income and
25 assets³.

26 b. ²[A dependent student may not establish eligibility for a
27 State student loan, grant, or scholarship pursuant to subsection a. of
28 this section if the student’s parent has not lived in this State for a
29 period of at least 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the
30 initial academic period for which State student assistance is being
31 requested.

32 c. ²[³A dependent student shall not be denied eligibility for a
33 State student loan, grant, or scholarship solely on the basis that the
34 student’s parent or guardian cannot establish domicile.

35 ²c. ³Any procedures and forms established by the Higher
36 Education Student Assistance Authority and the Secretary of Higher

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 SHI committee amendments adopted February 8, 2018.

²Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 13, 2018.

³Assembly AHI committee amendments adopted December 5, 2019.

1 Education for the purposes of this section shall not discriminate
2 against eligible students based on the immigration status or national
3 origin of the student or the student's parent or guardian.²

4 ³[d.] c.³ Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect
5 the eligibility for a State student ³[loan,]³ grant ³[,]³ or
6 scholarship of any student who does not meet the requirements of
7 this section but is otherwise eligible for State student assistance in
8 accordance with law or regulation.

9
10 3. a. A dependent student shall be considered domiciled in
11 this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident
12 undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education
13 if the student meets the following criteria:

14 (1) the student is a United States citizen; and

15 (2) the student has resided in the State for a period of not less
16 than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public
17 institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college
18 student, resides in the county sponsoring the college before first
19 enrolling at the college.

20 b. A dependent student may not establish eligibility for the
21 resident undergraduate tuition rate pursuant to subsection a. of this
22 section if the student's parent ³or guardian³ has not lived in this
23 State for a period of at least 12 consecutive months immediately
24 prior to the student's initial enrollment in a public institution of
25 higher education.

26 c. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the
27 eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate of any student
28 who does not meet the requirements of this section but is otherwise
29 eligible for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public
30 institution of higher education in accordance with law or regulation.

31
32 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first be
33 applicable to the determination of State student assistance ¹and
34 eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate¹ for the
35 ¹[2017-2018] ³[2018-2019¹] 2020-2021³ academic year.

36
37
38
39
40 _____
41 "Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act"; defines domicile
42 for dependent students for purpose of eligibility for State student
grants and scholarships, and resident tuition rate.

SENATE, No. 700

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator M. TERESA RUIZ

District 29 (Essex)

Senator SANDRA B. CUNNINGHAM

District 31 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

“Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act;” defines domicile for dependent students for the purpose of eligibility for State student loans, grants, and scholarships, and resident tuition rate.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 AN ACT concerning higher education and supplementing chapter 62
2 and chapter 71B of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

3

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

6

7 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Higher
8 Education Citizenship Equality Act.”

9

10 2. a. A dependent student shall be considered domiciled in this
11 State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student
12 loan, grant, or scholarship if the student meets the following
13 criteria:

14 (1) the student is a United States citizen;

15 (2) the student has resided in the State for a period of not less
16 than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic
17 period for which State student assistance is being requested; and

18 (3) the student’s parent or guardian provides the Higher
19 Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation that
20 the parent or guardian has filed a New Jersey and federal income
21 tax return, or with evidence of withholding of income tax, for the
22 most recent tax year. b. A dependent student may not establish
23 eligibility for a State student loan, grant, or scholarship pursuant to
24 subsection a. of this section if the student’s parent has not lived in
25 this State for a period of at least 12 consecutive months
26 immediately prior to the initial academic period for which State
27 student assistance is being requested.

28 c. A dependent student shall not be denied eligibility for a
29 State student loan, grant, or scholarship solely on the basis that the
30 student’s parent or guardian cannot establish domicile.

31 d. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the
32 eligibility for a State student loan, grant, or scholarship of any
33 student who does not meet the requirements of this section but is
34 otherwise eligible for State student assistance in accordance with
35 law or regulation.

36

37 3. a. A dependent student shall be considered domiciled in this
38 State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident
39 undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education
40 if the student meets the following criteria:

41 (1) the student is a United States citizen; and

42 (2) the student has resided in the State for a period of not less
43 than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public
44 institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college
45 student, resides in the county sponsoring the college before first
46 enrolling at the college.

47 b. A dependent student may not establish eligibility for the
48 resident undergraduate tuition rate pursuant to subsection a. of this

1 section if the student's parent has not lived in this State for a period
2 of at least 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the student's
3 initial enrollment in a public institution of higher education.

4 c. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the
5 eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate of any student
6 who does not meet the requirements of this section but is otherwise
7 eligible for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public
8 institution of higher education in accordance with law or regulation.
9

10 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first be
11 applicable to the determination of State student assistance for the
12 2017-2018 academic year.
13

14
15 STATEMENT
16

17 This bill is entitled the "Higher Education Citizenship Equality
18 Act." The bill provides that a dependent student will be domiciled
19 in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State
20 student loan, grant, or scholarship if the student meets the following
21 criteria:

22 (1) is a United States citizen;

23 (2) has resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12
24 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for
25 which State student assistance is being requested; and

26 (3) the student's parent or guardian provides the Higher
27 Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation that
28 the parent or guardian has filed a New Jersey and federal income
29 tax return or with evidence of withholding of income tax, for the
30 most recent tax year.

31 The bill also provides that a dependent student will be
32 considered domiciled in this State for the purposes of determining
33 eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public
34 institution of higher education if the student:

35 (1) is a United States citizen; and

36 (2) has resided in the State for a period of not less than 12
37 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public institution of
38 higher education and, in the case of a county college student,
39 resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the
40 college.

ASSEMBLY HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 700

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 2019

The Assembly Higher Education Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 700 (2R) with committee amendments.

This bill is entitled the “Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act.”

As amended, the bill provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student grant or scholarship if the student meets the following criteria:

(1) the student is a United States citizen;

(2) the student and the student’s parent have resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested; and

(3) the student’s parent or guardian provides the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation to verify income and assets.

The bill also provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education if the student:

(1) is a United States citizen; and

(2) has resided in the State for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college student, resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

A student may not establish eligibility under the bill for the resident undergraduate tuition rate if the student’s parent or guardian has not lived in the State for at least 12 consecutive months prior to initial enrollment.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3836, which also was amended and reported by the committee on this same date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- provide that an eligible noncitizen as determined under 20 U.S.C. s.1091 who meets the bill's other requirements is also eligible for State student assistance. This amendment conforms the bill with existing law at N.J.S.18A:71B-2 in regard to persons eligible for student financial aid;
- clarify that the dependent student's parent must also have resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested. The bill in its original form only made reference to the dependent student's residency;
- eliminate references to student loans;
- make a technical amendment to conform the process for the verification of a parent or guardian's income and assets to the current procedures of the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority; and
- update the bill's effective date.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Third Reprint]

SENATE, No. 700

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 2019

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 700 (3R).

This bill is entitled the “Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act.”

The bill provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student grant or scholarship if the student meets the following criteria:

- (1) the student is a United States citizen;
- (2) the student and the student’s parent have resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested; and
- (3) the student’s parent or guardian provides the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation to verify income and assets.

The bill also provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education if the student:

- (1) is a United States citizen; and
- (2) has resided in the State for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college student, resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

A student may not establish eligibility under the bill for the resident undergraduate tuition rate if the student’s parent or guardian has not lived in the State for at least 12 consecutive months prior to initial enrollment.

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 700 (3R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3836 (1R), as also reported by the committee on this same date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill may lead to an indeterminate annual increase in State expenditures by

increasing the number of students who are able to establish domicile in the State for the purpose of receiving a State student grant or scholarship. However, the OLS cannot estimate the number of students who are unable to establish domicile under the current procedures used by the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (HESAA), but would be able to do so under the legislation.

The OLS is not able to determine the bill's net effect on revenue collected by public institutions of higher education in the State. On the one hand, the institutions would experience a reduction in revenue because some students who are required to pay the higher out-of-State tuition would become eligible to pay in-State tuition. However, individuals who may have chosen to not enroll in an institution of higher education because of cost considerations may be motivated to do so when presented with a lower tuition rate and the availability of State tuition assistance programs, leading the institutions to receive revenue that they would not have otherwise received. It is not clear which impact would have the greater effect on the institutions' revenue.

SENATE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 700

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 8, 2018

The Senate Higher Education Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 700 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill is entitled the “Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act.” The bill provides that a dependent student will be domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student loan, grant, or scholarship if the student meets the following criteria:

- (1) is a United States citizen;
- (2) has resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested; and
- (3) the student’s parent or guardian provides the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation that the parent or guardian has filed a New Jersey and federal income tax return or with evidence of withholding of income tax, for the most recent tax year.

The bill also provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education if the student:

- (1) is a United States citizen; and
- (2) has resided in the State for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college student, resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

A student may not establish eligibility under the bill for a State student loan, grant, or scholarship or for the resident undergraduate tuition rate if the student’s parent has not lived in the State for at least 12 consecutive months prior to the initial academic period for which student assistance is requested or initial enrollment, as applicable.

The committee amended the bill to provide that the bill’s provisions will first be applicable to the 2018-2019 academic year and to clarify that determinations of eligibility for the resident

undergraduate tuition rate will also first be applicable in that academic year.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2018-2019 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 700

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 13, 2018

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 700 (1R), with committee amendments.

This bill is entitled the “Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act.”

The bill, as amended, provides that a dependent student will be domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student loan, grant, or scholarship if the student meets the following criteria:

- (1) is a United States citizen;
- (2) has resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested; and
- (3) the student’s parent or guardian provides the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation that the parent or guardian has filed a New Jersey and federal income tax return or with evidence of withholding of income tax, for the most recent tax year.

The bill also provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education if the student:

- (1) is a United States citizen; and
- (2) has resided in the State for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college student, resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

A student may not establish eligibility under the bill for the resident undergraduate tuition rate if the student’s parent has not lived in the State for at least 12 consecutive months prior to initial enrollment.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments remove a provision that would have required a dependent student’s parent to live in the State for at least 12 consecutive months prior to the initial academic period for which student assistance is requested; and

The amendments include the requirement that any procedures and forms established by the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority and the Secretary of Higher Education for the receipt of State student assistance under the bill cannot discriminate against eligible students based on the immigration status or national origin of the student or the student's parent or guardian.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The bill may lead to an indeterminate: 1) increase in State expenditures in the form of State student assistance awarded; and 2) change in revenue for the public institutions of higher education. Under current regulations, a student is presumed to be domiciled in the same State as the parent or guardian. If the parent has not established domicile in the State, then the student is presumed to be in the State temporarily for the purpose of obtaining an education and is not eligible for State student assistance or in-State tuition. A student may rebut this presumption by providing additional documentation. The final decision-making authority rests with the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (HESAA), in the case of State student assistance, and the individual institutions, in the case of tuition.

The bill potentially increases the number of students who would be eligible for State student assistance and in-State tuition by easing the process for a student to establish domicile. Under current regulations, HESAA or a public institution of higher education may request multiple forms of documentation from a student for that student to establish domicile, and still retains the authority to make the final determination. Under the bill, a student may establish domicile by submitting less documentation than what may currently be required, and is deemed domiciled upon providing the documentation. It is plausible that some students are unable to satisfy the current requirements to establish domicile, but would be able to do so under the bill.

The increase in the number of students who are eligible for State student assistance may lead to an indeterminate increase in State expenditures. The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) notes that under the Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) program, HESAA determines the maximum amount of student awards based on the amount of revenue appropriated to the program. As such, the increase in the number of eligible students that may occur under this bill would not necessarily lead to an increase in the amount spent on TAG, but may lead to a reduction in the amount of TAG awards absent additional appropriations. Any additional expenditure due to other State assistance programs is likely to be insignificant, as these programs generally have other eligibility requirements that would mitigate the fiscal impact of this bill.

The bill would result in an indeterminate change in revenues for the public institutions of higher education. On the one hand, institutions may experience a decrease in revenue, as students who once paid the higher out-of-State tuition amount begin to pay in-State

tuition. On the other hand, the combination of a lower tuition cost and the availability of State tuition assistance may lead to enrollment increases among students who otherwise would not enroll. The OLS does not have information to determine which of these two effects would be larger.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 700

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 28, 2018

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** “Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act;” defines domicile for dependent students for the purpose of eligibility for State student loans, grants, and scholarships, and resident tuition rate.
- Type of Impact:** Expenditure Increase in General Fund; Indeterminate Revenue Change for Public Institutions of Higher Education
- Agencies Affected:** Higher Education Student Assistance Authority; Office of the Secretary of Higher Education; Public Institutions of Higher Education

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
State Cost		Indeterminate Increase	
Public Institutions of Higher Education		Indeterminate Change	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) notes that the bill may lead to an indeterminate increase in State appropriations by increasing the number of students who are able to establish domicile in the State for the purpose of receiving a State student grant or scholarship. However, the OLS cannot estimate the number of students who are unable to establish domicile under the current procedures used by the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (HESAA), but would be able to do so under the legislation.
- The OLS is not able to determine the bill’s net effect on revenue collected by public institutions of higher education in the State. On the one hand, the institutions would experience a reduction in revenue because some students who are required to pay the higher out-of-State tuition would become eligible to pay in-State tuition. However, individuals who may have chosen to not enroll in an institution of higher education may be motivated to do so when presented with a lower tuition rate and the availability of State tuition assistance programs, leading the institutions to receive revenue that they would not have otherwise received. It is not clear which impact would have the greater effect on the institutions’ revenue.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student loan, grant, or scholarship if the student meets the following criteria: 1) is a United States citizen; 2) has resided in the State for no less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested; and 3) the student's parent or guardian provides HESAA with documentation that the parent or guardian has filed a New Jersey and federal income tax return or with evidence of withholding of income tax, for the most recent tax year. The bill also provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education if the student: 1) is a United States citizen; and 2) has resided in the State for no less than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in the public institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college, resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS notes that the legislation may lead to an indeterminate increase in State expenditures by allowing more students to receive some form of State student assistance. Under current regulations, a student is presumed to be domiciled in the same State as the parent or guardian. If the parent has not established domicile, then the student is presumed to be in the State temporarily for the purpose of obtaining an education and is not eligible for State student assistance or in-State tuition. A student may rebut this presumption by providing additional documentation. The final decision-making authority rests with HESAA, in the case of State student assistance, and the individual institutions, in the case of tuition.

The legislation potentially increases the number of students who would be eligible for State student assistance and in-State tuition by easing the process for a student to establish domicile. Under current regulations, HESAA or a public institution of higher education, as applicable, may request multiple forms of documentation from a student for that student to establish domicile, and retains the authority to make the final determination. Under the bill, a student may establish domicile by submitting less documentation than what may currently be required. It is plausible that some students are unable to satisfy the current requirements to establish domicile, but would be able to do so under the bill.

The increase in the number of students who would be eligible for State student assistance may lead to an indeterminate increase in State expenditures. However, the OLS is not able to estimate the number of students who are currently unable to establish domicile in the State, but would be able to do so under the bill. The OLS notes that the impact on State expenditure is likely to be insignificant. Under the Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) program, the largest student assistance program administered in the State, HESAA determines the maximum amount that may be awarded to a student based on the amount appropriated for the program. Increasing the

number of students who are eligible for student assistance would not necessarily lead to an increased appropriation to the TAG program. However, in the absence of an additional appropriation, the average TAG award per student would decline. Any additional expenditure due to other State student assistance programs is likely to be insignificant, as these programs generally have other eligibility requirements that would mitigate the fiscal impact of this bill.

The bill would result in an indeterminate change in revenue for the public institutions of higher education. On the one hand, institutions may experience a decrease in revenue, as students who once paid the higher out-of-State tuition amount begin to pay in-State tuition. On the other hand, the combination of lower tuition costs and the availability of State tuition assistance may lead to enrollment increases among students who otherwise would not enroll. The OLS does not have information to determine which of these two effects would be larger.

Section: Education

Analyst: Allen T. Dupree
Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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. 700

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 16, 2019

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** “Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act”; defines domicile for dependent students for purpose of eligibility for State student grants and scholarships, and resident tuition rate.
- Type of Impact:** Annual Expenditure Increase in General Fund; Indeterminate Revenue Change for Public Institutions of Higher Education
- Agencies Affected:** Higher Education Student Assistance Authority; Office of the Secretary of Higher Education; Public Institutions of Higher Education

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Public Institutions of Higher Education		Indeterminate Impact	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill may lead to an indeterminate annual increase in State expenditures by increasing the number of students who are able to establish domicile in the State for the purpose of receiving a State student grant or scholarship. However, the OLS cannot estimate the number of students who are unable to establish domicile under the current procedures used by the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (HESAA), but would be able to do so under the legislation.
- The OLS is not able to determine the bill’s net effect on revenue collected by public institutions of higher education in the State. On the one hand, the institutions would experience a reduction in revenue because some students who are required to pay the higher out-of-State tuition would become eligible to pay in-State tuition. However, individuals who may have chosen to not enroll in an institution of higher education because of cost considerations may be motivated to do so when presented with a lower tuition rate and the availability of State tuition assistance

programs, leading the institutions to receive revenue that they would not have otherwise received. It is not clear which impact would have the greater effect on the institutions' revenue.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student grant or scholarship if the student meets the following criteria: 1) the student is a United States citizen or an eligible noncitizen; 2) the student and the student's parent have resided in the State for no less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested; and 3) the student's parent or guardian provides HESAA, upon request, with documentation to verify income and assets.

The bill also provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education if the student: 1) is a United States citizen; and 2) has resided in the State for no less than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in the public institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college, resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the legislation may lead to an indeterminate increase in State expenditures by allowing more students to receive some form of State student assistance. Under current regulations, a student is presumed to be domiciled in the same State as the parent or guardian. If the parent has not established domicile, then the student is presumed to be in the State temporarily for the purpose of obtaining an education and is not eligible for State student assistance or in-State tuition. A student may rebut this presumption by providing additional documentation. The final decision-making authority rests with HESAA, in the case of State student assistance, and the individual institutions, in the case of tuition.

The legislation potentially increases the number of students who would be eligible for State student assistance and in-State tuition by easing the process for a student to establish domicile. Under current regulations, HESAA or a public institution of higher education, as applicable, may request multiple forms of documentation from a student for that student to establish domicile, and retains the authority to make the final determination. Under the bill, a student may establish domicile by submitting less documentation than what may currently be required, and will only have to provide HESAA with documentation to verify income and assets upon the authority's request. It is plausible that some students are unable to satisfy the current requirements to establish domicile, but would be able to do so under the bill.

The increase in the number of students who would be eligible for State student assistance may lead to an indeterminate increase in State expenditures. However, the OLS is not able to estimate the number of students who are currently unable to establish domicile in the State, but would be

able to do so under the bill. The OLS notes that the impact on State expenditure is likely to be marginal. Under the Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) program, the largest student assistance program administered in the State, HESAA determines the maximum amount that may be awarded to a student based on the amount appropriated for the program. Increasing the number of students who are eligible for student assistance would not necessarily lead to an increased appropriation to the TAG program. However, in the absence of an additional appropriation, the average TAG award per student would decline. Any additional expenditure due to other State student assistance programs is also likely to be marginal, as these programs generally have other eligibility requirements that would mitigate the fiscal impact of this bill.

The bill would result in an indeterminate impact in revenue for the public institutions of higher education. On the one hand, institutions may experience a decrease in revenue, as students who once paid the higher out-of-State tuition amount begin to pay the lower in-State tuition rate. On the other hand, the combination of lower tuition costs and the availability of State tuition assistance may lead to enrollment increases among students who otherwise would not enroll. The OLS does not have information to determine which of these two effects would be larger.

Section: Education

*Analyst: Adrian Crook
Lead Research 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. 3836

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED APRIL 12, 2018

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA

District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER

District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI

District 33 (Hudson)

Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY

District 27 (Essex and Morris)

SYNOPSIS

“Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act;” defines domicile for dependent students for the purpose of eligibility for State student loans, grants, and scholarships, and resident tuition rate.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/16/2019)

1 AN ACT concerning higher education and supplementing chapter 62
2 and chapter 71B of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

3

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

6

7 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Higher
8 Education Citizenship Equality Act.”

9

10 2. a. A dependent student shall be considered domiciled in
11 this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State
12 student loan, grant, or scholarship if the student meets the following
13 criteria:

14 (1) the student is a United States citizen;

15 (2) the student has resided in the State for a period of not less
16 than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic
17 period for which State student assistance is being requested; and

18 (3) the student’s parent or guardian provides the Higher
19 Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation that
20 the parent or guardian has filed a New Jersey and federal income
21 tax return, or with evidence of withholding of income tax, for the
22 most recent tax year.

23 b. A dependent student shall not be denied eligibility for a
24 State student loan, grant, or scholarship solely on the basis that the
25 student’s parent or guardian cannot establish domicile.

26 c. Any procedures and forms established by the Higher
27 Education Student Assistance Authority and the Secretary of Higher
28 Education for the purposes of this section shall not discriminate
29 against eligible students based on the immigration status or national
30 origin of the student or the student’s parent or guardian.

31 d. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the
32 eligibility for a State student loan, grant, or scholarship of any
33 student who does not meet the requirements of this section but is
34 otherwise eligible for State student assistance in accordance with
35 law or regulation.

36

37 3. a. A dependent student shall be considered domiciled in
38 this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident
39 undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education
40 if the student meets the following criteria:

41 (1) the student is a United States citizen; and

42 (2) the student has resided in the State for a period of not less
43 than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public
44 institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college
45 student, resides in the county sponsoring the college before first
46 enrolling at the college.

47 b. A dependent student may not establish eligibility for the
48 resident undergraduate tuition rate pursuant to subsection a. of this

1 section if the student's parent has not lived in this State for a period
2 of at least 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the student's
3 initial enrollment in a public institution of higher education.

4 c. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the
5 eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate of any student
6 who does not meet the requirements of this section but is otherwise
7 eligible for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public
8 institution of higher education in accordance with law or regulation.

9
10 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first be
11 applicable to the determination of State student assistance and
12 eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate for the 2018-
13 2019 academic year.

14
15
16 STATEMENT

17
18 This bill is entitled the "Higher Education Citizenship Equality
19 Act."

20 The bill provides that a dependent student will be domiciled in
21 the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State
22 student loan, grant, or scholarship if the student meets the following
23 criteria:

24 (1) is a United States citizen;

25 (2) has resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12
26 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for
27 which State student assistance is being requested; and

28 (3) the student's parent or guardian provides the Higher
29 Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation that
30 the parent or guardian has filed a New Jersey and federal income
31 tax return or with evidence of withholding of income tax, for the
32 most recent tax year.

33 The bill also provides that a dependent student will be
34 considered domiciled in this State for the purposes of determining
35 eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public
36 institution of higher education if the student:

37 (1) is a United States citizen; and

38 (2) has resided in the State for a period of not less than 12
39 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public institution of
40 higher education and, in the case of a county college student, resides in
41 the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

42 A student may not establish eligibility under the bill for the
43 resident undergraduate tuition rate if the student's parent has not
44 lived in the State for at least 12 consecutive months prior to initial
45 enrollment.

ASSEMBLY HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3836

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 2019

The Assembly Higher Education Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3836 with committee amendments.

This bill is entitled the “Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act.”

As amended, the bill provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student grant or scholarship if the student meets the following criteria:

(1) the student is a United States citizen;

(2) the student and the student’s parent have resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested; and

(3) the student’s parent or guardian provides the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation to verify income and assets.

The bill also provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education if the student:

(1) is a United States citizen; and

(2) has resided in the State for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college student, resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

A student may not establish eligibility under the bill for the resident undergraduate tuition rate if the student’s parent or guardian has not lived in the State for at least 12 consecutive months prior to initial enrollment.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No.700 (2R), which was also amended and reported by the committee on this same date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- provide that an eligible noncitizen as determined under 20 U.S.C. s.1091 who meets the bill's other requirements is also eligible for State student assistance. This amendment conforms the bill with existing law at N.J.S.18A:71B-2 in regard to persons eligible for student financial aid;
- clarify that the dependent student's parent must also have resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested. The bill in its original form only made reference to the dependent student's residency;
- eliminate references to student loans;
- make a technical amendment to conform the process for the verification of a parent or guardian's income and assets to the current procedures of the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority; and
- update the bill's effective date.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3836

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 2019

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3836 (1R).

This bill is entitled the “Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act.”

The bill provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student grant or scholarship if the student meets the following criteria:

(1) the student is a United States citizen;

(2) the student and the student’s parent have resided in New Jersey for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested; and

(3) the student’s parent or guardian provides the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority with documentation to verify income and assets.

The bill also provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in this State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education if the student:

(1) is a United States citizen; and

(2) has resided in the State for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in a public institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college student, resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

A student may not establish eligibility under the bill for the resident undergraduate tuition rate if the student’s parent or guardian has not lived in the State for at least 12 consecutive months prior to initial enrollment.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3836 (1R) is identical to Senate Bill No.700 (3R), which was also amended and reported by the committee on this same date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill may lead to an indeterminate annual increase in State expenditures by increasing the number of students who are able to establish domicile in the State for the purpose of receiving a State student grant or scholarship. However, the OLS cannot estimate the number of students who are unable to establish domicile under the current procedures used by the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (HESAA), but would be able to do so under the legislation.

The OLS is not able to determine the bill's net effect on revenue collected by public institutions of higher education in the State. On the one hand, the institutions would experience a reduction in revenue because some students who are required to pay the higher out-of-State tuition would become eligible to pay in-State tuition. However, individuals who may have chosen to not enroll in an institution of higher education because of cost considerations may be motivated to do so when presented with a lower tuition rate and the availability of State tuition assistance programs, leading the institutions to receive revenue that they would not have otherwise received. It is not clear which impact would have the greater effect on the institutions' revenue.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3836

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 16, 2019

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** “Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act”; defines domicile for dependent students for purpose of eligibility for State student grants and scholarships, and resident tuition rate.
- Type of Impact:** Annual Expenditure Increase in General Fund; Indeterminate Revenue Change for Public Institutions of Higher Education
- Agencies Affected:** Higher Education Student Assistance Authority; Office of the Secretary of Higher Education; Public Institutions of Higher Education

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Public Institutions of Higher Education		Indeterminate Impact	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill may lead to an indeterminate annual increase in State expenditures by increasing the number of students who are able to establish domicile in the State for the purpose of receiving a State student grant or scholarship. However, the OLS cannot estimate the number of students who are unable to establish domicile under the current procedures used by the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (HESAA), but would be able to do so under the legislation.
- The OLS is not able to determine the bill’s net effect on revenue collected by public institutions of higher education in the State. On the one hand, the institutions would experience a reduction in revenue because some students who are required to pay the higher out-of-State tuition would become eligible to pay in-State tuition. However, individuals who may have chosen to not enroll in an institution of higher education because of cost considerations may be motivated to do so when presented with a lower tuition rate and the availability of State tuition assistance

programs, leading the institutions to receive revenue that they would not have otherwise received. It is not clear which impact would have the greater effect on the institutions' revenue.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for a State student grant or scholarship if the student meets the following criteria: 1) the student is a United States citizen or an eligible noncitizen; 2) the student and the student's parent have resided in the State for no less than 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the academic period for which State student assistance is being requested; and 3) the student's parent or guardian provides HESAA, upon request, with documentation to verify income and assets.

The bill also provides that a dependent student will be considered domiciled in the State for the purposes of determining eligibility for the resident undergraduate tuition rate at a public institution of higher education if the student: 1) is a United States citizen; and 2) has resided in the State for no less than 12 consecutive months before first enrolling in the public institution of higher education and, in the case of a county college, resides in the county sponsoring the college before enrolling at the college.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the legislation may lead to an indeterminate increase in State expenditures by allowing more students to receive some form of State student assistance. Under current regulations, a student is presumed to be domiciled in the same State as the parent or guardian. If the parent has not established domicile, then the student is presumed to be in the State temporarily for the purpose of obtaining an education and is not eligible for State student assistance or in-State tuition. A student may rebut this presumption by providing additional documentation. The final decision-making authority rests with HESAA, in the case of State student assistance, and the individual institutions, in the case of tuition.

The legislation potentially increases the number of students who would be eligible for State student assistance and in-State tuition by easing the process for a student to establish domicile. Under current regulations, HESAA or a public institution of higher education, as applicable, may request multiple forms of documentation from a student for that student to establish domicile, and retains the authority to make the final determination. Under the bill, a student may establish domicile by submitting less documentation than what may currently be required, and will only have to provide HESAA with documentation to verify income and assets upon the authority's request. It is plausible that some students are unable to satisfy the current requirements to establish domicile, but would be able to do so under the bill.

The increase in the number of students who would be eligible for State student assistance may lead to an indeterminate increase in State expenditures. However, the OLS is not able to estimate the number of students who are currently unable to establish domicile in the State, but would be able to do so under the bill. The OLS notes that the impact on State expenditure is likely to be

marginal. Under the Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) program, the largest student assistance program administered in the State, HESAA determines the maximum amount that may be awarded to a student based on the amount appropriated for the program. Increasing the number of students who are eligible for student assistance would not necessarily lead to an increased appropriation to the TAG program. However, in the absence of an additional appropriation, the average TAG award per student would decline. Any additional expenditure due to other State student assistance programs is also likely to be marginal, as these programs generally have other eligibility requirements that would mitigate the fiscal impact of this bill.

The bill would result in an indeterminate impact in revenue for the public institutions of higher education. On the one hand, institutions may experience a decrease in revenue, as students who once paid the higher out-of-State tuition amount begin to pay the lower in-State tuition rate. On the other hand, the combination of lower tuition costs and the availability of State tuition assistance may lead to enrollment increases among students who otherwise would not enroll. The OLS does not have information to determine which of these two effects would be larger.

Section: Education

*Analyst: Adrian Crook
Lead Research 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.).

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

01/21/2020

TRENTON – Today, Governor Phil Murphy signed the following bills into law:

S-62/A-2478 (Singleton, Oroho/DeAngelo, Houghtaling, Space) – Requires certain contractors to register under "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act"

S-358/A-4587 (Rice/Sumter, Reynolds-Jackson) – Establishes database with certain information about individuals elected to public office in this State

S-376/A-3839 (Madden, Gopal/Moriarty, Lagana, Mukherji, Murphy) – Eliminates eligibility time limit on tuition benefits for spouses of certain public safety workers killed in performance of their duties

S-497/A-4626 (Vitale, Madden/Mosquera, McKnight, Vainieri Huttle) – Allows certain prior statements by children to be admitted into evidence in child abuse and termination of parental rights cases

S-498/ACS for A-3391 (Vitale, Oroho/DeCroce, Johnson, DiMaso) – Makes various changes to "Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1971"

S-521/A-4378 (T. Kean, C.A. Brown, Pou, Ruiz/Caputo, Mukherji, Vainieri Huttle) – Requires NJ State Council on Arts to establish "Artist District" designation and select certain municipalities or areas within municipalities for such designation

S-589/ACS for A-422 (Weinberg/Mosquera, Jones, Moriarty) – Requires Secretary of State to establish secure Internet website for online voter registration; authorizes use of digitized signatures from New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission's database

S-700/A-3836 (Ruiz, Cunningham/Schaer, Mukherji, Jasey) – "Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act"; defines domicile for dependent students for purpose of eligibility for State student grants and scholarships, and resident tuition rate

S-721/A-1751 (Greenstein, Cunningham, Diegnan/Quijano, Benson) – Authorizes use of certain electric school buses

S-758/A-1987 (Cunningham, Cruz-Perez/Sumter, Mukherji, Quijano) – Requires incarcerated individual from State to be counted at residential address for legislative redistricting purposes

S-765/A-541 (Cunningham, T. Kean, Ruiz/Mazzeo, Jasey, Vainieri Huttle, Sumter, Benson) – Prohibits Higher Education Student Assistance Authority from referring defaulted loans under New Jersey College Loans to Assist State Students (NJCLASS) Loan Program for certain actions if authority and borrower have entered into settlement agreement

S-782/A-1110 (Sarlo, Scutari/Downey, Houghtaling, Dancer) – Increases workers' compensation for loss of hand or foot

S-834 wGR/A-4186 (Scutari, Greenstein/Jones, Pintor Marin) – Prohibits resale of non-prescription diabetes test devices by pharmacists

S-939/A-3331 (Pou/Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, McKnight) – Requires forms and materials for individuals with developmental disabilities to be available in languages other than English

S-974/A-3040 (Singleton, T. Kean/Vainieri Huttle, Timberlake, Mosquera) – Requires newborn infants be screened for spinal muscular atrophy

- S-1032/A-2389 (Vitale, Gopal/Schaer, Benson, Verrelli)** – Concerns expansion of services provided by DHS mental health screening services
- S-1146/A-2365 (Codey, Rice/Vainieri Huttle, Mukherji, Downey)** – Requires hospital patient's medical record to include notation if patient is at increased risk of confusion, agitation, behavioral problems, and wandering due to dementia related disorder
- S-1298/ACS for A-2972 (A.M. Bucco, Singleton/Mazzeo, Dunn, Space)** – Permits municipalities to provide information on property tax bills concerning amount of local tax dollars saved through shared services
- S-1318/A-3156 (Ruiz, Scutari/Lampitt, Mosquera)** – Permits counties and non-governmental, community-based agencies to establish family justice centers which provide coordinated, multi-agency governmental and non-governmental assistance to victims of certain crimes and offenses, including domestic violence, and their family members
- S-1505/A-1707 (Vitale/Vainieri Huttle, Lampitt, Benson, Mosquera)** – Expands membership of NJ Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect
- S-1647/A-3181 (Diegnan, Codey/Conaway, Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Murphy)** – Prohibits use of coupons, price rebates, and price reduction promotions in sales of tobacco and vapor products
- S-1683/A-4267 (Smith, Greenstein/McKeon, Space, Wirths)** – Concerns regulation of solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and fill recycling industries
- S-1703/A-715 (Connors, Holzapfel/Gove, Rumpf, DiMaso)** – Exempts disabled veterans from beach buggy permit fees
- S-1791/A-3414 (Weinberg/Johnson, Vainieri Huttle, Houghtaling)** – Requires employers to disclose certain wage information to employees
- S-1796/A-4693 (Addiego, Sweeney/Murphy)** – Permits school district of residence to provide aid in-lieu-of transportation to pupil attending Marine Academy of Science and Technology provided certain conditions are met
- S-1832/A-211 (Ruiz, Sarlo/Chiaravalloti, Zwicker, Pintor Marin)** – Establishes loan redemption program and tuition reimbursement program for certain teachers of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
- S-2267/A-3616 (Sweeney, Corrado/Burzichelli, Holley, Calabrese)** – Gives State lottery winners option of remaining anonymous indefinitely
- S-2303/A-4843 (Sweeney, Ruiz, Cunningham/Wimberly, Karabinchak, Calabrese)** – Requires establishment of Work and Learn Consortiums by certain educational institutions to establish certificate and degree programs identified in high labor-demand industries
- S-2389 wGR/A-5449 (Singleton/Quijano, Downey, Houghtaling, Moriarty)** – Requires New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy to establish prescription drug pricing disclosure website and certain pharmaceutical manufacturing companies to provide prescription drug price information
- S-2428/A-4965 (Scutari/Quijano, Vainieri Huttle)** – Requires that massage and bodywork therapists and employers carry professional liability insurance
- S-2469/A-3745 (Singleton, Oroho/Wirths, Mazzeo, Space)** – Prohibits person from contracting for public work if person is federally debarred from receiving federal contract
- S-2511/A-4020 (Madden/Mazzeo, Murphy, Johnson)** – Changes title of DEP "conservation officer" to "conservation police officer"
- S-2521/A-4087 (Cryan, Greenstein/Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, Timberlake)** – Requires reporting of inmate abuse by employees of State correctional facilities and establishes reporting and investigation program
- S-2522/A-4090 (Cryan, Greenstein/Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, Timberlake)** – Limits cross gender strip searches in

State correctional facilities

S-2532/A-4086 (Greenstein, Cruz-Perez/Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, Timberlake) – Requires correctional police officers receive 20 hours in-service training, including four hours in prevention of sexual misconduct, non-fraternization, and manipulation

S-2555/A-3990 (Gopal, Ruiz/Mukherji, Benson, Karabinchak) – Allows dependent students whose parents or guardians hold H-1B visas to qualify for in-State tuition at public institutions of higher education provided they meet certain criteria

S-2564/A-3519 (Turner, Singleton/Benson, McKnight, Jasey) – Establishes "Restorative Justice in Education Pilot Program" in Department of Education

SCS for S-2599/ACS for A-1268 (Bateman, Beach/Tucker, Conaway, Lampitt, Quijano) – Authorizes veterans' property tax exemption and veterans' property tax deduction for honorably discharged veterans of United States Armed Forces who did not serve in time of war or other emergency

S-2826/A-3274 (Greenstein/Vainieri Huttle, Dancer, Benson) – Requires institutions of higher education to offer cats and dogs no longer used for educational, research, or scientific purposes for adoption; designated the "Homes for Animal Heroes Act"

S-2849/A-4590 (A.M. Bucco/DiMaio, Caputo, Dunn) – Designates Seeing Eye® dog as State Dog

S-3036/A-1697 (Lagana, Scutari/Dancer, Downey) – Prohibits medical providers from reporting certain workers' compensation medical charges to collection and credit reporting agencies

S-3061/A-4603 (Ruiz, Greenstein/Lampitt, Mukherji, Benson) – Provides corporation business tax and gross income tax credits for businesses that participate in DOL registered apprenticeship programs; establishes grant program for tax-exempt organizations participating in DOL registered apprenticeship programs

S-3065/A-4657 (Ruiz, Singleton/Armato, Benson, Timberlake) – Establishes youth apprenticeship pilot program in Department of Education

S-3067/A-4602 (Ruiz, Singleton/Lampitt, Reynolds-Jackson, Sumter) – Establishes five year Apprentice Assistance and Support Services Pilot Program

S-3116/A-4683 (Ruiz/Speight, Munoz, Tucker) – Requires certain medical facilities to undertake end-of-life planning and training

S-3117/A-4685 (Ruiz/Speight, Pinkin, Munoz) – Requires emergency departments to take certain measures concerning palliative care for patients

S-3126/A-4107 (Gopal/Benson, DeCroce, Chiaravalloti) – Requires drivers to stop at railroad crossing when on-track equipment is approaching railroad crossing

S-3170/A-5145 (Cryan, Pou/Quijano, Milam, Land) – Increases prenotification time and requires severance pay in certain plant closings, transfers, and mass layoffs

S-3227/A-5261 (Gopal/Tully, Pinkin, Swain) – Requires restaurants to post signs advising customers to notify servers of food allergies; requires restaurant managers to complete food allergen training

S-3265/A-3178 (Turner, Codey, Vitale/Conaway, Murphy, Vainieri Huttle) – Prohibits sale or distribution of flavored vapor products

[Copy of Statement](#)

S-3330 wGR/A-5066 (Addiego, Singleton/Jones, Vainieri Huttle, Lampitt, Murphy) – Establishes pilot program in DCF to study impact of child care services provided by community providers operating in public school facilities; requires community providers to meet certain criteria

S-3422/A-6056 (Singer, T. Kean/Houghtaling, Downey, Vainieri Huttle) – Requires declaration of Code Blue

alert when National Weather Service predicts temperatures of 32 degrees Fahrenheit or lower

S-3468/A-5105 (Sweeney, Singleton/Murphy, Karabinchak, Vainieri Huttle) – Establishes Task Force on Maximizing Employment for People with Disabilities

S-3511/A-5298 (Singer, T. Kean/Mukherji, Vainieri Huttle, Downey) – Authorizes certain health care and social service resources to be made available during Code Blue alert

S-3581/A-5963 (Singleton/Lopez, Quijano) – Prohibits certain business financing contracts that contain judgment by confession provisions

S-3685/A-5345 (Sarlo, Singleton/Mukherji, Conaway, McKnight) – Establishes program to increase participation of underrepresented students in New Jersey's science and engineering workforce

S-3756/A-6115 (Ruiz, Sarlo, O'Scanlon/Jasey, Jones, Wirths) – Requires limited purpose regional school districts to coordinate with constituent districts regarding school calendar and curriculum

S-3763/A-6116 (Addiego, Bateman, Sarlo/DeAngelo, Dancer, Space) – Renames joint meetings as regional service agencies; grandfathers existing joint meetings

S-3869/A-5561 (Sarlo/Burzichelli, Houghtaling) – Prohibits local governments from imposing fines on alarm companies in certain circumstances

S-3871/A-5427 (Bateman, Scutari/DePhillips, McKeon) – Adds member from Retired Judges Association of New Jersey to State Investment Council

SCS for S-3878/ACS for A-5394 (Ruiz, Weinberg, Cunningham/Moriarty, McKnight, Pinkin) – Reaffirms and clarifies that Attorney General and Division on Civil Rights may initiate actions in Superior Court to enforce "Law Against Discrimination"

S-3920 wGR/A-5552 (Pou/Wimberly, Sumter) – Concerns provision of energy to certain manufacturing facilities by providing exemptions to certain energy related taxes

S-3923/A-5680 (Madden, Singleton/Giblin, Timberlake, Murphy) – Concerns labor harmony agreements for hospitality projects

SCS for S-3939 and 3944/ACS for A-5681 and 5682 (Smith, Greenstein, Bateman, Codey/Pinkin, Lopez, McKeon) – Establishes Recycling Market Development Council

S-3985/A-5663 (Smith/McKeon, Pinkin, Vainieri Huttle) – Amends "Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act" to add definition of "open access offshore wind transmission facility" and revises law concerning "qualified offshore wind projects"

S-4025/A-5695 (Pou/Wimberly, Sumter) – Makes FY 2020 language allocation of \$1,000,000 appropriated to Grants for Urban Parks to Hinchliffe Stadium in Paterson

S-4162/A-6014 (Smith, Greenstein/Vainieri Huttle, Pinkin, Houghtaling) – Establishes NJ Climate Change Resource Center at Rutgers University; appropriates up to \$500,000

S-4165/A-4364 (Rice/Giblin, Caputo, Tucker) – Expands University Hospital board of directors membership from 11 to 13 members

S-4188/A-6075 (Beach/Murphy, Dancer, Lampitt) – "Lindsay's Law"; provides tax benefits to organ and bone marrow donors and their employers, and provides paid time off to donors who are State or local government employees

S-4200/A-5855 (Ruiz, Turner/Coughlin, Lampitt, Holley) – Requires State to pay difference between federal allocation and total cost of reduced price breakfast or lunch; appropriates \$4.5 million

S-4247/A-6049 (Gopal, O'Scanlon/Conaway, Houghtaling, Downey) – Establishes criteria for distribution of Fiscal Year 2020 funding to Community Food Bank of New Jersey and partner organizations

S-4264/A-5962 (Pou/Wimberly, Sumter, Calabrese) – Designates State Highway Route 19 as "William J. Pascrell Jr. Highway"

S-4275/A-6088 (Smith, Greenstein/Burzichelli) – Allows BPU to increase cost to customers of Class I renewable energy requirement for energy years 2022 through 2024, under certain conditions

S-4276/A-6109 (Corrado, Bateman/Armato, Calabrese, Land) – Appropriates \$32,153,936 to State Agriculture Development Committee, and amends 2017 appropriations for stewardship activities, for farmland preservation purposes

S-4277/A-6112 (Greenstein, Bateman/Freiman, Danielsen, Downey) – Appropriates \$5,000,000 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for municipal planning incentive grants for farmland preservation purposes

S-4278/A-6108 (Greenstein, Bateman/Taliaferro, Karabinchak, Kennedy) – Appropriates \$21 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for county planning incentive grants for farmland preservation purposes

S-4279/A-6106 (Smith, Bateman/Houghtaling, Reynolds-Jackson, Pinkin) – Appropriates \$1,350,000 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for grants to certain nonprofit organizations for farmland preservation purposes

S-4286/A-5890 (Vitale/Swain, Jones) – Clarifies procedures concerning collection of child support on behalf of child over age 19 when court has ordered such support

S-4309/A-6107 (Turner, Cruz-Perez/Mejia, Vainieri Huttie, Zwicker) – Appropriates \$13,902,723 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to NJ Historic Trust for grants for certain historic preservation projects and associated administrative expenses

S-4310/A-6114 (Codey, Bateman/Carter, Murphy, Lopez) – Appropriates \$8,872,682 to DEP from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for grants to certain nonprofit entities to acquire or develop lands for recreation and conservation purposes

S-4311/A-6113 (Greenstein, Bateman/Speight, Mukherji, Verrelli) – Appropriates \$77,450,448 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues and various Green Acres funds to DEP for local government open space acquisition and park development projects

S-4312/A-6111 (Smith, Bateman/Giblin, Mazzeo, Land) – Appropriates \$36.143 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for recreation and conservation purposes to DEP for State capital and park development projects

S-4313/A-6110 (Corrado, Bateman/Moriarty, McKeon, Swain) – Appropriates \$33.915 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to DEP for State acquisition of lands for recreation and conservation purposes, including Blue Acres projects

SCS for S-4315/ACS for A-6063 (Beach, Turner/Jones, Zwicker) – Creates fund to reimburse local units of government for cost of certain mail-in ballot procedures; appropriates \$3,000,000

SJR-51/AJR-189 (Rice, Turner/Verrelli, Reynolds-Jackson, Sumter) – Establishes the "New Jersey State Commission on Urban Violence"

SJR-65/AJR-90 (Weinberg, Addiego/DiMaso, Vainieri Huttie, Schepisi) – Designates March 19th "Women in Public Office Day" in New Jersey

SJR-80/AJR-121 (Lagana, Weinberg/Jones, Benson, Chiaravalloti, DeCroce) – Urges federal government to adhere to commitment to improve Northeast Corridor rail infrastructure by providing funding to complete Gateway Program

SJR-125/AJR-169 (Gopal, Codey/Wolfe, Pinkin) – Designates the second week of October of each year as "Obesity Care Week" in NJ

- A-344/S-1575 (Murphy, McKeon, Timberlake/Cruz-Perez, Singleton)** – Revises certain aspects of the New Jersey Individual Development Account Program
- A-1040/S-3928 (Houghtaling, Taliaferro/Andrzejczak)** – Establishes NJ "Landowner of the Year" award program
- A-1146/S-4330 (Wimberly, Holley/Pou, Singleton)** – Establishes "New Jersey Investing in You Promise Neighborhood Commission"
- A-1277/S-2629 (Tucker, Holley, Lopez/Singleton, Gopal)** – Requires hospitals and homeless shelters to provide information on services and resources to individuals who are homeless or military veterans
- A-1449/S-3168 (Benson, DeAngelo/Greenstein, Turner)** – Provides job security to certain organ and bone marrow donors
- A-1477/S-3228 (Chaparro, Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Jimenez, Mukherji, Downey/Gopal, Scutari)** – Establishes Statewide Hit and Run Advisory Program to facilitate apprehension of persons fleeing motor vehicle accident scene; designated as "Zackhary's Law"
- A-1478/S-1648 (Chaparro, Vainieri Huttle/Diegnan, T. Kean)** – Revises law governing theater liquor licenses
- A-1604/S-2734 (Conaway, Murphy, Jimenez/Singleton)** – "Recreational Therapists Licensing Act"
- A-1796/S-2609 (McKeon, Downey/Lagana, Gopal)** – Prevents criminal defendant from asserting "gay and transgender panic" defense to murder charge in order to reduce charge to manslaughter committed in heat of passion
- A-1924/S-2930 (Mukherji, A.M. Bucco, DeAngelo, DeCroce/Beach)** – Exempts certain honorably discharged United States military veterans from initial insurance producer licensing fee
- A-1992/S-1780 (Sumter, Benson, Vainieri Huttle, Houghtaling, Wimberly/Diegnan, Turner)** – "New Jersey Call Center Jobs Act"
- A-2183/S-1687 (Land, Johnson/Cruz-Perez, Andrzejczak)** – "Music Therapist Licensing Act"
- ACS for A-2431 wGR/SCS for S-1865 (Benson, Jimenez, DeCroce/Weinberg, T. Kean)** – Requires health insurers to provide plans that limit patient cost-sharing concerning certain prescription drug coverage
- ACS for A-2444 and S-2656/S-2081 (Benson, Lampitt, Pinkin, Mukherji/Turner, Singleton)** – Provides for coverage of comprehensive tobacco cessation benefits in Medicaid
- A-2767/S-2924 (Greenwald, Mosquera, McKnight/Greenstein, Singleton)** – Amends certain provisions of sexual assault statute to clarify elements necessary for conviction
- A-3312/S-1972 (Murphy, Lagana, Downey, Sumter/Gopal, Corrado)** – Requires Legislature to adopt and distribute policy prohibiting sexual harassment; requires members, officers, and employees of Legislature to complete online training on policy once every two years
- A-3670/S-995 (Benson, Giblin, Murphy/Vitale, Weinberg)** – Provides for designation of acute stroke ready hospitals, establishes Stroke Care Advisory Panel and Statewide stroke database, and requires development of emergency medical services stroke care protocols
- ACS for A-4136/SCS for S-2675 (Land, Milam/Andrzejczak, Van Drew)** – Establishes Possession In Excess of Daily Limit Vessel License for black sea bass and summer flounder; dedicates fees therefrom to marine fisheries programs
- A-4147/S-2744 (Lampitt, Houghtaling, Zwicker/Ruiz, Corrado)** – Requires school districts and nonpublic schools to conduct audit of security features of buildings, grounds, and communication systems and to submit audit to NJ Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness and DOE

- A-4150/S-2742 (Lampitt, Jones, Timberlake/Ruiz, Corrado)** – Requires meeting between student and appropriate school personnel after multiple suspensions or proposed expulsion from public school to identify behavior or health difficulties
- A-4151/S-2745 (Swain, Tully, Jasey/Ruiz, Corrado)** – Requires school security training for persons employed by public and nonpublic schools in substitute capacity and for employees and volunteers of youth programs operated in school buildings
- A-4260/S-4335 (Timberlake, Giblin, Tucker, Caputo/Pou, Scutari)** – Prohibits sale of certain toy guns and imitation firearms
- A-4370/S-2919 (Carroll/A.M. Bucco)** – Increases membership of board of trustees of Washington Association of New Jersey
- A-4377/S-2934 (Benson, Land, DeCroce/Greenstein)** – Requires DOT and OIT to develop materials concerning capabilities of airports in NJ and establishes "Public Use Airports Task Force"
- A-4517/S-4341 (Wimberly, Speight, Reynolds-Jackson/Singleton, Cunningham)** – Establishes "New Jersey Eviction Crisis Task Force"
- A-4529/S-3191 (Mazzeo, Armato/Gopal, Andrezejczak)** – Concerns reimbursements to Superstorm Sandy-impacted homeowners subjected to contractor fraud
- A-4563/S-3096 (Zwicker, Benson/Greenstein, Gill)** – Prohibits use of bots to deceive person about origin and content of communication for certain commercial or election purposes
- A-4564/S-3087 (Zwicker, Freiman/Greenstein)** – Establishes "Voting Precinct Transparency Act;" requires filing of election district, county district, and municipal ward boundary data with Secretary of State for posting and download on official website with matching election results data
- A-4699/S-2938 (Moriarty, Burzichelli, Bramnick/Turner)** – Regulates annual report filing services
- A-4803/S-4211 (Greenwald, Johnson, Pintor Marin/Cryan, Vitale)** – Authorizes certain entities to directly bill Victims of Crime Compensation Office for counseling services provided to victims of firearm and stabbing crimes
- A-4822/S-3408 (Wimberly, Tully, Swain/Singleton, Greenstein)** – Permits municipalities to lease vacant municipal land for tiny home occupancy; directs DCA to enhance regulatory guidance on acceptable tiny home construction and use
- A-4904 wGR/S-3347 (Mukherji, Quijano, Mazzeo/Cryan, Sweeney)** – Concerns property taxes due and owing on real property owned by certain federal employees or contractors under certain circumstances
- A-4954/S-3368 (Quijano, Murphy, Carter/Singleton, Greenstein)** – Revises requirements for provision of counseling and support services to emergency services personnel
- ACS for A-4972/SCS for S-1490 (Moriarty/Beach, Scutari)** – Establishes certain consumer protections related to arbitration organizations
- A-4978 wGR/S-3498 (Timberlake, Zwicker, Vainieri Huttle/Greenstein, Cryan)** – Prohibits online education services from using and disclosing certain information, engaging in targeted advertising, and requires deletion of certain information in certain circumstances
- A-5023/S-3467 (McKnight, Mukherji, Chaparro, Chiaravalloti/Cunningham)** – Exempts from DOT permitting requirements certain signs not located in protected areas that have been approved by municipality
- A-5028/S-3523 (Mukherji, Conaway, Pintor Marin/Vitale, Diegnan)** – Establishes "James Nicholas Rentas's Law," revises "New Jersey SmokeFree Air Act"
- A-5029/S-3522 (Sumter, Reynolds-Jackson, Johnson/Rice, T. Kean)** – Requires New Jersey Office on Minority and Multicultural Health to study racial disparities on sexual and reproductive health of African-American women

A-5031/S-3455 (Speight, McKnight, Timberlake/Ruiz) – Requires hospital emergency departments to ask person of childbearing age about recent pregnancy history

A-5314/S-3692 (Zwicker, Milam, Mazzeo/Cryan, Ruiz) – Requires DHS to study social isolation occurring in certain population groups

A-5344/S-3833 (Mukherji, Vainieri Huttel, Milam/Gopal, Corrado) – Establishes uniform standard for acceptable proof of veteran status for veteran's ID cards and various State and local programs

A-5388/S-3895 (Speight, Pintor Marin, Greenwald/Greenstein, Ruiz) – Requires specialized in-service training regarding crime victims for police departments in certain high-crime areas

A-5389/S-3896 (Speight, Pintor Marin, Greenwald/Greenstein, Ruiz) – Requires training or experience in crime victims' rights for certain members of Victims of Crime Compensation Review Board

A-5432/S-3796 (Milam, Land/Andrzejczak) – Requires DEP Commissioner to establish individual transferable quota system for menhaden purse seine fishery

A-5445/S-3909 (Swain, Tully, Spearman/T. Kean, Corrado) – Requires AG to establish program to detect fentanyl in State's illegal drug supply and make information related to presence of fentanyl available in database accessible by law enforcement

A-5511/S-1852 (Spearman, Jones, Reynolds-Jackson/Turner, Cruz-Perez) – Revises certain penalties for illegal operation of snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or dirt bike

A-5580/S-3842 (Johnson, Moriarty, Greenwald/Weinberg, Sarlo) – Extends availability period for tax credits for certain expenses incurred for production of certain film and digital media content, raises annual cap related to film production, and provides for annual administration of film tax credits

A-5583/S-3919 (Pinkin, Lopez, Mukherji/Smith, Bateman) – Prohibits sale, lease, rent, or installation of certain equipment or products containing hydrofluorocarbons or other greenhouse gases

A-5630/S-3981 (Pintor Marin, Munoz, Reynolds-Jackson/Weinberg, Corrado) – Requires Civil Service Commission to establish and maintain hotline for State employees to submit reports of workplace discrimination and harassment

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A-5667/S-3933 (Mukherji, Vainieri Huttel, Armato, DeCroce, Karabinchak/Singer, Scutari) – "Charlie's Law"; requires pharmacy practice sites and hospice programs to furnish patients with information and means to safely dispose of unused prescription drugs and medications

A-5801/S-4064 (Coughlin, Houghtaling, Verrelli/Singleton, Sweeney) – Concerns responsibility of contractors for wage claims against subcontractors

A-5817/S-4263 (Mazzeo, Armato/Cunningham, Sweeney, C.A. Brown) – Allows certain persons to qualify for casino key employee license and casino employee registration

A-5916/S-4255 (Chiaravalloti, McKnight, Karabinchak/Cunningham, Weinberg) – Authorizes DOH to notify elected officials of financial distress of certain hospitals

A-5918/SCS for S-3741 and 4253 (Chiaravalloti, McKnight/Weinberg, Cunningham, Vitale) – Expands hospital reporting requirements

A-5970/S-4201 (Lopez, Speight, Chaparro/Codey) – Amends list of environmental infrastructure projects approved for long-term funding for FY2020 to include new projects, remove certain projects, and modify estimated loan amounts for certain projects

A-5971/S-4202 (Mukherji, Pintor Marin, Spearman/Bateman, Corrado) – Authorizes NJ Infrastructure Bank to expend additional sums to make loans for environmental infrastructure projects for FY2020

A-5972/S-4203 (Pinkin, Benson, Zwicker/Greenstein, Singleton) – Makes changes to New Jersey Infrastructure Bank's enabling act

A-5977/S-4282 (Greenwald, Downey, Vainieri Huttie/Vitale, Singleton) – Provides for establishment of Regional Health Hub Program as replacement to Accountable Care Organization Demonstration Project, and designates existing accountable care organizations and look-alike organizations as Regional Health Hubs

A-6119/S-4336 (Egan, Houghtaling/Madden) – Revises "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act" and amends definition of registered apprenticeship program

AJR-35/SJR-159 (McKnight, Chaparro, Chiaravalloti, DeCroce/Cunningham, Greenstein) – Designates third full week in March as "Domestic Violence Services Awareness Week" to bring awareness of services available to domestic violence victims

AJR-103/SJR-70 (Rooney, DePhillips, Murphy/Corrado) – Permanently designates January as "NUT Carcinoma Awareness Month" in New Jersey

AJR-118/SJR-157 (McKnight, Timberlake, McKeon/Pou, Madden) – Designates April of each year as "Financial Literacy Month" in New Jersey

AJR-180/SJR-112 (DeAngelo, McKnight, Murphy/Singleton, Corrado) – Designates February in each year as "Career and Technical Education Month" in New Jersey

Governor Murphy declined to sign the following bills, meaning they expire without becoming law:

S-691/A-657 (Ruiz, Pou/Jasey, Caputo, Pintor Marin, Sumter, Wimberly) – Requires that if a school district satisfies 80% or more of the required NJ Quality Single Accountability Continuum standards in an area of district effectiveness under State intervention, the State must return that area to local control

S-1083/A-544 (Cruz-Perez, Gopal/Mazzeo, Houghtaling, Holley, Dancer) – Establishes loan program and provides corporation business tax and gross income tax credits for establishment of new vineyards and wineries

S-2421/A-1030 (Smith, Bateman/Johnson, Kennedy, Benson, DeAngelo) – Concerns installation of electric vehicle charging stations in common interest communities

S-2425/A-3851 (Singleton, Andrzejczak/Conaway) – Revises law relating to common interest communities

S-2429/A-4028 (Scutari, Pou/Bramnick, Downey) – Requires automobile insurers to disclose policy limits upon request by an attorney under certain circumstances

S-2835/A-3926 (Singleton, Ruiz/Conaway, Lampitt, Murphy) – Requires public schools to administer written screenings for depression for students in certain grades

S-2897/A-1433 (Madden, Singer/Benson, Wimberly, Carter) – Requires DCA to establish procedures for inspection and abatement of mold hazards in residential buildings and school facilities, and certification programs for mold inspectors and mold hazard abatement workers

S-2957/A-4712 (Stack/Mukherji, Chaparro) – Establishes five-year moratorium on conversions of certain residential rental premises in qualified counties

S-2958/A-4535 (Sarlo, Oroho/Zwicker, DePhillips, DeCroce) – Establishes the "Energy Infrastructure Public-Private Partnership Act"

S-3062/A-2049 (Ruiz, Greenstein/Howarth, Benson, Murphy) – Provides corporation business tax and gross income tax credits for businesses that employ apprentices in DOL registered apprenticeships

S-3063/A-4655 (Ruiz/Armato, Vainieri Huttie, DeAngelo) – Provides tuition fee waiver apprenticeship courses

S-3137/A-1308 (Sweeney, Oroho, Singleton/Greenwald, Milam, Land) – The "Electronic Construction Procurement Act"

S-3252/A-4713 (Greenstein, Stack/DeAngelo, Quijano) – "New Townhouse Fire Safety Act"; requires automatic fire sprinkler systems in new townhomes

S-3263/A-4837 (T. Kean, Diegnan/Vainieri Huttie, Chiaravalloti, McKnight) – Revises and updates membership and purpose of Advisory Council on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing in DHS

S-3270/A-5095 (Pou/McKeon, Freiman, DeCroce) – Establishes certain requirements for stop loss insurance offered to small employers

S-3393/ACS for A-5384 and 5157 (Sarlo, Addiego/Mazzeo, Murphy, Houghtaling, Calabrese, Armato, Dancer) – Allows certain preserved farms to hold 14 special occasion events per year; imposes further event restrictions on residentially-exposed preserved farms

S-3770/A-6118 (Sarlo, Oroho, Sweeney/Greenwald, Jones) – Establishes "New Jersey Economic and Fiscal Policy Review Commission" to provide ongoing review of State and local tax structure, economic conditions, and related fiscal issues

S-3888/A-5585 (Ruiz/Dancer, Pintor Marin) – Extends document submission deadlines under Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program and Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit program

S-4035/A-5702 (Pou, Singleton/Wimberly, Reynolds-Jackson, Sumter) – Makes Fiscal Year 2020 supplemental appropriation of \$1,700,000 for Thomas Edison State University

S-4281/A-6094 (Smith, Diegnan/Danielsen, Pinkin) – Requires State to sell and convey to Educational Services Commission of New Jersey certain land and improvements known as Piscataway Regional Day School

S-4331/A-4727 (Diegnan, Madden/Karabinchak, Holley, Jones) – Requires person taking written examination for permit to watch video of rights and responsibilities of driver stopped by law enforcement; requires testing on rights and responsibilities of driver stopped by law enforcement

A-491/S-4340 (Jimenez/Sacco, Stack) – Enhances PFRS accidental death pension for surviving spouse by providing for minimum of \$50,000 annually

A-1044/S-1441 (Houghtaling, Downey, DiMaio, Space/Doherty, Madden) – Requires Director of Division of Taxation to examine feasibility of centralized property tax information system to verify property taxes paid by homestead property tax reimbursement claimants

A-1045/S-2856 (Houghtaling, Downey, Dancer/Gopal, Oroho) – Clarifies sales tax collection responsibilities of horse-boarding businesses in New Jersey

A-1526/S-1048 (Zwicker, Johnson/Vitale) – Concerns payment of independent contractors

A-2731/S-3407 (Taliaferro, Space/Sweeney, Oroho) – Removes statutory limitation on number of permits that may be issued by Division of Fish and Wildlife for the taking of beaver

A-4382/S-2815 (Pinkin, Lopez, Kennedy/Beach, Smith) – Requires paint producers to implement or participate in paint stewardship program

A-4463/S-3927 (Freiman, Egan, Karabinchak/Oroho, Andrzejczak) – Establishes "Electronic Permit Processing Review System"

A-4788/S-3880 (Karabinchak, Freiman, Calabrese/Diegnan) – Establishes expedited construction inspection program

A-5072/S-3496 (Karabinchak, Johnson, Mukherji/Greenstein, Cryan) – "Defense Against Porch Pirates Act"; creates new category of theft, with penalties including mandatory restitution and community service, for taking package delivered to residence by cargo carrier

A-5446/S-3907 (Land, Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli/T. Kean, Lagana) – Requires reporting of opioid deaths

A-5629/S-3980 (Pintor Marin, Munoz/Weinberg, Corrado) – Clarifies provisions concerning disclosure of existence and content of discrimination or harassment complaints; requires certain disclosures to person against whom complaint is made

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ACS for A-5922 and 5923/SCS for S-4223 and 4224 (Conaway, Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, Pinkin/Vitale, Sweeney) – Revises requirements for sale of tobacco and vapor products; increases penalties for prohibited sales; increases fees for cigarette and vapor business licensure

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