REPEALER LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2015	CHAP	FER:	95				
NJSA:	REPEALER (Streamlines responsibilities of Division of Local Government Services and local governments; designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015.)							
BILL NO:	S2454	4 (Substituted for A3791 (1R))						
SPONSOR(S)	Van Drew, Jeff,	Van Drew, Jeff, and others						
DATE INTRODUCED: October 9, 2014								
COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:			State and Local Government Appropriations					
	SENAT	ſE:		unity and Urban <i>i</i> t and Appropriation				
AMENDED DU	RING PASSAGE	≣:	Yes					
DATE OF PAS	SAGE:	ASSEM	IBLY :	6/25/2015				
		SENA	ſE:	6/29/2015				
DATE OF APPROVAL: August 10, 2015								
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:								
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third Reprint enacted) Yes								
S2454 INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) state			tement)		Yes			
COMMITTEE STATEME			ENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes	State and Local Government Appropriations		
				SENATE:	Yes	Community and Urban Affairs Budget and Appropriations		
(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee								

(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	5/20/2015 6/30/2015

	DDUCED BILL: les sponsor(s) statement)	1	Yes	
COM	ITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes	State and Local Government Appropriations
		SENATE:	No	Αμριομιατιοπο

(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	6/30/2015
VETO MESSAGE:	No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes	

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

end

P.L.2015, CHAPTER 95, approved August 10, 2015 Senate, No. 2454 (Third Reprint)

AN ACT concerning local governments and designated as the 1 2 Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of ¹[2014] <u>2015</u>¹, and amending and 3 4 repealing various parts of the statutory law. 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. N.J.S.18A:8-12 is amended to read as follows: 10 18A:8-12. Within 15 days after the filing of the answers to the petition, the **[**commissioner of education shall submit the petition 11 12 and answers to a board of review consisting of the commissioner of 13 education, as chairman, the commissioner of conservation and 14 economic development and the director of the division of local 15 government in the department of the treasury, which] 16 Commissioner of Education shall hold a hearing thereon at the 17 request of any interested party and shall consider the effect of the 18 proposed separation upon the educational and financial condition of 19 both the new and remaining districts on the basis of the allegations 20 of the petition and answers and of any other factors which might 21 have been alleged in the answers as hereinbefore provided. 22 (cf: N.J.S.18A:8-12) 23 24 2. N.J.S.18A:8-13 is amended to read as follows: 18A:8-13. Within 60 days after the receipt of the petition and 25 answers, the [board of review] Commissioner of Education shall [, 26 27 by a recorded roll call majority vote of the full membership of such 28 board, grant the application and determine the amount of indebtedness, if any, to be assumed by the remaining and new 29 30 districts, respectively, or deny the same. 31 (cf: N.J.S.18A:8-13) 32 33 3. N.J.S.18A:8-22 is amended to read as follows: 34 18A:8-22. Upon the creation of the new district, title to all 35 school grounds and buildings and the furnishings and equipment thereof situate therein shall vest in the board of education of that 36 37 district, and such board shall thereupon assume such amount of the 38 indebtedness of the original school district as shall have been 39 determined upon by the [board of review] Commissioner of 40 Education and shall pay to the board of the remaining district, at 41 least five days before the same shall become due, the amount of the

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Senate SCU committee amendments adopted March 9, 2015. ²Senate SBA committee amendments adopted May 14, 2015. ³Assembly ASL committee amendments adopted June 18, 2015.

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principal and interest of the indebtedness so assumed, and said
 principal and interest shall be paid by the board of the remaining
 district as and when the same becomes due and payable.

4 (cf: N.J.S.18A:8-22)

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6 4. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.360 (C.18A:13-56) is amended to 7 read as follows:

8 6. Within 15 days after the filing of the answers to the 9 petition, the] The Commissioner of Education shall [submit] 10 review the petition and answers to a board of review consisting of the commissioner as chairman, a member of the State Board of 11 Education to be appointed by the president thereof, the State 12 13 Treasurer or his designee and the Director of the Division of Local 14 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs,] 15 for a determination as to whether or not the petition should be 16 granted, and if so, the amount of indebtedness, if any, to be 17 assumed by the remaining and the new district, or by each of the 18 constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, upon approval of 19 the legal voters pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1975, c.360 (C.18A:13-20 59) at a special school election. The **[**board of review**]** commissioner shall consider the effect of the proposed withdrawal 21 22 or dissolution upon the educational and financial condition of the 23 withdrawing and the remaining districts, or upon each of the 24 constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, and shall schedule 25 and hold a public hearing on the petition upon the application of 26 any interested party. In considering the effect of the proposed 27 withdrawal or dissolution upon the educational and financial 28 condition of the withdrawing and remaining districts, or upon each 29 of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, the **[**board 30 of review] commissioner shall:

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a. Consent to the granting of the application; or

b. Oppose the same because, if the same be granted

An excessive debt burden will be imposed upon the remaining
districts, or the withdrawing district, or upon any of the constituent
districts in the event of a dissolution;

2. An efficient school system cannot be maintained in the
remaining districts or the withdrawing district, or in any of the
constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, without excessive
costs;

3. Insufficient pupils will be left in the remaining districts, or
in any of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, to
maintain a properly graded school system; or

43 4. Any other reason, which it may deem to be sufficient; or

c. Request that if the petition be granted, the amount of debt
which the remaining districts, or any of the constituent districts in
the event of a dissolution, would be required to assume, calculated
as hereinbefore provided, be reduced for the reason that--

Such amount of indebtedness, together with all other
 indebtedness of the municipalities or school districts would be
 excessive;

2. The amount of expenditure for debt service which would be
required would be so great that sufficient funds would not be
available for current expenses without excessive taxation; or

7 3. Such amount of indebtedness is inequitable in relation to the 8 value of the property to be acquired by the remaining districts, or by 9 any of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, and 10 would materially impair the credit of the municipalities or such districts and the ability to pay punctually the principal and interest 11 12 of their debt and to supply such essential educational facilities and 13 public improvements and services as might reasonably be 14 anticipated would be required of them.

The [board of review] <u>commissioner</u> shall make [its] findings and <u>render a</u> determination [, by the recorded vote of at least three of the four members of the board,] within 60 days of the receipt of the petition and answers.

- 19 (cf: P.L.1993, c.255, s.5)
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21 5. Section 11 of P.L.1975, c.360 (C.18A:13-61) is amended to
22 read as follows:

23 11. The withdrawing district and the remaining districts, or each 24 constituent district in the event of a dissolution, shall take title to 25 and control of all school grounds and buildings, and the furnishings 26 and equipment therein, other than those which had been rotated or shared among the regional schools, situated in their respective 27 28 districts on the effective date of withdrawal or dissolution as 29 established by the commissioner. The county superintendent shall 30 allot a fair proportion of the shared or rotated furnishings and 31 equipment to the withdrawing district or to each of the constituent 32 districts in the event of a dissolution.

33 Upon the assumption of title, each board shall also assume such 34 amount of the indebtedness of the original regional school district as shall have been determined by the [board of review] 35 commissioner. In the event of a withdrawal, the withdrawing 36 37 district shall pay to the regional board of education, at least five 38 days before it becomes due, the amount of the principal and interest 39 of the assumed indebtedness; such principal and interest shall be 40 paid by the regional board, together with such amount due on its 41 assumed indebtedness, at and when it becomes due and payable. In 42 the event of a dissolution, the county superintendent and **[**board of review] <u>commissioner</u>, in determining the amount of indebtedness 43 44 to be assumed by each constituent district, shall give due regard to 45 the value of school buildings and grounds being conveyed to the

1 constituent district in which those buildings and grounds are 2 located. 3 (cf: P.L.1993, c.255, s.10) 4 5 6. Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.90 (C.18A:13-71) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 6. [Within 15 days after the filing of the answers to the 8 petition, the] The Commissioner of Education shall [submit] 9 review the petition and answers [to a board of review consisting of the commissioner, as chairman, the State Treasurer or his designee 10 11 and the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in 12 the Department of Community Affairs,] for a determination as to whether or not the petition should be granted, and if so, the amount 13 14 of indebtedness, if any, to be assumed by the withdrawing 15 municipality and the all purpose regional district upon approval of 16 the legal voters of the withdrawing municipality and the remaining 17 constituent municipalities at a special school election. The [board 18 of review <u>commissioner</u> shall consider the effect of the proposed 19 withdrawal upon the educational and financial condition of the withdrawing municipality and the all purpose regional district and 20 21 shall schedule and hold a public hearing on the petition upon the 22 application of any interested party. In considering the effect of the 23 proposed withdrawal upon the educational and financial condition 24 of the withdrawing and remaining municipalities, the [board of 25 review] <u>commissioner</u> shall: 26 Consent to the granting of the application; a. 27 b. Oppose the granting of the application because, if it is 28 granted: 29 (1) An excessive debt burden will be imposed upon the 30 withdrawing municipality and regional district; 31 (2) An efficient school system cannot be maintained in the all 32 purpose regional district or the withdrawing municipality without 33 excessive costs; 34 (3) Insufficient pupils will be left in the all purpose regional 35 district to maintain a properly graded school system; or 36 (4) Any other reason, which it may deem to be sufficient; or 37 Request that if the petition is granted, the amount of debt c. 38 which the regional district would be required to assume, calculated 39 as hereinbefore provided, be reduced for the reason that: 40 (1) The amount of indebtedness, together with all other 41 indebtedness of the constituent municipalities of the all purpose 42 regional district would be excessive; 43 (2) The amount of expenditure for debt service which would be 44 required would be so great that sufficient funds would not be 45 available for current expenses without excessive taxation; or 46 (3) The amount of indebtedness is inequitable in relation to the 47 value of the property to be acquired by the all purpose regional

district and would materially impair the credit of the constituent municipalities of the district, and the ability to pay punctually the principal and interest of their debt and so supply the essential educational facilities and public improvements and services that might reasonably be anticipated would be required of them.

6 The **[**board of review**]** <u>commissioner</u> shall make **[**its**]** findings 7 and <u>render a</u> determination **[**, by the recorded vote of at least two of 8 the three members of the board, **]** within 60 days of the receipt of 9 the petition and answers.

10 (cf: P.L.1989, c.90, s.6)

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12 7. Section 12 of P.L.1989, c.90 (C.18A:13-77) is amended to 13 read as follows:

14 12. The new district and the all purpose regional district shall 15 take title to and control of all school grounds and buildings, and the 16 furnishings and equipment therein, other than those which had been 17 rotated or shared among the regional schools, situated in their 18 respective districts on the effective date of withdrawal as 19 established by the commissioner. The county superintendent shall allot a fair proportion of the shared or rotated furnishings and 20 21 equipment to the new district.

22 Upon the assumption of title, each board shall also assume the 23 amount of the indebtedness of the original all purpose regional 24 district as determined by the [board of review] <u>commissioner</u>. The 25 new district shall pay to the regional board of education, at least 26 five days before it becomes due, the amount of the principal and 27 interest of the assumed indebtedness. The principal and interest 28 shall be paid by the regional board, together with the amount due on 29 its assumed indebtedness, as and when it becomes due and payable. 30 (cf: P.L.1989, c.90, s.12)

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32 8. Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.81 (C.39:10A-1) is amended to read33 as follows:

a. When the State or any county, county park commission,
 municipality or any authority created by any thereof, hereinafter
 referred to as a "public agency," shall have taken possession of a
 motor vehicle found abandoned, such taking of possession shall be
 reported immediately to

39 (1) The Chief Administrator of the Motor Vehicle Commission
40 on a form prescribed by the administrator, for verification of
41 ownership and

(2) The National Insurance Crime Bureau.

(3) Upon receipt of verification of ownership of the vehicle
from the administrator, the public agency shall within three
business days provide notice of possession of the vehicle to the
owner of record and the holder of any security interest filed with the
administrator by telephone, mail, facsimile or electronically. The
public agency may assess the person claiming the vehicle, be it the

owner of record or the holder of any security interest, for the actual
 costs of providing the notice required under this paragraph.

3 (4) The public agency shall also within three business days 4 notify the person storing the abandoned motor vehicle. The notice 5 shall be given in the same manner as in the case of notification of 6 the owner of record and the security interest holder and shall 7 include the name and address of the owner of record and the holder 8 of any security interest in the stored motor vehicle.

9 (5) Upon receipt of the notice required by paragraph (4) of this 10 subsection, the person storing the abandoned motor vehicle shall 11 provide notice to the owner of record and to any security interest 12 holder.

(a) The notice shall be by first class mail, with a certificate of
mailing, and shall include a schedule of the costs imposed for
storing the motor vehicle and instructions explaining how the owner
of record or the security interest holder may claim the stored motor
vehicle.

18 (b) Except as provided in subparagraph (c) of this paragraph, if 19 the person storing the motor vehicle fails to provide this notice to 20 the owner of record and to the security interest holder within 30 21 days of the date on which the storer of the vehicle received the notice required under paragraph (4) from the public agency, the 22 23 maximum amount that person may charge the owner of record or 24 the security interest holder for storing that motor vehicle shall be 25 \$750, provided that the owner of record or security interest holder 26 submits a proper claim for the vehicle not later than the 30th day 27 following the date the notice is delivered from the public agency to 28 the person storing the motor vehicle.

(c) When a vehicle is abandoned due to the death or
incapacitation of the driver or any passenger, the person storing the
vehicle shall charge the owner of record or the security interest
holder no more than \$100 for the first 72 hours after the vehicle is
placed on the premises.

34 (d) If the owner of record or security interest holder fails to 35 submit a proper claim for the vehicle on or before that 30th day, the person storing the motor vehicle may charge the security interest 36 37 holder reasonable costs for the removal and storage of the motor 38 vehicle. If the notice is properly provided by the person storing the 39 motor vehicle, that person may charge the owner of record or the 40 security interest holder reasonable costs for the removal and storage 41 of the motor vehicle from the date the person removed and stored 42 the motor vehicle.

(e) The public agency may assess the person storing the
abandoned motor vehicle, and the person storing the abandoned
motor vehicle may assess the security interest holder, for the actual
costs of providing the notices required under paragraphs (4) and (5)
of this subsection.

1 b. When such motor vehicle which has been ascertained not to 2 be stolen and to be one which can be certified for a junk title 3 certificate under section 3 of P.L.1964, c.81 (C.39:10A-3) shall 4 have remained unclaimed by the owner or other person having a 5 legal right thereto for a period of 15 business days, even if at that 6 time the owner has not been identified as a result of efforts to make 7 identification by the public agency or the Motor Vehicle 8 Commission, the same may be sold at auction in a public place. If 9 the certified motor vehicle is sold at auction prior to identification 10 of the owner, the public agency shall document the condition of the 11 motor vehicle in writing and with photographs prior to the sale; 12 document the amount obtained from the sale of the motor vehicle; and notify the owner, if his name and address are identified after the 13 14 sale, of the actions taken by the public agency to dispose of the 15 motor vehicle.

16 c. When a motor vehicle which cannot be certified for a junk 17 title certificate under section 3 of P.L.1964, c.81 (C.39:10A-3) remains unclaimed by the owner or other person having a legal right 18 19 thereto for a period of 20 business days, the motor vehicle may be 20 sold at auction in a public place, but shall be sold no later than 90 21 business days after the public agency takes possession of the 22 vehicle **[**, except that a waiver of the 90-day limit may be obtained 23 for good cause from the Division of Local Government Services in 24 the Department of Community Affairs].

25 d. The public agency shall give notice of a sale conducted 26 pursuant to subsection b. or c. of this section, by certified mail, to 27 the owner, if his name and address be known and to the holder of 28 any security interest filed with the administrator, and by publication 29 in a form to be prescribed by the administrator by one insertion, at 30 least five days before the date of the sale, in one or more 31 newspapers published in this State and circulating in the 32 municipality in which such motor vehicle is held.

33 (cf: P.L.2008, c.107, s.2)

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35 9. Section 2 of P.L.1998, c.115 (C.40:56-71.2) is amended to
36 read as follows:

With the exception of a municipality in which an urban
enterprise zone has been designated, any municipality which has
adopted or adopts an ordinance authorizing the establishment of a
special improvement district pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1972,
c.134 (C.40:56-71) may, by ordinance, designate all or any portion
of that district which contains primarily businesses providing retail
goods and services as a "downtown business improvement zone."

44 [Within 10 business days of the adoption of an ordinance
45 pursuant to this section, the municipal clerk shall forward a copy of
46 the ordinance to the Director of the Division of Local Government
47 Services in the Department of Community Affairs.]

48 (cf: P.L.1998, c.115, s.2)

1 10. Section 22 of P.L.1984, c.151 (C.40:56-88) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 22. The district management corporation shall cause an annual 4 audit of its books, accounts and financial transactions to be made 5 and filed with the governing body of the municipality, and for that 6 purpose the corporation shall employ a certified public accountant 7 of New Jersey. The annual audit shall be completed and filed with 8 the governing body within four months after the close of the fiscal 9 year of the corporation **[**, and a certified duplicate copy of the audit shall be filed with the Director of the Division of Local Government 10 Services in the Department of Community Affairs within five days 11 of the filing of the audit with the governing body of the 12 13 municipality]. (cf: P.L.1984, c.151, s.22) 14 15 16 11. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.547 (C.40:68A-43.1) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 3. In accordance with rules and regulations which the Local 19 Finance Board is hereby authorized to adopt, municipal port 20 authorities created pursuant to P.L.1960, c.192 (C.40:68A-29 et 21 seq.) are subject to the following provisions: 22 (a) Every authority shall be required to submit an annual budget 23 to the [Local Finance Board] Director of the Division of Local 24 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs for 25 approval. 26 (b) The issuance of any obligations of an authority, agreements regarding municipal guaranties of authority bonds, financing 27 28 agreements entered into by an authority, and all leases, sales or 29 dispositions of real property made by an authority shall be subject 30 to the approval of the Local Finance Board. 31 (cf: P.L.1981, c.547, s.3) 32 33 ³[12. N.J.S.40A:2-22 is amended to read as follows: 34 40A:2-22. The governing body of the local unit shall determine 35 the period of usefulness of any purpose according to its reasonable life computed from the date of the bonds, which period shall not be 36 37 greater than the following: 38 Buildings and structures. a. 39 Bridges, including retaining walls and approaches, or 1. 40 permanent structures of brick, stone, concrete or metal, or similar 41 durable construction, 30 years. 42 2. Buildings, including the original furnishings and equipment 43 therefor: Class A: A building, of which all walls, floors, partitions, stairs 44 45 and roof are wholly of incombustible material, except the window 46 frames, doors, top flooring and wooden handrails on the stairs, 40 47 years;

1 Class B: A building, the outer walls of which are wholly of 2 incombustible material, except the window frames and doors, 30 3 years; 4 Class C: A building which does not meet the requirements of 5 Class A or Class B, 20 years. 6 3. Buildings or structures acquired substantially reconstructed 7 or additions thereto, one-half the period fixed in this subsection for 8 such buildings or structures. 9 4. Additional furnishings, five years. 10 b. Marine improvements. Harbor improvements, docks or marine terminals, 40 years. 11 1. 12 2. Dikes, bulkheads, jetties or similar devices of stone, concrete or metal, 15 years; of wood or partly of wood, 10 years. 13 14 Additional equipment and machinery. c. 15 1. Additional or replacement equipment and machinery, 15 16 years. 17 2. Voting machines, 15 years. 18 3. Information technology and telecommunications equipment, 19 7 years, except that for items with a unit cost of less than \$5,000, 5 20 years. 21 d. Real property. 22 1. Acquisition for any public purpose of lands or riparian 23 rights, or both, and the original dredging, grading, draining or 24 planting thereof, 40 years. 25 2. Improvement of airport, cemetery, golf course, park, 26 playground, 15 years. 27 3. Stadia of concrete or other incombustible materials, 20 28 years. 29 Streets or thoroughfares. e. 30 1. Elimination of grade crossings, 35 years. 31 2. Streets or roads: 32 Class A: Rigid pavement. A pavement of not less than eight 33 inches of cement concrete or a six-inch cement concrete base with 34 not less than three-inch bituminous concrete surface course, or 35 equivalent wearing surface, 20 years. Flexible pavement. A pavement not less than 10 inches in depth 36 37 consisting of five-inch macadam base, three-inch modified penetration macadam and three-inch bituminous concrete surface 38 39 course or other pavements of equivalent strength, in accordance 40 with the findings of the American Association of State Highway 41 Officials (AASHO) Road Test, 20 years. 42 Class B: Mixed surface-treated road. An eight-inch surface of 43 gravel, stone or other selected material under partial control mixed 44 with cement or lime and fly ash, six inches in compacted thickness 45 with bituminous surface treatment and cover, 10 years. 46 Bituminous penetration road. A five-inch gravel or stone base course and a three-inch course bound with a bituminous or 47

48 equivalent binder, 10 years.

ider, 10 years.

1 Class C: Mixed bituminous road. An eight-inch surface of 2 gravel, stone, or other selected material under partial control mixed 3 with bituminous material one inch or more in compacted thickness, 4 five years. 5 Penetration macadam road. A road of sand, gravel or waterbound macadam, or surfacing with penetration macadam, five years. 6 7 3. Sidewalks, curbs and gutters of stone, concrete or brick, 10 8 years. 9 The period of usefulness in this subsection shall apply to 10 construction and reconstruction of streets and thoroughfares. 11 Utilities and municipal systems. f. 12 1. Sewerage system, whether sanitary or storm water, water 13 supply or distribution system, 40 years. 14 2. Electric light, power or gas systems, garbage, refuse or ashes 15 incinerator or disposal plant, 25 years. 3. 16 Communication and signal systems, 10 years. 17 4. House connections to publicly-owned gas, water or sewerage systems from the service main in the street to the curb or property 18 19 lines where not part of original installation, five years. 20 Vehicles and apparatus. g. 21 1. Fire engines, apparatus and equipment, when purchased 22 new, but not fire equipment purchased separately, 10 years. 23 2. Automotive vehicles, including original apparatus and 24 equipment [(other than passenger cars and station wagons)], when purchased new, five years. 25 26 Major repairs, reconditioning or overhaul of fire engines and 3. 27 apparatus, ambulances, rescue vehicles, and similar public safety 28 vehicles [(other than passenger cars and station wagons)] which 29 may reasonably be expected to extend for at least five years the 30 period of usefulness thereof, five years. h. The closure of a sanitary landfill facility utilized, owned or 31 32 operated by a county or municipality, 15 years; provided that the closure has been approved by the Board of Public Utilities and the 33 34 Department of Environmental Protection. For the purposes of this 35 subsection "closure" means all activities associated with the design, purchase or construction of all measures required by the 36 37 Department of Environmental Protection, pursuant to law, in order to prevent, minimize or monitor pollution or health hazards 38 39 resulting from sanitary landfill facilities subsequent to the 40 termination of operations at any portion thereof, including, but not necessarily limited to, the costs of the placement of earthen or 41 vegetative cover, and the installation of methane gas vents or 42 43 monitors and leachate monitoring wells or collection systems at the 44 site of any sanitary landfill facility. 45 i. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.62.)

46 j. The prefunding of a claims account for environmental47 liability claims by an environmental impairment liability insurance

1 pool pursuant to P.L.1993, c.269 (C.40A:10-38.1 et al.), 20 years.

2 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.17)]³

3 4

 3 [13.] <u>12.</u> N.J.S.40A:2-26 is amended to read as follows:

5 40A:2-26. Maturities of all bonds shall be as determined by 6 bond ordinance or by subsequent resolution and within the 7 following limitations:

8 a. All bonds shall mature within the period or average period9 of usefulness determined in the bond ordinance.

b. All bonds shall mature in annual installments, the first of
which shall be payable not more than one year from the date of the
bonds. No annual installment shall exceed by more than 100% the
amount of the smallest prior installment.

c. The first installment of bonds to finance a municipal public
utility may be made payable not later than the end of the second
year's operation, computed from the estimated date of completion,
as fixed in the project report submitted pursuant to this chapter.

Bonds to finance that part of the cost of a local improvement 18 d. 19 which is to be assessed on property shall mature in annual 20 installments not exceeding in number the number of annual 21 installments or average thereof fixed in the bond ordinance for the 22 payment of special assessments. The first annual installment of 23 such bonds shall be payable not more than two years from the date 24 of the bonds, and no annual installment shall exceed the amount of 25 the smallest prior installment.

26 A governing body which has concluded that the limitations e. 27 as to maturities or amounts of annual installments will adversely affect the financial position of the local unit, may make written 28 29 application to the [local government board] Local Finance Board setting forth its conclusion and the reasons therefor and the desired 30 31 maturities or the amounts of annual installments for bonds about to be issued. If the [local government board] Local Finance Board 32 33 finds such conclusion to be well founded, it may, by order, fix the 34 maturities or amounts of annual installments of such bonds as 35 desired by the local unit, or fix any such other maturities or amounts of annual installments which the circumstances warrant. 36 37 Application to the Local Finance Board shall not be required if the maturities or the amounts of annual installments have been 38 determined by ${}^{2}(1)^{2}$ the "New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure 39 Trust," created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-40 4), ²[for debts issued] in connection with a loan made² by the trust 41 ²or (2) the State, acting by and through the Department of 42 Environmental Protection, in connection with a loan made by the 43 44 State, in each case relating to the financing of one or more environmental infrastructure projects as defined in section 3 of 45 P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3)². 46

1 f. The governing body, by resolution, may provide for a single 2 and combined issue of bonds not exceeding the aggregate amount of 3 bonds authorized by two or more bond ordinances. The bonds of 4 such issue shall mature within the average period of usefulness 5 which shall be determined in said resolution, taking into 6 consideration the respective amount of bonds authorized by each of 7 the bond ordinances and the period or average period of usefulness 8 therein determined. The provisions of this chapter applicable to the 9 sale and issuance of a single issue of bonds shall apply to the sale 10 and issuance of such combined issue of bonds.

11 The governing body, by resolution, may allow the g. 12 adjustment of, or otherwise delegate to a finance officer the authority to adjust, the maturity schedule of the bonds, up to 24 13 14 hours prior to the time advertised for the receipt of bids and within 15 24 hours after the award of bids; provided that no maturity schedule 16 adjustment shall exceed 10% of the principal for any maturity with 17 the aggregate adjustment to maturity not to exceed 10% of the principal for the overall issue. When an adjustment has been made 18 19 to a maturity schedule previously approved by the **[**local finance 20 board] Local Finance Board, a copy of the final maturity schedule 21 which meets or complies with the limitations in this subsection shall 22 be filed with the board within 30 days of the sale and shall be 23 conclusively deemed to have been approved by the board.

24 (cf: P.L.2003, c.15, s.3)

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³[14.] <u>13.</u>³ Section 4 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-4) is amended
 to read as follows:

4. a. Bonds issued by any municipality pursuant to provisions
of this act shall be "qualified bonds" and shall be entitled to the
benefit of the provisions of this act.

31 b. Whenever the governing body of a municipality determines, 32 by passage of a bond ordinance upon first reading, to issue bonds 33 for any lawful purpose, it may file an application and a certified 34 copy of the ordinance as passed on first reading with the **[**local 35 finance board Local Finance Board to qualify the bonds pursuant 36 to the provisions of this act. Upon receipt of any such application, 37 the [local finance board] Local Finance Board shall cause an 38 investigation to be made, taking into consideration such factors as 39 the need for the facilities to be financed from the proceeds of such 40 proposed qualified bonds, the ability of the municipality to supply 41 other essential public improvements and services and during the 42 ensuing 10 years to pay punctually the principal and interest on its 43 debts, the reasonableness of the amounts to be expended for each of 44 the purposes or improvements to be financed pursuant to such 45 bonds, and such other factors as the [local finance board] Local 46 Finance Board may deem necessary.

1 If such investigation shows to the satisfaction of the **[**local c. 2 finance board Local Finance Board that such municipality should 3 be entitled to issue qualified bonds pursuant to the provisions of this 4 act, the [local finance board] Local Finance Board may by 5 resolution determine that such municipality is entitled to issue 6 qualified bonds. In considering any ordinance submitted to it and 7 before endorsing its consent thereon, the [local finance board] 8 Local Finance Board may require the governing body of any 9 municipality to adopt resolutions restricting or limiting any future 10 proceedings with respect to the authorization of bonds or other 11 matters deemed by the [local finance board] Local Finance Board 12 to affect any estimate made or to be made by it in accordance with 13 subsection b. [hereof] of this section. Every resolution so adopted 14 shall constitute a valid and binding obligation of such municipality 15 running to and enforceable by, and releasable by the **[**local finance 16 board Local Finance Board.

17 Within 60 days after the submission to it of an application d. 18 made in accordance with subsection b. of this section, the [local 19 finance board] Local Finance Board shall cause its consent to be 20 endorsed upon the ordinance authorizing the issuance of qualified 21 bonds, if it shall be satisfied and record by resolution that the 22 municipality is entitled to issue qualified bonds. If the [local 23 finance board] Local Finance Board is not so satisfied, it shall 24 cause its disapproval to be endorsed upon such ordinance within 25 said period of 60 days.

26 e. If the governing body of a municipality shall determine by 27 resolution that a maturity schedule for its qualified bonds, other 28 than the maturity schedule approved by the [local finance board] 29 Local Finance Board pursuant to subsection c. of this section [3], is 30 in the best interest of said municipality, it may make application to 31 the [local finance board] Local Finance Board setting forth such 32 belief and the grounds therefor and requesting approval of a 33 schedule of maturities for such qualified bonds set forth in the 34 application. Within 60 days after submission to the **[**local finance 35 board <u>Local Finance Board</u> of such application, the <u>local finance</u> 36 board] Local Finance Board shall cause its approval to be endorsed 37 thereon if it shall be satisfied, and shall record by resolution its 38 findings, that the belief set forth in such application is well founded 39 and that the issuance of the bonds pursuant to the revised maturity 40 schedule in such application would not materially impair the credit 41 of the municipality or substantially reduce its ability, during the 42 ensuing 10 years, to pay punctually the principal of and interest on 43 its debts and supply essential public improvements and services. If 44 the [local finance board] Local Finance Board is not so satisfied, it 45 shall cause its disapproval to be endorsed on such copy within said 46 period of 60 days.

1 f. A municipality that has issued qualified bonds shall not be required to obtain the approval of the Local Finance Board prior to 2 3 issuing any other bonds solely by reason of having previously issued qualified bonds, unless such approval is otherwise required 4 5 by law. (cf: P.L.1991, c.180, s.3) 6 7 ³[15.] 14.³ N.J.S.40A:4-8 is amended to read as follows: 8 40A:4-8. The public hearing shall be held at the time and place 9 specified in the advertisement thereof, but may be adjourned from 10 time to time until the hearing is closed. 11 12 The budget shall be read, at the public hearing in full, or it may 13 be read by its title, if 1. At least one week prior to the date of the hearing 2 and at the 14 15 <u>hearing</u>², a complete copy of the approved budget, a. shall be made available for public inspection, in the case of a 16 county budget, in each free public library, if any, in each 17 18 municipality of the county and in the free county libraries or regional libraries of the county or, in the case of a municipal 19 budget, in the free public library, if any, of the municipality and in 20 the free county libraries or regional libraries located in the 21 22 municipality or, if no county libraries or regional libraries are 23 located in the municipality, the county or regional library of the 24 county in which the municipality is located, and the public officer 25 delegated the responsibility for delivering copies of the approved 26 budget to such libraries shall forward to the governing body an 27 attestation that each such delivery was made, and b. is made available to each person requesting the same, during 28 29 said week and during the public hearing $^{2}a.^{2}$ shall be made available for public inspection 2 , and 30 b. shall be made available to each person upon request², and 31 32 2. The governing body shall, by resolution passed by not less 33 than a majority of the full membership, determine that the budget 34 shall be read by its title and declare that the conditions set forth in [subsections 1.a. and 1.b.] <u>subsection 1.</u> of this section have been 35 36 met. 37 After closing the hearing, the governing body may adopt the 38 budget, by title without amendments, or may approve amendments 39 as provided in N.J.S.40A:4-9 before adoption. 40 (cf: P.L.1995, c.259, s.9) 41 ³[16.] $15.^{3}$ N.J.S.40A:4-10 is amended to read as follows: 42 40A:4-10. No budget or amendment thereof shall be adopted 43 44 unless the director shall have previously certified his approval 45 thereof. Final adoption shall be by resolution adopted by a majority 46 of the full membership of the governing body, and may be by title 47 where the procedures required by N.J.S.40A:4-8 and N.J.S.40A:4-9

1 or section 12 of P.L.1995, c.259 (C.40A:4-6.1), as applicable, have 2 been followed. 3 The budget shall be adopted in the case of a county not later than 4 February 25, and in the case of a municipality not later than March 5 20 of the calendar fiscal year or September 20 of the State fiscal 6 year, except that the governing body may adopt the budget at any 7 time within 10 days after the director shall have certified his 8 approval thereof and returned the same, if such certification shall be 9 later than the date of the advertised hearing. 10 If, in the case of a municipality which operates on the State fiscal 11 year, the governing body fails to adopt the budget within the 12 permitted time, the chief financial officer of the local unit shall so notify the director the next working day after the expiration of the 13 14 permitted time. 15 Copies of the budget, as adopted, in such form and in such 16 quantity as determined by the Local Finance Board, shall be 17 transmitted to the director **[**, and made available in print for public 18 inspection at the local library,] within three days after adoption. 19 Upon adoption, the budget shall constitute an appropriation for 20 the purposes stated therein and an authorization of the amount to be 21 raised by taxation for the purposes of the local unit. 22 The adopted budget shall be provided for public inspection on 23 the local unit's website, if one exists, or, if one does not exist, the 24 budget shall be provided for public inspection on the website of the 25 Department of Community Affairs, and made available online and 26 in print as required by this section in a "user-friendly" summary 27 format using plain language. In addition to the current year adopted budget, the local unit's adopted budgets of the immediately 28 29 preceding three budget years also shall be provided for public 30 inspection on the local unit's website, if one exists, or, if one does 31 not exist, those budgets also shall be provided for public inspection 32 on the website of the Department of Community Affairs. Any 33 adopted budget posted online pursuant to this section shall remain 34 posted online for the duration of the local budget year. The Local 35 Finance Board shall promulgate a "user-friendly," plain language summary format for use by local units for this purpose pursuant to 36 37 section 39 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:5-48). 38 (cf: P.L.2011, c.7, s.1) 39 40 ²[17. Section 3 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3) is amended to

40 41

²[17. Section 3 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3) is amended to read as follows:

3. In the preparation of its budget a municipality shall limit any
increase in said budget to 2.5% or the cost-of-living adjustment,
whichever is less, over the previous year's final appropriations
subject to the following exceptions:

46 a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

b. Capital expenditures, including appropriations for currentcapital expenditures, whether in the capital improvement fund or as

a component of a line item elsewhere in the budget, provided that
 any such current capital expenditure would be otherwise bondable
 under the requirements of N.J.S.40A:2-21 and [40A:2-22]
 N.J.S.40A:2-22;

5 (1) An increase based upon emergency temporary с. 6 appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-20 to meet an urgent situation or event which immediately endangers the health, safety or 7 8 property of the residents of the municipality, and over which the 9 governing body had no control and for which it could not plan and 10 emergency appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-46. 11 Emergency temporary appropriations and emergency appropriations 12 shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the governing body and 13 by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, and 14 shall not exceed in the aggregate 3% of the previous year's final 15 current operating appropriations.

16 (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

The approval procedure in this subsection shall not apply to appropriations adopted for a purpose referred to in subsection d. or j. [below] of this section;

d. All debt service, including that of a Type I school district;

e. Upon the approval of the Local Finance Board in the
Division of Local Government Services, amounts required for
funding a preceding year's deficit;

24 f. Amounts reserved for uncollected taxes;

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25 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

h. Expenditure of amounts derived from new or increased
construction, housing, health or fire safety inspection or other
service fees imposed by State law, rule or regulation or by local
ordinance;

30 i. Any amount approved by any referendum;

31 Amounts required to be paid pursuant to (1) any contract j. 32 with respect to use, service or provision of any project, facility or 33 public improvement for water, sewerage, parking, senior citizen 34 housing or any similar purpose, or payments on account of debt 35 service therefor, between a municipality and any other municipality, 36 county, school or other district, agency, authority, commission, 37 instrumentality, public corporation, body corporate and politic or 38 political subdivision of this State; (2) the provisions of article 9 of 39 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-60 through [13:17-76)] C.13:17-76) by a 40 constituent municipality to the intermunicipal account; (3) any lease 41 of a facility owned by a county improvement authority when the 42 lease payment represents the proportionate amount necessary to 43 amortize the debt incurred by the authority in providing the facility 44 which is leased, in whole or in part; and (4) any repayments under a 45 loan agreement entered into in accordance with the provisions of 46 section 5 of P.L.1992, c.89 (C.40:48-2.5b);

47 k. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.)

1 Appropriations of federal, county, independent authority or 1. 2 State funds, or by grants from private parties or nonprofit 3 organizations for a specific purpose, and amounts received or to be 4 received from such sources in reimbursement for local 5 expenditures. If a municipality provides matching funds in order to receive the federal, county, independent authority or State funds, or 6 7 the grants from private parties or nonprofit organizations for a 8 specific purpose, the amount of the match which is required by law 9 or agreement to be provided by the municipality shall be excepted; 10 m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) 11 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) n. 12 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 0 13 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) p. 14 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) q. 15 r. Amounts expended to fund a free public library established pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:54-1 through [40:54-29] 16 <u>R.S.40:54-29</u>, inclusive; 17 18 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) s. 19 t. Amounts expended in preparing and implementing a housing 20 element and fair share plan pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1985, 21 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and any amounts received by a 22 municipality under a regional contribution agreement pursuant to 23 section 12 of [that act] P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-312); 24 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) u. 25 v. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 26 w. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) 27 X Amounts expended to aid privately owned libraries and 28 reading rooms, pursuant to R.S.40:54-35; 29 y. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 30 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) z. 31 aa. Extraordinary expenses, approved by the Local Finance 32 Board, required for the implementation of an interlocal services 33 agreement; 34 bb. Any expenditure mandated as a result of a natural disaster, 35 civil disturbance or other emergency that is specifically authorized pursuant to a declaration of an emergency by the President of the 36 37 United States or by the Governor; 38 cc. Expenditures for the cost of services mandated by any order 39 of court, by any federal or State statute, or by administrative rule, 40 directive, order, or other legally binding device issued by a State 41 agency which has identified such cost as mandated expenditures on 42 certification to the Local Finance Board by the State agency; 43 dd. Expenditures of amounts actually realized in the local 44 budget year from the sale of municipal assets in extraordinary cases 45 and with the permission of the Local Finance Board; 46 ee. Any local unit which is determined to be experiencing fiscal 47 distress pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-48 118.24 et seq.), whether or not a local unit is an "eligible

1 municipality" as defined in section 3 of P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-2 118.26), and which has available surplus pursuant to the spending 3 limitations imposed by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.), may 4 appropriate and expend an amount of that surplus approved by the 5 director and the Local Finance Board as an exception to the 6 spending limitation ; provided, however, that if the Local Finance 7 Board has so approved appropriations and expenditures in amounts 8 exceeding the spending limitations for a local unit in at least three 9 consecutive years, the Local Finance Board may, upon granting 10 such approval in the next subsequent year and finding it reasonable 11 to not require future approvals under this exception, adjust the 12 spending limitations applicable to a later increase in the local unit's 13 budget to 2.5% or the cost-of-living adjustment, whichever is less, 14 over the amount approved to be appropriated and expended in that 15 year. Any determination approving the appropriation and 16 expenditure of surplus as an exception to the spending limitations 17 shall be based upon: 18 1) the local unit's revenue needs for the current local budget 19 year and its revenue raising capacity; 20 2) the intended actions of the governing body of the local unit 21 to meet the local unit's revenue needs; 3) the intended actions of the governing body of the local unit 22 23 to expand its revenue generating capacity for subsequent local 24 budget years; 25 4) the local unit's ability to demonstrate the source and 26 existence of sufficient surplus as would be prudent to appropriate as 27 an exception to the spending limitations to meet the operating 28 expenses for the local unit's current budget year; and 29 5) the impact of utilization of surplus upon succeeding budgets 30 of the local unit; 31 ff. Newly authorized operating appropriations for the municipal 32 court or violation's bureau when approved by the vicinage Presiding 33 Judge of the Municipal Court after consultation with the mayor and 34 governing body of the municipality; 35 gg. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) 36 hh. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) 37 ii. Subject to the approval of the Local Finance Board, 38 expenditures related to the cost of conducting and implementing a 39 total property tax levy sale pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1997, c.99 40 (C.54:5-113.5); 41 jj. Amounts expended for a length of service award program 42 pursuant to P.L.1997, c.388 (C.40A:14-183 et al.); 43 kk. Amounts expended to provide municipal services or 44 reimbursement amounts to multifamily dwellings for the collection 45 and disposal of solid waste generated by the residents of the 46 multifamily dwellings. This subsection shall cease to be operative 47 at the end of the first local budget year in which the municipality 48 has fully phased in its reimbursement amount expenses;

1 ll. Amounts expended by a municipality under an interlocal 2 services agreement entered into pursuant to the "Interlocal Services 3 Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et al.) entered into after the 4 effective date of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.52:13H-21 et al.). The 5 governing body of the municipality that will receive the service 6 may choose to allow the amount of projected annual savings to be 7 added to the amount of final appropriations upon which its 8 permissible expenditures are calculated pursuant to section 2 of 9 P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2);

10 mm. Amounts expended under a joint contract pursuant to the 11 "Consolidated Municipal Service Act," P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 12 et seq.) entered into after the effective date of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.52:13H-21 et al.). The governing body of each participating 13 14 municipality may choose to allow the amount of projected annual 15 savings to be added to the amount of final appropriations upon 16 which its permissible expenditures are calculated pursuant to 17 section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2);

18 nn. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.)

oo. Amounts appropriated in the first three years after the
effective date of P.L.2003, c.92 (C.18A:7F-5b et al.) for liability
insurance, workers' compensation insurance and employee group
insurance;

pp. Amounts appropriated in the first three years after the
effective date of P.L.2003, c.92 (C.18A:7F-5b et al.) for costs of
domestic security preparedness and responses to incidents and
threats to domestic security;

qq. Amounts required to be paid by a municipality pursuant tothe provisions of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.311 (C.13:1E-96.5).

29 In the first full year when an existing appropriation or 30 expenditure that is subject to budget limitations is made an 31 exception to budget limitations, a municipality shall deduct from its 32 final appropriations upon which its permissible expenditures are 33 calculated pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2), 34 the amount which the municipality expended for that purpose 35 during the last full budget year, or portion thereof, in which the 36 purpose so excepted was funded from appropriations in the 37 municipal budget.

38 In the first full year when an existing appropriation or 39 expenditure that is not subject to budget limitations is made subject 40 to budget limitations, a municipality shall add to its final 41 appropriations upon which its permissible expenditures are 42 calculated pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2), 43 the amount which the municipality expended for that purpose 44 during the last full budget year, or portion thereof, in which the 45 purpose so excepted was funded from appropriations in the 46 municipal budget.

47 (cf: P.L.2007, c.311, s.17)]²

²[18.] ³[<u>17.</u>²] <u>16.</u>³ Section 8 of P.L.1977, c.396 (C.40A:5-15.1) 1 2 is amended to read as follows: 3 Securities which may be purchased by local units. 8. 4 When authorized by a cash management plan approved a. 5 pursuant to N.J.S.40A:5-14, any local unit may use moneys which may be in hand for the purchase of the following types of securities 6 which, if suitable for registry, may be registered in the name of the 7 8 local unit: 9 (1) Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America; 10 11 (2) Government money market mutual funds; (3) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal 12 13 instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, 14 which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from 15 the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate 16 of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor; 17 (4) Bonds or other obligations of the local unit or bonds or other 18 obligations of school districts of which the local unit is a part or 19 within which the school district is located; (5) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more 20 21 than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division 22 of [Investment of] Local Government Services in the Department 23 of [the Treasury] <u>Community Affairs</u> for investment by local units; 24 (6) Local government investment pools; (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management 25 26 Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1977, c.281 27 (C.52:18A-90.4); or 28 (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized 29 securities, if: 30 (a) the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant 31 to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a.; 32 (b) the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party; 33 (c) the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days; (d) the underlying securities are purchased through a public 34 depository as defined in section 1 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41); 35 36 and 37 (e) a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and 38 security of collateral is executed. b. Any investment instruments in which the security is not 39 40 physically held by the local unit shall be covered by a third party 41 custodial agreement which shall provide for the designation of such 42 investments in the name of the local unit and prevent unauthorized 43 use of such investments. 44 c. Purchase of investment securities shall be executed by the 45 "delivery versus payment" method to ensure that securities are 46 either received by the local unit or a third party custodian prior to or 47 upon the release of the local unit's funds.

1 d. Any investments not purchased and redeemed directly from 2 the issuer, government money market mutual fund, local 3 government investment pool, or the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, shall be purchased and redeemed through the 4 5 use of a national or State bank located within this State or through a broker-dealer which, at the time of purchase or redemption, has 6 7 been registered continuously for a period of at least two years 8 pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-56) and has at least 9 \$25 million in capital stock (or equivalent capitalization if not a 10 corporation), surplus reserves for contingencies and undivided 11 profits, or through a securities dealer who makes primary markets 12 in U.S. Government securities and reports daily to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York its position in and borrowing on such 13 14 U.S. Government securities.

15 e. For the purposes of this section:

16 (1) a "government money market mutual fund" means an17 investment company or investment trust:

(a) which is registered with the Securities and Exchange
Commission under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15
U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq., and operated in accordance with 17 C.F.R.
s.270.2a-7;

(b) the portfolio of which is limited to U.S. Government securities that meet the definition of an eligible security pursuant to 17 C.F.R. s.270.2a-7 and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by such U.S. Government securities in which direct investment may be made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection a. of this section; and

(c) which is rated by a nationally recognized statistical ratingorganization.

30 (2) a "local government investment pool" means an investment31 pool:

32 (a) which is managed in accordance with 17 C.F.R. s.270.2a-7;

33 (b) which is rated in the highest category by a nationally34 recognized statistical rating organization;

(c) which is limited to U.S. Government securities that meet the
definition of an eligible security pursuant to 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7 and
repurchase agreements that are collateralized by such U.S.
Government securities in which direct investment may be made
pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection a. of this section;

(d) which is in compliance with rules adopted pursuant to the
"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
seq.) by the Local Finance Board of the Division of Local
Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs,
which rules shall provide for disclosure and reporting requirements,
and other provisions deemed necessary by the board to provide for
the safety, liquidity and yield of the investments;

47 (e) which does not permit investments in instruments that: are48 subject to high price volatility with changing market conditions;

cannot reasonably be expected, at the time of interest rate
 adjustment, to have a market value that approximates their par
 value; or utilize an index that does not support a stable net asset
 value; and

5 (f) which purchases and redeems investments directly from the 6 issuer, government money market mutual fund, or the State of New 7 Jersey Cash Management Fund, or through the use of a national or 8 State bank located within this State, or through a broker-dealer 9 which, at the time of purchase or redemption, has been registered 10 continuously for a period of at least two years pursuant to section 9 11 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-56) and has at least \$25 million in capital 12 stock (or equivalent capitalization if not a corporation), surplus reserves for contingencies and undivided profits, or through a 13 14 securities dealer who makes primary markets in U.S. Government 15 securities and reports daily to the Federal Reserve Bank of New 16 York its position in and borrowing on such U.S. Government 17 securities.

f. Investments in, or deposits or purchases of financial
instruments made pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the
requirements of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198
(C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

22 (cf: P.L.1997, c.148, s.3)

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¹[19. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-3) is amended to read as follows:

26 3. As used in this act:

a. "Authority" means a body, public and corporate, created by
one or more municipalities or counties pursuant to any law
authorizing that creation, which law provides that the public body
so created has at least the following powers:

(1) To adopt and use a corporate seal;

32 (2) To sue and be sued;

33 (3) To acquire and hold real or personal property for its34 purposes; and

35 (4) To provide for and secure the payment of its bonds or other
36 obligations, or to provide for the assessment of a tax on real
37 property within its district, or to impose charges for the use of its
38 facilities or any combination thereof.

b. "Director" means the Director of the Division of LocalGovernment Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

41 c. "Service contract" means an agreement of a local unit or units 42 intended to provide security for an issue of obligations of an 43 authority, including, but not limited to, a contract providing for 44 payments by a local unit or units with respect to a project, facility, 45 or public improvement of an authority or payments for debt service 46 therefore, but not including such an agreement of a fire district with 47 respect to a project, facility, or public improvement approved by the voters of the district pursuant to N.J.S.40A:14-86, which agreement 48

1 shall be approved by either the Division of Fire Safety in the 2 Department of Community Affairs or by ordinance of the governing 3 body of the municipality which the fire district serves. 4 d. "Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in the 5 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 6 Community Affairs. 7 e. "Local unit or units" means a county or municipality which 8 created or joined in the creation of an authority, or which proposes 9 to create or join in the creation thereof, or which proposes to enter 10 into a service contract with an authority. 11 f. "Project financing" means the financing by an authority of a 12 public facility for the benefit of the inhabitants of a local unit or 13 units and for which the financing costs will be paid, directly or 14 indirectly, by those inhabitants and includes payment for the design 15 and plan for the public facility, but shall not include such financing 16 by a fire district with respect to a project approved by the voters of 17 the district pursuant to N.J.S.40A:14-86, which financing shall be 18 approved by either the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of 19 Community Affairs or by ordinance of the governing body of the 20 municipality which the fire district serves. 21 g. "Bond resolution" means a bond resolution of an authority, or 22 a trust indenture to be executed by an authority, or other similar 23 proceeding or document. 24 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.52)]¹ 25 ¹[20.] ²[<u>19.</u>¹] ³[<u>18.</u>²] <u>17.</u>³ Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.313 26 (C.40A:5A-6) is amended to read as follows: 27 28 6. Prior to the adoption of a bond resolution by an authority, or 29 the adoption of an ordinance or resolution of a local unit or units 30 authorizing a service contract that is part of a project financing, the 31 proposed project financing shall be submitted to the Local Finance 32 Board for its review. The Local Finance Board may adopt rules and 33 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 34 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to permit project financing to proceed without such application and review if the project financing 35 is a refunding that will result in ²debt service² savings ²on 36 outstanding bond debt². The Local Finance Board shall, in the 37 course of its review, give consideration to: 38 39 The nature, purpose, and scope of the proposed project a. 40 financing; 41 b. The engineering and feasibility studies prepared in 42 connection therewith; 43 The terms and provisions of the proposed service contracts, c. 44 bond resolutions and, in the instance of a negotiated offering, the 45 proposed or maximum terms and conditions of sale; 46 d. An estimate of the proposed or maximum schedule of debt 47 service payments required, and the impact thereof on the budget and 48 financial condition of the authority and of the local unit;

e. The estimate of the annual cost of operating and maintaining
 the project as set forth in the engineering report or feasibility
 studies; and

f. The initial rate, rent, fee, or charge schedule proposed by the
authority, or any other proposed method of raising the amounts
required to finance the operations and payments of debt service on
the obligations of the authority.

8 The Local Finance Board may examine the estimates, 9 computations or calculations made in connection with the 10 submission, may require the production of papers, documents, 11 witnesses or information, may make or cause to be made an audit or 12 investigation and may take any other action which it may deem 13 necessary to its review of the submission.

14 (cf: P.L.1987, c.319, s.2)

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16 1 [21.] 2 [20.¹] 3 [19.²] <u>18.³</u> Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 17 (C.40A:5A-10) is amended to read as follows:

18 10. a. Each authority shall submit a budget for each fiscal year 19 ¹[<u>in which it has total budgeted operating appropriations in excess</u> of 500,000¹ to the director prior to its adoption thereof ¹[; 20 provided, however, that each fire district, notwithstanding the 21 22 amount of its total budgeted operations, shall submit a budget for each fiscal year to the director prior to its adoption thereof **]**¹. 23 ¹[The Local Finance Board may adopt rules and regulations, 24 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 25 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to lower the threshold amount requiring 26 budget submittal pursuant to this section. An authority that has any 27 28 outstanding debt obligations or an unrestricted net deficit in a fiscal 29 year shall submit a budget for that fiscal year to the director prior to 30 its adoption thereof, notwithstanding its total budgeted operating <u>appropriations for the fiscal year.</u>¹ The budget shall comply with 31 32 the terms and provisions of any bond resolutions, and shall be in 33 such form and detail as to items of revenue, expenditure and other 34 content as shall be required by law or by rules and regulations of 35 the Local Finance Board.

36 b. The Local Finance Board shall prescribe by rule or regulation 37 the procedure for the adoption of budgets by authorities. The rules 38 and regulations may include or be similar to any provisions of the 39 "Local Budget Law" (N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.) which the Local 40 Finance Board shall deem to be practicable or necessary, and may 41 further include any other provisions and requirements which the 42 Local Finance Board shall deem appropriate or necessary. The 43 rules and regulations shall provide for approval or disapproval of a 44 budget within 45 days of the director's receipt thereof.

c. The Local Finance Board shall also prescribe by rule or
regulation the procedures and requirements for execution of any
budget after adoption, and for the administration of financial affairs

1 of authorities. The rules and regulations may include, without 2 limitation, any provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (N.J.S.40A:4-3 1 et seq.), and the "Local Fiscal Affairs Law" (N.J.S.40A:5-1 et 4 seq.), which the Local Finance Board shall deem to be practicable 5 and necessary. 6 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section 7 and N.J.S.40A:5A-11, the Local Finance Board is authorized to 8 adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative 9 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to exempt 10 certain authorities from the requirement that the director approve 11 their annual budgets and to provide instead for a system of local 12 examination and approval of such budgets by authority officials, 13 provided that: 14 (1) the director finds that such authorities are fiscally sound and 15 that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with law and 16 sound administrative practice; 17 (2) the director shall examine the budgets of such authorities in 18 accordance with the provisions of this section and N.J.S.40A:5A-19 11, at least every third year; 20 (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each such 21 authority shall each file a certification with the director stating that, 22 with reference to the adopted budget of the authority, they have: 23 (a) examined the budget in the manner prescribed under this section and N.J.S.40A:5A-11, and determined that the budget 24 25 complies with requirements set forth therein; and 26 (b) determined that the budget complies with all other provisions 27 of law, including, but not limited to, the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), and the 28 29 regulations of the Local Finance Board; 30 (4) all budget documents required by law or the regulations 31 adopted by the Local Finance Board shall be filed with the director 32 on a timely basis; (5) other criteria and responsibilities as established by the 33 34 regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board are met. 35 The director shall act to require immediate compliance with the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 36 37 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), if the director finds that any such exemption 38 impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of any such authority. Any 39 appeal of a governing body's action in adopting an annual budget 40 shall be made to the director. 41 (cf: P.L.1987, c.319, s.5) 42 ¹[22.] ²[21.¹] ³[20.²] <u>19.³</u> Section 11 of P.L.1983, c.313 43 44 (C.40A:5A-11) is amended to read as follows: 45 11. No authority budget subject to the provisions of subsection 46 a. of section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) shall be finally 47 adopted until the director shall have approved same. In granting the 48 approval, the director shall consider whether or not:

1 All estimates of revenue are reasonable, accurate and a 2 correctly stated; 3 b. Items of appropriation are properly set forth; 4 In itemization, form and content, the budget will permit the c. 5 exercise of the comptroller function within the authority; 6 d. The schedule of rates, fees and charges then in effect will 7 produce sufficient revenues, together with all other anticipated revenues, to satisfy all obligations to the holders of bonds of the 8 9 authority, to meet operating expenses, capital outlays, debt service 10 requirements, and to provide for such reserves, all as may be 11 required by law, regulation or terms of contracts and agreements. 12 The director may require such documentation, records and other information, and undertake any audit or investigation, as he may 13 14 deem necessary in connection with his review. 15 If the director finds that all requirements of law and the rules and 16 regulations of the Local Finance Board have been met, he shall, 17 within 45 days of his receipt of the budget, approve it; otherwise he 18 shall within that time refuse to approve it. The director, in refusing 19 to approve the budget, shall not substitute his discretion with 20 respect to the amount of an appropriation when that amount is not 21 made mandatory by law or regulation. Any decision of the director in the course of budget review under 22 23 this section may be appealed to the Local Finance Board in the 24 manner generally provided by law. 25 (cf: P.L.1983, c.313, s.11) 26 ¹[23.] ²[22.¹] ³[21.²] 20.³ Section 17 of P.L.1983, c.313 27 28 (C.40A:5A-17) is amended to read as follows: 29 17. The members of the governing body of each authority shall, 30 within 45 days of receipt of the annual audit, certify by resolution to 31 the Local Finance Board that each member thereof has personally 32 reviewed the annual audit report, and specifically the sections of the 33 audit report entitled Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and 34 General Comments and Recommendations, and has evidenced same 35 by group affidavit signed by a majority of the full membership of the authority in the form prescribed by the Local Finance Board. 36 37 Failure to comply with this provision may subject the members of 38 the authority to the penalty provisions of section 52 of P.L.1947, 39 c.151 (C.52:27BB-52). 40 (cf: P.L.1987, c.319, s.8) 41 1 [24.] 2 [23. 1] 3 [22. 2] 21. 3 Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.29 42 43 (C.40A:9-22.3) is amended to read as follows: 44 3. As used in this act: 45 "Board" means the Local Finance Board in the Division of a. 46 Local Government Services in the Department of Community

47 Affairs;

b. "Business organization" means any corporation, partnership,
firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, sole proprietorship,
union or other legal entity;

c. "Governing body" means, in the case of a municipality, the
commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be
known, having charge of the finances of the municipality, and, in
the case of a county, the board of chosen freeholders, or, in the case
of a county having adopted the provisions of the "Optional County
Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), as defined in
the form of government adopted by the county under that act;

d. "Interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10%
of the profits, assets or stock of a business organization but shall
not include the control of assets in a nonprofit entity or labor union;

e. "Local government agency" means any agency, board,
governing body, including the chief executive officer, bureau,
division, office, commission or other instrumentality within a
county or municipality, and any independent local authority,
including any entity created by more than one county or
municipality, which performs functions other than of a purely
advisory nature, but shall not include a school board;

f. "Local government employee" means any person, whether
compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time, employed by or
serving on a local government agency who is not a local
government officer, but shall not mean any employee of a school
district;

26 "Local government officer" means any person whether g. 27 compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time: (1) elected to 28 any office of a local government agency; (2) serving on a local government agency which has the authority to enact ordinances, 29 30 approve development applications or grant zoning variances; (3) 31 who is a member of an independent municipal, county or regional 32 authority; or (4) who is a managerial executive [or confidential] employee of a local government agency, as defined in [section 3 of 33 34 the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, 35 c.100 (C.34:13A-3) rules and regulations adopted by the Director 36 of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 37 Community Affairs pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 38 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), but shall not mean any employee of a school district or member of a school board; 39

40 h. "Local government officer or employee" means a local
41 government officer or a local government employee;

42 i. "Member of immediate family" means the spouse or
43 dependent child of a local government officer or employee residing
44 in the same household.

45 (cf: P.L.1991, c.29, s.3)

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47 1 [25.] 2 [24.1] 3 [23.2] 22.3 Section 6 of P.L.1991, c.29 48 (C.40A:9-22.6) is amended to read as follows: 6. a. Local government officers shall annually file a financial disclosure statement. All financial disclosure statements filed pursuant to [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.29</u> shall include the following information which shall specify, where applicable, the name and address of each source and the local government officer's job title:

6 (1) Each source of income, earned or unearned, exceeding 7 \$2,000 received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year. Individual 8 9 client fees, customer receipts or commissions on transactions 10 received through a business organization need not be separately 11 reported as sources of income. If a publicly traded security is the 12 source of income, the security need not be reported unless the local 13 government officer or member of his immediate family has an 14 interest in the business organization;

(2) Each source of fees and honorariums having an aggregate
amount exceeding \$250 from any single source for personal
appearances, speeches or writings received by the local government
officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding
calendar year;

(3) Each source of gifts, reimbursements or prepaid expenses
having an aggregate value exceeding \$400 from any single source,
excluding relatives, received by the local government officer or a
member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar
year;

(4) The name and address of all business organizations in which
the local government officer or a member of his immediate family
had an interest during the preceding calendar year; and

(5) The address and brief description of all real property in the
State in which the local government officer or a member of his
immediate family held an interest during the preceding calendar
year.

32 b. The Local Finance Board shall prescribe a financial 33 disclosure statement form for filing purposes. For counties and 34 municipalities which have not established ethics boards, the board 35 shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the municipal clerk in each municipality and the county clerk in each county for filing 36 37 in accordance with this act. The municipal clerk shall make the 38 forms available to the local government officers serving the 39 municipality. The county clerk shall make the forms available to 40 the local government officers serving the county.

For counties and municipalities which have established ethics
boards, the Local Finance Board shall transmit sufficient copies of
the forms to the ethics boards for filing in accordance with this act.
The ethics boards shall make the forms available to the local
government officers within their jurisdiction.

46 For local government officers serving the municipality, the
47 original statement shall be filed with the municipal clerk in the
48 municipality in which the local government officer serves. For

1 local government officers serving the county, the original statement 2 shall be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the local 3 government officer serves. A copy of the statement shall be filed 4 with the board. In counties or municipalities which have 5 established ethics boards a copy of the statement shall also be filed 6 with the ethics board having jurisdiction over the local government 7 officer. Local government officers shall file the initial financial 8 disclosure statement within 90 days following the effective date of 9 this act. Thereafter, statements shall be filed on or before April 10 30th each year, except that each local government officer shall file a 11 financial disclosure statement within 30 days of taking office. 12 c. All financial disclosure statements filed shall be public 13 records. 14 d. The Division of Local Government Services in the 15 Department of Community Affairs may establish an electronic 16 filing system for financial disclosure statements required to be filed 17 pursuant to this section. 18 (cf: P.L.2008, c.72, s.1) 19 ¹[26.] ²[25.¹] ³[24.²] 23.³ Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.110 20 21 (C.40A:9-140.10) is amended to read as follows: 22 Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the 5. a. 23 contrary, in every municipality there shall be a chief financial 24 officer appointed by the governing body of the municipality. The 25 requirement that every municipality shall have a chief financial 26 officer may be fulfilled by the sharing of a chief financial officer 27 with another municipality or municipalities under a shared service 28 agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.63 29 (C.40A:65-1 et seq.). Any such shared service agreement shall be 30 subject to the provisions of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-31 4) and, with respect to pilot municipalities, section 3 of P.L.2013, 32 c.166 (C.40A:65-4.2). The term of office shall be four years, which 33 shall run from January 1 in the year in which the chief financial 34 officer is appointed. The compensation for the chief financial 35 officer shall be separately set forth in a municipal salary ordinance. 36 If a governing body fails or refuses to comply with this section, 37 and has received an order from the director to do so, the members 38 of a governing body who willfully fail or refuse to comply shall 39 each be subject to a personal penalty of \$25 for each day after the 40 date fixed for final action that failure or refusal to comply 41 continues. The amount of the penalty may be recovered by the 42 director in the name of the State as a personal debt of the member

State Treasury. 45 In the case of a pilot municipality, a tenured chief financial 46 officer may be dismissed to effectuate the sharing of a service 47 entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.63 48 (C.40A:65-1 et seq.) and such dismissal shall be deemed to be in

of the governing body, and shall be paid, upon receipt, into the

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1 the interest of the economy or efficiency of the participants in the 2 shared service agreement. The removal of a chief financial officer 3 under this section shall not require the pilot municipality to fulfill the requirements of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8). 4 5 Instead, the pilot municipality shall provide the chief financial 6 officer with a written copy of the shared service agreement entered 7 into by the pilot municipality, and a letter stating that the position 8 of chief financial officer in the pilot municipality is being 9 eliminated for reasons of economy or efficiency as the result of the 10 shared service agreement.

11 b. The requirement that every municipality shall have a chief 12 financial officer may be temporarily fulfilled by the appointment of <u>a private entity to perform the duties of a chief financial officer.</u> ^{2}A 13 municipality shall not appoint a private entity to fulfill the duties of 14 15 a chief financial officer for more than two consecutive one-year 16 terms.² <u>A municipality shall not make such appointment ²or</u> reappointment² unless approved by the Director of the Division of 17 Local Government Services in the Department of Community 18 19 Affairs. Such approval shall only be granted if the municipality demonstrates that it has made a good faith effort to hire an 20 21 individual who holds a municipal finance officer certificate issued 22 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et 23 seq.). The term of office of a private entity appointed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed two ²consecutive² years. Any work 24 performed by such private entity on behalf of the municipality shall 25 26 be supervised by at least one employee who holds a municipal 27 finance officer certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.). Any documents requiring 28 29 signature of the chief financial officer of the municipality shall be 30 executed on behalf of the private entity by an employee holding a 31 municipal finance officer certificate.

- 32 (cf: P.L.2013, c.166, s.11)
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34 1 [27.] 2 [26. 1] 3 [25. 2] 24. 3 Section 8 of P.L.1988, c.110 35 (C.40A:9-140.13) is amended to read as follows:

8. a. Commencing January 1, 1991, no person shall be
appointed or reappointed as a chief financial officer unless he holds
a municipal finance officer certificate issued pursuant to the
provisions of P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.) or ²[this act]
<u>P.L.1988, c.110</u>².

b. Any person who has, on or before the effective date of
P.L.1988, c.110 been granted tenure pursuant to the provisions of
section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8) or the provisions of
N.J.S.40A:9-152, may continue to serve in his current position and
shall not be removed from office or denied reappointment except
for just cause and then only after a public hearing conducted

1 pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8 and 2 C.40A:9-140.9). 3 c. Any certified municipal finance officer who has been 4 appointed as the chief financial officer of a municipality pursuant to 5 section 5 of P.L.1988, c.110 (C.40A:9-140.10) subsequent to the 6 effective date of P.L.1988, c.110 and who thereafter filed with the 7 clerk of that municipality and with the Division of Local 8 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs a 9 notification that he had complied with the requirements of section 2 10 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8) shall be considered to have been 11 granted tenure and shall accordingly be entitled to the protections 12 set forth in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-13 140.8).

14 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 15 contrary, any person who has served as a municipal finance officer 16 in the same municipality for a period of not less than five 17 consecutive years while holding a municipal finance officer 18 certificate issued in accordance with P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-19 140.1 et seq.), and who thereafter is appointed as the chief financial 20 officer of that municipality, shall be granted tenure of office upon 21 the filing with the clerk of the municipality and the Director of the 22 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 23 Community Affairs a notification evidencing his compliance with 24 this section.

25 e. A municipal finance officer who has held office 26 continuously for five consecutive years in the same municipality 27 may continue to serve in his current position and shall not be 28 removed from office or denied reappointment for failure to qualify 29 as a certified municipal finance officer pursuant to provisions of P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.) or ²[this act] <u>P.L.1988</u>, 30 $c.110^2$. However, any such individual shall not be entitled to be 31 32 appointed as the chief financial officer of that municipality unless 33 he possesses a municipal finance officer certificate.

34 f. When a vacancy occurs in the office of chief financial 35 officer following the appointment of a certified municipal finance 36 officer to that office, the governing body or chief executive officer, 37 as appropriate, may appoint, for a period not to exceed one year and 38 commencing on the date of the vacancy, a person who does not hold 39 a municipal finance officer certificate to serve as a temporary chief 40 financial officer. Any person so appointed may, with the approval 41 of the director, be reappointed as chief financial officer following 42 the termination of the temporary appointment for ²[one] up to two² additional ²[year] <u>one-year terms</u>². No local unit shall have a 43 temporary chief financial officer for more than ²[two] three² 44 45 consecutive years. Time served as a temporary chief financial 46 officer shall not count as time served as a chief financial officer for

1 the purpose of acquiring tenure pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8) or subsection d. of this section. 3 g. Upon application by a municipal governing body to the 4 director, an individual without a municipal finance officer 5 certificate may, with the approval of the director, be appointed to 6 serve as the chief financial officer in a municipality in which he is 7 presently employed if that individual meets all of the requirements 8 established under subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1971, c.413 9 (C.40A:9-140.2) and further has completed four of the seven 10 training courses identified in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1971, 11 c.413 (C.40A:9-140.2), at least two of which shall be accounting 12 courses. If any individual appointed as a chief financial officer 13 pursuant to this subsection fails to obtain a municipal finance 14 officer certificate prior to January 1, 1992, his appointment as chief 15 financial officer shall lapse and the municipal governing body shall 16 appoint a certified municipal finance officer as the municipality's 17 chief financial officer. 18 (cf: P.L.1991, c.175, s.11) 19 ¹[28.] ²[27.¹] ³[26.²] 25.³ Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.440 20 21 (C.40A:11-4.1) is amended to read as follows: 22 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule or regulation 23 to the contrary, competitive contracting may be used by local 24 contracting units in lieu of public bidding for procurement of 25 specialized goods and services the price of which exceeds the bid 26 threshold, for the following purposes: 27 a. The purchase or licensing of proprietary computer software 28 designed for contracting unit purposes, which may include hardware intended for use with the proprietary software. 29 This 30 subsection shall not be utilized for the purpose of acquiring general 31 purpose computer hardware or software; 32 b. The hiring of a for-profit entity or a not-for-profit entity 33 incorporated under Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for the 34 purpose of: 35 (1) the operation and management of a wastewater treatment system or a water supply or distribution facility of the type 36 37 described in subsection (37) of section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 38 (C.40A:11-15), provided that competitive contracting shall not be 39 used as a means of awarding contracts pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 40 (C.58:26-1 et al.) and P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et al.); 41 (2) the operation, management or administration of recreation or 42 social service facilities or programs, which shall not include the 43 administration of benefits under the Work First New Jersey 44 program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et 45 seq.), or under General Assistance; or 46 (3) the operation, management or administration of data

47 processing services;

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c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.4).

1 d. Homemaker--home health services: 2 Laboratory testing services; e. 3 f. Emergency medical services; 4 g. Contracted food services; 5 h. Performance of patient care services by contracted medical 6 staff at county hospitals, correctional facilities and long-term care 7 facilities; 8 i. At the option of the governing body of the contracting unit, 9 any good or service that is exempt from bidding pursuant to section 10 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5); 11 j. Concessions; 12 k. The operation, management or administration of other services, with the approval of the Director of the Division of Local 13 14 Government Services ; 15 1. Maintenance, custodial, and groundskeeping services; 16 m. Consulting services; 17 n. Emergency medical billing services; 18 o. Property appraisal services; 19 p. Reassessment or revaluation services; 20 q. Grant writing services; 21 r. Animal control services. 22 Any purpose included herein shall not be considered by a 23 contracting unit as an extraordinary unspecifiable service pursuant 24 to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph [(a)(ii)] (a) of subsection (1) of section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5). 25 26 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.7) 27 ¹[29.] ²[28.¹] ³[27.²] 26.³ Section 4 of P.L.2001, c.310 28 29 (C.40A:12A-67) is amended to read as follows: 30 4. a. The municipality may issue bonds itself in the manner 31 provided for herein or pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and 32 Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.) or may apply to the authority to issue bonds, regardless of whether the 33 34 redevelopment project is undertaken under municipal authority pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or by a State 35 36 entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment 37 agreement, which in any case may be secured by payments in lieu 38 of taxes or special assessments or both or a portion thereof, by the 39 adoption of a resolution or ordinance, as applicable, of the 40 governing body of the municipality, authority or State entity to that 41 effect. b. A municipality that has designated a redevelopment area or 42 43 in which a redevelopment project is undertaken by a State entity 44 redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment agreement 45 may, by resolution of its governing body, if it determines to issue 46 bonds through the authority, enter into contracts with the authority 47 relating to that redevelopment project, or to act as a redeveloper or 48 to finance or refinance a redevelopment project undertaken by a

1 State entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment 2 agreement within a redevelopment area. A resolution so adopted 3 shall contain findings and determinations of the governing body: (1) 4 that all or a portion of the redevelopment project undertaken within 5 the municipality will result in the redevelopment of the 6 municipality; and, (2) that the contract with the authority or, to the 7 extent applicable, the financial agreement with the State entity 8 redeveloper, is a necessary or important inducement to the 9 undertaking of the project or the redevelopment project undertaken 10 by the State entity redeveloper in that it makes the financing thereof 11 feasible. The contract or contracts, or the terms of any bonds issued 12 directly by a municipality may provide for the assignment, for the 13 benefit of bondholders, of all or any portion of payments in lieu of 14 taxes, or special assessments, or both. A contract may be made and 15 entered into for a term beginning currently or at some future or 16 contingent date, and with or without consideration, and for a 17 specified or unlimited time, and on any terms and conditions which 18 may be requested by the municipality and, to the extent applicable, 19 the State entity redeveloper, and, if applicable, as may be agreed to 20 by the authority and, to the extent applicable, the State entity 21 redeveloper, in conformity with its contracts with the holders of 22 bonds, and shall be valid and binding on the municipality. The 23 municipality is hereby authorized and directed to do and perform 24 any contract so entered into by it and to provide for the discharge of 25 any obligation thereunder in the same manner as other obligations 26 of the municipality.

Any contract, and any instrument making or evidencing the same, may be pledged or assigned by the authority, with the consent of the municipality executing the contract, and, to the extent applicable, the consent of the State entity redeveloper, to secure its bonds and thereafter may not be modified except as provided by the terms of the instrument or by the terms of the pledge or assignment.

The municipality may include in the terms of a bond or contract, including a financial agreement, a provision that the payments in lieu of taxes or special assessments shall constitute a municipal charge for the purposes of R.S.54:4-66.

37 c. The payments in lieu of taxes or special assessments, or 38 both, may be assigned directly by the municipality or the authority 39 or the trustee for the bonds as payment or security for the bonds. 40 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the assignment shall be an 41 absolute assignment of all the municipality's right, title, and interest 42 in the payment in lieu of taxes or special assessments, or both, or 43 portion thereof, along with the rights and remedies provided to the 44 municipality under the agreement including, but not limited to, the 45 right of collection of payments due. Payments in lieu of taxes and 46 special assessments assigned as provided hereunder shall not be 47 included in the general funds of the municipality, nor shall they be 48 subject to any laws regarding the receipt, deposit, investment or

appropriation of public funds and shall retain such status notwithstanding enforcement of the payment or assessment by the municipality or assignee as provided herein. The municipality shall be a "person" within the meaning of that term as defined in section of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-3); and the purpose described in this section shall be a "project" within the meaning of that term as defined in section 3 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-3).

8 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection g. of section d. 9 37 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-37), the bonds issued pursuant to 10 this section may be issued as non-recourse obligations, and unless 11 otherwise provided for by a separate action of the municipality to 12 guarantee such bonds or otherwise provide for a pledge of the municipality's full faith and credit shall not, except for such action, 13 14 be considered to be direct and general obligations of the 15 municipality, and, absent such action, the municipality shall not be 16 obligated to levy and collect a tax sufficient in an amount to pay the 17 principal and interest on the bonds when the same become due and 18 payable. The provisions of the "Local Government Supervision Act 19 (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.) shall not apply to 20 any bonds issued or authorized pursuant to this section and those 21 bonds shall not be considered gross debt of the municipality on any 22 debt statement filed in accordance with the "Local Bond Law," 23 N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the provisions of chapter 27 of Title 52 24 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to such bonds.

25 The proceeds from the sale of bonds and any funds provided e. 26 by any department of the State, authority created by the State or bi-27 state authority for the purposes described in the "Redevelopment Area Bond Financing Law," sections 1 through 10 of P.L.2001, 28 29 c.310 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.) or for the purpose of financing or 30 refinancing a redevelopment project pursuant to a State entity 31 redevelopment agreement, shall not require compliance with public 32 bidding laws, including the "Local Public Contracts Law," 33 P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or any other statute where the 34 redeveloper or State entity redeveloper, as the case may be, shall 35 undertake the redevelopment project. The use of these funds shall 36 be subject to public accountability and oversight by the issuer of 37 those bonds, regardless of whether the municipality, agency or 38 authority provides the funds.

39 f. In order to provide additional security for any loan to a 40 redeveloper or a State entity redeveloper, as the case may be, or to 41 bonds issued to finance a redevelopment project, regardless of 42 whether that redevelopment project is undertaken under municipal 43 authority pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or by a 44 State entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment 45 agreement, the municipality may utilize powers otherwise provided 46 by law, including the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," 47 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.), to provide for any extension 48 of the municipality's credit to any redeveloper or State entity

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1 redeveloper, as the case may be, or its full faith and credit which 2 may include a full faith and credit lease as security for the bonds or 3 any loan to a redeveloper or State entity redeveloper, as the case 4 may be. To the extent that the municipality provides for a full faith 5 and credit guarantee of any loan to a redeveloper or State entity 6 redeveloper, as the case may be, or any bonds, but determines not to 7 authorize the issuance of bonds or notes to provide for the funding 8 source thereof, or otherwise determines to enter into a full faith and 9 credit lease, it may do so by [resolution approved by a majority of 10 the full governing body <u>an ordinance introduced</u>, adopted, and 11 published in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.40A:2-17 and 12 N.J.S.40A:2-19. Such ordinance shall take effect 20 days after the 13 first publication of the ordinance or of a summary thereof after final 14 To the extent that bonds or notes are authorized as adoption. 15 provided above, such bonds or notes shall be authorized pursuant to 16 the provisions of the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and 17 shall be deductible from the gross debt of the municipality until 18 such time as such bonds or notes are actually issued, and only up to 19 the amount actually issued, to fund such guarantee.

20 A financial instrument, whether issued by a municipality or g. 21 an authority, that is secured in whole or in part by payments in lieu 22 of taxes or by special assessments, or both, as provided herein shall 23 be subject to the review and approval of the board. That review and 24 approval shall be made prior to approval of, in the case of a 25 municipality, an introduced ordinance or, in the case of an 26 authority, a resolution. The board shall be entitled to receive from 27 the applicant an amount sufficient to provide for all reasonable professional and other fees and expenses incurred by it for the 28 review, analysis and determination with respect thereto. As part of 29 30 its review, the board shall specifically solicit comments from the 31 Office of State Planning and the New Jersey Economic 32 Development Authority in addition to comments from the public. 33 The Office of State Planning shall provide comments on whether 34 the redevelopment project or plan promotes congestion reduction, 35 enhanced mobility, further redevelopment, and otherwise improves 36 the quality of life of residents. As part of the board's review and 37 approval, it shall consider [where appropriate one or more of the 38 following: whether the redevelopment project or plan promotes 39 approaches and concepts to reduce congestion; enhance mobility; 40 assist in the redevelopment of our municipalities; and otherwise 41 improve the quality of life of our citizens] the comments submitted 42 and whether the issuance of the redevelopment area bond will 43 adversely impact the financial stability of the municipality or 44 service area of the authority.

45 h. A municipality that has assigned any portion of the 46 payments in lieu of taxes it receives pursuant to a financial 47 agreement, as payment or security for bonds, may also pledge a 48 portion of those payments in lieu of taxes as payment or security for

1 bonds in order to finance or refinance any cost or expense of the 2 municipality, State entity or authority. 3 In the case of a municipality which is otherwise subject to i. 4 tax or revenue sharing pursuant to law and which assigns a portion 5 of the payments in lieu of taxes or special assessments pursuant to a 6 financial agreement to secure bonds issued by the municipality or 7 the authority, the assigned portion of those payments in lieu of taxes 8 or special assessments shall not be considered part of the tax or 9 revenue sharing formula or calculation of municipal revenues for 10 the purpose of determining whether that municipality is obligated to 11 make payment to, or receive a credit from, any tax sharing or 12 revenue sharing pool. 13 (cf: P.L.2004, c.112, s.3) 14 15 ¹[30.] ²[<u>29.</u>¹] ³[<u>28.</u>²] <u>27.</u>³ N.J.S.40A:14-34 is amended to read 16 as follows: 17 40A:14-34. The governing body of any municipality may raise 18 and appropriate funds to be granted to the boards of fire 19 commissioners of any fire district or volunteer fire companies 20 located therein, up to a total <u>annual</u> appropriation of [\$90,000.00 annually \$150,000, which shall be adjusted biennially for inflation 21 22 by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the 23 Department of Community Affairs in accordance with the cost-of-24 living adjustment promulgated pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, 25 c.49 (C.40A:4-45.1a). In any municipality in which there are more 26 than three such boards or companies, or both, the governing body 27 may raise and appropriate an additional [\$30,000.00] \$50,000 annually for each such additional board or company. Any such 28 29 board or company shall use not less than 50% of the funds received 30 pursuant to this section for the purchase of fire equipment, materials 31 and supplies. All funds appropriated under this section shall be 32 accounted for to the governing body annually. 33 Any municipality may appropriate such additional sums as it may deem necessary for the purchase of fire equipment, supplies

34 35 and materials for use by fire companies or boards, the title to which 36 shall remain with the municipality, provided that the funds shall be 37 controlled and disbursed by the municipality. In the case of a joint 38 purchase made by the governing bodies of two or more 39 municipalities pursuant to the provisions of the "Consolidated 40 Municipal Service Act," P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.), the 41 title to the purchase shall be held by the joint meeting formed by the 42 contracting governing bodies.

43 (cf: P.L.1989, c.41, s.1)

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45 1 [31.] 2 [30.1] 3 [29.2] 28.3 Section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 46 (C.40A:20-9) is amended to read as follows:

1 9. Every approved project shall be evidenced by a financial 2 agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity. 3 The agreement shall be prepared by the entity and submitted as a 4 separate part of its application for project approval. The agreement 5 shall not take effect until approved by ordinance of the 6 municipality. Any amendments or modifications of the agreement 7 made thereafter shall be by mutual consent of the municipality and 8 the urban renewal entity, and shall be subject to approval by 9 ordinance of the municipal governing body upon recommendation 10 of the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality 11 prior to taking effect.

12 The financial agreement shall be in the form of a contract 13 requiring full performance within 30 years from the date of 14 completion of the project, and shall include the following:

a. That the profits of or dividends payable by the urban
renewal entity shall be limited according to terms appropriate for
the type of entity in conformance with the provisions of P.L.1991,
c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

b. That all improvements and land, to the extent authorized
pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), in the
project to be constructed or acquired by the urban renewal entity
shall be exempt from taxation as provided in P.L.1991, c.431
(C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

c. That the urban renewal entity shall make payments for
municipal services as provided in P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et
seq.).

d. That the urban renewal entity shall submit annually, within
90 days after the close of its fiscal year, its auditor's reports to the
mayor and governing body of the municipality [and to the Director
of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of
Community Affairs].

e. That the urban renewal entity shall, upon request, permit
inspection of property, equipment, buildings and other facilities of
the entity, and also permit examination and audit of its books,
contracts, records, documents and papers by authorized
representatives of the municipality or the State.

f. That in the event of any dispute between the parties matters
in controversy shall be resolved by arbitration in the manner
provided in the financial agreement.

g. That operation under the financial agreement shall be
terminable by the urban renewal entity in the manner provided by
P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

h. That the urban renewal entity shall at all times prior to the
expiration or other termination of the financial agreement remain
bound by the provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

46 The financial agreement shall contain detailed representations
47 and covenants by the urban renewal entity as to the manner in
48 which it proposes to use, manage or operate the project. The

1 financial agreement shall further set forth the method for computing 2 gross revenue for the urban renewal entity, the method of 3 determining insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by 4 a tenant which are ordinarily paid by a landlord, the plans for 5 financing the project, including the estimated total project cost, the 6 amortization rate on the total project cost, the source of funds, the 7 interest rates to be paid on the construction financing, the source 8 and amount of paid-in capital, the terms of mortgage amortization 9 or payment of principal on any mortgage, a good faith projection of 10 initial sales prices of any condominium units and expenses to be 11 incurred in promoting and consummating such sales, and the rental 12 schedules and lease terms to be used in the project. Any financial 13 agreement may allow the municipality to levy an annual 14 administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service 15 charge.

16 (cf: P.L.2003, c.125, s.9)

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18 1 [32.] 2 [31. 1] 3 [30. 2] 29. 3 Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 19 (C.40A:20-12) is amended to read as follows:

20 12. The rehabilitation or improvements made in the development 21 or redevelopment of a redevelopment area or area appurtenant 22 thereto or for a redevelopment relocation housing project, pursuant 23 to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), shall be exempt from 24 taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. When housing 25 is to be constructed, acquired or rehabilitated by an urban renewal 26 entity, the land upon which that housing is situated shall be exempt 27 from taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. The 28 exemption shall be allowed when the clerk of the municipality 29 wherein the property is situated shall certify to the municipal tax 30 assessor that a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity for 31 the development or the redevelopment of the property, or the 32 provision of a redevelopment relocation housing project, or the 33 provision of a low and moderate income housing project has been 34 entered into and is in effect as required by P.L.1991, c.431 35 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

36 Delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of 37 a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving 38 the tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal 39 entity shall constitute the required certification. For each 40 exemption granted pursuant to P.L.2003, c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et 41 al.), upon certification as required hereunder, the tax assessor shall 42 implement the exemption and continue to enforce that exemption 43 without further certification by the clerk until the expiration of the 44 entitlement to exemption by the terms of the financial agreement or 45 until the tax assessor has been duly notified by the clerk that the 46 exemption has been terminated.

47 **[**Upon the adoption of a financial agreement pursuant to 48 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and
 the financial agreement with the urban renewal entity shall
 forthwith be transmitted to the Director of the Division of Local
 Government Services.

5 Whenever an exemption status changes during a tax year, the 6 procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for the year shall be 7 the same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status 8 during the tax year. Tax exemptions granted pursuant to P.L.2003, 9 c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et al.) represent long term financial 10 agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal entity 11 and as such constitute a single continuing exemption from local 12 property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement. The 13 validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant 14 thereto may be challenged only by filing an action in lieu of 15 prerogative writ within 20 days from the publication of a notice of 16 the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body granting the 17 exemption and approving the financial agreement. Such notice 18 shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the 19 municipality and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county 20 if different from the municipal newspaper.

a. The duration of the exemption for urban renewal entities shall be as follows: for all projects, a term of not more than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or unit of the project if the project is undertaken in units, or not more than 35 years from the execution of the financial agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity.

27 b. During the term of any exemption, in lieu of any taxes to be 28 paid on the buildings and improvements of the project and, to the 29 extent authorized pursuant to this section, on the land, the urban 30 renewal entity shall make payment to the municipality of an annual 31 service charge, which shall remit a portion of that revenue to the 32 county as provided hereinafter. In addition, the municipality may 33 assess an administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual 34 service charge, for the processing of the application. The annual 35 service charge for municipal services supplied to the project to be 36 paid by the urban renewal entity for any period of exemption, shall 37 be determined as follows:

38 (1) An annual amount equal to a percentage determined 39 pursuant to this subsection and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 40 (C.40A:20-11), of the annual gross revenue from each unit of the 41 project, if the project is undertaken in units, or from the total 42 project, if the project is not undertaken in units. The percentage of 43 the annual gross revenue shall not be more than 15% in the case of 44 a low and moderate income housing project, nor less than 10% in 45 the case of all other projects.

46 At the option of the municipality, or where because of the nature 47 of the development, ownership, use or occupancy of the project or 48 any unit thereof, if the project is to be undertaken in units, the total

1 annual gross rental or gross shelter rent or annual gross revenue 2 cannot be reasonably ascertained, the governing body shall provide 3 in the financial agreement that the annual service charge shall be a 4 sum equal to a percentage determined pursuant to this subsection 5 and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the total 6 project cost or total project unit cost determined pursuant to 7 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) calculated from the first day of the month following the substantial completion of the project or 8 9 any unit thereof, if the project is undertaken in units. The 10 percentage of the total project cost or total project unit cost shall not 11 be more than 2% in the case of a low and moderate income housing 12 project, and shall not be less than 2% in the case of all other 13 projects.

(2) In either case, the financial agreement shall establish a
schedule of annual service charges to be paid over the term of the
exemption period, which shall be in stages as follows:

17 (a) For the first stage of the exemption period, which shall 18 commence with the date of completion of the unit or of the project, 19 as the case may be, and continue for a time of not less than six years 20 nor more than 15 years, as specified in the financial agreement, the 21 urban renewal entity shall pay the municipality an annual service 22 charge for municipal services supplied to the project in an annual 23 amount equal to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of 24 this subsection and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11). 25 For the remainder of the period of the exemption, if any, the annual 26 service charge shall be determined as follows:

(b) For the second stage of the exemption period, which shall
not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the
financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount
determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section
11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 20% of the amount of
taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements,
whichever shall be greater;

(c) For the third stage of the exemption period, which shall not
be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the
financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount
determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section
11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 40% of the amount of
taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements,
whichever shall be greater;

(d) For the fourth stage of the exemption period, which shall not
be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the
financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount
determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section
11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 60% of the amount of
taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements,
whichever shall be greater; and

1 (e) For the final stage of the exemption period, the duration of 2 which shall not be less than one year and shall be specified in the 3 financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount 4 determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 5 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 80% of the amount of 6 taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, 7 whichever shall be greater.

8 If the financial agreement provides for an exemption period of 9 less than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or less 10 than 35 years from the execution of the financial agreement, the 11 financial agreement shall set forth a schedule of annual service 12 charges for the exemption period which shall be based upon the 13 minimum service charges and staged adjustments set forth in this 14 section.

The annual service charge shall be paid to the municipality on a
quarterly basis in a manner consistent with the municipality's tax
collection schedule.

Each municipality which enters into a financial agreement on or after the effective date of P.L.2003, c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et al.) shall remit 5 percent of the annual service charge to the county upon receipt of that charge in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Against the annual service charge the urban renewal entity shall be entitled to credit for the amount, without interest, of the real estate taxes on land paid by it in the last four preceding quarterly installments.

27 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or of the financial 28 agreement, the minimum annual service charge shall be the amount 29 of the total taxes levied against all real property in the area covered 30 by the project in the last full tax year in which the area was subject 31 to taxation, and the minimum annual service charge shall be paid in 32 each year in which the annual service charge calculated pursuant to 33 this section or the financial agreement would be less than the 34 minimum annual service charge.

c. All exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of
P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) shall terminate at the time
prescribed in the financial agreement.

38 Upon the termination of the exemption granted pursuant to the 39 provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), the project, all 40 affected parcels, land and all improvements made thereto shall be 41 assessed and subject to taxation as are other taxable properties in 42 the municipality. After the date of termination, all restrictions and 43 limitations upon the urban renewal entity shall terminate and be at 44 an end upon the entity's rendering its final accounting to and with 45 the municipality.

46 (cf: P.L.2003, c.125, s.11)

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³[¹[33.] ²[<u>32.</u>¹] <u>31</u>. Section 6 of P.L.1953, c.410 (C.47:3-20) is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 3 6. No such schedule shall be operative unless approved by the 4 State Records Committee which is hereby established in the State 5 Department of Education and which shall consist of the State Treasurer, the Attorney-General, the State Auditor, a person, 6 7 appointed by the Director of the Division of Local Government 8 Services in the Department of [the Treasury] Community Affairs, 9 who holds a registered municipal clerk certificate issued pursuant to 10 N.J.S.40A:9-133 et seq., and the head of the Bureau of Archives 11 and History in the Department of Education. Each member of the 12 committee may designate in writing a representative to act in his 13 place on said committee. 14 The State Records Committee shall have the powers and duties 15 prescribed for it herein and shall make and promulgate such 16 regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary to 17 adequately effectuate such powers and duties. (cf: P.L.1953, c.410, s.6)]³ 18 19 ¹[34.] ²[33.¹] ³[32.²] 30.³ Section 14 of P.L.1947, c.151 20 (C.52:27BB-14) is amended to read as follows: 21 22 14. The board shall adopt rules of procedure to govern hearings 23 and other proceedings before the board. The board may hold 24 hearings at the office of the director, or any other place convenient 25 to the parties. The rules of procedure adopted by the board shall 26 govern all hearings and a record of proceedings shall be taken, 27 which at the request of a party to the hearing may be stenographic. 28 Decision shall be made by a majority vote of the board ; provided, 29 however, that the board shall not authorize fees charged for 30 financings that are greater than 0.125 percent of the par value of the 31 bonds to be issued unless the same is approved by at least a two-32 thirds majority of the board. 33 (cf: P.L.1947, c.151, s.14) 34 ¹[35.] ²[<u>34.</u>¹] ³[<u>33.</u>²] <u>31.</u>³ R.S.54:4-65 is amended to read as 35 36 follows: 37 54:4-65. a. The Director of the Division of Local Government 38 Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall approve the 39 form and content of property tax bills. 40 b. (1) Each tax bill shall have printed thereon a brief tabulation 41 showing the distribution of the amount raised by taxation in the 42 taxing district, in such form as to disclose the rate per \$100.00 of 43 assessed valuation or the number of cents in each dollar paid by the 44 taxpayer which is to be used for the payment of State school taxes, 45 other State taxes, county taxes, local school expenditures, free 46 public library taxes, and other local expenditures. The last named 47 item may be further subdivided so as to show the amount for each

of the several departments of the municipal government. In lieu of
printing such information on the tax bill, any municipality may
furnish the tabulation required hereunder and any other pertinent
information in a statement accompanying the mailing or delivery of
the tax bill.

6 (2) When a parcel receives a homestead property tax credit 7 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37 et al.), 8 the amount of the credit shall be included with the tax calculation as 9 a reduction in the total tax calculation for the year. One-half of the 10 amount of the credit shall be deducted from taxes otherwise due for 11 the third installment and the remaining one-half shall be deducted 12 from taxes otherwise due for the fourth installment.

(3) There shall be included on or with the tax bill the delinquent
interest rate or rates to be charged and any end of year penalty that
is authorized and any other such information that the director may
require from time to time.

17 The tax bill shall also include a [calculation stating] C 18 statement about the availability of, on the Internet website of the 19 Department of Community Affairs, the amounts of State aid and 20 assistance received by the municipality, school districts, special 21 districts, free public libraries, [and] county governments that offset 22 property taxes that are otherwise due on each parcel. The tax bill 23 shall also include the link to the Internet website of the Department 24 of Community Affairs containing this information. The director 25 shall [certify to each tax collector] <u>cause</u> the amounts of said State 26 aid and assistance that shall serve as the basis for the calculation for each parcel to be displayed on the Internet website of the 27 28 Department of Community Affairs. The director shall set standards 29 for the [calculation and] display of the statement on the tax bill.

d. The tax bill or form mailed with the tax bill shall includethereon the date upon which each installment is due.

e. If a property tax bill includes in its calculation a homestead
property tax credit, the bill shall, in addition to the calculation
showing taxes due, either display a notice concerning the credit on
the face of the property tax bill or with a separate notice, with the
content and wording as the director provides.

- 37 (cf: P.L.2011, c.38, s.5)
- 38

39 1 [36.] 2 [35. 1] 3 [34. 2] 32. 3 Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.334 40 (C.58:11B-9) is amended to read as follows:

9. a. (1) The trust may make and contract to make loans to
local government units, or to a local government unit on behalf of
another local government unit, in accordance with and subject to the
provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997,
c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to finance the cost of any wastewater
treatment system project or water supply project, which the local

1 government unit may lawfully undertake or acquire and for which 2 the local government unit is authorized by law to borrow money. 3 (2) The trust may make and contract to make loans to public 4 water utilities, or to any other person or local government unit on 5 behalf of a public water utility, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, 6 7 c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to finance the cost of any water supply 8 project, which the public water utility may lawfully undertake or 9 acquire.

(3) The trust may make and contract to make loans to private
persons other than local government units, or to any other person or
local government unit on behalf of a private person, in accordance
with and subject to the provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1
et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to finance the cost
of stormwater management systems.

16 The loans may be made subject to those terms and conditions as 17 the trust shall determine to be consistent with the purposes thereof. 18 Each loan by the trust and the terms and conditions thereof shall be 19 subject to approval by the State Treasurer, and the trust shall make 20 available to the State Treasurer all information, statistical data and 21 reports of independent consultants or experts as the State Treasurer shall deem necessary in order to evaluate the loan. Each loan to a 22 23 local government unit, public water utility or any other person shall 24 be evidenced by notes, bonds or other obligations thereof issued to 25 the trust. In the case of each local government unit, notes and bonds to be issued to the trust 2 and, if applicable, the State, acting 26 by and through the Department of Environmental Protection,² by 27 28 the local government unit (1) shall be authorized and issued as 29 provided by law for the issuance of notes and bonds by the local government unit, (2) ²notwithstanding any provisions of the "Local 30 Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et 31 seq.) to the contrary,² shall be approved by [the Local Finance 32 Board in] the ²Director of the² Division of Local Government 33 34 Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and (3), 35 notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.40A:2-27, N.J.S.40A:2-28 36 and N.J.S.40A:2-29 or any other provisions of law to the contrary, may be sold at private sale to the trust 2 <u>or the State, as the case may</u> 37 be,² at any price, whether or not less than par value, and shall be 38 subject to redemption prior to maturity at any times and at any 39 prices as the trust ²or the State, as the case may be,² and local 40 government units may agree. Each loan to a local government unit, 41 42 public water utility or any other person and the notes, bonds or 43 other obligations thereby issued shall bear interest at a rate or rates per annum as the trust ²or the State, as the case may be,² and the 44 45 local government unit, public water utility or any other person, as 46 the case may be, may agree.

1 The trust is authorized to guarantee or contract to guarantee b. 2 the payment of all or any portion of the principal and interest on 3 bonds, notes or other obligations issued by a local government unit 4 to finance the cost of any wastewater treatment system project or 5 water supply project, which the local government unit may lawfully 6 undertake or acquire and for which the local government unit is 7 authorized by law to borrow money, and the guarantee shall 8 constitute an obligation of the trust for the purposes of P.L.1985, 9 c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et 10 al.). Each guarantee by the trust and the terms and conditions 11 thereof shall be subject to approval by the State Treasurer, and the 12 trust shall make available to the State Treasurer all information, 13 statistical data and reports of independent consultants or experts as 14 the State Treasurer shall deem necessary in order to evaluate the 15 guarantee.

c. The trust shall not make or contract to make any loans or
guarantees to local government units, public water utilities or any
other person, or otherwise incur any additional indebtedness, on or
after June 30, 2033.

20 d. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1985, c.334 21 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to 22 the contrary, the trust may receive funds from any source or issue 23 its bonds, notes or other obligations in any principal amounts as in 24 the judgment of the trust shall be necessary to provide sufficient 25 funds to finance or refinance short-term or temporary loans to local 26 government units, public water utilities or private persons for any 27 wastewater treatment system projects included on the project 28 priority list and eligible for approval pursuant to section 20 of 29 P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-20) or water supply projects included on 30 the project priority list and eligible for approval pursuant to section 31 24 of P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-20.1), as applicable, without 32 regard to any other provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 or P.L.1997, 33 c.224, including, without limitation, any administrative or 34 legislative approvals.

The trust shall create and establish a special fund (hereinafter referred to as the "Interim Financing Program Fund") for the shortterm or temporary loan financing or refinancing program (hereinafter referred to as the "Interim Financing Program").

39 Any short-term or temporary loans made by the trust pursuant to 40 this subsection may only be made in advance of the anticipated 41 loans the trust may make and contract to make under the provisions 42 of subsection a. of this section from any source of funds anticipated to be received by the trust. Any such short-term or temporary loan 43 44 made pursuant to the Interim Financing Program shall mature no 45 later than the last day of the third succeeding fiscal year following 46 the closing date on which the short-term or temporary loan was 47 made by the trust to the project sponsor. The trust may make short-48 term or temporary loans pursuant to the Interim Financing Program

1 to any one or more of the project sponsors, for the respective 2 projects thereof, identified in the interim financing project priority 3 list (hereinafter referred to as the "Interim Financing Program 4 Eligibility List") in the form provided to the Legislature by the 5 Commissioner of Environmental Protection. Incremental revisions or supplements to the Interim Financing 6 7 Program Eligibility List may be submitted to the Legislature at any 8 time between January 15th and May 15th of each year. 9 The Interim Financing Program Eligibility List, including any 10 revision thereof or supplement thereto, shall be submitted to the 11 Legislature on or before June 30 of each year on a day when both 12 Houses are meeting. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly shall cause the date of submission to be 13 entered upon the Senate Journal and the Minutes of the General 14 15 Assembly, respectively. Any environmental infrastructure project 16 or the project sponsor thereof not identified in the Interim Financing 17 Program Eligibility List shall not be eligible for a short-term or 18 temporary loan from the Interim Financing Program Fund. 19 (cf: P.L.2013, c.93, s.3) 20 3 [${}^{2}35.$] <u>33.</u> N.J.S.40A:2-11 is amended to read as follows: 21 40A:2-11. a. No bond ordinance shall be finally adopted unless it appropriates to the purpose, or ratably to the respective purposes to be financed, in addition to the obligations thereby authorized, a sum as a down payment which is not less than 5% of the amount of the obligations authorized. b. Said sum so appropriated as a down payment must have been made available prior to final adoption of the bond ordinance from any one or more of the following: 1. by provision in a previously adopted budget or budgets of the local unit for down payment or for capital improvement purposes; 2. from moneys then actually held by the local unit and previously contributed for such purpose other than by the local unit; or 3. by emergency appropriation. 36 37 The provisions of this section shall not apply to a bond c. 38 ordinance which authorizes obligations solely for any purpose 39 referred to in paragraphs a, b, c, d, e and h of section 40A:2-7 or for 40 those bond ordinances which involve projects funded by State 41 grants such as Green Acres, [Environmental Trust Fund,] 42 Transportation Trust Fund, and other similar programs , or for those 43 bond ordinances which involve environmental infrastructure 44 projects, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), 45 funded by loans from the "New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure 46 Trust," created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-47 4), or the State, acting by and through the Department of

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1 <u>Environmental Protection</u>.²

2 (cf: P.L.2003, c.15, s.2)

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 3 [2 36.] <u>34.</u> 3 N.J.S.40A:2-32 is amended to read as follows:

5 40A:2-32. a. (1) All bidders shall be required to deposit <u>cash</u> 6 <u>delivered by wire or otherwise or</u> a certified or cashier's or 7 treasurer's check, drawn upon a bank or trust company, equal to not 8 less than 2% of the bonds to secure the local unit in part from any 9 loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with the 10 terms of his bid, or as liquidated damages for such failure.

(2) The local finance board may adopt rules to permit local units
to accept a financial surety bond in lieu of a certified, cashier's or
treasurer's check as required in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

14 b. All sealed bids for bonds shall be publicly opened and 15 announced, and all bids received electronically shall be received 16 and announced, at the advertised time and place of sale, except 17 upon a postponement and recommencement of the public sale made 18 in accordance with the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.40A:2-19 30 in which case such bids or proposals shall be publicly opened, 20 received and announced, as appropriate, at the postponed and 21 recommenced date. Such bids as comply with the terms of the 22 notice of sale shall be considered, and any bid not complying with 23 the terms of such notice may be rejected. All bids received may be 24 rejected.

c. Bonds of two or more issues may be sold on the basis ofcombined maturities, or the maturities of each issue offered for sale.

27 d. Bonds may be offered for sale at a single rate of interest, or bidders may be requested to name a single rate of interest, but no 28 29 proposal shall be considered which offers to pay less than the 30 principal amount of bonds offered for sale or which names a rate of 31 interest higher than the lowest rate of interest stated in any legally 32 acceptable proposal. As between proposals naming the same lowest 33 rate of interest, the proposal offering to accept the least amount of 34 bonds shall be accepted, the bonds to be accepted shall be those 35 first maturing, and as between such proposals, the proposal offering 36 to pay the greatest premium shall be accepted. The amount of 37 premium bid for the bonds shall in no event exceed \$1,000.00 for the principal amount of bonds offered for sale. In order to effect 38 39 the foregoing, a sufficient number of the last maturing bonds shall 40 be of the denomination of \$1,000.00 or less.

e. (1) Bonds may be offered for sale at different rates of interest
for the same issue or different rates of interest for different issues,
or parts thereof, or bidders may be requested to name any such rates
of interest. No proposal shall be considered under which the total
loan is made at an interest cost higher than the lowest net interest
cost or the true interest cost to the local unit under any legally
acceptable proposal. The governing body shall specify in its notice

1 of public sale advertised pursuant to N.J.S.40A:2-30 whether the 2 award shall be based on net interest cost or true interest cost. 3 (2) The net interest cost shall be computed by adding to the total 4 principal amount of bonds bid for, the total interest cost to maturity 5 in accordance with such bid and by deduction therefrom of the 6 amount of premium, if any, bid or the addition thereto of the 7 amount of discount, if any, bid. (3) The true interest cost shall be computed in each instance by 8 9 determining the interest rate, compounded semi-annually, necessary 10 to discount the debt service payments to the date of the bonds and 11 to the price bid, excluding interest accrued to the delivery date. 12 f. The governing body may establish additional terms or 13 conditions of sale. g. The governing body may, by resolution, allow or otherwise 14 15 delegate to a finance officer the authority to permit bidders to 16 aggregate consecutive principal maturities for which such bidder 17 bid the same interest rate into term bonds, provided that mandatory 18 sinking funds for which redemptions in lieu of the principal 19 maturities are provided. For the purposes of this subsection "term 20 bond" means a bond that is due in a certain year but has mandatory 21 retirement provisions for portions of the term bond on specified 22 dates prior to the maturity date of the term bond itself.² 23 (cf: P.L.2003, c.15, s.8) 24 ³[²37.] <u>35.</u>³ Section 1 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-2) is amended 25 26 to read as follows: 27 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: Maintenance of strong financial credit in New Jersey 28 a. 29 municipalities is essential in providing necessary capital 30 improvement or property at minimum cost, for the citizens of this 31 State; 32 b. While the credit status of New Jersey's municipalities is 33 sound, it can be strengthened by a pledge of and statutory lien on 34 State Urban Aid, Gross Receipts Tax, State Revenue Sharing, 35 Municipal Purposes Tax Assistance Fund distributions, Business 36 Personal Property Tax Replacement Revenues and any other funds 37 appropriated as State aid and not otherwise dedicated to specific 38 municipal programs to guarantee debt service payments on qualified 39 bonds; 40 c. Such a pledge and statutory lien should expand the market 41 for and lower the interest costs on qualified bonds issued pursuant to the terms of [this act] P.L.1976, c.38, thus reducing the 42 borrowing costs of participating municipalities.² 43 44 (cf: P.L.1991, c.180, s.1) 45 46 ³[²38.] <u>36.</u>³ Section 2 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-3) is

47 amended to read as follows:

1 2. For the purposes of [this act] P.L.1976, c.38, unless the 2 context clearly requires a different meaning: 3 "Business Personal Property Tax Replacement Revenues" a. 4 means the funds distributed to municipalities pursuant to P.L.1966, 5 c.135 (C.54:11D-1 et seq.) or pursuant to any other law hereafter 6 enacted providing for funds to municipalities in lieu of or in substitution for or supplementing the funds presently provided 7 8 pursuant to P.L.1966, c.135 (C.54:11D-1 et seq.); 9 b. "Debt service" means and includes payments of principal 10 and interest upon qualified bonds issued pursuant to the terms of 11 [this act] P.L.1976, c.38 or amounts required in order to satisfy 12 sinking fund payment requirements and any other amounts, 13 including fees and charges due under the applicable documents, 14 with respect to such bonds; 15 c. "Director" means Director of the Division of Local 16 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, 17 established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.35 (C.52:27D-18.1); "Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in 18 d. 19 the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 20 Community Affairs, established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.35 21 (C.52:27D-18.1); 22 e. "Paying agent" means any bank, trust company or national 23 banking association having the power to accept and administer 24 trusts, named or designated in any qualified bond of a municipality 25 as the agent for the payment of the principal of and interest thereon 26 and shall include the holder of any sinking fund established for the 27 payment of such bonds; "Qualified bonds" means those bonds of a municipality 28 f. 29 authorized and issued in conformity with the provisions of [this 30 act] P.L.1976, c.38; 31 "State urban aid" means the funds made available to g. 32 municipalities pursuant to P.L.1971, c.64 and all acts supplementing that act or pursuant to any other law hereafter 33 34 enacted providing for funds to municipalities in lieu of or in 35 substitution for the funds presently provided pursuant to acts 36 supplementing P.L.1971, c.64; "State revenue sharing" means the funds made available to 37 h. 38 municipalities pursuant to P.L.1976, c.73 (C.54A:10-1 et seq.) or 39 pursuant to any other law hereafter enacted providing for funds to 40 municipalities in lieu of or in substitution for the funds presently 41 provided pursuant to P.L.1976, c.73; 42 i. "Gross receipts tax revenues" means funds collected pursuant 43 to P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.) and P.L.1940, c.5 44 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), and apportioned and paid to municipalities 45 pursuant to those acts; and 46 j. "Municipal Purposes Tax Assistance Fund distributions" 47 means the moneys distributed to municipalities from the "Municipal 48 Purposes Tax Assistance Fund" pursuant to the "Municipal

Purposes Tax Assistance Act of 1980," P.L.1980, c.12 (C.54:1-46 et seq.), or pursuant to any other law hereafter enacted for the distribution of moneys to municipalities in lieu of or in substitution for the monies distributed pursuant to the "Municipal Purposes Tax

- 5 Assistance Act of 1980," P.L.1980, c.12 (C.54:1-46 et seq.).²
- 6 (cf: P.L.1991, c.180, s.2)
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8 ${}^{3}[^{2}39.] \underline{37.}^{3}$ Section 4 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-5) is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 4. a. All qualified bonds when issued shall contain a recital to 11 the effect that they are issued pursuant to Title 40 of the Revised 12 Statutes or Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes and are entitled to 13 the benefits of the provisions of [this act] P.L.1976, c.38. Except as otherwise provided in [this act] P.L.1976, c.38, all qualified 14 15 bonds shall be authorized and issued in the manner provided for in 16 Title 40 or Title 40A. Qualified bonds shall mature not later than 17 30 years from their date of issuance without regard to any 18 limitations as to maturities or amounts of annual installments for 19 bonds as provided in Title 40 or Title 40A.

b. The proceedings of the municipality authorizing the issuance of qualified bonds [may] <u>shall</u> contain such covenants and provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as <u>set forth in P.L.1976, c.38 or as</u> may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants restricting the issuance of additional qualified bonds.²

26 (cf: P.L.1976, c.38, s.4)

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28 ${}^{3}[^{2}40.] \underline{38.}^{3}$ Section 6 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-7) is 29 amended to read as follows:

30 6. a. Each municipality which issues qualified bonds shall 31 certify to the State Treasurer the name and address of the paying 32 agent, the maturity schedule, interest rate and dates of payment of 33 debt service on such qualified bonds within 10 days after the date of 34 issuance of such qualified bonds. After receipt of such certificate 35 the State Treasurer shall withhold from the amount of business 36 personal property tax replacement revenues, gross receipts tax 37 revenues, municipal purposes tax assistance fund distributions, 38 State urban aid, State revenue sharing and any other funds 39 appropriated as State aid and not otherwise dedicated to specific 40 municipal programs payable to such municipality an amount of such 41 business personal property tax replacement revenues, gross receipts 42 tax revenues, municipal purposes tax assistance fund distributions, 43 State urban aid, State revenue sharing and any other funds 44 appropriated as State aid and not otherwise dedicated to specific 45 municipal programs which will be sufficient to pay the debt service 46 on such qualified bonds as the same shall mature and become due. 47 The State Treasurer shall, on or before each principal and interest

1 payment date, forward such withheld amounts to the paying agent 2 for such qualified bonds for deposit to the account established with 3 such paying agent for the purpose of paying the debt service on 4 From the time withheld by the State such qualified bonds. 5 Treasurer all such] Notwithstanding any other provision of law to 6 the contrary, a statutory lien and trust is automatically and without 7 further act or filing created and impressed upon the business 8 personal property tax replacement [revenue] revenues, gross 9 receipts tax revenues, municipal purposes tax assistance fund 10 distributions, State urban aid, State revenue sharing , and any other 11 funds appropriated as State aid and not otherwise dedicated to 12 specific municipal programs so payable to such municipality that 13 are withheld [and paid] or are required to be [paid to and held by 14 the paying agent] withheld by the State Treasurer under P.L.1976, 15 c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), which statutory lien and trust shall be 16 paramount and superior to all other liens and interests of any kind in 17 favor of the holders of qualified bonds, for the sole purpose of 18 paying debt service on the qualified bonds issued pursuant to 19 P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.). The lien created under this 20 subsection for the benefit of bondholders is perfected without 21 delivery, recording, or notice. All such business personal property 22 tax replacement revenues, gross receipts tax revenues, municipal 23 purposes tax assistance fund distributions, State urban aid, State 24 revenue sharing, and any other funds appropriated as State aid and 25 not otherwise dedicated to specific municipal programs that are 26 withheld or are required to be withheld by the State Treasurer under 27 P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) shall be exempt from being 28 levied upon, taken, sequestered , or applied toward paying the debts 29 of the municipality other than for payment of debt service on such 30 qualified bonds. [From the time withheld by the State Treasurer 31 the <u>All such</u> business personal property tax replacement [revenue] 32 revenues, gross receipts tax revenues, municipal purposes tax 33 assistance fund distributions, State urban aid, State revenue 34 sharing, and any other funds appropriated as State aid and not 35 otherwise dedicated to specific municipal programs [so] that are 36 withheld [and paid] or are required to be [paid to the paying 37 agent] withheld by the State Treasurer under P.L.1976, c.38 38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) shall be deemed to be held in trust for the sole 39 purpose of paying the debt service on such qualified bonds.

40 b. The State of New Jersey hereby covenants with the 41 purchasers, holders and owners, from time to time, of qualified 42 bonds that it will not repeal, revoke, rescind, modify or amend the 43 provisions of subsection a. of this section so as to create any lien or 44 charge on or pledge, assignment, diversion, withholding payment or 45 other use of or deduction from any business personal property tax 46 replacement revenues, gross receipts tax revenues, municipal purposes tax assistance fund distributions, State urban aid, State 47

1 revenue sharing or any other funds appropriated as State aid and not 2 otherwise dedicated to specific municipal programs to be 3 apportioned and paid to any paying agent of qualified bonds which 4 is prior in time or superior in right to the payment required by 5 subsection a. of this section; provided, however, that nothing herein 6 contained shall be deemed or construed to require the State of New 7 Jersey to continue to make payments of business personal property 8 tax replacement revenues, gross receipts tax revenues, municipal 9 purposes tax assistance fund distributions, State urban aid, State 10 revenue sharing or any other funds appropriated as State aid and not 11 otherwise dedicated to specific municipal programs or to limit or 12 prohibit the State from repealing or amending any law heretofore or hereafter enacted for the payment or apportionment of said revenues 13 14 or aid or the manner, time, or amount thereof.

15 c. [The certification to the State Treasurer as to amount payable 16 in any year for debt service on such qualified bonds shall be fully 17 conclusive as to such qualified bonds from and after the time of 18 issuance of such qualified bonds notwithstanding any irregularity, 19 omission or failure as to compliance with any of the provisions of 20 this act with respect to such qualified bonds provided that such 21 qualified bonds contain a recital to the effect that they are entitled 22 to the benefits of the provisions of this act] It being the original 23 and continuing intent of the State that all such business personal 24 property tax replacement revenues, gross receipts tax revenues, 25 municipal purposes tax assistance fund distributions, State urban 26 aid, State revenue sharing, and any other funds appropriated as 27 State aid and not otherwise dedicated to specific municipal programs that are withheld or are required to be withheld by the 28 29 State Treasurer under P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) shall be 30 subject to a statutory lien and trust, the provisions of P.L. 31 c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall apply to all 32 qualified bonds whether issued prior to or following enactment of 33 that act. All persons shall be forever estopped from denying that 34 [such] qualified bonds, whenever issued pursuant to subsection a. 35 above, are entitled to the benefits of the provisions of [this act] 36 P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), including but not limited to the 37 statutory lien and trust created pursuant to subsection a. of this section.² 38 39 (cf: P.L.1991, c.180, s.4) 40 ³[²41.] <u>39.</u>³ N.J.S.40A:4-53 is amended to read as follows: 41 42 40A:4-53. A local unit may adopt an ordinance authorizing 43 special emergency appropriations for the carrying out of any of the

- 44 following purposes:
- 45 a. Preparation of an approved tax map.
- b. Preparation and execution of a complete program ofrevaluation of real property for the use of the local assessor, or of

1 any program to update and make current any previous revaluation 2 program when such is ordered by the county board of taxation. 3 Preparation of a revision and codification of its ordinances. c. 4 d. Engagement of special consultants for the preparation, and 5 the preparation of a master plan or plans, when required to conform to the planning laws of the State. 6 7 Preparation of drainage maps for flood control purposes. e. 8 Preliminary engineering studies and planning necessary for f. 9 the installation and construction of a sanitary sewer system. 10 g. Authorized expenses of a consolidation commission 11 established pursuant to the "Municipal Consolidation Act," 12 P.L.1977, c.435 (C.40:43-66.35 et seq.) or the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, 13 14 c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35). 15 h. Contractually required severance liabilities resulting from 16 the layoff or retirement of employees. Such liabilities shall be paid 17 without interest and, at the sole discretion of the local unit, may be 18 paid in equal annual installments over a period not to exceed five 19 years. 20 i. Preparation of a sanitary or storm system map. j. Liabilities incurred to the Department of Labor and 21 22 Workforce Development for the reimbursement of unemployment 23 benefits paid to former employees. 24 A copy of all ordinances or resolutions as adopted relating to special emergency appropriations shall be filed with the director.² 25 (cf: P.L.2010, c.46, s.1) 26 27 ³[²42.] <u>40.</u>³ Section 3 of P.L.1993, c.87 (C.40A:9-28.3) is 28 29 amended to read as follows: 30 3. a. Commencing July 1, 1995, all county finance officer 31 certificates shall be renewed upon application, payment of the 32 required fee of \$50 and verification that the applicant has met 33 continuing education requirements, all as set forth in this section. 34 Each renewal shall be for a period of two years. The renewal date 35 shall be 30 days prior to the expiration date. 36 b. Each applicant for renewal of a county finance officer 37 certificate, on a form prescribed by the director, shall furnish proof 38 of having earned at least 3.0 continuing education units in subject 39 areas and minimum contact hours as prescribed by the director. For 40 the purposes of this section, 1.0 continuing education unit equals 10 41 contact hours. Upon verification of this requirement and upon payment of a fee of \$50 to the order of the Treasurer of the State of 42 43 New Jersey, the director shall renew the county finance officer 44 certificate. 45 c. When the holder of a county finance officer certificate has 46 allowed the certificate to lapse by failing to renew the certificate, a 47 new application and certificate shall be required. If application is 48 made within six months of the expiration of the certificate, then

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1 application may be made in the same manner as a renewal; 2 provided, however, that such application may be made in the same 3 manner as a renewal within 12 months of the expiration of the 4 certificate if the director determines that either of the following 5 circumstances prevents a certificate holder from earning the 6 required continuing education units within six months of the 7 expiration of the certificate: 8 (1) a flood, hurricane, superstorm, tornado, or other natural 9 disaster, and a state of emergency has been declared as a result 10 thereof by the Governor; or 11 (2) a medical event or condition.² 12 (cf: P.L.1993, c.87, s.3.) 13 14 ³[²43.] <u>41.</u>³ Section 8 of P.L.1997, c.279 (C.40A:9-133.10) is 15 amended to read as follows: 16 8. a. Commencing October 1, 1998 all registered municipal clerk certificates issued pursuant to section 3 or section 4 of 17 18 P.L.1985, c.174 (C.40A:9-133.3 or C.40A:9-133.4), or section 7 of 19 P.L.1997, c.279 (C.40A:9-133.9) shall be renewed upon 20 application, payment of the required fee, and verification that the 21 applicant has met the requirements as set forth in this section. Each 22 renewal shall be for a period of two years. The renewal date shall 23 be 30 days prior to the expiration date. 24 b. All registered municipal clerk certificates subject to renewal 25 pursuant to this section issued prior to October 1, 1998 shall have 26 an expiration date of September 30, 2000. All registered municipal 27 clerk certificates issued on or after October 1, 1998 shall expire two years from the date on which the certificate was originally issued. 28 29 c. Each applicant for renewal of a registered municipal clerk 30 certificate shall, on a form prescribed by the director, furnish proof 31 of having earned at least 2.0 continuing education units in subject 32 areas related to the statutory duties of the municipal clerk and 33 minimum contact hours as prescribed by the director. For the 34 purposes of this section, 1.0 continuing education unit equals 10 35 contact hours. Upon verification of this requirement, and upon 36 payment of a fee of \$50 to the order of the Treasurer of the State of 37 New Jersey, the director shall renew the registered municipal clerk 38 certificate. 39 d. Where the holder of a registered municipal clerk certificate 40 has allowed the certificate to lapse by failing to renew the 41 certificate, a new application and certificate shall be required. If 42 application is made within six months of the expiration of the 43 certificate, then application may be made in the same manner as 44 renewal but the application shall be accompanied by the fee for a 45 new application; provided, however, that such application may be 46 made in the same manner as a renewal within 12 months of the 47 expiration of the certificate if the director determines that either of 48 the following circumstances prevents a certificate holder from

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1 earning the required continuing education units within six months 2 of the expiration of the certificate: 3 (1) a flood, hurricane, superstorm, tornado, or other natural 4 disaster, and a state of emergency has been declared as a result 5 thereof by the Governor; or 6 (2) a medical event or condition.² 7 (cf: P.L.1998, c.27, s.2) 8 ³[²44.] <u>42.</u>³ Section 10 of P.L.1988, c.110 (C.40A:9-140.15) is 9 amended to read as follows: 10 11 10. a. Commencing January 1, 1991, all municipal finance 12 officer certificates, except those issued pursuant to section 4 of 13 P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.4) or pursuant to section 6 of 14 P.L.1988, c.110 (C.40A:9-140.11), shall be renewed upon 15 application, payment of the required fee of \$50, and verification 16 that the applicant has met continuing education requirements, all as 17 set forth in this section. Each renewal shall be for a period of two years. The renewal date shall be 30 days prior to the expiration date. 18 19 b. Each municipal finance officer certificate subject to renewal 20 pursuant to this section issued prior to January 1, 1992 shall expire 21 on January 1, 1994. Each municipal finance officer certificate 22 issued on or after January 1, 1992 shall expire two years from the 23 date on which the certificate was originally issued. 24 c. Each applicant for renewal of a municipal finance officer 25 certificate shall, on a form prescribed by the director, furnish proof 26 of having earned at least 3.0 continuing education units. For the 27 purposes of this section, 1.0 continuing education unit equals 10 28 contact hours. Upon verification of this requirement, and upon 29 payment of a fee of \$50 to the order of the Treasurer of the State of 30 New Jersey, the director shall renew the municipal finance officer 31 certificate. 32 d. Where the holder of a municipal finance officer certificate 33 has allowed the certificate to lapse by failing to renew the 34 certificate, a new application and certificate shall be required. If 35 application is made within six months of the expiration of the 36 certificate, then application may be made in the same manner as a 37 renewal; provided, however, that such application may be made in 38 the same manner as a renewal within 12 months of the expiration of 39 the certificate if the director determines that either of the following 40 circumstances prevents a certificate holder from earning the 41 required continuing education units within six months of the 42 expiration of the certificate: 43 (1) a flood, hurricane, superstorm, tornado, or other natural 44 disaster, and a state of emergency has been declared as a result 45 thereof by the Governor; or (2) a medical event or condition.² 46 47 (cf: P.L.1991, c.175, s.13)

1 ${}^{3}[^{2}45.] \underline{43.}^{3}$ Section 7 of P.L.1993, c.25 (C.40A:9-145.3b) is 2 amended to read as follows:

7. Commencing on the effective date of P.L.1993, c.25
(C.40A:9-145.3a et al.) all outstanding tax collector certificates
shall expire and be renewed in accordance with the following
procedure:

a. All tax collector certificates shall be renewed upon
application, payment of the required fee, and verification that the
applicant has met continuing education requirements, as set forth in
subsection c. of this section. Each renewal shall be for a period of
two years. The renewal date shall be 30 days prior to the expiration
date.

13 b. All tax collector certificates subject to renewal pursuant to 14 this section issued prior to January 1, 1993 shall have an expiration date of December 31, 1994. All tax collector certificates issued on 15 16 or after January 1, 1993 shall have an expiration date of either June 17 30 or December 31, whichever is sooner, of the second year 18 following the year in which the certificates were originally issued, 19 provided that no certificate shall expire sooner than two years from 20 the date of original issue.

c. Prior to the renewal date of a tax collector certificate, every
tax collector shall, on a form prescribed by the director, furnish
proof of having earned at least 1.5 continuing education units. For
the purpose of this section, 1.5 continuing education units equals 15
contact hours with a minimum number of hours, as determined by
the director.

Under verification of this requirement, and upon payment of a
fee of \$50 to the order of the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey,
the director shall renew the tax collector certificate.

d. 30 When the holder of a tax collector certificate has allowed the 31 certificate to lapse by failing to renew the certificate, a new 32 application and certificate shall be required. If application is made 33 within six months of the expiration of the certificate, then 34 application may be made in the same manner as a renewal, but the 35 application shall be accompanied by the fee required for a new 36 application; provided, however, that such application may be made 37 in the same manner as a renewal within 12 months of the expiration 38 of the certificate if the director determines that either of the 39 following circumstances prevents a certificate holder from earning 40 the required continuing education units within six months of the 41 expiration of the certificate:

42 (1) a flood, hurricane, superstorm, tornado, or other natural
43 disaster, and a state of emergency has been declared as a result
44 thereof by the Governor; or

45 (2) a medical event or condition.²

46 (cf: P.L.1999, c.300, s.2)

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1 ${}^{3}[^{2}46.] \underline{44.}^{3}$ Section 8 of P.L.1991, c.258 (C.40A:9-154.6h) is 2 amended to read as follows:

8. a. Commencing January 1, 1997, all public works manager certificates shall be renewed upon application, payment of the required fee, and verification that the applicant has met continuing education requirements, all as set forth in this section. Each renewal shall be for a period of three years. The renewal date shall be 30 days prior to the expiration date.

9 b. All public works manager certificates subject to renewal 10 pursuant to this section that were issued prior to January 1, 1995 shall have an expiration date of December 31, 1998. All public 11 works manager certificates issued on or after January 1, 1995 shall 12 13 have an expiration date of either June 30 or December 31, 14 whichever is sooner, of the third year following the year in which 15 the certificates were originally issued, provided that no certificate 16 shall expire sooner than December 31, 1998.

c. Each applicant for renewal of a public works manager
certificate shall, on a form prescribed by the director, furnish proof
of having earned at least two continuing education units in fields of
study related to public works activity. For the purposes of this
section, one continuing education unit equals 10 contact hours.
Upon verification of this requirement, and upon payment of a fee,
the director shall renew the public works manager certificate.

24 d. If the holder of a public works manager certificate has 25 allowed the certificate to lapse by failing to renew the certificate, a 26 new application and certificate shall be required. If application is 27 made within six months of the expiration of the lapsed certificate, 28 then application may be made in the same manner as a renewal, but 29 the application shall be accompanied by the fee for a new 30 application; provided, however, that such application may be made 31 in the same manner as a renewal within 12 months of the expiration 32 of the certificate if the director determines that either of the 33 following circumstances prevents a certificate holder from earning 34 the required continuing education units within six months of the 35 expiration of the certificate:

36 (1) a flood, hurricane, superstorm, tornado, or other natural
 37 disaster, and a state of emergency has been declared as a result
 38 thereof by the Governor; or

39 (2) a medical event or condition.²

40 (cf: P.L.1995, c.46, s.7)

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42 **³[**²47.] <u>45.</u>³ Section 9 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-9) is 43 amended to read as follows:

9. a. The governing body of any contracting unit may by
ordinance, in the case of a municipality, by ordinance or resolution,
as the case may be, in the case of a county, or by resolution in all
other cases, designate an individual to serve as the contracting unit's
purchasing agent. The individual designated as the purchasing

1 agent pursuant to this subsection shall be assigned the authority, 2 responsibility, and accountability for the purchasing activity for the 3 contracting unit, to prepare public advertising for bids and to 4 receive bids for the provision or performance of goods or services 5 on behalf of the contracting unit and to award contracts permitted 6 pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-7 3) in the name of the contracting unit, and conduct any activities as 8 may be necessary or appropriate to the purchasing function of the 9 contracting unit as its contracting agent. The individual designated 10 to serve as the purchasing agent of a contracting unit pursuant to 11 this subsection shall possess a qualified purchasing agent certificate 12 pursuant to this section. The individual designated as the purchasing agent pursuant to this subsection may be a part-time or 13 full-time employee of the contracting unit, an independent 14 15 contractor, or an individual employed by another contracting unit 16 through a shared services agreement.

17 b. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services, 18 after consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall 19 establish criteria to qualify individuals who have completed 20 appropriate training and possess such purchasing experience as 21 deemed necessary to serve as a purchasing agent, and, when 22 determined to be necessary by the director, have passed an 23 examination administered by the director pursuant to this section. 24 The criteria established by the director shall include, but are not 25 limited to, the following:

26 (1) is a citizen of the United States;

27 (2) is of good moral character;

28

(3) is a high school graduate or equivalent;

(4) has at least two years of higher education, and two years of
full time governmental experience performing duties relative to
those of public procurement provided, however, that additional
years of experience may be substituted for years of higher
education, on a one to one basis;

(5) has successfully received certificates indicating satisfactory
completion of a series of training courses in public procurement as
determined by the director and provided by either the Division of
Local Government Services, or, with the approval of the director,
by a county college or Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey,
all under the supervision of instructors who meet criteria
established by the director;

(6) has submitted completed application forms, including proof
of education and experience, as set forth in this subsection,
accompanied by a fee in the amount of \$150 payable to the State
Treasurer, to the Director of the Division of Local Government
Services at least 30 days prior to the administration of a State
examination;

47 (7) has successfully passed a State examination for a qualified48 purchasing agent certificate. The director shall hold examinations

semi-annually or at such times as the director may deem appropriate. An individual shall be eligible to take the State examination for a qualified purchasing agent certificate without having taken the courses required pursuant to paragraph (5) of this subsection if the individual has been certified by the division as a certified municipal finance officer, a certified county finance officer, or a certified county purchasing officer.

8 The director shall issue a qualified purchasing agent certificate to 9 an individual who passes the examination upon payment to the 10 director of a fee of \$25 which shall be payable to the State 11 Treasurer.

12 c. The criteria established by the director to authorize 13 purchasing agents, pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall 14 include, but are not limited to, completion of a course in green 15 product purchasing, as established by the director pursuant to 16 regulation. Any person qualified pursuant to subsection b. of this 17 section prior to the establishment of the course in green product 18 purchasing, shall in order to continue to be qualified, take and 19 successfully complete the course within four years from the date the 20 course is established. For the purposes of this subsection and 21 section 2 of P.L.2007, c.332 (C.40A:11-9.1), "green product" means 22 any commodity or service that has a lesser or reduced negative 23 effect on human health and the environment when compared with 24 competing commodities or services. Items considered in this 25 comparison may include, but are not limited to: raw materials 26 acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, 27 reuse, operation, maintenance, disposal, energy efficiency, recycled 28 content resource use, transportation, and durability.

d. (1) Renewal of the qualified purchasing agent certification
shall be required every three years, subject to the applicant's
fulfillment of continuing education requirements, the submission of
an application for renewal, and the payment of a renewal fee, all as
determined by the director.

34 (2) In the event that an individual holding a qualified purchasing 35 agent certificate allows the certificate to lapse by failing to renew the certificate, the individual shall be required to apply to take the 36 37 qualifying examination required pursuant to subsection b. of this 38 section and pay a fee as determined by the director, except that 39 when an individual applies within six months of the expiration of 40 the certificate, the application may be made in the same manner as 41 renewal and except that such application may be made in the same 42 manner as a renewal within 12 months of the expiration of the 43 certificate if the director determines that either of the following 44 circumstances prevents a certificate holder from earning the 45 required continuing education units within six months of the 46 expiration of the certificate:

1 (1) a flood, hurricane, superstorm, tornado, or other natural 2 disaster, and a state of emergency has been declared as a result 3 thereof by the Governor; or 4 (2) a medical event or condition. 5 e. (1) An individual who obtained a qualified purchasing agent 6 certificate prior to enactment of P.L.2009, c.166 (C.40A:11-9a et 7 al.) shall be exempt from taking the State qualifying examination, 8 but shall adhere to all requirements for renewal pursuant to 9 subsection d. of this section. If such a qualified purchasing agent 10 certificate expires due to the failure of the holder to renew the 11 certificate as prescribed in subsection d. of this section, that 12 individual shall be required to pass the qualifying examination as provided pursuant to subsection b. of this section in order to be 13 14 issued a new qualified purchasing agent certificate. 15 (2) An individual who has been certified by the Department of 16 Education as a school business administrator and has performed 17 duties relative to public procurement for at least three years shall be 18 exempt from taking the courses required pursuant to paragraph (5) 19

20 and upon application to the director and the payment of the fee 21 imposed pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall be issued a qualified purchasing agent certificate. 22

of subsection b. of this section and the state qualifying examination,

23 f. Those persons who have been performing the duties of a 24 purchasing agent for a contracting unit pursuant to P.L.1971, c.198 25 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or school board pursuant to N.J.S.18A:18A-1 26 et seq. for at least three continuous years, prior to the first day of 27 the sixth month following the promulgation of rules and regulations 28 to effectuate the purposes of P.L.2009, c.166 (C.40A:11-9a et al.), 29 and did not possess a qualified purchasing agent certificate at that 30 time, may take the State qualifying examination, if not otherwise 31 exempt under subsection e. of this section, without the courses 32 required in subsection b. of this section.

33 Following the appointment of a purchasing agent for a g. 34 contracting unit pursuant to subsection a. of this section, if the 35 person appointed no longer performs such duties, the governing 36 body or chief executive officer, as appropriate to the form of 37 government, may appoint, for a period not to exceed one year 38 commencing from the date of the vacancy, a person who does not 39 possess a qualified purchasing agent certificate to serve as a 40 temporary purchasing agent. Any person so appointed may, with 41 the approval of the director, be reappointed as a temporary 42 purchasing agent for a maximum of one additional year following 43 the end of the first temporary appointment. No contracting unit 44 shall employ a temporary purchasing agent for more than two 45 consecutive years.

46 h. The director may revoke or suspend a qualified purchasing 47 agent certificate for dishonest practices or willful or intentional 48 failure, neglect, or refusal to comply with the laws relating to

1 procurement, or for other good cause. The governing body, 2 together with the chief executive officer of any contracting unit, or 3 a board of education, may request the director to review the 4 behavior or practices of a person holding a qualified purchasing 5 agent certificate. Prior to taking any adverse action against a 6 person, the director or the director's designee shall convene a 7 hearing, upon due notice, affording the person an opportunity to be 8 heard. If the qualified purchasing agent certificate held by a person 9 serving as a purchasing agent is revoked, the director shall order 10 that person to no longer perform the duties of purchasing agent, and 11 the person shall not be eligible to serve as a purchasing agent or to 12 make application for recertification for a period of five years from 13 the date of revocation.

14 The director may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations i. 15 to effectuate the purposes of [this act] P.L.1971, c.198. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 16 17 seq.) to the contrary, any such regulations shall be effective 18 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law and 19 shall be effective for a period not to exceed 365 days and may 20 thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted by the director in 21 accordance with the requirements of P.L.1968, c.410. In order to 22 better manage the workload of implementing the provisions of **[**this 23 act] P.L.1971, c.198, the director may establish a transition process 24 for administering an examination for individuals serving as purchasing agents on the effective date of [this act] P.L.1971, 25 26 c.198, issuing and renewing qualified purchasing agent certificates 27 to eligible individuals, prescribing a schedule by which such 28 certificates will be issued and renewed, and such other matters as 29 the director determines to be necessary to the implementation of [this act] P.L.1971, c.198.² 30

31 (cf: P.L.2009, c.166, s.3)

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33 ${}^{3}[^{2}48.] \underline{46.}^{3}$ Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.38 (C.52:14-15f) is 34 amended to read as follows:

35 2. a. Upon the adoption of an ordinance or resolution, as 36 appropriate, the governing body of a county or municipality may 37 provide for the deposit of the net pay of any employee of the county 38 or municipality, or of a board, commission, bureau, department, or 39 other public agency thereof, in a specific banking institution in a 40 designated checking account, savings account, or share account. 41 When the employee shall indicate in writing to the proper 42 disbursing officer his or her desire to have his or her net pay 43 deposited, the disbursing officer shall make the deposit in the 44 respective banking institution on behalf of the employee. As used 45 in P.L.1981, c.385 (C.52:14-15a et seq.), "employee" shall also 46 mean any person holding public office, position, or employment 47 whose compensation is paid by a county or municipality or any

1 board, commission, bureau, department, or other public agency 2 thereof. 3 b. On or after July 1, 2014, the governing body of a county [or], municipality, or local authority or other entity subject to the 4 "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 5 6 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), may determine by the adoption of an 7 ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, to provide for the 8 mandatory direct deposit of net pay for all employees of the county 9 [or], municipality, or local authority or other entity subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 10 11 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), or of a board, commission, bureau, department, or other public agency thereof, in a specific banking 12 13 institution based on information provided by the employee. If the 14 governing body provides for such direct deposit, compliance by an 15 employee shall be mandatory. No ordinance or resolution shall be 16 adopted under subsection a. of this section on or after July 1, 2014. 17 The governing body is authorized to grant an exemption from the 18 requirements adopted pursuant to this subsection on such terms and 19 conditions as the governing body may deem necessary. The 20 governing body is authorized to grant an exemption for seasonal 21 and temporary employees as the governing body may deem 22 necessary. 23 c. The governing body may make available for such employees 24 who have net pay directly deposited as described in subsection a. of 25 this section, and shall make available for such employees who have 26 net pay directly deposited as described in subsection b. of this 27 section, any information concerning net pay, any accompanying information approved for distribution with net pay, and W-2 forms 28 29 in accordance with applicable federal law, only on the Internet with 30 restricted access and policies and procedures to protect the integrity and confidentiality of the information.² 31

32 (cf: P.L.2013, c.28, s.3)

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¹[37.] ²[$36.^{1}$] ³[$49.^{2}$] $47.^{3}$ The following sections are repealed: 34 Section 15 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.15); 35 Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.174 (C.40A:9-133.4); and 36 Section 7 of P.L.1997, c.279 (C.40A:9-133.9). 37 38 ¹[38.] ²[$37.^{1}$] ³[$50.^{2}$] $48.^{3}$ This act shall take effect 39 immediately. 40 41 42 43 44 45 Streamlines responsibilities of Division of Local Government 46 Services and local governments; designated as the Division of Local

- 1 Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act
- 2 of 2015.

SENATE, No. 2454 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 9, 2014

Sponsored by: Senator JEFF VAN DREW District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland) Senator STEVEN V. OROHO District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren)

SYNOPSIS

Streamlines responsibilities of Division of Local Government Services and local governments; designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2014.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



2

1 AN ACT concerning local governments and designated as the 2 Division of Local Government Services Modernization and 3 Local Mandate Relief Act of 2014, and amending and repealing 4 various parts of the statutory law. 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. N.J.S.18A:8-12 is amended to read as follows: 10 18A:8-12. Within 15 days after the filing of the answers to the 11 petition, the **[**commissioner of education shall submit the petition and answers to a board of review consisting of the commissioner of 12 education, as chairman, the commissioner of conservation and 13 14 economic development and the director of the division of local government in the department of the treasury, which] 15 16 Commissioner of Education shall hold a hearing thereon at the 17 request of any interested party and shall consider the effect of the 18 proposed separation upon the educational and financial condition of 19 both the new and remaining districts on the basis of the allegations 20 of the petition and answers and of any other factors which might 21 have been alleged in the answers as hereinbefore provided. 22 (cf: N.J.S.18A:8-12) 23 24 2. N.J.S.18A:8-13 is amended to read as follows: 25 18A:8-13. Within 60 days after the receipt of the petition and answers, the [board of review] <u>Commissioner of Education</u> shall [, 26 27 by a recorded roll call majority vote of the full membership of such 28 board,] grant the application and determine the amount of 29 indebtedness, if any, to be assumed by the remaining and new 30 districts, respectively, or deny the same. 31 (cf: N.J.S.18A:8-13) 32 33 3. N.J.S.18A:8-22 is amended to read as follows: 34 18A:8-22. Upon the creation of the new district, title to all 35 school grounds and buildings and the furnishings and equipment 36 thereof situate therein shall vest in the board of education of that 37 district, and such board shall thereupon assume such amount of the 38 indebtedness of the original school district as shall have been 39 determined upon by the [board of review] Commissioner of 40 Education and shall pay to the board of the remaining district, at 41 least five days before the same shall become due, the amount of the 42 principal and interest of the indebtedness so assumed, and said 43 principal and interest shall be paid by the board of the remaining 44 district as and when the same becomes due and payable. 45 (cf: N.J.S.18A:8-22)

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 4. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.360 (C.18A:13-56) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 6. [Within 15 days after the filing of the answers to the petition, 4 the] The Commissioner of Education shall [submit] review the 5 petition and answers [to a board of review consisting of the commissioner as chairman, a member of the State Board of 6 7 Education to be appointed by the president thereof, the State 8 Treasurer or his designee and the Director of the Division of Local 9 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs,] 10 for a determination as to whether or not the petition should be 11 granted, and if so, the amount of indebtedness, if any, to be 12 assumed by the remaining and the new district, or by each of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, upon approval of 13 14 the legal voters pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1975, c.360 (C.18A:13-59) at a special school election. 15 The **[**board of review**]** 16 commissioner shall consider the effect of the proposed withdrawal 17 or dissolution upon the educational and financial condition of the 18 withdrawing and the remaining districts, or upon each of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, and shall schedule 19 20 and hold a public hearing on the petition upon the application of 21 any interested party. In considering the effect of the proposed 22 withdrawal or dissolution upon the educational and financial 23 condition of the withdrawing and remaining districts, or upon each 24 of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, the [board 25 of review] commissioner shall:

a. Consent to the granting of the application; or

b. Oppose the same because, if the same be granted

An excessive debt burden will be imposed upon the remaining
 districts, or the withdrawing district, or upon any of the constituent
 districts in the event of a dissolution;

2. An efficient school system cannot be maintained in the
remaining districts or the withdrawing district, or in any of the
constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, without excessive
costs;

35 3. Insufficient pupils will be left in the remaining districts, or
36 in any of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, to
37 maintain a properly graded school system; or

38 4. Any other reason, which it may deem to be sufficient; or

c. Request that if the petition be granted, the amount of debt
which the remaining districts, or any of the constituent districts in
the event of a dissolution, would be required to assume, calculated
as hereinbefore provided, be reduced for the reason that--

43 1. Such amount of indebtedness, together with all other
44 indebtedness of the municipalities or school districts would be
45 excessive;

2. The amount of expenditure for debt service which would be
 required would be so great that sufficient funds would not be
 available for current expenses without excessive taxation; or

4 3. Such amount of indebtedness is inequitable in relation to the 5 value of the property to be acquired by the remaining districts, or by 6 any of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, and 7 would materially impair the credit of the municipalities or such 8 districts and the ability to pay punctually the principal and interest 9 of their debt and to supply such essential educational facilities and 10 public improvements and services as might reasonably be anticipated would be required of them. 11

The **[**board of review**]** <u>commissioner</u> shall make **[**its**]** findings and <u>render a</u> determination **[**, by the recorded vote of at least three of the four members of the board,**]** within 60 days of the receipt of the petition and answers.

16 (cf: P.L.1993, c.255, s.5)

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18 5. Section 11 of P.L.1975, c.360 (C.18A:13-61) is amended to 19 read as follows:

20 11. The withdrawing district and the remaining districts, or each 21 constituent district in the event of a dissolution, shall take title to 22 and control of all school grounds and buildings, and the furnishings 23 and equipment therein, other than those which had been rotated or 24 shared among the regional schools, situated in their respective 25 districts on the effective date of withdrawal or dissolution as 26 established by the commissioner. The county superintendent shall 27 allot a fair proportion of the shared or rotated furnishings and 28 equipment to the withdrawing district or to each of the constituent 29 districts in the event of a dissolution.

30 Upon the assumption of title, each board shall also assume such 31 amount of the indebtedness of the original regional school district 32 as shall have been determined by the [board of review] In the event of a withdrawal, the withdrawing 33 commissioner. 34 district shall pay to the regional board of education, at least five 35 days before it becomes due, the amount of the principal and interest 36 of the assumed indebtedness; such principal and interest shall be 37 paid by the regional board, together with such amount due on its 38 assumed indebtedness, at and when it becomes due and payable. In 39 the event of a dissolution, the county superintendent and **[**board of 40 review] commissioner, in determining the amount of indebtedness 41 to be assumed by each constituent district, shall give due regard to 42 the value of school buildings and grounds being conveyed to the constituent district in which those buildings and grounds are 43 44 located.

45 (cf: P.L.1993, c.255, s.10)

1 6. Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.90 (C.18A:13-71) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 [Within 15 days after the filing of the answers to the 6. 4 petition, the <u>The</u> Commissioner of Education shall [submit] 5 review the petition and answers [to a board of review consisting of the commissioner, as chairman, the State Treasurer or his designee 6 7 and the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in 8 the Department of Community Affairs,] for a determination as to 9 whether or not the petition should be granted, and if so, the amount 10 of indebtedness, if any, to be assumed by the withdrawing 11 municipality and the all purpose regional district upon approval of 12 the legal voters of the withdrawing municipality and the remaining 13 constituent municipalities at a special school election. The **[**board 14 of review] commissioner shall consider the effect of the proposed 15 withdrawal upon the educational and financial condition of the 16 withdrawing municipality and the all purpose regional district and 17 shall schedule and hold a public hearing on the petition upon the 18 application of any interested party. In considering the effect of the 19 proposed withdrawal upon the educational and financial condition 20 of the withdrawing and remaining municipalities , the [board of 21 review] commissioner shall: 22 Consent to the granting of the application; a. 23 Oppose the granting of the application because, if it is b. 24 granted: (1) An excessive debt burden will be imposed upon the 25 26 withdrawing municipality and regional district; 27 (2) An efficient school system cannot be maintained in the all 28 purpose regional district or the withdrawing municipality without 29 excessive costs; 30 (3) Insufficient pupils will be left in the all purpose regional 31 district to maintain a properly graded school system; or 32 (4) Any other reason, which it may deem to be sufficient; or 33 c. Request that if the petition is granted, the amount of debt 34 which the regional district would be required to assume, calculated 35 as hereinbefore provided, be reduced for the reason that: 36 (1) The amount of indebtedness, together with all other 37 indebtedness of the constituent municipalities of the all purpose 38 regional district would be excessive; (2) The amount of expenditure for debt service which would be 39 40 required would be so great that sufficient funds would not be 41 available for current expenses without excessive taxation; or 42 (3) The amount of indebtedness is inequitable in relation to the 43 value of the property to be acquired by the all purpose regional 44 district and would materially impair the credit of the constituent 45 municipalities of the district, and the ability to pay punctually the 46 principal and interest of their debt and so supply the essential

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1 educational facilities and public improvements and services that 2 might reasonably be anticipated would be required of them. 3 The [board of review] <u>commissioner</u> shall make [its] findings 4 and <u>render a</u> determination **[**, by the recorded vote of at least two of 5 the three members of the board, within 60 days of the receipt of 6 the petition and answers. 7 (cf: P.L.1989, c.90, s.6) 8 9 7. Section 12 of P.L.1989, c.90 (C.18A:13-77) is amended to 10 read as follows: 12. The new district and the all purpose regional district shall 11 12 take title to and control of all school grounds and buildings, and the 13 furnishings and equipment therein, other than those which had been 14 rotated or shared among the regional schools, situated in their 15 respective districts on the effective date of withdrawal as established by the commissioner. The county superintendent shall 16 17 allot a fair proportion of the shared or rotated furnishings and 18 equipment to the new district. Upon the assumption of title, each board shall also assume the 19 amount of the indebtedness of the original all purpose regional 20 21 district as determined by the [board of review] <u>commissioner</u>. The 22 new district shall pay to the regional board of education, at least 23 five days before it becomes due, the amount of the principal and 24 interest of the assumed indebtedness. The principal and interest 25 shall be paid by the regional board, together with the amount due on its assumed indebtedness, as and when it becomes due and payable. 26 27 (cf: P.L.1989, c.90, s.12) 28 29 8. Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.81 (C.39:10A-1) is amended to read 30 as follows: 31 1. a. When the State or any county, county park commission, 32 municipality or any authority created by any thereof, hereinafter 33 referred to as a "public agency," shall have taken possession of a 34 motor vehicle found abandoned, such taking of possession shall be 35 reported immediately to 36 (1) The Chief Administrator of the Motor Vehicle Commission 37 on a form prescribed by the administrator, for verification of 38 ownership and (2) The National Insurance Crime Bureau. 39 40 (3) Upon receipt of verification of ownership of the vehicle from the administrator, the public agency shall within three 41 42 business days provide notice of possession of the vehicle to the 43 owner of record and the holder of any security interest filed with the 44 administrator by telephone, mail, facsimile or electronically. The 45 public agency may assess the person claiming the vehicle, be it the owner of record or the holder of any security interest, for the actual 46 47 costs of providing the notice required under this paragraph.

1 (4) The public agency shall also within three business days 2 notify the person storing the abandoned motor vehicle. The notice 3 shall be given in the same manner as in the case of notification of 4 the owner of record and the security interest holder and shall 5 include the name and address of the owner of record and the holder 6 of any security interest in the stored motor vehicle.

7 (5) Upon receipt of the notice required by paragraph (4) of this
8 subsection, the person storing the abandoned motor vehicle shall
9 provide notice to the owner of record and to any security interest
10 holder.

(a) The notice shall be by first class mail, with a certificate of
mailing, and shall include a schedule of the costs imposed for
storing the motor vehicle and instructions explaining how the owner
of record or the security interest holder may claim the stored motor
vehicle.

16 (b) Except as provided in subparagraph (c) of this paragraph, if the person storing the motor vehicle fails to provide this notice to 17 the owner of record and to the security interest holder within 30 18 19 days of the date on which the storer of the vehicle received the 20 notice required under paragraph (4) from the public agency, the 21 maximum amount that person may charge the owner of record or 22 the security interest holder for storing that motor vehicle shall be 23 \$750, provided that the owner of record or security interest holder 24 submits a proper claim for the vehicle not later than the 30th day 25 following the date the notice is delivered from the public agency to 26 the person storing the motor vehicle.

(c) When a vehicle is abandoned due to the death or
incapacitation of the driver or any passenger, the person storing the
vehicle shall charge the owner of record or the security interest
holder no more than \$100 for the first 72 hours after the vehicle is
placed on the premises.

32 (d) If the owner of record or security interest holder fails to 33 submit a proper claim for the vehicle on or before that 30th day, the 34 person storing the motor vehicle may charge the security interest 35 holder reasonable costs for the removal and storage of the motor 36 vehicle. If the notice is properly provided by the person storing the 37 motor vehicle, that person may charge the owner of record or the 38 security interest holder reasonable costs for the removal and storage 39 of the motor vehicle from the date the person removed and stored 40 the motor vehicle.

41 (e) The public agency may assess the person storing the
42 abandoned motor vehicle, and the person storing the abandoned
43 motor vehicle may assess the security interest holder, for the actual
44 costs of providing the notices required under paragraphs (4) and (5)
45 of this subsection.

b. When such motor vehicle which has been ascertained not to
be stolen and to be one which can be certified for a junk title
certificate under section 3 of P.L.1964, c.81 (C.39:10A-3) shall

1 have remained unclaimed by the owner or other person having a 2 legal right thereto for a period of 15 business days, even if at that 3 time the owner has not been identified as a result of efforts to make 4 identification by the public agency or the Motor Vehicle 5 Commission, the same may be sold at auction in a public place. If 6 the certified motor vehicle is sold at auction prior to identification 7 of the owner, the public agency shall document the condition of the 8 motor vehicle in writing and with photographs prior to the sale; 9 document the amount obtained from the sale of the motor vehicle; 10 and notify the owner, if his name and address are identified after the 11 sale, of the actions taken by the public agency to dispose of the 12 motor vehicle.

c. When a motor vehicle which cannot be certified for a junk 13 14 title certificate under section 3 of P.L.1964, c.81 (C.39:10A-3) 15 remains unclaimed by the owner or other person having a legal right 16 thereto for a period of 20 business days, the motor vehicle may be 17 sold at auction in a public place, but shall be sold no later than 90 business days after the public agency takes possession of the 18 19 vehicle **[**, except that a waiver of the 90-day limit may be obtained for good cause from the Division of Local Government Services in 20 21 the Department of Community Affairs].

22 d. The public agency shall give notice of a sale conducted 23 pursuant to subsection b. or c. of this section, by certified mail, to 24 the owner, if his name and address be known and to the holder of 25 any security interest filed with the administrator, and by publication 26 in a form to be prescribed by the administrator by one insertion, at 27 least five days before the date of the sale, in one or more 28 newspapers published in this State and circulating in the 29 municipality in which such motor vehicle is held.

- 30 (cf: P.L.2008, c.107, s.2)
- 31

32 9. Section 2 of P.L.1998, c.115 (C.40:56-71.2) is amended to 33 read as follows:

2. With the exception of a municipality in which an urban enterprise zone has been designated, any municipality which has adopted or adopts an ordinance authorizing the establishment of a special improvement district pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-71) may, by ordinance, designate all or any portion of that district which contains primarily businesses providing retail goods and services as a "downtown business improvement zone."

41 **[**Within 10 business days of the adoption of an ordinance 42 pursuant to this section, the municipal clerk shall forward a copy of 43 the ordinance to the Director of the Division of Local Government 44 Services in the Department of Community Affairs.]

45 (cf: P.L.1998, c.115, s.2)

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47 10. Section 22 of P.L.1984, c.151 (C.40:56-88) is amended to 48 read as follows:

1 22. The district management corporation shall cause an annual 2 audit of its books, accounts and financial transactions to be made 3 and filed with the governing body of the municipality, and for that 4 purpose the corporation shall employ a certified public accountant 5 of New Jersey. The annual audit shall be completed and filed with 6 the governing body within four months after the close of the fiscal 7 year of the corporation **[**, and a certified duplicate copy of the audit 8 shall be filed with the Director of the Division of Local Government 9 Services in the Department of Community Affairs within five days 10 of the filing of the audit with the governing body of the 11 municipality]. (cf: P.L.1984, c.151, s.22) 12 13 14 11. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.547 (C.40:68A-43.1) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 3. In accordance with rules and regulations which the Local 17 Finance Board is hereby authorized to adopt, municipal port 18 authorities created pursuant to P.L.1960, c.192 (C.40:68A-29 et 19 seq.) are subject to the following provisions: 20 (a) Every authority shall be required to submit an annual budget 21 to the [Local Finance Board] Director of the Division of Local 22 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs for 23 approval. 24 (b) The issuance of any obligations of an authority, agreements 25 regarding municipal guaranties of authority bonds, financing 26 agreements entered into by an authority, and all leases, sales or 27 dispositions of real property made by an authority shall be subject to the approval of the Local Finance Board. 28 29 (cf: P.L.1981, c.547, s.3) 30 31 12. N.J.S.40A:2-22 is amended to read as follows: 32 40A:2-22. The governing body of the local unit shall determine 33 the period of usefulness of any purpose according to its reasonable 34 life computed from the date of the bonds, which period shall not be 35 greater than the following: 36 a. Buildings and structures. 37 1. Bridges, including retaining walls and approaches, or 38 permanent structures of brick, stone, concrete or metal, or similar 39 durable construction, 30 years. 40 2. Buildings, including the original furnishings and equipment 41 therefor: 42 Class A: A building, of which all walls, floors, partitions, stairs 43 and roof are wholly of incombustible material, except the window 44 frames, doors, top flooring and wooden handrails on the stairs, 40 45 years; 46 Class B: A building, the outer walls of which are wholly of incombustible material, except the window frames and doors, 30 47 48 years;

1 Class C: A building which does not meet the requirements of 2 Class A or Class B, 20 years. 3. Buildings or structures acquired substantially reconstructed 3 or additions thereto, one-half the period fixed in this subsection for 4 5 such buildings or structures. 6 4. Additional furnishings, five years. 7 b. Marine improvements. Harbor improvements, docks or marine terminals, 40 years. 8 1. 9 Dikes, bulkheads, jetties or similar devices of stone, 2 10 concrete or metal, 15 years; of wood or partly of wood, 10 years. Additional equipment and machinery. 11 c. 12 1. Additional or replacement equipment and machinery, 15 13 years. 14 2. Voting machines, 15 years. 15 3. Information technology and telecommunications equipment, 7 years, except that for items with a unit cost of less than \$5,000, 5 16 17 years. 18 d. Real property. 19 1. Acquisition for any public purpose of lands or riparian 20 rights, or both, and the original dredging, grading, draining or 21 planting thereof, 40 years. 22 2. Improvement of airport, cemetery, golf course, park, 23 playground, 15 years. 24 Stadia of concrete or other incombustible materials, 20 3. 25 years. 26 e. Streets or thoroughfares. 27 1. Elimination of grade crossings, 35 years. 28 2. Streets or roads: 29 Class A: Rigid pavement. A pavement of not less than eight 30 inches of cement concrete or a six-inch cement concrete base with 31 not less than three-inch bituminous concrete surface course, or 32 equivalent wearing surface, 20 years. 33 Flexible pavement. A pavement not less than 10 inches in depth 34 consisting of five-inch macadam base, three-inch modified penetration macadam and three-inch bituminous concrete surface 35 36 course or other pavements of equivalent strength, in accordance 37 with the findings of the American Association of State Highway 38 Officials (AASHO) Road Test, 20 years. 39 Class B: Mixed surface-treated road. An eight-inch surface of 40 gravel, stone or other selected material under partial control mixed 41 with cement or lime and fly ash, six inches in compacted thickness 42 with bituminous surface treatment and cover, 10 years. 43 Bituminous penetration road. A five-inch gravel or stone base 44 course and a three-inch course bound with a bituminous or 45 equivalent binder, 10 years. 46 Class C: Mixed bituminous road. An eight-inch surface of

47 gravel, stone, or other selected material under partial control mixed

1 with bituminous material one inch or more in compacted thickness, 2 five years. 3 Penetration macadam road. A road of sand, gravel or waterbound macadam, or surfacing with penetration macadam, five years. 4 5 3. Sidewalks, curbs and gutters of stone, concrete or brick, 10 6 years. 7 The period of usefulness in this subsection shall apply to construction and reconstruction of streets and thoroughfares. 8 9 f. Utilities and municipal systems. 10 1. Sewerage system, whether sanitary or storm water, water 11 supply or distribution system, 40 years. 12 2. Electric light, power or gas systems, garbage, refuse or ashes 13 incinerator or disposal plant, 25 years. 14 3. Communication and signal systems, 10 years. 15 4. House connections to publicly-owned gas, water or sewerage 16 systems from the service main in the street to the curb or property 17 lines where not part of original installation, five years. 18 g. Vehicles and apparatus. 19 1. Fire engines, apparatus and equipment, when purchased 20 new, but not fire equipment purchased separately, 10 years. 2. Automotive vehicles, including original apparatus and 21 22 equipment [(other than passenger cars and station wagons)], when 23 purchased new, five years. 24 3. Major repairs, reconditioning or overhaul of fire engines and 25 apparatus, ambulances, rescue vehicles, and similar public safety 26 vehicles [(other than passenger cars and station wagons)] which 27 may reasonably be expected to extend for at least five years the 28 period of usefulness thereof, five years. 29 The closure of a sanitary landfill facility utilized, owned or h. 30 operated by a county or municipality, 15 years; provided that the closure has been approved by the Board of Public Utilities and the 31 Department of Environmental Protection. For the purposes of this 32 subsection "closure" means all activities associated with the design, 33 34 purchase or construction of all measures required by the 35 Department of Environmental Protection, pursuant to law, in order to prevent, minimize or monitor pollution or health hazards 36 37 resulting from sanitary landfill facilities subsequent to the 38 termination of operations at any portion thereof, including, but not 39 necessarily limited to, the costs of the placement of earthen or vegetative cover, and the installation of methane gas vents or 40 41 monitors and leachate monitoring wells or collection systems at the 42 site of any sanitary landfill facility. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.62.) 43 i. The prefunding of a claims account for environmental 44 j. 45 liability claims by an environmental impairment liability insurance 46 pool pursuant to P.L.1993, c.269 (C.40A:10-38.1 et al.), 20 years.

47 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.17)

1 13. N.J.S.40A:2-26 is amended to read as follows:

40A:2-26. Maturities of all bonds shall be as determined by
bond ordinance or by subsequent resolution and within the
following limitations:

a. All bonds shall mature within the period or average periodof usefulness determined in the bond ordinance.

b. All bonds shall mature in annual installments, the first of
which shall be payable not more than one year from the date of the
bonds. No annual installment shall exceed by more than 100% the
amount of the smallest prior installment.

c. The first installment of bonds to finance a municipal public
utility may be made payable not later than the end of the second
year's operation, computed from the estimated date of completion,
as fixed in the project report submitted pursuant to this chapter.

15 d. Bonds to finance that part of the cost of a local improvement 16 which is to be assessed on property shall mature in annual 17 installments not exceeding in number the number of annual 18 installments or average thereof fixed in the bond ordinance for the 19 payment of special assessments. The first annual installment of 20 such bonds shall be payable not more than two years from the date 21 of the bonds, and no annual installment shall exceed the amount of 22 the smallest prior installment.

23 A governing body which has concluded that the limitations e. 24 as to maturities or amounts of annual installments will adversely 25 affect the financial position of the local unit, may make written application to the [local government board] Local Finance Board 26 27 setting forth its conclusion and the reasons therefor and the desired 28 maturities or the amounts of annual installments for bonds about to 29 be issued. If the [local government board] Local Finance Board 30 finds such conclusion to be well founded, it may, by order, fix the maturities or amounts of annual installments of such bonds as 31 32 desired by the local unit, or fix any such other maturities or 33 amounts of annual installments which the circumstances warrant. 34 Application to the Local Finance Board shall not be required if the 35 maturities or the amounts of annual installments have been determined by the "New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure 36 37 Trust," created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-38 4), for debts issued by the trust.

39 f. The governing body, by resolution, may provide for a single 40 and combined issue of bonds not exceeding the aggregate amount of 41 bonds authorized by two or more bond ordinances. The bonds of 42 such issue shall mature within the average period of usefulness 43 which shall be determined in said resolution, taking into 44 consideration the respective amount of bonds authorized by each of 45 the bond ordinances and the period or average period of usefulness therein determined. The provisions of this chapter applicable to the 46 47 sale and issuance of a single issue of bonds shall apply to the sale 48 and issuance of such combined issue of bonds.

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1 g. The governing body, by resolution, may allow the 2 adjustment of, or otherwise delegate to a finance officer the 3 authority to adjust, the maturity schedule of the bonds, up to 24 4 hours prior to the time advertised for the receipt of bids and within 5 24 hours after the award of bids; provided that no maturity schedule 6 adjustment shall exceed 10% of the principal for any maturity with 7 the aggregate adjustment to maturity not to exceed 10% of the 8 principal for the overall issue. When an adjustment has been made 9 to a maturity schedule previously approved by the **[**local finance 10 board Local Finance Board, a copy of the final maturity schedule 11 which meets or complies with the limitations in this subsection shall 12 be filed with the board within 30 days of the sale and shall be 13 conclusively deemed to have been approved by the board. 14 (cf: P.L.2003, c.15, s.3) 15 16 14. Section 4 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-4) is amended to read 17 as follows: 18 4. a. Bonds issued by any municipality pursuant to provisions 19 of this act shall be "qualified bonds" and shall be entitled to the 20 benefit of the provisions of this act. 21 Whenever the governing body of a municipality determines, b. 22 by passage of a bond ordinance upon first reading, to issue bonds 23 for any lawful purpose, it may file an application and a certified 24 copy of the ordinance as passed on first reading with the **[**local 25 finance board Local Finance Board to qualify the bonds pursuant to the provisions of this act. Upon receipt of any such application, 26 27 the [local finance board] Local Finance Board shall cause an 28 investigation to be made, taking into consideration such factors as 29 the need for the facilities to be financed from the proceeds of such 30 proposed qualified bonds, the ability of the municipality to supply 31 other essential public improvements and services and during the 32 ensuing 10 years to pay punctually the principal and interest on its 33 debts, the reasonableness of the amounts to be expended for each of 34 the purposes or improvements to be financed pursuant to such 35 bonds, and such other factors as the **[**local finance board**]** Local 36 Finance Board may deem necessary. 37 If such investigation shows to the satisfaction of the **[**local c. 38 finance board] Local Finance Board that such municipality should 39 be entitled to issue qualified bonds pursuant to the provisions of this 40 act, the [local finance board] Local Finance Board may by 41 resolution determine that such municipality is entitled to issue

42 qualified bonds. In considering any ordinance submitted to itsate 42 qualified bonds. In considering any ordinance submitted to it and 43 before endorsing its consent thereon, the [local finance board] 44 <u>Local Finance Board</u> may require the governing body of any 45 municipality to adopt resolutions restricting or limiting any future 46 proceedings with respect to the authorization of bonds or other 47 matters deemed by the [local finance board] <u>Local Finance Board</u> to affect any estimate made or to be made by it in accordance with subsection b. [hereof] of this section. Every resolution so adopted shall constitute a valid and binding obligation of such municipality running to and enforceable by, and releasable by the [local finance board] Local Finance Board.

d. Within 60 days after the submission to it of an application 6 7 made in accordance with subsection b. of this section, the [local 8 finance board] Local Finance Board shall cause its consent to be 9 endorsed upon the ordinance authorizing the issuance of qualified 10 bonds, if it shall be satisfied and record by resolution that the 11 municipality is entitled to issue qualified bonds. If the **[**local 12 finance board <u>Local Finance Board</u> is not so satisfied, it shall 13 cause its disapproval to be endorsed upon such ordinance within 14 said period of 60 days.

15 e. If the governing body of a municipality shall determine by 16 resolution that a maturity schedule for its qualified bonds, other than the maturity schedule approved by the [local finance board] 17 18 Local Finance Board pursuant to subsection c. of this section [3], is 19 in the best interest of said municipality, it may make application to 20 the [local finance board] Local Finance Board setting forth such 21 belief and the grounds therefor and requesting approval of a 22 schedule of maturities for such qualified bonds set forth in the 23 application. Within 60 days after submission to the **[**local finance 24 board] Local Finance Board of such application, the [local finance 25 board <u>Local Finance Board</u> shall cause its approval to be endorsed 26 thereon if it shall be satisfied, and shall record by resolution its 27 findings, that the belief set forth in such application is well founded 28 and that the issuance of the bonds pursuant to the revised maturity 29 schedule in such application would not materially impair the credit 30 of the municipality or substantially reduce its ability, during the 31 ensuing 10 years, to pay punctually the principal of and interest on 32 its debts and supply essential public improvements and services. If 33 the [local finance board] Local Finance Board is not so satisfied, it 34 shall cause its disapproval to be endorsed on such copy within said 35 period of 60 days.

<u>f.</u> A municipality that has issued qualified bonds shall not be
 required to obtain the approval of the Local Finance Board prior to
 issuing any other bonds solely by reason of having previously
 issued qualified bonds, unless such approval is otherwise required
 by law.

41 (cf: P.L.1991, c.180, s.3)

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43 15. N.J.S.40A:4-8 is amended to read as follows:

44 40A:4-8. The public hearing shall be held at the time and place
45 specified in the advertisement thereof, but may be adjourned from
46 time to time until the hearing is closed.

The budget shall be read, at the public hearing in full, or it may
 be read by its title, if

3 1. At least one week prior to the date of the hearing, a complete4 copy of the approved budget,

5 [a. shall be made available for public inspection, in the case of a 6 county budget, in each free public library, if any, in each 7 municipality of the county and in the free county libraries or 8 regional libraries of the county or, in the case of a municipal 9 budget, in the free public library, if any, of the municipality and in the free county libraries or regional libraries located in the 10 municipality or, if no county libraries or regional libraries are 11 12 located in the municipality, the county or regional library of the 13 county in which the municipality is located, and the public officer 14 delegated the responsibility for delivering copies of the approved 15 budget to such libraries shall forward to the governing body an attestation that each such delivery was made, and 16

b. is made available to each person requesting the same, during
said week and during the public hearing] shall be made available
for public inspection for the duration of that week and at the public
hearing, and

2. The governing body shall, by resolution passed by not less
than a majority of the full membership, determine that the budget
shall be read by its title and declare that the conditions set forth in
[subsections 1.a. and 1.b.] <u>subsection 1.</u> of this section have been
met.

After closing the hearing, the governing body may adopt the budget, by title without amendments, or may approve amendments as provided in N.J.S.40A:4-9 before adoption.

29 (cf: P.L.1995, c.259, s.9)

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16. N.J.S.40A:4-10 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-10. No budget or amendment thereof shall be adopted unless the director shall have previously certified his approval thereof. Final adoption shall be by resolution adopted by a majority of the full membership of the governing body, and may be by title where the procedures required by N.J.S.40A:4-8 and N.J.S.40A:4-9 or section 12 of P.L.1995, c.259 (C.40A:4-6.1), as applicable, have been followed.

The budget shall be adopted in the case of a county not later than February 25, and in the case of a municipality not later than March 20 of the calendar fiscal year or September 20 of the State fiscal year, except that the governing body may adopt the budget at any time within 10 days after the director shall have certified his approval thereof and returned the same, if such certification shall be later than the date of the advertised hearing.

If, in the case of a municipality which operates on the State fiscal
year, the governing body fails to adopt the budget within the
permitted time, the chief financial officer of the local unit shall so

notify the director the next working day after the expiration of the
 permitted time.

Copies of the budget, as adopted, in such form and in such quantity as determined by the Local Finance Board, shall be transmitted to the director **[**, and made available in print for public inspection at the local library, **]** within three days after adoption.

7 Upon adoption, the budget shall constitute an appropriation for
8 the purposes stated therein and an authorization of the amount to be
9 raised by taxation for the purposes of the local unit.

10 The adopted budget shall be provided for public inspection on 11 the local unit's website, if one exists, or, if one does not exist, the 12 budget shall be provided for public inspection on the website of the 13 Department of Community Affairs, and made available online and 14 in print as required by this section in a "user-friendly" summary 15 format using plain language. In addition to the current year adopted 16 budget, the local unit's adopted budgets of the immediately 17 preceding three budget years also shall be provided for public 18 inspection on the local unit's website, if one exists, or, if one does 19 not exist, those budgets also shall be provided for public inspection 20 on the website of the Department of Community Affairs. Any adopted budget posted online pursuant to this section shall remain 21 22 posted online for the duration of the local budget year. The Local 23 Finance Board shall promulgate a "user-friendly," plain language 24 summary format for use by local units for this purpose pursuant to 25 section 39 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:5-48).

26 (cf: P.L.2011, c.7, s.1)

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28 17. Section 3 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3) is amended to 29 read as follows:

30 3. In the preparation of its budget a municipality shall limit any
31 increase in said budget to 2.5% or the cost-of-living adjustment,
32 whichever is less, over the previous year's final appropriations
33 subject to the following exceptions:

a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

b. Capital expenditures, including appropriations for current capital expenditures, whether in the capital improvement fund or as a component of a line item elsewhere in the budget, provided that any such current capital expenditure would be otherwise bondable under the requirements of N.J.S.40A:2-21 and [40A:2-22] <u>N.J.S.40A:2-22</u>;

41 c. (1) An increase based upon emergency temporary 42 appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-20 to meet an urgent 43 situation or event which immediately endangers the health, safety or 44 property of the residents of the municipality, and over which the 45 governing body had no control and for which it could not plan and 46 emergency appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-46. 47 Emergency temporary appropriations and emergency appropriations 48 shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the governing body and

1 by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, and 2 shall not exceed in the aggregate 3% of the previous year's final 3 current operating appropriations. 4 (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 5 The approval procedure in this subsection shall not apply to 6 appropriations adopted for a purpose referred to in subsection d. or 7 j. [below] of this section; 8 d. All debt service, including that of a Type I school district; 9 e. Upon the approval of the Local Finance Board in the 10 Division of Local Government Services, amounts required for funding a preceding year's deficit; 11 12 f. Amounts reserved for uncollected taxes; 13 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) g. 14 h. Expenditure of amounts derived from new or increased construction, housing, health or fire safety inspection or other 15 service fees imposed by State law, rule or regulation or by local 16 17 ordinance; 18 i. Any amount approved by any referendum; 19 j. Amounts required to be paid pursuant to (1) any contract with respect to use, service or provision of any project, facility or 20 21 public improvement for water, sewerage, parking, senior citizen 22 housing or any similar purpose, or payments on account of debt 23 service therefor, between a municipality and any other municipality, 24 county, school or other district, agency, authority, commission, 25 instrumentality, public corporation, body corporate and politic or 26 political subdivision of this State; (2) the provisions of article 9 of 27 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-60 through [13:17-76)] C.13:17-76) by a 28 constituent municipality to the intermunicipal account; (3) any lease 29 of a facility owned by a county improvement authority when the 30 lease payment represents the proportionate amount necessary to 31 amortize the debt incurred by the authority in providing the facility 32 which is leased, in whole or in part; and (4) any repayments under a 33 loan agreement entered into in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1992, c.89 (C.40:48-2.5b); 34 35 k. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) Appropriations of federal, county, independent authority or 36 1. 37 State funds, or by grants from private parties or nonprofit 38 organizations for a specific purpose, and amounts received or to be 39 received from such sources in reimbursement for local 40 expenditures. If a municipality provides matching funds in order to 41 receive the federal, county, independent authority or State funds, or 42 the grants from private parties or nonprofit organizations for a 43 specific purpose, the amount of the match which is required by law 44 or agreement to be provided by the municipality shall be excepted; 45 m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) 46 n. 47 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 0.

48 p. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.)

1 q. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 2 Amounts expended to fund a free public library established r. pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:54-1 through [40:54-29] 3 4 <u>R.S.40:54-29</u>, inclusive; 5 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) S. Amounts expended in preparing and implementing a housing 6 t. 7 element and fair share plan pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1985, 8 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and any amounts received by a 9 municipality under a regional contribution agreement pursuant to 10 section 12 of [that act] P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-312); 11 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) u. 12 v. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 13 w. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) 14 Amounts expended to aid privately owned libraries and x. 15 reading rooms, pursuant to R.S.40:54-35; 16 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) y. 17 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) z. 18 aa. Extraordinary expenses, approved by the Local Finance 19 Board, required for the implementation of an interlocal services 20 agreement; 21 bb. Any expenditure mandated as a result of a natural disaster, 22 civil disturbance or other emergency that is specifically authorized 23 pursuant to a declaration of an emergency by the President of the 24 United States or by the Governor; 25 cc. Expenditures for the cost of services mandated by any order 26 of court, by any federal or State statute, or by administrative rule, 27 directive, order, or other legally binding device issued by a State 28 agency which has identified such cost as mandated expenditures on 29 certification to the Local Finance Board by the State agency; 30 dd. Expenditures of amounts actually realized in the local 31 budget year from the sale of municipal assets in extraordinary cases 32 and with the permission of the Local Finance Board; 33 ee. Any local unit which is determined to be experiencing fiscal distress pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-34 35 118.24 et seq.), whether or not a local unit is an "eligible 36 municipality" as defined in section 3 of P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-37 118.26), and which has available surplus pursuant to the spending 38 limitations imposed by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.), may 39 appropriate and expend an amount of that surplus approved by the 40 director and the Local Finance Board as an exception to the 41 spending limitation ; provided, however, that if the Local Finance 42 Board has so approved appropriations and expenditures in amounts 43 exceeding the spending limitations for a local unit in at least three 44 consecutive years, the Local Finance Board may, upon granting 45 such approval in the next subsequent year and finding it reasonable to not require future approvals under this exception, adjust the 46 47 spending limitations applicable to a later increase in the local unit's 48 budget to 2.5% or the cost-of-living adjustment, whichever is less,

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1 over the amount approved to be appropriated and expended in that 2 Any determination approving the appropriation and year. 3 expenditure of surplus as an exception to the spending limitations 4 shall be based upon: 5 1) the local unit's revenue needs for the current local budget 6 year and its revenue raising capacity; 7 2) the intended actions of the governing body of the local unit 8 to meet the local unit's revenue needs; 9 3) the intended actions of the governing body of the local unit 10 to expand its revenue generating capacity for subsequent local 11 budget years; 12 4) the local unit's ability to demonstrate the source and existence of sufficient surplus as would be prudent to appropriate as 13 an exception to the spending limitations to meet the operating 14 expenses for the local unit's current budget year; and 15 16 5) the impact of utilization of surplus upon succeeding budgets 17 of the local unit; 18 ff. Newly authorized operating appropriations for the municipal 19 court or violation's bureau when approved by the vicinage Presiding 20 Judge of the Municipal Court after consultation with the mayor and 21 governing body of the municipality; 22 gg. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) 23 hh. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) 24 ii. Subject to the approval of the Local Finance Board, 25 expenditures related to the cost of conducting and implementing a 26 total property tax levy sale pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1997, c.99 27 (C.54:5-113.5); jj. Amounts expended for a length of service award program 28 29 pursuant to P.L.1997, c.388 (C.40A:14-183 et al.); 30 kk. Amounts expended to provide municipal services or 31 reimbursement amounts to multifamily dwellings for the collection 32 and disposal of solid waste generated by the residents of the 33 multifamily dwellings. This subsection shall cease to be operative 34 at the end of the first local budget year in which the municipality 35 has fully phased in its reimbursement amount expenses; 36 11. Amounts expended by a municipality under an interlocal 37 services agreement entered into pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et al.) entered into after the 38 39 effective date of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.52:13H-21 et al.). The 40 governing body of the municipality that will receive the service 41 may choose to allow the amount of projected annual savings to be 42 added to the amount of final appropriations upon which its 43 permissible expenditures are calculated pursuant to section 2 of 44 P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2); 45 mm. Amounts expended under a joint contract pursuant to the 46 "Consolidated Municipal Service Act," P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.) entered into after the effective date of P.L.2000, c.126 47 48 (C.52:13H-21 et al.). The governing body of each participating

1 municipality may choose to allow the amount of projected annual 2 savings to be added to the amount of final appropriations upon 3 which its permissible expenditures are calculated pursuant to 4 section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2);

5 nn. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.)

6 oo. Amounts appropriated in the first three years after the 7 effective date of P.L.2003, c.92 (C.18A:7F-5b et al.) for liability 8 insurance, workers' compensation insurance and employee group 9 insurance;

10 pp. Amounts appropriated in the first three years after the 11 effective date of P.L.2003, c.92 (C.18A:7F-5b et al.) for costs of domestic security preparedness and responses to incidents and 12 13 threats to domestic security;

14 qq. Amounts required to be paid by a municipality pursuant to 15 the provisions of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.311 (C.13:1E-96.5).

16 In the first full year when an existing appropriation or 17 expenditure that is subject to budget limitations is made an 18 exception to budget limitations, a municipality shall deduct from its 19 final appropriations upon which its permissible expenditures are 20 calculated pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2), the amount which the municipality expended for that purpose 21 22 during the last full budget year, or portion thereof, in which the 23 purpose so excepted was funded from appropriations in the 24 municipal budget.

25 In the first full year when an existing appropriation or 26 expenditure that is not subject to budget limitations is made subject to budget limitations, a municipality shall add to its final 27 appropriations upon which its permissible expenditures are 28 29 calculated pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2), 30 the amount which the municipality expended for that purpose 31 during the last full budget year, or portion thereof, in which the 32 purpose so excepted was funded from appropriations in the 33 municipal budget.

- 34 (cf: P.L.2007, c.311, s.17)
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36 18. Section 8 of P.L.1977, c.396 (C.40A:5-15.1) is amended to

37 read as follows:

8. Securities which may be purchased by local units.

39 a. When authorized by a cash management plan approved 40 pursuant to N.J.S.40A:5-14, any local unit may use moneys which 41 may be in hand for the purchase of the following types of securities 42 which, if suitable for registry, may be registered in the name of the 43 local unit:

44 (1) Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America 45 or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;

46 (2) Government money market mutual funds;

47 (3) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal 48 instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress,

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1 which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from 2 the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate 3 of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor; (4) Bonds or other obligations of the local unit or bonds or other 4 5 obligations of school districts of which the local unit is a part or within which the school district is located; 6 7 (5) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more 8 than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division 9 of [Investment of] Local Government Services in the Department 10 of [the Treasury] Community Affairs for investment by local units; 11 (6) Local government investment pools; (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management 12 13 Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1977, c.281 14 (C.52:18A-90.4); or 15 (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized 16 securities, if: 17 (a) the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant 18 to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a.; 19 (b) the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party; 20 (c) the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days; 21 (d) the underlying securities are purchased through a public 22 depository as defined in section 1 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41); 23 and 24 (e) a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and 25 security of collateral is executed. 26 b. Any investment instruments in which the security is not 27 physically held by the local unit shall be covered by a third party 28 custodial agreement which shall provide for the designation of such 29 investments in the name of the local unit and prevent unauthorized 30 use of such investments. c. Purchase of investment securities shall be executed by the 31 32 "delivery versus payment" method to ensure that securities are 33 either received by the local unit or a third party custodian prior to or upon the release of the local unit's funds. 34 35 d. Any investments not purchased and redeemed directly from the issuer, government money market mutual fund, local 36 37 government investment pool, or the State of New Jersey Cash 38 Management Fund, shall be purchased and redeemed through the 39 use of a national or State bank located within this State or through a 40 broker-dealer which, at the time of purchase or redemption, has 41 been registered continuously for a period of at least two years 42 pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-56) and has at least 43 \$25 million in capital stock (or equivalent capitalization if not a 44 corporation), surplus reserves for contingencies and undivided 45 profits, or through a securities dealer who makes primary markets in U.S. Government securities and reports daily to the Federal 46 47 Reserve Bank of New York its position in and borrowing on such 48 U.S. Government securities.

1 e. For the purposes of this section: 2 (1) a "government money market mutual fund" means an 3 investment company or investment trust: (a) which is registered with the Securities and Exchange 4 5 Commission under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq., and operated in accordance with 17 C.F.R. 6 7 s.270.2a-7; 8 (b) the portfolio of which is limited to U.S. Government 9 securities that meet the definition of an eligible security pursuant to 10 C.F.R. s.270.2a-7 and repurchase agreements that are 17 11 collateralized by such U.S. Government securities in which direct 12 investment may be made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of 13 subsection a. of this section; and 14 (c) which is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating 15 organization. 16 (2) a "local government investment pool" means an investment 17 pool: 18 (a) which is managed in accordance with 17 C.F.R. s.270.2a-7; 19 (b) which is rated in the highest category by a nationally 20 recognized statistical rating organization; 21 (c) which is limited to U.S. Government securities that meet the 22 definition of an eligible security pursuant to 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7 and 23 repurchase agreements that are collateralized by such U.S. 24 Government securities in which direct investment may be made 25 pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection a. of this section; 26 (d) which is in compliance with rules adopted pursuant to the 27 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) by the Local Finance Board of the Division of Local 28 29 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, 30 which rules shall provide for disclosure and reporting requirements, 31 and other provisions deemed necessary by the board to provide for 32 the safety, liquidity and yield of the investments; 33 (e) which does not permit investments in instruments that: are 34 subject to high price volatility with changing market conditions; 35 cannot reasonably be expected, at the time of interest rate 36 adjustment, to have a market value that approximates their par 37 value; or utilize an index that does not support a stable net asset 38 value; and 39 (f) which purchases and redeems investments directly from the 40 issuer, government money market mutual fund, or the State of New 41 Jersey Cash Management Fund, or through the use of a national or 42 State bank located within this State, or through a broker-dealer 43 which, at the time of purchase or redemption, has been registered 44 continuously for a period of at least two years pursuant to section 9 45 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-56) and has at least \$25 million in capital 46 stock (or equivalent capitalization if not a corporation), surplus 47 reserves for contingencies and undivided profits, or through a 48 securities dealer who makes primary markets in U.S. Government

1 securities and reports daily to the Federal Reserve Bank of New 2 York its position in and borrowing on such U.S. Government 3 securities. 4 f. Investments in, or deposits or purchases of financial 5 instruments made pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the requirements of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 6 7 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.). 8 (cf: P.L.1997, c.148, s.3) 9 10 19. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-3) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 3. As used in this act: 13 a. "Authority" means a body, public and corporate, created by 14 one or more municipalities or counties pursuant to any law 15 authorizing that creation, which law provides that the public body 16 so created has at least the following powers: 17 (1) To adopt and use a corporate seal; 18 (2) To sue and be sued; 19 (3) To acquire and hold real or personal property for its 20 purposes; and (4) To provide for and secure the payment of its bonds or other 21 obligations, or to provide for the assessment of a tax on real 22 23 property within its district, or to impose charges for the use of its 24 facilities or any combination thereof. 25 b. "Director" means the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs. 26 27 c. "Service contract" means an agreement of a local unit or units intended to provide security for an issue of obligations of an 28 29 authority, including, but not limited to, a contract providing for 30 payments by a local unit or units with respect to a project, facility, 31 or public improvement of an authority or payments for debt service 32 therefore, but not including such an agreement of a fire district with 33 respect to a project, facility, or public improvement approved by the 34 voters of the district pursuant to N.J.S.40A:14-86, which agreement 35 shall be approved by either the Division of Fire Safety in the 36 Department of Community Affairs or by ordinance of the governing 37 body of the municipality which the fire district serves. 38 d. "Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in the 39 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 40 Community Affairs. 41 e. "Local unit or units" means a county or municipality which 42 created or joined in the creation of an authority, or which proposes 43 to create or join in the creation thereof, or which proposes to enter 44 into a service contract with an authority. 45 f. "Project financing" means the financing by an authority of a 46 public facility for the benefit of the inhabitants of a local unit or 47 units and for which the financing costs will be paid, directly or 48 indirectly, by those inhabitants and includes payment for the design

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1 and plan for the public facility, but shall not include such financing 2 by a fire district with respect to a project approved by the voters of 3 the district pursuant to N.J.S.40A:14-86, which financing shall be approved by either the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of 4 5 Community Affairs or by ordinance of the governing body of the 6 municipality which the fire district serves. 7 g. "Bond resolution" means a bond resolution of an authority, or 8 a trust indenture to be executed by an authority, or other similar 9 proceeding or document. 10 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.52) 11 12 20. Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-6) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 6. Prior to the adoption of a bond resolution by an authority, or 15 the adoption of an ordinance or resolution of a local unit or units 16 authorizing a service contract that is part of a project financing, the 17 proposed project financing shall be submitted to the Local Finance 18 Board for its review. The Local Finance Board may adopt rules and 19 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 20 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to permit project financing to proceed without such application and review if the project financing 21 22 is a refunding that will result in savings. The Local Finance Board 23 shall, in the course of its review, give consideration to: 24 a. The nature, purpose, and scope of the proposed project 25 financing; 26 b. The engineering and feasibility studies prepared in connection 27 therewith; c. The terms and provisions of the proposed service contracts, 28 29 bond resolutions and, in the instance of a negotiated offering, the 30 proposed or maximum terms and conditions of sale; 31 d. An estimate of the proposed or maximum schedule of debt 32 service payments required, and the impact thereof on the budget and 33 financial condition of the authority and of the local unit; 34 e. The estimate of the annual cost of operating and maintaining 35 the project as set forth in the engineering report or feasibility 36 studies; and 37 f. The initial rate, rent, fee, or charge schedule proposed by the 38 authority, or any other proposed method of raising the amounts 39 required to finance the operations and payments of debt service on 40 the obligations of the authority. 41 The Local Finance Board may examine the estimates, 42 computations or calculations made in connection with the submission, may require the production of papers, documents, 43 44 witnesses or information, may make or cause to be made an audit or 45 investigation and may take any other action which it may deem 46 necessary to its review of the submission. 47 (cf: P.L.1987, c.319, s.2)

1 21. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 10. a. Each authority shall submit a budget for each fiscal year 4 in which it has total budgeted operating appropriations in excess of 5 <u>\$500,000</u> to the director prior to its adoption thereof <u>; provided</u>, 6 however, that each fire district, notwithstanding the amount of its 7 total budgeted operations, shall submit a budget for each fiscal year 8 to the director prior to its adoption thereof. The Local Finance 9 Board may adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the 10 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 11 seq.), to lower the threshold amount requiring budget submittal 12 pursuant to this section. An authority that has any outstanding debt 13 obligations or an unrestricted net deficit in a fiscal year shall submit 14 a budget for that fiscal year to the director prior to its adoption 15 thereof, notwithstanding its total budgeted operating appropriations 16 for the fiscal year. The budget shall comply with the terms and 17 provisions of any bond resolutions, and shall be in such form and 18 detail as to items of revenue, expenditure and other content as shall 19 be required by law or by rules and regulations of the Local Finance 20 Board.

21 b. The Local Finance Board shall prescribe by rule or regulation 22 the procedure for the adoption of budgets by authorities. The rules 23 and regulations may include or be similar to any provisions of the 24 "Local Budget Law" (N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.) which the Local 25 Finance Board shall deem to be practicable or necessary, and may 26 further include any other provisions and requirements which the 27 Local Finance Board shall deem appropriate or necessary. The 28 rules and regulations shall provide for approval or disapproval of a 29 budget within 45 days of the director's receipt thereof.

30 The Local Finance Board shall also prescribe by rule or c. 31 regulation the procedures and requirements for execution of any 32 budget after adoption, and for the administration of financial affairs 33 of authorities. The rules and regulations may include, without 34 limitation, any provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (N.J.S.40A:4-35 1 et seq.), and the "Local Fiscal Affairs Law" (N.J.S.40A:5-1 et 36 seq.), which the Local Finance Board shall deem to be practicable 37 and necessary.

38 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section 39 and N.J.S.40A:5A-11, the Local Finance Board is authorized to 40 adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative 41 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to exempt 42 certain authorities from the requirement that the director approve 43 their annual budgets and to provide instead for a system of local 44 examination and approval of such budgets by authority officials, 45 provided that:

46 (1) the director finds that such authorities are fiscally sound and 47 that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with law and

48 sound administrative practice;

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1 (2) the director shall examine the budgets of such authorities in 2 accordance with the provisions of this section and N.J.S.40A:5A-3 11, at least every third year; (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each such 4 5 authority shall each file a certification with the director stating that, with reference to the adopted budget of the authority, they have: 6 7 (a) examined the budget in the manner prescribed under this 8 section and N.J.S.40A:5A-11, and determined that the budget 9 complies with requirements set forth therein; and 10 (b) determined that the budget complies with all other provisions 11 of law, including, but not limited to, the "Local Authorities Fiscal 12 Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), and the 13 regulations of the Local Finance Board; 14 (4) all budget documents required by law or the regulations 15 adopted by the Local Finance Board shall be filed with the director 16 on a timely basis; 17 (5) other criteria and responsibilities as established by the 18 regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board are met. 19 The director shall act to require immediate compliance with the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 20 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), if the director finds that any such exemption 21 22 impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of any such authority. Any 23 appeal of a governing body's action in adopting an annual budget 24 shall be made to the director. 25 (cf: P.L.1987, c.319, s.5) 26 27 22. Section 11 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-11) is amended to 28 read as follows: 29 11. No authority budget subject to the provisions of subsection 30 a. of section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) shall be finally 31 adopted until the director shall have approved same. In granting the 32 approval, the director shall consider whether or not: All estimates of revenue are reasonable, accurate and 33 a. 34 correctly stated; 35 b. Items of appropriation are properly set forth; 36 In itemization, form and content, the budget will permit the c. 37 exercise of the comptroller function within the authority; 38 d. The schedule of rates, fees and charges then in effect will 39 produce sufficient revenues, together with all other anticipated 40 revenues, to satisfy all obligations to the holders of bonds of the 41 authority, to meet operating expenses, capital outlays, debt service 42 requirements, and to provide for such reserves, all as may be required by law, regulation or terms of contracts and agreements. 43 44 The director may require such documentation, records and other 45 information, and undertake any audit or investigation, as he may 46 deem necessary in connection with his review. 47 If the director finds that all requirements of law and the rules and 48 regulations of the Local Finance Board have been met, he shall,

1 within 45 days of his receipt of the budget, approve it; otherwise he 2 shall within that time refuse to approve it. The director, in refusing 3 to approve the budget, shall not substitute his discretion with 4 respect to the amount of an appropriation when that amount is not 5 made mandatory by law or regulation. 6 Any decision of the director in the course of budget review under 7 this section may be appealed to the Local Finance Board in the 8 manner generally provided by law. 9 (cf: P.L.1983, c.313, s.11) 10 11 23. Section 17 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-17) is amended to 12 read as follows: 13 17. The members of the governing body of each authority shall, 14 within 45 days of receipt of the annual audit, certify by resolution to 15 the Local Finance Board that each member thereof has personally 16 reviewed the annual audit report, and specifically the sections of the 17 audit report entitled Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and 18 General Comments and Recommendations, and has evidenced same 19 by group affidavit signed by a majority of the full membership of 20 the authority in the form prescribed by the Local Finance Board. 21 Failure to comply with this provision may subject the members of 22 the authority to the penalty provisions of section 52 of P.L.1947, 23 c.151 (C.52:27BB-52). 24 (cf: P.L.1987, c.319, s.8) 25 26 24. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.3) is amended to 27 read as follows: 28 3. As used in this act: 29 a. "Board" means the Local Finance Board in the Division of 30 Local Government Services in the Department of Community 31 Affairs; 32 b. "Business organization" means any corporation, partnership, 33 firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, sole proprietorship, 34 union or other legal entity; c. "Governing body" means, in the case of a municipality, the 35 commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be 36 37 known, having charge of the finances of the municipality, and, in the case of a county, the board of chosen freeholders, or, in the case 38 39 of a county having adopted the provisions of the "Optional County 40 Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), as defined in 41 the form of government adopted by the county under that act; 42 d. "Interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% 43 of the profits, assets or stock of a business organization but shall 44 not include the control of assets in a nonprofit entity or labor union; 45 "Local government agency" means any agency, board, e. 46 governing body, including the chief executive officer, bureau, 47 division, office, commission or other instrumentality within a county or municipality, and any independent local authority, 48

including any entity created by more than one county or
 municipality, which performs functions other than of a purely
 advisory nature, but shall not include a school board;

f. "Local government employee" means any person, whether
compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time, employed by or
serving on a local government agency who is not a local
government officer, but shall not mean any employee of a school
district;

9 g. "Local government officer" means any person whether 10 compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time: (1) elected to 11 any office of a local government agency; (2) serving on a local 12 government agency which has the authority to enact ordinances, 13 approve development applications or grant zoning variances; (3) 14 who is a member of an independent municipal, county or regional 15 authority; or (4) who is a managerial executive [or confidential] 16 employee of a local government agency, as defined in [section 3 of 17 the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, 18 c.100 (C.34:13A-3)] rules and regulations adopted by the Director 19 of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 20 Community Affairs pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 21 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), but shall not mean any 22 employee of a school district or member of a school board;

h. "Local government officer or employee" means a local
government officer or a local government employee;

i. "Member of immediate family" means the spouse or
dependent child of a local government officer or employee residing
in the same household.

28 (cf: P.L.1991, c.29, s.3)

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30 25. Section 6 of P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.6) is amended to 31 read as follows:

6. a. Local government officers shall annually file a financial disclosure statement. All financial disclosure statements filed pursuant to [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.29</u> shall include the following information which shall specify, where applicable, the name and address of each source and the local government officer's job title:

37 (1) Each source of income, earned or unearned, exceeding 38 \$2,000 received by the local government officer or a member of his 39 immediate family during the preceding calendar year. Individual 40 client fees, customer receipts or commissions on transactions received through a business organization need not be separately 41 42 reported as sources of income. If a publicly traded security is the 43 source of income, the security need not be reported unless the local 44 government officer or member of his immediate family has an 45 interest in the business organization;

46 (2) Each source of fees and honorariums having an aggregate
47 amount exceeding \$250 from any single source for personal
48 appearances, speeches or writings received by the local government

officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding
 calendar year;

3 (3) Each source of gifts, reimbursements or prepaid expenses
4 having an aggregate value exceeding \$400 from any single source,
5 excluding relatives, received by the local government officer or a
6 member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar
7 year;

8 (4) The name and address of all business organizations in which
9 the local government officer or a member of his immediate family
10 had an interest during the preceding calendar year; and

(5) The address and brief description of all real property in the
State in which the local government officer or a member of his
immediate family held an interest during the preceding calendar
year.

15 b. The Local Finance Board shall prescribe a financial 16 disclosure statement form for filing purposes. For counties and 17 municipalities which have not established ethics boards, the board 18 shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the municipal clerk 19 in each municipality and the county clerk in each county for filing 20 in accordance with this act. The municipal clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers serving the 21 22 municipality. The county clerk shall make the forms available to 23 the local government officers serving the county.

For counties and municipalities which have established ethics boards, the Local Finance Board shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the ethics boards for filing in accordance with this act. The ethics boards shall make the forms available to the local government officers within their jurisdiction.

29 For local government officers serving the municipality, the 30 original statement shall be filed with the municipal clerk in the 31 municipality in which the local government officer serves. For 32 local government officers serving the county, the original statement 33 shall be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the local 34 government officer serves. A copy of the statement shall be filed 35 In counties or municipalities which have with the board. 36 established ethics boards a copy of the statement shall also be filed 37 with the ethics board having jurisdiction over the local government officer. Local government officers shall file the initial financial 38 39 disclosure statement within 90 days following the effective date of 40 this act. Thereafter, statements shall be filed on or before April 41 30th each year, except that each local government officer shall file a 42 financial disclosure statement within 30 days of taking office.

c. All financial disclosure statements filed shall be publicrecords.

45 <u>d. The Division of Local Government Services in the</u>

46 Department of Community Affairs may establish an electronic

47 filing system for financial disclosure statements required to be filed

1 pursuant to this section.

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2 (cf: P.L.2008, c.72, s.1)
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4 26. Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.110 (C.40A:9-140.10) is amended 5 to read as follows:

6 5. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the 7 contrary, in every municipality there shall be a chief financial 8 officer appointed by the governing body of the municipality. The 9 requirement that every municipality shall have a chief financial 10 officer may be fulfilled by the sharing of a chief financial officer 11 with another municipality or municipalities under a shared service 12 agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.63 13 (C.40A:65-1 et seq.). Any such shared service agreement shall be 14 subject to the provisions of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-15 4) and, with respect to pilot municipalities, section 3 of P.L.2013, 16 c.166 (C.40A:65-4.2). The term of office shall be four years, which 17 shall run from January 1 in the year in which the chief financial 18 officer is appointed. The compensation for the chief financial 19 officer shall be separately set forth in a municipal salary ordinance.

20 If a governing body fails or refuses to comply with this section, 21 and has received an order from the director to do so, the members 22 of a governing body who willfully fail or refuse to comply shall 23 each be subject to a personal penalty of \$25 for each day after the 24 date fixed for final action that failure or refusal to comply 25 continues. The amount of the penalty may be recovered by the 26 director in the name of the State as a personal debt of the member 27 of the governing body, and shall be paid, upon receipt, into the 28 State Treasury.

29 In the case of a pilot municipality, a tenured chief financial 30 officer may be dismissed to effectuate the sharing of a service 31 entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.63 32 (C.40A:65-1 et seq.) and such dismissal shall be deemed to be in 33 the interest of the economy or efficiency of the participants in the 34 shared service agreement. The removal of a chief financial officer 35 under this section shall not require the pilot municipality to fulfill 36 the requirements of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8). 37 Instead, the pilot municipality shall provide the chief financial 38 officer with a written copy of the shared service agreement entered 39 into by the pilot municipality, and a letter stating that the position 40 of chief financial officer in the pilot municipality is being 41 eliminated for reasons of economy or efficiency as the result of the 42 shared service agreement.

b. The requirement that every municipality shall have a chief
financial officer may be temporarily fulfilled by the appointment of
a private entity to perform the duties of a chief financial officer. A
municipality shall not make such appointment unless approved by
the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the
Department of Community Affairs. Such approval shall only be

1 granted if the municipality demonstrates that it has made a good 2 faith effort to hire an individual who holds a municipal finance 3 officer certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1971, 4 c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.). The term of office of a private entity 5 appointed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed two years. 6 Any work performed by such private entity on behalf of the 7 municipality shall be supervised by at least one employee who 8 holds a municipal finance officer certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.). Any 9 10 documents requiring signature of the chief financial officer of the 11 municipality shall be executed on behalf of the private entity by an 12 employee holding a municipal finance officer certificate. (cf: P.L.2013, c.166, s.11) 13 14 15 27. Section 8 of P.L.1988, c.110 (C.40A:9-140.13) is amended 16 to read as follows: 17 8. a. Commencing January 1, 1991, no person shall be 18 appointed or reappointed as a chief financial officer unless he holds 19 a municipal finance officer certificate issued pursuant to the 20 provisions of P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.) or this act. 21 b. Any person who has, on or before the effective date of 22 P.L.1988, c.110 been granted tenure pursuant to the provisions of 23 section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8) or the provisions of 24 N.J.S.40A:9-152, may continue to serve in his current position and 25 shall not be removed from office or denied reappointment except 26 for just cause and then only after a public hearing conducted 27 pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8 and 28 C.40A:9-140.9). 29 Any certified municipal finance officer who has been c. 30 appointed as the chief financial officer of a municipality pursuant to 31 section 5 of P.L.1988, c.110 (C.40A:9-140.10) subsequent to the 32 effective date of P.L.1988, c.110 and who thereafter filed with the 33 clerk of that municipality and with the Division of Local 34 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs a 35 notification that he had complied with the requirements of section 2 36 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8) shall be considered to have been 37 granted tenure and shall accordingly be entitled to the protections 38 set forth in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-39 140.8). 40 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 41 contrary, any person who has served as a municipal finance officer 42 in the same municipality for a period of not less than five 43 consecutive years while holding a municipal finance officer 44 certificate issued in accordance with P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-45 140.1 et seq.), and who thereafter is appointed as the chief financial 46 officer of that municipality, shall be granted tenure of office upon 47 the filing with the clerk of the municipality and the Director of the 48 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of

Community Affairs a notification evidencing his compliance with
 this section.

3 e. A municipal finance officer who has held office continuously 4 for five consecutive years in the same municipality may continue to 5 serve in his current position and shall not be removed from office or 6 denied reappointment for failure to qualify as a certified municipal 7 finance officer pursuant to provisions of P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-8 140.1 et seq.) or this act. However, any such individual shall not be 9 entitled to be appointed as the chief financial officer of that 10 municipality unless he possesses a municipal finance officer 11 certificate.

12 f. When a vacancy occurs in the office of chief financial officer following the appointment of a certified municipal finance officer 13 14 to that office, the governing body or chief executive officer, as 15 appropriate, may appoint, for a period not to exceed one year and 16 commencing on the date of the vacancy, a person who does not hold 17 a municipal finance officer certificate to serve as a temporary chief 18 financial officer. Any person so appointed may, with the approval 19 of the director, be reappointed as chief financial officer following 20 the termination of the temporary appointment for one additional 21 year. No local unit shall have a temporary chief financial officer 22 for more than two consecutive years. Time served as a temporary 23 chief financial officer shall not count as time served as a chief 24 financial officer for the purpose of acquiring tenure pursuant to 25 subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8) or 26 subsection d. of this section.

27 Upon application by a municipal governing body to the g. 28 director, an individual without a municipal finance officer 29 certificate may, with the approval of the director, be appointed to 30 serve as the chief financial officer in a municipality in which he is 31 presently employed if that individual meets all of the requirements 32 established under subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1971, c.413 33 (C.40A:9-140.2) and further has completed four of the seven 34 training courses identified in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1971, 35 c.413 (C.40A:9-140.2), at least two of which shall be accounting 36 courses. If any individual appointed as a chief financial officer 37 pursuant to this subsection fails to obtain a municipal finance 38 officer certificate prior to January 1, 1992, his appointment as chief 39 financial officer shall lapse and the municipal governing body shall 40 appoint a certified municipal finance officer as the municipality's 41 chief financial officer.

42 (cf: P.L.1991, c.175, s.11)

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44 28. Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.1) is amended to 45 read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule or regulation
to the contrary, competitive contracting may be used by local
contracting units in lieu of public bidding for procurement of

1 specialized goods and services the price of which exceeds the bid 2 threshold, for the following purposes: 3 a. The purchase or licensing of proprietary computer software designed for contracting unit purposes, which may include 4 5 hardware intended for use with the proprietary software. This 6 subsection shall not be utilized for the purpose of acquiring general 7 purpose computer hardware or software; b. The hiring of a for-profit entity or a not-for-profit entity 8 9 incorporated under Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for the 10 purpose of: 11 (1) the operation and management of a wastewater treatment 12 system or a water supply or distribution facility of the type 13 described in subsection (37) of section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15), provided that competitive contracting shall not be 14 15 used as a means of awarding contracts pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 16 (C.58:26-1 et al.) and P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et al.); 17 (2) the operation, management or administration of recreation or 18 social service facilities or programs, which shall not include the 19 administration of benefits under the Work First New Jersey 20 program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et 21 seq.), or under General Assistance; or (3) the operation, management or administration of data 22 23 processing services; 24 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.4). 25 d. Homemaker--home health services; 26 Laboratory testing services; e 27 f. Emergency medical services; 28 Contracted food services: g. 29 Performance of patient care services by contracted medical h. 30 staff at county hospitals, correctional facilities and long-term care 31 facilities; 32 i. At the option of the governing body of the contracting unit, 33 any good or service that is exempt from bidding pursuant to section 34 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5); 35 Concessions; į. The operation, management or administration of other 36 k. 37 services, with the approval of the Director of the Division of Local 38 Government Services ; 39 1. Maintenance, custodial, and groundskeeping services; 40 m. Consulting services; 41 n. Emergency medical billing services; 42 o. Property appraisal services; 43 p. Reassessment or revaluation services; 44 q. Grant writing services; 45 r. Animal control services. 46 Any purpose included herein shall not be considered by a

47 contracting unit as an extraordinary unspecifiable service pursuant

to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph [(a)(ii)] (a) of subsection (1) of

29. Section 4 of P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-67) is amended to

section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5).

(cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.7)

read as follows:

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4. a. The municipality may issue bonds itself in the manner provided for herein or pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.) or may apply to the authority to issue bonds, regardless of whether the redevelopment project is undertaken under municipal authority pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or by a State entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment agreement, which in any case may be secured by payments in lieu of taxes or special assessments or both or a portion thereof, by the adoption of a resolution or ordinance, as applicable, of the governing body of the municipality, authority or State entity to that effect. b. A municipality that has designated a redevelopment area or in which a redevelopment project is undertaken by a State entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment agreement may, by resolution of its governing body, if it determines to issue bonds through the authority, enter into contracts with the authority relating to that redevelopment project, or to act as a redeveloper or to finance or refinance a redevelopment project undertaken by a State entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment agreement within a redevelopment area. A resolution so adopted shall contain findings and determinations of the governing body: (1) that all or a portion of the redevelopment project undertaken within the municipality will result in the redevelopment of the municipality; and, (2) that the contract with the authority or, to the extent applicable, the financial agreement with the State entity redeveloper, is a necessary or important inducement to the undertaking of the project or the redevelopment project undertaken by the State entity redeveloper in that it makes the financing thereof feasible. The contract or contracts, or the terms of any bonds issued directly by a municipality may provide for the assignment, for the benefit of bondholders, of all or any portion of payments in lieu of taxes, or special assessments, or both. A contract may be made and entered into for a term beginning currently or at some future or contingent date, and with or without consideration, and for a specified or unlimited time, and on any terms and conditions which may be requested by the municipality and, to the extent applicable, the State entity redeveloper, and, if applicable, as may be agreed to by the authority and, to the extent applicable, the State entity redeveloper, in conformity with its contracts with the holders of bonds, and shall be valid and binding on the municipality. The municipality is hereby authorized and directed to do and perform

any contract so entered into by it and to provide for the discharge ofany obligation thereunder in the same manner as other obligations

3 of the municipality.

Any contract, and any instrument making or evidencing the same, may be pledged or assigned by the authority, with the consent of the municipality executing the contract, and, to the extent applicable, the consent of the State entity redeveloper, to secure its bonds and thereafter may not be modified except as provided by the terms of the instrument or by the terms of the pledge or assignment.

10 The municipality may include in the terms of a bond or contract, 11 including a financial agreement, a provision that the payments in 12 lieu of taxes or special assessments shall constitute a municipal 13 charge for the purposes of R.S.54:4-66.

14 c. The payments in lieu of taxes or special assessments, or 15 both, may be assigned directly by the municipality or the authority 16 or the trustee for the bonds as payment or security for the bonds. 17 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the assignment shall be an 18 absolute assignment of all the municipality's right, title, and interest 19 in the payment in lieu of taxes or special assessments, or both, or 20 portion thereof, along with the rights and remedies provided to the 21 municipality under the agreement including, but not limited to, the 22 right of collection of payments due. Payments in lieu of taxes and 23 special assessments assigned as provided hereunder shall not be 24 included in the general funds of the municipality, nor shall they be 25 subject to any laws regarding the receipt, deposit, investment or 26 appropriation of public funds and shall retain such status 27 notwithstanding enforcement of the payment or assessment by the 28 municipality or assignee as provided herein. The municipality shall 29 be a "person" within the meaning of that term as defined in section 30 3 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-3); and the purpose described in this 31 section shall be a "project" within the meaning of that term as 32 defined in section 3 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-3).

33 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection g. of section d. 34 37 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-37), the bonds issued pursuant to 35 this section may be issued as non-recourse obligations, and unless 36 otherwise provided for by a separate action of the municipality to 37 guarantee such bonds or otherwise provide for a pledge of the 38 municipality's full faith and credit shall not, except for such action, 39 be considered to be direct and general obligations of the 40 municipality, and, absent such action, the municipality shall not be 41 obligated to levy and collect a tax sufficient in an amount to pay the 42 principal and interest on the bonds when the same become due and 43 payable. The provisions of the "Local Government Supervision Act 44 (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.) shall not apply to 45 any bonds issued or authorized pursuant to this section and those 46 bonds shall not be considered gross debt of the municipality on any 47 debt statement filed in accordance with the "Local Bond Law,"

N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the provisions of chapter 27 of Title 52
 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to such bonds.

3 The proceeds from the sale of bonds and any funds provided e. 4 by any department of the State, authority created by the State or bi-5 state authority for the purposes described in the "Redevelopment 6 Area Bond Financing Law," sections 1 through 10 of P.L.2001, 7 c.310 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.) or for the purpose of financing or 8 refinancing a redevelopment project pursuant to a State entity 9 redevelopment agreement, shall not require compliance with public 10 bidding laws, including the "Local Public Contracts Law," 11 P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or any other statute where the 12 redeveloper or State entity redeveloper, as the case may be, shall undertake the redevelopment project. The use of these funds shall 13 14 be subject to public accountability and oversight by the issuer of 15 those bonds, regardless of whether the municipality, agency or 16 authority provides the funds.

17 f. In order to provide additional security for any loan to a 18 redeveloper or a State entity redeveloper, as the case may be, or to 19 bonds issued to finance a redevelopment project, regardless of 20 whether that redevelopment project is undertaken under municipal 21 authority pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or by a 22 State entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment 23 agreement, the municipality may utilize powers otherwise provided 24 by law, including the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," 25 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.), to provide for any extension 26 of the municipality's credit to any redeveloper or State entity 27 redeveloper, as the case may be, or its full faith and credit which 28 may include a full faith and credit lease as security for the bonds or 29 any loan to a redeveloper or State entity redeveloper, as the case 30 may be. To the extent that the municipality provides for a full faith 31 and credit guarantee of any loan to a redeveloper or State entity 32 redeveloper, as the case may be, or any bonds, but determines not to 33 authorize the issuance of bonds or notes to provide for the funding 34 source thereof, or otherwise determines to enter into a full faith and 35 credit lease, it may do so by resolution approved by a majority of 36 the full governing body] an ordinance introduced, adopted, and 37 published in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.40A:2-17 and 38 N.J.S.40A:2-19. Such ordinance shall take effect 20 days after the 39 first publication of the ordinance or of a summary thereof after final 40 To the extent that bonds or notes are authorized as adoption. 41 provided above, such bonds or notes shall be authorized pursuant to 42 the provisions of the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and 43 shall be deductible from the gross debt of the municipality until 44 such time as such bonds or notes are actually issued, and only up to 45 the amount actually issued, to fund such guarantee.

g. A financial instrument, whether issued by a municipality or
an authority, that is secured in whole or in part by payments in lieu
of taxes or by special assessments, or both, as provided herein shall

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1 be subject to the review and approval of the board. That review and 2 approval shall be made prior to approval of, in the case of a 3 municipality, an introduced ordinance or, in the case of an 4 authority, a resolution. The board shall be entitled to receive from 5 the applicant an amount sufficient to provide for all reasonable 6 professional and other fees and expenses incurred by it for the 7 review, analysis and determination with respect thereto. As part of 8 its review, the board shall specifically solicit comments from the 9 Office of State Planning and the New Jersey Economic 10 Development Authority in addition to comments from the public. 11 The Office of State Planning shall provide comments on whether 12 the redevelopment project or plan promotes congestion reduction, 13 enhanced mobility, further redevelopment, and otherwise improves the quality of life of residents. As part of the board's review and 14 15 approval, it shall consider [where appropriate one or more of the 16 following: whether the redevelopment project or plan promotes 17 approaches and concepts to reduce congestion; enhance mobility; 18 assist in the redevelopment of our municipalities; and otherwise 19 improve the quality of life of our citizens <u>the comments submitted</u> 20 and whether the issuance of the redevelopment area bond will 21 adversely impact the financial stability of the municipality or 22 service area of the authority. 23 h. A municipality that has assigned any portion of the 24 payments in lieu of taxes it receives pursuant to a financial 25 agreement, as payment or security for bonds, may also pledge a 26 portion of those payments in lieu of taxes as payment or security for 27 bonds in order to finance or refinance any cost or expense of the 28 municipality, State entity or authority. 29 In the case of a municipality which is otherwise subject to i. tax or revenue sharing pursuant to law and which assigns a portion

30 31 of the payments in lieu of taxes or special assessments pursuant to a 32 financial agreement to secure bonds issued by the municipality or 33 the authority, the assigned portion of those payments in lieu of taxes 34 or special assessments shall not be considered part of the tax or 35 revenue sharing formula or calculation of municipal revenues for 36 the purpose of determining whether that municipality is obligated to 37 make payment to, or receive a credit from, any tax sharing or 38 revenue sharing pool.

39 (cf: P.L.2004, c.112, s.3)

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30. N.J.S.40A:14-34 is amended to read as follows:

42 40A:14-34. The governing body of any municipality may raise 43 and appropriate funds to be granted to the boards of fire 44 commissioners of any fire district or volunteer fire companies 45 located therein, up to a total <u>annual</u> appropriation of **[**\$90,000.00 46 annually**]** \$150,000, which shall be adjusted biennially for inflation 47 by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the 48 Department of Community Affairs in accordance with the cost-of-

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1 living adjustment promulgated pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, 2 c.49 (C.40A:4-45.1a). In any municipality in which there are more 3 than three such boards or companies, or both, the governing body 4 may raise and appropriate an additional [\$30,000.00] <u>\$50,000</u> 5 annually for each such additional board or company. Any such board or company shall use not less than 50% of the funds received 6 7 pursuant to this section for the purchase of fire equipment, materials 8 and supplies. All funds appropriated under this section shall be 9 accounted for to the governing body annually. 10 Any municipality may appropriate such additional sums as it may deem necessary for the purchase of fire equipment, supplies 11 12 and materials for use by fire companies or boards, the title to which 13 shall remain with the municipality, provided that the funds shall be 14 controlled and disbursed by the municipality. In the case of a joint 15 purchase made by the governing bodies of two or more municipalities pursuant to the provisions of the "Consolidated 16 17 Municipal Service Act," P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.), the 18 title to the purchase shall be held by the joint meeting formed by the 19 contracting governing bodies. 20 (cf: P.L.1989, c.41, s.1) 21 22 31. Section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9) is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 9. Every approved project shall be evidenced by a financial 25 agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity. 26 The agreement shall be prepared by the entity and submitted as a 27 separate part of its application for project approval. The agreement 28 shall not take effect until approved by ordinance of the 29 municipality. Any amendments or modifications of the agreement 30 made thereafter shall be by mutual consent of the municipality and 31 the urban renewal entity, and shall be subject to approval by 32 ordinance of the municipal governing body upon recommendation 33 of the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality 34 prior to taking effect. 35 The financial agreement shall be in the form of a contract 36 requiring full performance within 30 years from the date of 37 completion of the project, and shall include the following: 38 That the profits of or dividends payable by the urban a. 39 renewal entity shall be limited according to terms appropriate for 40 the type of entity in conformance with the provisions of P.L.1991, 41 c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.). 42 b. That all improvements and land, to the extent authorized 43 pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), in the 44 project to be constructed or acquired by the urban renewal entity 45 shall be exempt from taxation as provided in P.L.1991, c.431 46 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

c. That the urban renewal entity shall make payments for
 municipal services as provided in P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et
 seq.).

d. That the urban renewal entity shall submit annually, within
90 days after the close of its fiscal year, its auditor's reports to the
mayor and governing body of the municipality [and to the Director
of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of
Community Affairs].

9 e. That the urban renewal entity shall, upon request, permit 10 inspection of property, equipment, buildings and other facilities of 11 the entity, and also permit examination and audit of its books, 12 contracts, records, documents and papers by authorized 13 representatives of the municipality or the State.

f. That in the event of any dispute between the parties matters
in controversy shall be resolved by arbitration in the manner
provided in the financial agreement.

g. That operation under the financial agreement shall be
terminable by the urban renewal entity in the manner provided by
P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

h. That the urban renewal entity shall at all times prior to the
expiration or other termination of the financial agreement remain
bound by the provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

23 The financial agreement shall contain detailed representations 24 and covenants by the urban renewal entity as to the manner in 25 which it proposes to use, manage or operate the project. The 26 financial agreement shall further set forth the method for computing gross revenue for the urban renewal entity, the method of 27 28 determining insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by 29 a tenant which are ordinarily paid by a landlord, the plans for 30 financing the project, including the estimated total project cost, the 31 amortization rate on the total project cost, the source of funds, the 32 interest rates to be paid on the construction financing, the source 33 and amount of paid-in capital, the terms of mortgage amortization 34 or payment of principal on any mortgage, a good faith projection of 35 initial sales prices of any condominium units and expenses to be 36 incurred in promoting and consummating such sales, and the rental 37 schedules and lease terms to be used in the project. Any financial 38 agreement may allow the municipality to levy an annual 39 administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service 40 charge.

41 (cf: P.L.2003, c.125, s.9)

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43 32. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12) is amended to 44 read as follows:

12. The rehabilitation or improvements made in the development
or redevelopment of a redevelopment area or area appurtenant
thereto or for a redevelopment relocation housing project, pursuant
to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), shall be exempt from

1 taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. When housing 2 is to be constructed, acquired or rehabilitated by an urban renewal 3 entity, the land upon which that housing is situated shall be exempt 4 from taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. The 5 exemption shall be allowed when the clerk of the municipality 6 wherein the property is situated shall certify to the municipal tax 7 assessor that a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity for 8 the development or the redevelopment of the property, or the 9 provision of a redevelopment relocation housing project, or the 10 provision of a low and moderate income housing project has been 11 entered into and is in effect as required by P.L.1991, c.431 12 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

Delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of 13 14 a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving 15 the tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal 16 entity shall constitute the required certification. For each 17 exemption granted pursuant to P.L.2003, c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et 18 al.), upon certification as required hereunder, the tax assessor shall 19 implement the exemption and continue to enforce that exemption 20 without further certification by the clerk until the expiration of the 21 entitlement to exemption by the terms of the financial agreement or 22 until the tax assessor has been duly notified by the clerk that the 23 exemption has been terminated.

LUpon the adoption of a financial agreement pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and the financial agreement with the urban renewal entity shall forthwith be transmitted to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services.]

30 Whenever an exemption status changes during a tax year, the 31 procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for the year shall be 32 the same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status 33 during the tax year. Tax exemptions granted pursuant to P.L.2003, 34 c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et al.) represent long term financial 35 agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal entity 36 and as such constitute a single continuing exemption from local 37 property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement. The 38 validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant 39 thereto may be challenged only by filing an action in lieu of 40 prerogative writ within 20 days from the publication of a notice of 41 the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body granting the 42 exemption and approving the financial agreement. Such notice 43 shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the 44 municipality and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county 45 if different from the municipal newspaper.

a. The duration of the exemption for urban renewal entities
shall be as follows: for all projects, a term of not more than 30 years
from the completion of the entire project, or unit of the project if

the project is undertaken in units, or not more than 35 years from
 the execution of the financial agreement between the municipality
 and the urban renewal entity.

4 b. During the term of any exemption, in lieu of any taxes to be 5 paid on the buildings and improvements of the project and, to the 6 extent authorized pursuant to this section, on the land, the urban 7 renewal entity shall make payment to the municipality of an annual 8 service charge, which shall remit a portion of that revenue to the 9 county as provided hereinafter. In addition, the municipality may 10 assess an administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual 11 service charge, for the processing of the application. The annual 12 service charge for municipal services supplied to the project to be paid by the urban renewal entity for any period of exemption, shall 13 14 be determined as follows:

15 (1) An annual amount equal to a percentage determined 16 pursuant to this subsection and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 17 (C.40A:20-11), of the annual gross revenue from each unit of the 18 project, if the project is undertaken in units, or from the total 19 project, if the project is not undertaken in units. The percentage of 20 the annual gross revenue shall not be more than 15% in the case of 21 a low and moderate income housing project, nor less than 10% in 22 the case of all other projects.

23 At the option of the municipality, or where because of the nature 24 of the development, ownership, use or occupancy of the project or 25 any unit thereof, if the project is to be undertaken in units, the total 26 annual gross rental or gross shelter rent or annual gross revenue 27 cannot be reasonably ascertained, the governing body shall provide 28 in the financial agreement that the annual service charge shall be a 29 sum equal to a percentage determined pursuant to this subsection 30 and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the total 31 project cost or total project unit cost determined pursuant to 32 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) calculated from the first day 33 of the month following the substantial completion of the project or 34 any unit thereof, if the project is undertaken in units. The 35 percentage of the total project cost or total project unit cost shall not 36 be more than 2% in the case of a low and moderate income housing 37 project, and shall not be less than 2% in the case of all other 38 projects.

39 (2) In either case, the financial agreement shall establish a
40 schedule of annual service charges to be paid over the term of the
41 exemption period, which shall be in stages as follows:

(a) For the first stage of the exemption period, which shall
commence with the date of completion of the unit or of the project,
as the case may be, and continue for a time of not less than six years
nor more than 15 years, as specified in the financial agreement, the
urban renewal entity shall pay the municipality an annual service
charge for municipal services supplied to the project in an annual
amount equal to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of

1 this subsection and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11).

For the remainder of the period of the exemption, if any, the annualservice charge shall be determined as follows:

4 (b) For the second stage of the exemption period, which shall 5 not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the 6 financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount 7 determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 8 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 20% of the amount of 9 taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, 10 whichever shall be greater;

11 (c) For the third stage of the exemption period, which shall not 12 be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the 13 financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount 14 determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 15 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 40% of the amount of 16 taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, 17 whichever shall be greater;

(d) For the fourth stage of the exemption period, which shall not
be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the
financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount
determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section
11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 60% of the amount of
taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements,
whichever shall be greater; and

(e) For the final stage of the exemption period, the duration of which shall not be less than one year and shall be specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 80% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater.

If the financial agreement provides for an exemption period of less than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or less than 35 years from the execution of the financial agreement, the financial agreement shall set forth a schedule of annual service charges for the exemption period which shall be based upon the minimum service charges and staged adjustments set forth in this section.

The annual service charge shall be paid to the municipality on a
quarterly basis in a manner consistent with the municipality's tax
collection schedule.

Each municipality which enters into a financial agreement on or after the effective date of P.L.2003, c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et al.) shall remit 5 percent of the annual service charge to the county upon receipt of that charge in accordance with the provisions of this section.

47 Against the annual service charge the urban renewal entity shall48 be entitled to credit for the amount, without interest, of the real

1 estate taxes on land paid by it in the last four preceding quarterly 2 installments. 3 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or of the financial 4 agreement, the minimum annual service charge shall be the amount 5 of the total taxes levied against all real property in the area covered 6 by the project in the last full tax year in which the area was subject 7 to taxation, and the minimum annual service charge shall be paid in 8 each year in which the annual service charge calculated pursuant to 9 this section or the financial agreement would be less than the 10 minimum annual service charge. 11 c. All exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of 12 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) shall terminate at the time 13 prescribed in the financial agreement. 14 Upon the termination of the exemption granted pursuant to the 15 provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), the project, all 16 affected parcels, land and all improvements made thereto shall be 17 assessed and subject to taxation as are other taxable properties in 18 the municipality. After the date of termination, all restrictions and 19 limitations upon the urban renewal entity shall terminate and be at 20 an end upon the entity's rendering its final accounting to and with 21 the municipality. 22 (cf: P.L.2003, c.125, s.11) 23 33. Section 6 of P.L.1953, c.410 (C.47:3-20) is amended to read 24 25 as follows: 26 6. No such schedule shall be operative unless approved by the 27 State Records Committee which is hereby established in the State Department of Education and which shall consist of the State 28 29 Treasurer, the Attorney-General, the State Auditor, a person, 30 appointed by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of [the Treasury] Community Affairs, 31 who holds a registered municipal clerk certificate issued pursuant to 32 33 N.J.S.40A:9-133 et seq., and the head of the Bureau of Archives 34 and History in the Department of Education. Each member of the committee may designate in writing a representative to act in his 35 36 place on said committee. 37 The State Records Committee shall have the powers and duties 38 prescribed for it herein and shall make and promulgate such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary to 39 40 adequately effectuate such powers and duties. 41 (cf: P.L.1953, c.410, s.6) 42 43 34. Section 14 of P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-14) is amended to read as follows: 44 45 14. The board shall adopt rules of procedure to govern hearings 46 and other proceedings before the board. The board may hold 47 hearings at the office of the director, or any other place convenient 48 to the parties. The rules of procedure adopted by the board shall

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1 govern all hearings and a record of proceedings shall be taken, 2 which at the request of a party to the hearing may be stenographic. 3 Decision shall be made by a majority vote of the board ; provided, 4 however, that the board shall not authorize fees charged for 5 financings that are greater than 0.125 percent of the par value of the 6 bonds to be issued unless the same is approved by at least a two-7 thirds majority of the board. 8 (cf: P.L.1947, c.151, s.14) 9 35. R.S.54:4-65 is amended to read as follows: 10 11 54:4-65. a. The Director of the Division of Local Government 12 Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall approve the 13 form and content of property tax bills. 14 b. (1) Each tax bill shall have printed thereon a brief tabulation 15 showing the distribution of the amount raised by taxation in the 16 taxing district, in such form as to disclose the rate per \$100.00 of 17 assessed valuation or the number of cents in each dollar paid by the 18 taxpayer which is to be used for the payment of State school taxes, 19 other State taxes, county taxes, local school expenditures, free 20 public library taxes, and other local expenditures. The last named 21 item may be further subdivided so as to show the amount for each 22 of the several departments of the municipal government. In lieu of 23 printing such information on the tax bill, any municipality may 24 furnish the tabulation required hereunder and any other pertinent 25 information in a statement accompanying the mailing or delivery of 26 the tax bill. 27 (2) When a parcel receives a homestead property tax credit pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37 et al.), 28 29 the amount of the credit shall be included with the tax calculation as 30 a reduction in the total tax calculation for the year. One-half of the 31 amount of the credit shall be deducted from taxes otherwise due for 32 the third installment and the remaining one-half shall be deducted 33 from taxes otherwise due for the fourth installment. 34 (3) There shall be included on or with the tax bill the delinquent 35 interest rate or rates to be charged and any end of year penalty that is authorized and any other such information that the director may 36 37 require from time to time. 38 C. The tax bill shall also include a [calculation stating] 39 statement about the availability of, on the Internet website of the 40 Department of Community Affairs, the amounts of State aid and 41 assistance received by the municipality, school districts, special 42 districts, free public libraries, [and] county governments that offset 43 property taxes that are otherwise due on each parcel. The tax bill 44 shall also include the link to the Internet website of the Department 45 of Community Affairs containing this information. The director 46 shall [certify to each tax collector] cause the amounts of said State 47 aid and assistance that shall serve as the basis for the calculation for 48 each parcel to be displayed on the Internet website of the

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1 Department of Community Affairs. The director shall set standards 2 for the [calculation and] display of the statement on the tax bill. 3 The tax bill or form mailed with the tax bill shall include d. 4 thereon the date upon which each installment is due. 5 If a property tax bill includes in its calculation a homestead e. property tax credit, the bill shall, in addition to the calculation 6 showing taxes due, either display a notice concerning the credit on 7 8 the face of the property tax bill or with a separate notice, with the 9 content and wording as the director provides. 10 (cf: P.L.2011, c.38, s.5) 11 12 36. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-9) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 9. a. (1) The trust may make and contract to make loans to 15 local government units, or to a local government unit on behalf of 16 another local government unit, in accordance with and subject to the 17 provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, 18 c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to finance the cost of any wastewater 19 treatment system project or water supply project, which the local government unit may lawfully undertake or acquire and for which 20 the local government unit is authorized by law to borrow money. 21 22 (2) The trust may make and contract to make loans to public 23 water utilities, or to any other person or local government unit on 24 behalf of a public water utility, in accordance with and subject to 25 the provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, 26 c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to finance the cost of any water supply 27 project, which the public water utility may lawfully undertake or 28 acquire. 29 (3) The trust may make and contract to make loans to private 30 persons other than local government units, or to any other person or 31 local government unit on behalf of a private person, in accordance 32 with and subject to the provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1 33 et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to finance the cost 34 of stormwater management systems. 35 The loans may be made subject to those terms and conditions as 36 the trust shall determine to be consistent with the purposes thereof. 37 Each loan by the trust and the terms and conditions thereof shall be 38 subject to approval by the State Treasurer, and the trust shall make 39 available to the State Treasurer all information, statistical data and 40 reports of independent consultants or experts as the State Treasurer 41 shall deem necessary in order to evaluate the loan. Each loan to a local government unit, public water utility or any other person shall 42 43 be evidenced by notes, bonds or other obligations thereof issued to 44 the trust. In the case of each local government unit, notes and 45 bonds to be issued to the trust by the local government unit (1) shall 46 be authorized and issued as provided by law for the issuance of 47 notes and bonds by the local government unit, (2) shall be approved by [the Local Finance Board in] the Division of Local Government 48

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1 Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and (3), 2 notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.40A:2-27, N.J.S.40A:2-28 3 and N.J.S.40A:2-29 or any other provisions of law to the contrary, 4 may be sold at private sale to the trust at any price, whether or not 5 less than par value, and shall be subject to redemption prior to 6 maturity at any times and at any prices as the trust and local 7 government units may agree. Each loan to a local government unit, 8 public water utility or any other person and the notes, bonds or 9 other obligations thereby issued shall bear interest at a rate or rates 10 per annum as the trust and the local government unit, public water 11 utility or any other person, as the case may be, may agree.

12 b. The trust is authorized to guarantee or contract to guarantee 13 the payment of all or any portion of the principal and interest on 14 bonds, notes or other obligations issued by a local government unit 15 to finance the cost of any wastewater treatment system project or 16 water supply project, which the local government unit may lawfully 17 undertake or acquire and for which the local government unit is 18 authorized by law to borrow money, and the guarantee shall 19 constitute an obligation of the trust for the purposes of P.L.1985, 20 c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et 21 al.). Each guarantee by the trust and the terms and conditions thereof shall be subject to approval by the State Treasurer, and the 22 23 trust shall make available to the State Treasurer all information, 24 statistical data and reports of independent consultants or experts as 25 the State Treasurer shall deem necessary in order to evaluate the 26 guarantee.

c. The trust shall not make or contract to make any loans or
guarantees to local government units, public water utilities or any
other person, or otherwise incur any additional indebtedness, on or
after June 30, 2033.

31 d. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1985, c.334 32 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to 33 the contrary, the trust may receive funds from any source or issue 34 its bonds, notes or other obligations in any principal amounts as in 35 the judgment of the trust shall be necessary to provide sufficient 36 funds to finance or refinance short-term or temporary loans to local 37 government units, public water utilities or private persons for any wastewater treatment system projects included on the project 38 39 priority list and eligible for approval pursuant to section 20 of 40 P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-20) or water supply projects included on 41 the project priority list and eligible for approval pursuant to section 42 24 of P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-20.1), as applicable, without regard to any other provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 or P.L.1997, 43 44 c.224, including, without limitation, any administrative or 45 legislative approvals.

46 The trust shall create and establish a special fund (hereinafter 47 referred to as the "Interim Financing Program Fund") for the short-

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1 term or temporary loan financing or refinancing program 2 (hereinafter referred to as the "Interim Financing Program"). 3 Any short-term or temporary loans made by the trust pursuant to this subsection may only be made in advance of the anticipated 4 5 loans the trust may make and contract to make under the provisions of subsection a. of this section from any source of funds anticipated 6 7 to be received by the trust. Any such short-term or temporary loan 8 made pursuant to the Interim Financing Program shall mature no 9 later than the last day of the third succeeding fiscal year following 10 the closing date on which the short-term or temporary loan was 11 made by the trust to the project sponsor. The trust may make short-12 term or temporary loans pursuant to the Interim Financing Program to any one or more of the project sponsors, for the respective 13 14 projects thereof, identified in the interim financing project priority 15 list (hereinafter referred to as the "Interim Financing Program 16 Eligibility List") in the form provided to the Legislature by the 17 Commissioner of Environmental Protection. 18 Incremental revisions or supplements to the Interim Financing 19 Program Eligibility List may be submitted to the Legislature at any 20 time between January 15th and May 15th of each year. 21 The Interim Financing Program Eligibility List, including any 22 revision thereof or supplement thereto, shall be submitted to the 23 Legislature on or before June 30 of each year on a day when both 24 Houses are meeting. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of 25 the General Assembly shall cause the date of submission to be 26 entered upon the Senate Journal and the Minutes of the General 27 Assembly, respectively. Any environmental infrastructure project or the project sponsor thereof not identified in the Interim Financing 28 29 Program Eligibility List shall not be eligible for a short-term or 30 temporary loan from the Interim Financing Program Fund. 31 (cf: P.L.2013, c.93, s.3) 32 33 37. The following sections are repealed: 34 Section 15 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.15); 35 Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.174 (C.40A:9-133.4); and 36 Section 7 of P.L.1997, c.279 (C.40A:9-133.9). 37 38. This act shall take effect immediately. 38 39 40 41 **STATEMENT** 42 43 This bill would eliminate several responsibilities of and 44 reorganize the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and would also 45 eliminate or revise several State law mandates on local 46 47 governments. This bill would streamline the responsibilities of

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1 DLGS and local governments to allow these entities to focus more 2 of their limited resources on their core functions.

- 3 The bill would affect DLGS as follows:

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11 12 • Transfer the responsibility to review applications for the dissolution of or withdrawal from regional school districts from the board of review, on which the Director of DLGS sits, to the Commissioner of Education. The board of review process adds significant delays and professional costs to consideration of such applications, which can be appropriately considered by the Department of Education. As the board of review only exists to hear such applications, it would be abolished.

- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an ordinance establishing a downtown business improvement zone within a special improvement district be filed with DLGS.
 DLGS does not have any oversight of special improvement districts or any aspects thereof, and the filing requirement is an unnecessary mandate.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an annual audit of a district management corporation, which operates a special improvement district, be filed with DLGS. Again, DLGS does not have any oversight of special improvement districts or any aspects thereof, and the filing requirement is an unnecessary mandate.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve municipal port authority budgets from the Local Finance Board (LFB), an agency within DLGS, to DLGS itself.
 DLGS routinely approves such annual budgets and can review these budgets in a more expedited manner than LFB.
- Transfer the responsibility for approving the investment 31 • 32 in local unit bonds, and other obligations by other local 33 units with a maturity date of no more than 397 days, from 34 the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury to DLGS. DLGS is the State agency with 35 primary responsibility to oversee local government 36 finances, which includes bonding, and has particular 37 expertise in that area. Thus, DLGS is better equipped to 38 handle this responsibility than the Division of Investment. 39
- 40 Transfer the responsibility for reviewing and approving fire district service contracts and project financing for 41 voter-approved projects from LFB to either the Division 42 43 of Fire Safety in DCA or the governing body of the municipality which the fire district serves. These are 44 45 relatively small procurements approved by the voters who 46 will pay for them, and review by either the Division of 47 Fire Safety or the applicable municipality would be more 48 appropriate.

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1	•	Allow LFB to adopt rules authorizing local authority
2		bonded debt refundings to proceed without LFB review
3		and approval if the refunding will result in savings.
4		Requiring LFB review and approval of these refundings
5		may delay bond issuances, which could potentially lead to
6		higher costs for a local authority. Currently, other local
7		governments may proceed with such refundings without
8		LFB review.
9	•	Eliminate DLGS review and approval of annual budgets
10		of local authorities that are not fire districts and with less
11		than \$500,000 in total budgeted operating appropriations,
12		except for those with any outstanding debt obligations or
13 14		an unrestricted net deficit in a fiscal year. LFB would be allowed to lower the threshold amount. This would
14 15		eliminate DLGS oversight of local authorities with small
15		budgets and no debt. These authorities present very low
17		risk of insolvency or abusive spending. This would free
18		DLGS resources to be spent on more time reviewing and
19		monitoring the budgets of authorities whose finances are
20		more likely to implicate State interests.
21	•	Authorize the Director of DLGS to establish a three-year
22		review cycle of authority budgets, as is currently allowed
23		for municipal budgets.
24	•	Authorize the Director of DLGS to determine who is a
25		managerial executive employee for purposes of the "Local
26		Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1
27		et seq.). Currently, these determinations are subject to
28		legal interpretation, which creates confusion among local
29		governments. Authorizing DLGS to make these
30		determinations would provide greater clarity and
31		consistency in this process.
32	•	Clarify that the Director of DLGS may establish an
33		electronic filing system for financial disclosure
34 25		statements required to be filed pursuant to the "Local
35		Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1
36 37		et seq.). Current law is subject to interpretation; and electronic filings, which are faster, cheaper, and more
38		efficient, should be clearly authorized.
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40	•	State Planning, to evaluate whether a project for which
41		redevelopment area bonds are sought promotes traffic
42		reduction, enhanced mobility, and further redevelopment.
43		These are subject matters outside of the scope of LFB's
44		expertise. The Office of State Planning, by contrast, has
45		expertise in these matters and would provide a better
46		evaluation. LFB's role in reviewing and approving
47		redevelopment area bonds would be concentrated on a
48		subject area within its expertise, namely the impact of the

1 debt issuance on a municipal applicant's financial 2 stability.

- Eliminate the requirement that an urban renewal entity • submit its audits to DLGS. DLGS does not have any oversight of these entities, and the filing requirement is an unnecessary mandate.
- 7 Eliminate the requirement that a copy of a financial • 8 agreement with an urban renewal entity, providing for a 9 development or redevelopment with a long-term tax exemption, be filed with DLGS. DLGS does not review 10 11 or approve these financial agreements and does not have any oversight of urban renewal entities, and the filing 12 13 requirement is an unnecessary mandate.
- Replace the Director of DLGS with an appointee of the 14 15 director who has a registered municipal clerk certificate as a member of the State Records Committee. DLGS 16 does not have expertise in the public records retention 17 18 matters handled by the State Records Committee. By contrast, municipal clerks, as the records custodians of 19 20 their respective municipalities, have such expertise.
- 21 Provide that LFB may only authorize fees charged for 22 financings that are greater than 0.125% of the par value of 23 bonds being issued by a two-thirds majority vote. Fees in 24 excess of 0.125% tend to raise more funds than 25 appropriate for the review of applications. Establishing a 26 reasonable threshold would limit fees appropriately.

Require the Director of DLGS to maintain an Internet • website which shows the amount of State aid for each municipality per parcel. This requirement would replace a paper-based data preparation requirement.

Transfer the responsibility to review and approve loans • approved by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) from LFB to DLGS. DLGS routinely can review these loans in a more expedited manner than LFB.

Repeal outdated provisions concerning the issuance of • registered municipal clerk certificates by the Director of DLGS. Subsequent laws have rendered these provisions no longer applicable.

This bill would affect local governments as follows:

- 40 Eliminate the requirement that a local government seek a • 41 waiver from DLGS if a local government wishes to sell 42 an abandoned vehicle at a public auction more than 90 43 days after the local government takes possession of the 44 vehicle. Ironically, this outdated requirement can slow 45 the sale of vehicles contrary to the statutory intent.
- 46 Allow local units to bond for passenger cars and station 47 wagons. The current prohibition against such bonding 48 has led some local units to pursue more expensive

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alternatives, such as leasing these vehicles at high
 interest rates or bonding for sport-utility vehicles that are
 not needed.

- 4 Allow municipalities that have issued qualified bonds to 5 issue other bonds without needing DLGS approval unless 6 otherwise required by law. Obtaining DLGS approval for these bonds, which normally do not require such 7 approval, can be a significant expense for a municipality 8 9 and may delay bond issuances and routine capital repairs, 10 which could potentially lead to even higher costs for the municipality. 11
- Eliminate 12 the requirement that counties and municipalities make their budgets available for public 13 14 inspection at public libraries. There is almost no public awareness of the availability of local budgets at public 15 libraries, and individuals interested in viewing these 16 17 budgets generally go to their county's or municipality's administration building instead. Additionally, local 18 19 libraries can make budgets available to the public 20 electronically if visitors request copies.
- 21 Allow a local unit, which has received the approval of 22 LFB to exceed the appropriation cap in at least three 23 consecutive years, to have its appropriation cap base adjusted to the amount approved in the next subsequent 24 year if such approval is received from LFB in that year 25 and LFB determines it is reasonable to no longer require 26 27 future appropriation cap exception approvals. Obtaining 28 LFB approval for these cap waivers can be an expense and cause needless delay for a municipality, and is 29 30 unnecessary if the municipality has consistently received such waivers. 31
- Require that the full membership of the governing body
 of a local authority review the Schedule of Findings and
 Questioned Costs sections of the local authority's annual
 audit. These sections contain significant findings that
 merit specific review by the local authority's governing
 body.
- Allow a municipality to satisfy the requirement of having
 a chief financial officer through the temporary
 appointment of a private firm. The outdated restriction
 disallowing a firm to perform such function needlessly
 limits the availability of quality services that can help
 address a statewide shortage of qualified persons to serve
 a chief financial officers.
- Clarify that time served as a temporary chief financial officer does not count as time served as a chief financial officer for purposes of acquiring tenure. This clarification codifies existing practice.

- 1 Allow a local unit to competitively contract for more 2 services. Currently, a municipality must apply to DLGS 3 for permission to competitively contract for the services 4 added by the bill. Municipalities frequently request 5 permission to competitively contract for these services and DLGS routinely grants these requests, and 6 continuing case-by-case applications needlessly adds 7 delay and costs to the procurement process. 8
- Require a municipality to approve a guarantee of loans 9 taken out by a redeveloper by an ordinance introduced, 10 adopted, and published in the same manner as a bond 11 ordinance under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et 12 This would allow for more public input and 13 seq. 14 transparency with respect to such guarantees, which, like a bond, can place a substantial financial responsibility on 15 16 a municipality.
- 17 Allow a municipality to annually contribute more to a 18 fire district or volunteer fire company. Specifically, a municipality would be allowed to contribute up to 19 20 \$150,000 a year, and, in the case of a municipality with 21 more than three boards of fire commissioners or 22 volunteer fire companies, an additional \$50,000 a year for each such additional board or company. This would 23 allow, but not require, additional support for efficient 24 25 service providers without creating a new level of 26 government.
- Eliminate the requirement that property tax bills include the amount of State aid for the applicable municipality.
 Property tax bills are often delayed because the State aid calculation cannot be made until the State budget is adopted. Such delay creates the risk of an interruption of a municipality's cash flow. Under the bill, these data would be available on the DLGS Internet website.
 - Repeal the outdated statutory provision that requires a municipality to canvass all dogs within the municipality.

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SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2454

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 9, 2015

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2454.

As amended, this bill, designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015, would eliminate several responsibilities of and reorganize the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and would also eliminate or revise several State law mandates on local governments. This bill would streamline the responsibilities of DLGS and local governments.

As amended, the bill would affect DLGS as follows:

- Transfer the responsibility to review applications for the dissolution of or withdrawal from regional school districts from the board of review, on which the Director of DLGS sits, to the Commissioner of Education.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an ordinance establishing a downtown business improvement zone within a special improvement district be filed with DLGS.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an annual audit of a district management corporation, which operates a special improvement district, be filed with DLGS.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve municipal port authority budgets from the Local Finance Board (LFB), an agency within DLGS, to DLGS itself.
- Transfer the responsibility for approving the investment in local unit bonds, and other obligations by other local units with a maturity date of no more than 397 days, from the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury to DLGS.
- Allow LFB to adopt rules authorizing local authority bonded debt refundings to proceed without LFB review and approval if the refunding will result in savings.
- Authorize the Director of DLGS to establish a three-year review cycle of authority budgets, as is currently allowed for municipal budgets.

- Authorize the Director of DLGS to determine who is a managerial executive employee for purposes of the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).
- Clarify that the Director of DLGS may establish an electronic filing system for financial disclosure statements required to be filed pursuant to the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).
- Transfer the responsibility, from LFB to the Office of State Planning, to evaluate whether a project for which redevelopment area bonds are sought promotes traffic reduction, enhanced mobility, and further redevelopment.
- Eliminate the requirement that an urban renewal entity submit its audits to DLGS.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity, providing for a development or redevelopment with a long-term tax exemption, be filed with DLGS.
- Replace the Director of DLGS with an appointee of the director who has a registered municipal clerk certificate as a member of the State Records Committee.
- Provide that LFB may only authorize fees charged for financings that are greater than 0.125% of the par value of bonds being issued by a two-thirds majority vote.
- Require the Director of DLGS to maintain an Internet website which shows the amount of State aid for each municipality per parcel.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve loans approved by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) from LFB to DLGS.
- Repeal provisions concerning the issuance of registered municipal clerk certificates by the Director of DLGS that no longer apply.

As amended, this bill would affect local governments as follows:

- Eliminate the requirement that a local government seek a waiver from DLGS if a local government wishes to sell an abandoned vehicle at a public auction more than 90 days after the local government takes possession of the vehicle.
- Allow local units to bond for passenger cars and station wagons.
- Allow municipalities that have issued qualified bonds to issue other bonds without needing DLGS approval unless otherwise required by law.
- Eliminate the requirement that counties and municipalities make their budgets available for public inspection at public libraries.

- Allow a local unit, which has received the approval of LFB to exceed the appropriation cap in at least three consecutive years, to have its appropriation cap base adjusted to the amount approved in the next subsequent year if such approval is received from LFB in that year and LFB determines it is reasonable to no longer require future appropriation cap exception approvals.
- Require that the full membership of the governing body of a local authority review the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs sections of the local authority's annual audit.
- Allow a municipality to satisfy the requirement of having a chief financial officer through the temporary appointment of a private firm.
- Clarify that time served as a temporary chief financial officer does not count as time served as a chief financial officer for purposes of acquiring tenure.
- Allow a local unit to competitively contract for certain services.
- Require a municipality to approve a guarantee of loans taken out by a redeveloper by an ordinance introduced, adopted, and published in the same manner as a bond ordinance under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.
- Allow a municipality to annually contribute more to a fire district or volunteer fire company. Specifically, a municipality would be allowed to contribute up to \$150,000 a year, and, in the case of a municipality with more than three boards of fire commissioners or volunteer fire companies, an additional \$50,000 a year for each such additional board or company.
- Eliminate the requirement that property tax bills include the amount of State aid for the applicable municipality.
- Repeal the statutory provision that requires a municipality to canvass all dogs within the municipality.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

- The committee amended the bill to keep the responsibility for reviewing and approving fire district service contracts and project financing for voter-approved projects with LFB instead of transferring the responsibility to the Division of Fire Safety in DCA or the governing body of the municipality which the fire district serves.
- The committee also amended the bill to maintain DLGS review and approval of annual budgets of non-fire district local authorities with less than \$500,000 in total budgeted operating appropriations.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] SENATE, No. 2454

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 12, 2015

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2454 (1R), with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015, would eliminate several responsibilities of and reorganize the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and would also eliminate or revise several State law mandates on local governments. This bill would streamline the responsibilities of DLGS and local governments.

As amended, the bill would affect DLGS as follows:

- Transfer the responsibility to review applications for the dissolution of or withdrawal from regional school districts from the board of review, on which the Director of DLGS sits, to the Commissioner of Education.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an ordinance establishing a downtown business improvement zone within a special improvement district be filed with DLGS.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an annual audit of a district management corporation, which operates a special improvement district, be filed with DLGS.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve municipal port authority budgets from the Local Finance Board (LFB), an agency within DLGS, to DLGS itself.
- Transfer the responsibility for approving the investment in local unit bonds, and other obligations by other local units with a maturity date of no more than 397 days, from the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury to DLGS.
- Allow LFB to adopt rules authorizing local authority bonded debt refundings to proceed without LFB review and approval if the refunding will result in debt service savings on outstanding debt.

- Authorize the Director of DLGS to establish a three-year review cycle of authority budgets, as is currently allowed for municipal budgets.
- Authorize the Director of DLGS to determine who is a managerial executive employee for purposes of the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).
- Clarify that the Director of DLGS may establish an electronic filing system for financial disclosure statements required to be filed pursuant to the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).
- Transfer the responsibility, from LFB to the Office of State Planning, to evaluate whether a project for which redevelopment area bonds are sought promotes traffic reduction, enhanced mobility, and further redevelopment.
- Eliminate the requirement that an urban renewal entity submit its audits to DLGS.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity, providing for a development or redevelopment with a long-term tax exemption, be filed with DLGS.
- Replace the Director of DLGS as a member of the State Records Committee with an appointee of the director who has a registered municipal clerk certificate.
- Provide that LFB may only authorize fees charged for financings that are greater than 0.125% of the par value of bonds being issued by a two-thirds majority vote.
- Require the Director of DLGS to maintain an Internet website which shows the amount of State aid for each municipality per parcel.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve loans approved by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) from LFB to the Director of DLGS.
- Authorize the Director of DLGS to extend the six-month grace period for the renewal of expired certifications of DLGS-licensed professionals for up to an additional six months in cases of a natural disaster or illness that would have prevented a certificate holder from earning the required continuing education credits in time.
- Repeal provisions concerning the issuance of registered municipal clerk certificates by the Director of DLGS that no longer apply.

As amended, this bill would affect local governments as follows:

• Eliminate the requirement that a local government seek a waiver from DLGS if a local government wishes to sell an abandoned vehicle at a public auction more than 90 days after the local government takes possession of the vehicle.

- Allow local units to bond for passenger cars and station wagons.
- Eliminate the requirement that local units receive LFB approval for non-conforming debt maturity schedules if the debt maturity schedules have already been approved by the NJEIT.
- Allow municipalities that have issued qualified bonds to issue other bonds without needing DLGS approval unless otherwise required by law.
- Eliminate the requirement that counties and municipalities make their budgets available for public inspection at public libraries.
- Require that the full membership of the governing body of a local authority review the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs sections of the local authority's annual audit.
- Allow a municipality to satisfy the requirement of having a chief financial officer through the temporary appointment of a private firm for up to two consecutive one-year terms.
- Allow a municipality to employ a temporary chief financial officer for up to three consecutive one-year terms, up from the maximum two consecutive one-year terms permitted under current law.
- Clarify that time served as a temporary chief financial officer does not count as time served as a chief financial officer for purposes of acquiring tenure.
- Allow a local unit to competitively contract for certain services.
- Require a municipality to approve a guarantee of loans taken out by a redeveloper by an ordinance introduced, adopted, and published in the same manner as a bond ordinance under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.
- Allow a municipality to annually contribute more to a fire district or volunteer fire company. Specifically, a municipality would be allowed to contribute up to \$150,000 a year, and, in the case of a municipality with more than three boards of fire commissioners or volunteer fire companies, an additional \$50,000 a year for each such additional board or company.
- Eliminate the requirement that property tax bills include the amount of State aid for the applicable municipality.
- Clarify that the statutory five percent down payment requirement for bonds issued by local units does not apply to bond ordinances involving environmental infrastructure projects funded by loans from the NJEIT or the State,

through the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

- Clarify that bidders on local unit bonds may use cash delivered by wire or otherwise for a bid deposit. Current law only permits bidders to use a certified or cashier's or treasurer's check for a bid deposit.
- Modernize the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), in a manner consistent with the current economic climate, by providing greater assurance to investors that funds appropriated and set aside pursuant to that law will be limited to paying bondholders in order to help ensure the attractiveness of these bonds to investors.
- Allow local units to make special emergency appropriations for the expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35) and liabilities incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development for the reimbursement of unemployment benefits paid to former employees.
- Allow the governing body of a local authority or other entity subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), including fire districts, to require direct deposit of pay for its employees.
- Repeal the statutory provision that requires a municipality to canvass all dogs within the municipality.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- Clarify the provision eliminating the requirement that local units receive LFB approval for non-conforming debt maturity schedules if the debt maturity schedules have already been approved by the NJEIT with language that conforms to the contemporary structure of NJEIT loans.
- Clarify that copies of county and municipal budgets must be made available to the public upon request, and not just made available for public inspection.
- Preserve LFB appropriation cap exception approvals for local units that received the approval of LFB to exceed the appropriation cap in at least three consecutive years, and not provide such local units an appropriation cap base adjustment to avoid such approvals going forward.
- Clarify that the savings necessary for a local authority bonded debt refunding to proceed without LFB review and approval must be debt service savings on outstanding bond debt.

- Clarify that a municipality may only satisfy the requirement of having a chief financial officer through the temporary appointment of a private firm for no more than two consecutive one-year terms.
- Allow a municipality to employ a temporary chief financial officer for up to three consecutive one-year terms.
- Clarify that the responsibility to review and approve loans approved by the NJEIT is transferred from LFB to DLGS, notwithstanding language in the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) that might otherwise still require such LFB review and approval and clarify the provision with language that conforms to the contemporary structure of NJEIT loans.
- Clarify that the statutory five percent down payment requirement for bonds issued by local units does not apply to bond ordinances involving environmental infrastructure projects funded by loans from the NJEIT or the State, through the DEP.
- Clarify that bidders on local unit bonds may use cash delivered by wire or otherwise for a bid deposit.
- Modernize the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), to provide greater assurance to investors that funds appropriated and set aside pursuant to that law will be limited to paying bondholders.
- Allow local units to make special emergency appropriations for the expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35) and lay-off related unemployment costs incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.
- Authorize the Director of DLGS to extend the six-month grace period for the renewal of expired certifications of DLGS-licensed professionals for up to an additional six months in cases of a natural disaster or illness that would have prevented a certificate holder from earning the required continuing education credits in time.
- Allow the governing body of a local authority or other entity subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), including fire districts, to require direct deposit of pay for its employees.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that the bill, when considered in its entirety, would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. While enactment of this legislation would relieve DLGS of certain responsibilities, it is unlikely that this would significantly affect either the costs incurred by DLGS for the administration of State laws and its discharge of statutory duties, or the costs incurred by local government units for complying with certain statutory requirements. This legislation also allows local governments some additional flexibility related to those purposes for which bonds and notes may be issued, expands the purposes for which competitive contracting may be used, and provides additional assurances to the purchasers of municipal qualified bonds. The bill also permits the DLGS and Local Finance Board to establish a rotating system for local authority budget review.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE [Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 2454 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 20, 2015

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Streamlines responsibilities of the Division of Local Government Services and local governments; designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2014.		
Type of Impact:	Indeterminate impact on State and local finances.		
Agencies Affected:	Division of Local Government Services (Community Affairs), counties, municipalities, and local authorities.		

Office of Legislative Services Estimate							
Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>				
State Finances	Indeterminate Impact – See comments below						
Local Cost	Indeterminate Impact – See comments below						

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R), when considered in its entirety, would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances.
- It is unlikely that implementation of the bill would significantly affect either the costs incurred by the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) for the administration of State laws and its discharge statutory duties, or the costs incurred by local government units for complying with certain statutory requirements.
- Counties and municipalities that choose to issue bonds or special emergency notes for newly authorized purposes under the bill will incur costs associated with debt issuance. The issuance of bonds and notes may also result in increased property taxes due to debt service costs.
- Proposed changes to "Municipal Qualified Bond Act" and "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" would allow select municipalities and local authorities to incur fewer costs for bond counsel and take advantage of lower interest rates.



BILL DESCRIPTION

Designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015, Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) eliminates several responsibilities of, and reorganizes the DLGS in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), and would also eliminate or revise several State law mandates on local governments. This bill would streamline the responsibilities of the DLGS and local governments.

Established in 1917 as the Department of Municipal Accounts (see P.L.1917, c.154), the DLGS provides assistance to local governments and authorities in developing, and strengthening managerial, planning, and financial competence. Most notably, the DLGS oversees and monitors compliance with local budgeting, debt, ethics, and finance laws, administers State Aid programs, assists distressed municipalities with financial and managerial support, and assists local governments and schools with procurement regulation. The DLGS also assists with consolidation and shared services efforts, administers certification and continuing education programs for local officials, and oversees local government deferred compensation programs and length of service award programs to volunteer fire and rescue organizations.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R), when considered in its entirety, would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. While enactment of this legislation would relieve the DLGS of certain responsibilities, it is unlikely that this would significantly affect either the costs incurred by the DLGS for the administration of State laws and its discharge statutory duties, or the costs incurred by local government units for complying with certain statutory requirements. This legislation also allows local governments some additional flexibility related to those purposes for which bonds and notes may be issued, expands the purposes for which competitive contracting may be used, and provides additional assurances to the purchasers of municipal qualified bonds. The bill also permits the DLGS and Local Finance Board (LFB) to establish a rotating system for local authority budget review. This fiscal estimate will analyze the potential fiscal effects of specific sections of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) in five areas: competitive contracting, general local government, local bonding and borrowing, municipal qualified bonds, and oversight of local authority finances.

Competitive Contracting

Section 26 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends section 1 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C40A:11-4.1) to permit the use of competitive contracting for the following services: maintenance, custodial, and groundskeeping; consulting; emergency medical billing; property appraisal; reassessment or revaluation; grant writing; and animal control. Competitive contracting may be used by local contracting units in lieu of public bidding for the procurement of specialized goods and services in excess of the bid threshold. It permits less detailed specifications with a request for proposals approach and uses evaluation criteria and ranking of proposals to determine the contractor who is

the most advantageous, price and other factors considered, instead of an award to the lowest responsible bidder. Competitive contracting provides contracting units and boards of education with greater discretion in entering into contracts with qualified vendors than is permitted under the normal requirements, while providing greater public oversight of the contracting process. To the extent that extending the use of competitive contracting to the aforementioned services allows a local contracting unit to save costs and procure services in a more efficient manner, that unit will experience a reduction in costs. The duration of a contract awarded through the competitive contracting process may not exceed five years.

General Local Government

Section 10 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends section 22 of P.L.1984, c.151 (C.40:56-88) to eliminate the requirement that a district management corporation must file a certified duplicate copy of the annual audit of its books, accounts, and financial transactions with the DLGS director. A district management corporation is a nonprofit entity created by municipal ordinance, or incorporated pursuant to Title 15A of the New Jersey Statues, and designated by municipal ordinance to receive funds collected by a special assessment levied within a special improvement district. These entities are granted only those powers authorized by State law and municipal ordinance. The OLS notes that the elimination of this filing requirement will not reduce the level of fiscal oversight over district management corporations.

The monitoring of district management corporation finances is primarily the responsibility of the governing body of the municipality that created the special improvement district. Section 18 of P.L.1984, c.151 (C.40:56-84) requires a district management corporation to submit a detailed annual budget for approval by resolution of the municipal governing body. The budget must contain a report which explains how the budget contributes to the goals and objectives of the special improvement district. The budget must be advertised in a newspaper circulating in the municipality and may not be adopted until a public hearing, at which interested persons may present objections, has been held. The governing body may amend the budget during or after the public hearing. A majority vote of the full membership of the governing body is required for adoption of the district management corporation, and a report of its activities for the preceding fiscal year, must be submitted to the governing body of the municipality.

Sections 15 and 16 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amend N.J.S.40A:4-8 and N.J.S.40A:4-10 to eliminate the requirement that a copy of the approved (introduced) and adopted budget for a county or municipality be made available for public inspection of the local library. Current law requires a county or municipality to make the adopted budget for the current year and three preceding years available on the local unit's website. If the local unit does not have a website, the budgets are posted on a special webpage maintained by the DLGS.

Section 23 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends section 6 of P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.6) to permit the DLGS to establish an electronic system for the filing of financial disclosure statements in accordance with the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.). The amendment would codify a filing procedure implemented by the DLGS in 2012. Through the issuance of Local Finance Notice No. 2012-8, the DLGS announced that annual financial disclosure statements would be filed electronically with the LFB. The DLGS stated that this initiative would save the State \$25,000 for costs associated with printing and mailing paper copies of the disclosure statement to local government officers. Although the DLGS experienced technical difficulties during the initial phase of this project, they have been corrected and electronic filing was used in 2013, 2014, and 2015.

Section 28 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends N.J.S.40A:14-34 to increase, from \$90,000 to \$150,000, the amount the governing body may annually raise and appropriate to a fire district

or volunteer fire company, and provides for biennial (every other year) inflation adjustments to the contribution limit. Section 28 also amends N.J.S.40A:14-34 to increase, from \$30,000 to \$50,000, the additional amount that may be annually raised for each district when a municipality has three or more fire districts or volunteer fire companies. Under current law, a municipality in which there are three fire districts or volunteer fire companies may raise and appropriate a maximum of \$180,000 annually; if the proposed increases are enacted into law, the maximum annual contribution would increase to \$300,000. The OLS notes that municipal contributions to fire districts and volunteer fire companies are not excluded from the limit on annual increases to the property tax levy.

Section 30 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12) to eliminate the requirement that, upon the adoption of a financial agreement pursuant to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), a municipality must transmit to the DLGS director a certified copy of the ordinance adopted by the governing body approving the tax exemption with the urban renewal entity. According to Local Finance Notice No. 2015-9, the "User-Friendly Budget" will include, for the prior year, information on taxable and tax-exempt properties, property tax appeals, and properties subject to the "Long-Term Tax Exemption Law" and the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). For each municipality, the User-Friendly Budget report will display: 1) a list of projects (i.e. properties) subject to the "Long-Term Tax Exemption Law" and the aggregate impact of exemptions and abatements awarded to properties under the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law"; 2) the taxable value of those projects; 3) the actual in lieu of tax revenue generated by those projects; and 4) the amount of tax revenue that would have been generated if those projects were subject to regular ad valorem taxation.

Local Borrowing and Bonding

Section 12 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends N.J.S.40A:2-22 to permit counties and municipalities to issue bonds to fund the purchase of new passenger cars and station wagons, and major repairs, reconditioning, or overhaul of fire engines, ambulances, and other similar public safety vehicles which may reasonably be expected to extend the period of usefulness for at least five years. The bonds would have a maximum term of five years. Without more detailed information on which counties and municipalities would bond for these purposes and the principal and interest payments associated with the debt, the OLS is unable to provide a more comprehensive estimate of the impact this proposed change may have on county and municipal finances.

By purchasing new vehicles a county or municipality may save on expenses incurred for maintaining older vehicles. If a municipality chooses to repair an older vehicle it may extend the useful life of more expensive apparatus, such as a fire truck, when purchasing a new vehicle might be cost prohibitive. The OLS notes that annual increases in debt service are excluded from the cap on annual increases to the municipal property tax levy. Accordingly, bonding for the purchase or repair of vehicles may result in increased property taxes.

Section 27 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends section 4 of P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-67) to required that a municipal guarantee of loans taken out by a redeveloper pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) must be approved in the same manner as a bond ordinance. Currently these guarantees are effective only upon a resolution adopted by a majority of the full membership of the governing body. Because the "Local Bond Law" (N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.) requires a bond ordinance to be published, after introduction and adoption, in a newspaper circulating in the municipality, a municipality seeking to guarantee loans taken out by a redeveloper would incur a marginal increase in costs. Section 41 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends N.J.S.40A:4-53 to authorize special emergency appropriations for: 1) authorized expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through 40A:65-35); and liabilities incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development for the reimbursement of unemployment benefits paid to former employees. Special emergency appropriations are supported by the proceeds raised through the sale of special emergency notes. Special emergency notes are short-term debt may be issued for select purposes, such as the preparation of tax maps and the codification of municipal ordinances.

Consolidation commissions may incur expenses for the employment of temporary personnel, legal and consulting fees, and the printing of the final commission report. The OLS notes that neither the bill nor current law defines the term "authorized expenses." The "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act" does not provide a method for apportioning the costs of a consolidation commission amongst the municipalities involved and does not provide a procedure for determining which expenses may be funded by special emergency notes. Municipalities must receive approval of the LFB to use the consolidation process established by P.L.2007, c.63, Presumably, municipalities will be required to provide information to the LFB on any costs they may incur and whether they will be funded through the issuance of short-term debt.

The DLGS has informally noted that most municipalities operate on a "pay-as-you-go" basis for the unemployment insurance fund. Under the pay-as-you go-option, municipal employees pay into the fund, but if unemployment insurance claims exceed the amount contributed by employees, the municipality must pay the difference. Employee layoffs generally occur when a municipality is experiencing fiscal distress. Municipalities that layoff employees incur additional costs associated with the payment of unemployment compensation. Allowing a municipality to authorize special emergency appropriations to pay its unemployment insurance liabilities would provide budget flexibility, allow the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to receive a lump-sump payment, and prevent the municipality seeking Transitional Aid to Localities in order alleviate its budget problems. The OLS notes that this change would permit municipalities to issue debt to fund what is generally considered a regular operating expenditure. Special emergency notes are considered debt and are excluded from increases in the cap on annual increases in the property tax levy. The issuance of debt either of the aforementioned purposes may result in increased property taxes and municipal costs.

Municipal Qualified Bonds

The "Municipal Qualified Bond Act" P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) is intended to strengthen the credit of fiscally distressed municipalities by allowing a municipality to pledge its anticipated revenue from certain State aid programs, such as Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief Aid (CMPTRA) to the payment of principal and interest on bonds. Municipalities must receive approval of the LFB to participate in the qualified bond program. Procedurally, the State Treasurer pays directly to a municipality's paying agent, rater than to the municipality, a pre-determined amount of State aid for the purposes of making principal and interest payments on bonds.

Section 14 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends section 4 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-4) to provide that municipalities in the qualified bond program do not have to appear before the Local Finance Board to receive State approval for any other debt, unless such approval is required by law. Municipalities in the qualified bond program incur bond counsel costs each time they have to appear before the LFB to receive approval for issuing debt. Because the LFB meets monthly, the delay could also jeopardize a municipality's ability to access the best interest rates offered by

the bond market. Eliminating State approval of non-qualified bond debt would save program participants costs related to bond counsel and debt interest payments.

The OLS notes that Qualified Bond Act municipalities would still be required to submit a Supplemental Debt Statement to the DLGS prior to the adoption of a bond ordinance. The Supplemental Debt Statement shows the municipality's outstanding debt and is used to determine whether the municipality would exceed its statutory debt limit by issuing new debt. All municipalities must receive approval of the Local Finance Board to exceed the statutory debt limit of 3.5 percent of the average equalized value of all property in the municipality for the preceding three years.

Oversight of Local Authority Fiscal Affairs

The "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) established a comprehensive framework for State oversight of the fiscal affairs of local authorities and fire districts. Section 18 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) amends section 6 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-6) to allow the Local Finance Board to adopt rules and regulations to the permit local authorities to issue refunding bonds without State approval if the financing will result in savings. Current law requires the Local Finance Board to approve the issuance of all refunding bonds by local authorities. The Local Finance Board has recently adopted rules (See N.J.A.C.5:30-2.5) allowing municipalities, counties, and school districts to issue refunding bonds without State approval under certain conditions (i.e., present value savings are at least three percent and debt savings are substantially level during the term of the refunding bonds). Local authorities would experience a reduction in bond counsel costs and may find it easier to obtain lower interest rates.

Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) requires the DLGS to annually review and approve all local authority budgets prior to their adoption. Section 19 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) permits the LFB to exempt certain local authorities from annual budget review and provide for a system of local examination and approval by authority officials. The DLGS Director must: (1) find that authorities are fiscally sound and that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with the law and sound administrative practice; (2) examine the budgets of all local authorities at least once every three years; (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each local authority must certify to the DLGS Director that they have examined the budget and determined that it complies with State law and regulations; (4) all budget documents required by State statute or regulation are filed with the DLGS Director on a timely basis; and (5) the local authority has complied with any other criteria adopted by the LFB.

The OLS notes that section 13 of P.L.1996, c.113 permits the DLGS director to establish a system of triennial approval for municipal budgets and a system of municipal examination and approval of such budgets by local officials, provided that the municipality is in compliance with all aspects of the "Local Budget Law," (N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.). In addition to complying with the "Local Budget Law," the municipality must satisfy 10 criteria related to its general fiscal health (see N.J.A.C.5:30-7.5). If the municipality fails to meet any one of these criteria, it must submit its budget for review by the DLGS. State regulations also provide that certain municipalities, such as those under State supervision or qualify for urban aid, are not eligible to review their budgets locally (see N.J.A.C.5:30-7.4). Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) provides that the DLGS director may require immediate compliance with the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" if he finds that exempting a local authority from State budget review would impair the authority's fiscal integrity or solvency.

FE to S2454 [2R] 7

Section: Local Government Analyst: Scott A. Brodsky Senior Fiscal Analyst Approved: David J. Rosen 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 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 2454

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 18, 2015

The Assembly State and Local Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R).

This bill designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015, would eliminate several responsibilities of and reorganize the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and would also eliminate or revise several State law mandates on local governments. This bill would streamline the responsibilities of DLGS and local governments.

The bill would affect DLGS as follows:

- Transfer the responsibility to review applications for the dissolution of or withdrawal from regional school districts from the board of review, on which the Director of DLGS sits, to the Commissioner of Education.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an ordinance establishing a downtown business improvement zone within a special improvement district be filed with DLGS.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an annual audit of a district management corporation, which operates a special improvement district, be filed with DLGS.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve municipal port authority budgets from the Local Finance Board (LFB), an agency within DLGS, to DLGS itself.
- Transfer the responsibility for approving the investment in local unit bonds, and other obligations by other local units with a maturity date of no more than 397 days, from the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury to DLGS.
- Allow LFB to adopt rules authorizing local authority bonded debt refundings to proceed without LFB review and

approval if the refunding will result in debt service savings on outstanding debt.

- Authorize the Director of DLGS to establish a three-year review cycle of authority budgets, as is currently allowed for municipal budgets.
- Authorize the Director of DLGS to determine who is a managerial executive employee for purposes of the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).
- Clarify that the Director of DLGS may establish an electronic filing system for financial disclosure statements required to be filed pursuant to the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).
- Transfer the responsibility, from LFB to the Office of State Planning, to evaluate whether a project for which redevelopment area bonds are sought promotes traffic reduction, enhanced mobility, and further redevelopment.
- Eliminate the requirement that an urban renewal entity submit its audits to DLGS.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity, providing for a development or redevelopment with a long-term tax exemption, be filed with DLGS.
- Provide that LFB may only authorize fees charged for financings that are greater than 0.125% of the par value of bonds being issued by a two-thirds majority vote.
- Require the Director of DLGS to maintain an Internet website which shows the amount of State aid for each municipality per parcel.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve loans approved by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) from LFB to the Director of DLGS.
- Authorize the Director of DLGS to extend the six-month grace period for the renewal of expired certifications of DLGS-licensed professionals for up to an additional six months in cases of a natural disaster or illness that would have prevented a certificate holder from earning the required continuing education credits in time.
- Repeal provisions concerning the issuance of registered municipal clerk certificates by the Director of DLGS that no longer apply.

Additionally, this bill would affect local governments as follows:

• Eliminate the requirement that a local government seek a waiver from DLGS if a local government wishes to sell an abandoned vehicle at a public auction more than 90 days after the local government takes possession of the vehicle.

- Eliminate the requirement that local units receive LFB approval for non-conforming debt maturity schedules if the debt maturity schedules have already been approved by the NJEIT.
- Allow municipalities that have issued qualified bonds to issue other bonds without needing DLGS approval unless otherwise required by law.
- Eliminate the requirement that counties and municipalities make their budgets available for public inspection at public libraries.
- Require that the full membership of the governing body of a local authority review the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs sections of the local authority's annual audit.
- Allow a municipality to satisfy the requirement of having a chief financial officer through the temporary appointment of a private firm for up to two consecutive one-year terms.
- Allow a municipality to employ a temporary chief financial officer for up to three consecutive one-year terms, up from the maximum two consecutive one-year terms permitted under current law.
- Clarify that time served as a temporary chief financial officer does not count as time served as a chief financial officer for purposes of acquiring tenure.
- Allow a local unit to competitively contract for certain services.
- Require a municipality to approve a guarantee of loans taken out by a redeveloper by an ordinance introduced, adopted, and published in the same manner as a bond ordinance under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.
- Allow a municipality to annually contribute more to a fire district or volunteer fire company. Specifically, a municipality would be allowed to contribute up to \$150,000 a year, and, in the case of a municipality with more than three boards of fire commissioners or volunteer fire companies, an additional \$50,000 a year for each such additional board or company.
- Eliminate the requirement that property tax bills include the amount of State aid for the applicable municipality.
- Clarify that the statutory five percent down payment requirement for bonds issued by local units does not apply to bond ordinances involving environmental infrastructure projects funded by loans from the NJEIT or the State, through the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

- Clarify that bidders on local unit bonds may use cash delivered by wire or otherwise for a bid deposit. Current law only permits bidders to use a certified or cashier's or treasurer's check for a bid deposit.
- Modernize the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), in a manner consistent with the current economic climate, by providing greater assurance to investors that funds appropriated and set aside pursuant to that law will be limited to paying bondholders in order to help ensure the attractiveness of these bonds to investors.
- Allow local units make emergency to special appropriations for the expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform Shared and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, Services c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35) and liabilities incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development for the reimbursement of unemployment benefits paid to former employees.
- Allow the governing body of a local authority or other entity subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), including fire districts, to require direct deposit of pay for its employees.
- Repeal the statutory provision that requires a municipality to canvass all dogs within the municipality.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3791 which was also amended and reported by the committee on this same date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- Maintain the current prohibition in the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq. on local government bonding for the purchase of passenger cars and station wagons.
- Remove an amendment to the "Destruction of Public Records Law (1953)" P.L.1953, c.410, (C.47:3-15 et seq.) that replaced the DLGS Director with an appointee of the director who has a registered municipal clerk certificate.

STATEMENT TO

[Third Reprint] SENATE, No. 2454

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 22, 2015

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R).

This bill designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015, eliminates several responsibilities of and reorganizes the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and eliminates or revises several State law mandates on local governments. This bill streamlines the responsibilities of DLGS and local governments.

The bill affects DLGS as follows:

• Transfer the responsibility to review applications for the dissolution of or withdrawal from regional school districts from the board of review, on which the Director of DLGS sits, to the Commissioner of Education.

• Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an ordinance establishing a downtown business improvement zone within a special improvement district be filed with DLGS.

• Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an annual audit of a district management corporation, which operates a special improvement district, be filed with DLGS.

• Transfer the responsibility to review and approve municipal port authority budgets from the Local Finance Board (LFB), an agency within DLGS, to DLGS itself.

• Transfer the responsibility for approving the investment in local unit bonds, and other obligations by other local units with a maturity date of no more than 397 days, from the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury to DLGS.

• Allow LFB to adopt rules authorizing local authority bonded debt refundings to proceed without LFB review and approval if the refunding will result in debt service savings on outstanding debt.

• Authorize the Director of DLGS to establish a three-year review cycle of authority budgets, as is currently allowed for municipal budgets.

• Authorize the Director of DLGS to determine who is a managerial executive employee for purposes of the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).

• Clarify that the Director of DLGS may establish an electronic filing system for financial disclosure statements required to be filed pursuant to the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).

• Transfer the responsibility, from LFB to the Office of State Planning, to evaluate whether a project for which redevelopment area bonds are sought promotes traffic reduction, enhanced mobility, and further redevelopment.

• Eliminate the requirement that an urban renewal entity submit its audits to DLGS.

• Eliminate the requirement that a copy of a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity, providing for a development or redevelopment with a long-term tax exemption, be filed with DLGS.

• Provide that LFB may only authorize fees charged for financings that are greater than 0.125% of the par value of bonds being issued by a two-thirds majority vote.

• Require the Director of DLGS to maintain an Internet website which shows the amount of State aid for each municipality per parcel.

• Transfer the responsibility to review and approve loans approved by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) from LFB to the Director of DLGS.

• Authorize the Director of DLGS to extend the six-month grace period for the renewal of expired certifications of DLGS-licensed professionals for up to an additional six months in cases of a natural disaster or illness that would have prevented a certificate holder from earning the required continuing education credits in time.

• Repeal provisions concerning the issuance of registered municipal clerk certificates by the Director of DLGS that no longer apply.

Additionally, this bill affects local governments as follows:

• Eliminate the requirement that a local government seek a waiver from DLGS if a local government wishes to sell an abandoned vehicle at a public auction more than 90 days after the local government takes possession of the vehicle.

• Eliminate the requirement that local units receive LFB approval for non-conforming debt maturity schedules if the debt maturity schedules have already been approved by the NJEIT.

• Allow municipalities that have issued qualified bonds to issue other bonds without needing DLGS approval unless otherwise required by law.

• Eliminate the requirement that counties and municipalities make their budgets available for public inspection at public libraries.

• Require that the full membership of the governing body of a local authority review the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs sections of the local authority's annual audit.

• Allow a municipality to satisfy the requirement of having a chief financial officer through the temporary appointment of a private firm for up to two consecutive one-year terms.

• Allow a municipality to employ a temporary chief financial officer for up to three consecutive one-year terms, up from the maximum two consecutive one-year terms permitted under current law.

• Clarify that time served as a temporary chief financial officer does not count as time served as a chief financial officer for purposes of acquiring tenure.

• Allow a local unit to competitively contract for certain services.

• Require a municipality to approve a guarantee of loans taken out by a redeveloper by an ordinance introduced, adopted, and published in the same manner as a bond ordinance under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.

• Allow a municipality to annually contribute more to a fire district or volunteer fire company. Specifically, a municipality would be allowed to contribute up to \$150,000 a year, and, in the case of a municipality with more than three boards of fire commissioners or volunteer fire companies, an additional \$50,000 a year for each such additional board or company.

• Eliminate the requirement that property tax bills include the amount of State aid for the applicable municipality.

• Clarify that the statutory five percent down payment requirement for bonds issued by local units does not apply to bond ordinances involving environmental infrastructure projects funded by loans from the NJEIT or the State, through the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

• Clarify that bidders on local unit bonds may use cash delivered by wire or otherwise for a bid deposit. Current law only permits bidders to use a certified or cashier's or treasurer's check for a bid deposit.

• Modernize the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), in a manner consistent with the current economic climate, by providing greater assurance to investors that funds appropriated and set aside pursuant to that law will be limited to paying bondholders in order to help ensure the attractiveness of these bonds to investors.

• Allow local units to make special emergency appropriations for the expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35) and liabilities incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development for the reimbursement of unemployment benefits paid to former employees. • Allow the governing body of a local authority or other entity subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), including fire districts, to require direct deposit of pay for its employees.

• Repeal the statutory provision that requires a municipality to canvass all dogs within the municipality.

As reported, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R), as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services estimates the bill will have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. While enactment of the bill will relieve the DLGS of certain responsibilities, it is unlikely that this will significantly affect either the costs incurred by the DLGS for the administration of State law and its discharge of statutory duties, or the costs incurred by local government units for complying with certain statutory requirements. Counties and municipalities that choose to issue special emergency notes for newly authorized purposes under the bill will incur costs associated with debt issuance. Proposed changes to the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act" will allow select municipalities and local authorities to incur fewer costs for bond counsel and take advantage of lower interest rates. The bill also permits the DLGS and LFB to establish a rotating system for local authority budget review.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE [Third Reprint] SENATE, No. 2454 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE**

DATED: JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Streamlines responsibilities of Division of Local Government			
	Services and local governments; designated as the Division of Local			
	Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015.			
Type of Impact:	Indeterminate impact on State and local finances.			
Agencies Affected:	Division of Local Government Services (Community Affairs), counties, municipalities, and local authorities.			

Office of Legislative Services Estimate							
Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>				
State Finances	Finances Indeterminate Impact – See comments below						
Local Cost	Indeterminate Impact – See comments below						

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) when considered in its entirety would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances.
- It is unlikely that implementation of the bill would significantly affect either the costs ٠ incurred by the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) for the administration State laws and its discharge of statutory duties, or the costs incurred by local government units for complying with certain statutory requirements.
- Counties and municipalities that choose to issue special emergency notes for newly • authorized purposes under the bill will incur costs associated with debt issuance. The issuance of special emergency notes may also result in increased property taxes due to debt service costs.
- Proposed changes to the "Municipal Qualified Bond Law" and "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" would allow select municipalities and local authorities to incur fewer costs for bond counsel and take advantage of lower interest rates.



Designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015, Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) of 2014, eliminates several responsibilities of, and reorganizes the DLGS in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), and would also eliminate or revise several State law mandates on local governments. This bill would also streamline the responsibilities of DLGS and local governments.

Established in 1917 as the Department of Municipal Accounts (P.L.1917, c.154), the DLGS provides assistance to local governments and authorities in developing and strengthening managerial, planning, and financial competence. Most notably, the DLGS oversees and monitors compliance with local budgeting, debt, ethics, and finance laws, administers State Aid programs, assists distressed municipalities with financial and managerial support, and assists local governments and school districts with procurement regulation. The DLGS also assists with consolidation and shared services efforts, administers certification and continuing education programs for local officials, and oversees local government deferred compensation programs and length of service awards programs to volunteer fire and rescue personnel.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R), when considered in its entirety, would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. While enactment of this legislation would relieve the DLGS of certain responsibilities, it is unlikely that this would significantly affect either the costs incurred by the DLGS for the administration of State law and its discharge of statutory duties, or the costs incurred by local government units for complying with certain statutory requirements. This legislation also allows local governments some additional flexibility related to those purposes for which special emergency notes may be issued, and provides additional assurances to the purchasers of municipal qualified bonds. The bill also permits the DLGS and Local Finance Board (LFB) to establish a rotating system for local authority budget review. This fiscal estimate will analyze the potential fiscal effects of specific sections of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) in five areas: competitive contracting, general local government, local borrowing and bonding, municipal qualified bonds, and oversight of local authority finances.

Competitive Contracting

Section 25 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amends section 1 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C40A:11-4.1) to permit the use of competitive contracting for the following services: maintenance, custodial, and groundskeeping; consulting; emergency medical billing; property appraisal; reassessment or revaluation; grant writing; and animal control. Competitive contracting may be used by local contracting units in lieu of public bidding for the procurement of specialized goods and services in excess of the bid threshold. It permits less detailed specifications through a request for proposals approach and uses evaluation criteria and ranking of proposals to determine the contractor who is the most advantageous, price and other factors considered, instead of an award

to the lowest responsible bidder. Competitive contracting provides contracting units and boards of education with greater discretion in entering into contracts with qualified vendors than is permitted under the normal requirements. To the extent that extending the use of competitive contracting to the aforementioned services allows a local contracting unit to save costs and procure services in a more efficient manner, that unit will experience a reduction in costs. The duration of a contract awarded through the competitive contracting process may not exceed five years.

General Local Government

Section 10 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amends section 22 of P.L.1984, c.151 (C.40:56-88) to eliminate the requirement that a district management corporation must file a certified duplicate copy of the annual audit of its books, accounts, and financial transactions with the DLGS director. A district management corporation is a nonprofit entity created by municipal ordinance, or incorporated pursuant to Title 15A of the New Jersey Statues, and designated by municipal ordinance to receive funds collected by a special assessment levied within a special improvement district. These entities are granted only those powers authorized by State law and municipal ordinance. The OLS notes that the elimination of this filing requirement will not reduce the level of fiscal oversight over district management corporations.

The monitoring of district management corporation finances is primarily the responsibility of the governing body of the municipality that created the special improvement district. Section 18 of P.L.1984, c.151 (C.40:56-84) requires a district management corporation to submit a detailed annual budget for approval by resolution of the municipal governing body. The budget must contain a report which explains how the budget contributes to the goals and objectives of the special improvement district. The budget must be advertised in a newspaper circulating in the municipality and may not be adopted until a public hearing, at which interested persons may present objections to the budget, has been held. The governing body may amend the budget during or after the public hearing. A majority vote of the full membership of the governing body is required for adoption of the district management corporation, and a report of its activities for the preceding fiscal year, must be submitted to the governing body of the municipality.

Sections 14 and 15 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amend N.J.S.40A:4-8 and N.J.S.40A:4-10 to eliminate the requirement that a copy of the approved (introduced) and adopted budget for a county or municipality be made available for public inspection at the local library. Current law requires a county or municipality to make the adopted budget for the current year and three preceding years available on the local unit's website. If the local unit does not have a website, the budgets are posted on a special webpage maintained by the DLGS. People wishing to view the budget could still do so through library computers.

Section 22 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amends section 6 of P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.6) to permit the DLGS to establish an electronic system for the filing of financial disclosure statements in accordance with the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.). The amendment would codify a filing procedure implemented by the DLGS in 2012. Through the issuance of Local Finance Notice No. 2012-8, the DLGS announced that annual financial disclosure statements would be filed electronically with the LFB. The DLGS stated that this initiative would save the State \$25,000 for costs associated with printing and mailing paper copies of the disclosure statement to local government officers. Although the DLGS experienced technical difficulties during the initial phase of this project, they have been corrected and electronic filing was used in 2013, 2014, and 2015.

Section 27 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amends N.J.S.40A:14-34 to increase, from \$90,000 to \$150,000, the amount the governing body may annually raise and appropriate to a fire district

or volunteer fire company, and provides for biennial (every other year) inflation adjustments to the contribution limit. Section 27 also amends N.J.S.40A:14-34 to increase, from \$30,000 to \$50,000, the additional amount that may be annually raised for each district when a municipality has three or more fire districts or volunteer fire companies. Under current law, a municipality in which there are three fire districts or volunteer fire companies may raise and appropriate a maximum of \$180,000 annually; if the proposed increases are enacted into law, the maximum annual contribution would increase to \$300,000. The OLS notes that municipal contributions to fire districts and volunteer fire companies are not excluded from the limit on annual increases to the property tax levy.

Section 29 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amends section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12) to eliminate the requirement that, upon the adoption of a financial agreement pursuant to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), a municipality must transmit to the DLGS director a certified copy of the ordinance adopted by the governing body approving the tax exemption with the urban renewal entity. According to Local Finance Notice No. 2015-9, the "User-Friendly Budget" will include, for the prior year, information on taxable and tax-exempt properties, property tax appeals, and properties subject to the "Long-Term Tax Exemption Law" and the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). For each municipality, the User-Friendly Budget report will display: 1) a list of projects (i.e. properties) subject to the "Long-Term Tax Exemption Law" and the aggregate impact of exemptions and abatements awarded to properties under the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law"; 2) the taxable value of those projects; 3) the actual in lieu of tax revenue generated by those projects; and 4) the amount of tax revenue that would have been generated if those projects were subject to regular ad valorem taxation.

Local Borrowing and Bonding

Section 27 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amends section 4 of P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-67) to require that a municipal guarantee of loans taken out by a redeveloper pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) must be approved in the same manner as a bond ordinance. Currently, these guarantees are effective only upon a resolution adopted by a majority of the full membership of the governing body. Because the "Local Bond Law" (N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.) requires a bond ordinance to be published, after introduction and adoption, in a newspaper circulating in the municipality, a municipality seeking to guarantee loans taken out by a redeveloper would incur a marginal increase in costs.

Section 39 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amends N.J.S.40A:4-53 to authorize special emergency appropriations for: 1) authorized expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through 40A:65-35); and 2) liabilities incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development for the reimbursement of unemployment benefits paid to former employees. Special emergency appropriations are supported by the proceeds raised through the sale of special emergency notes. Special emergency notes are short-term debt which may be issued for select purposes, such as the preparation of tax maps and the codification of municipal ordinances.

Consolidation commissions may incur expenses for the employment of temporary personnel, legal and consulting fees, and the printing of the final commission report. The OLS notes that neither the bill nor current law defines the term "authorized expenses." The "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act" does not provide a method for apportioning the costs of a consolidation commission amongst the municipalities involved and does not provide a procedure for determining which expenses may be funded by special emergency notes. Municipalities must receive approval of the LFB to use the consolidation process established by P.L.2007, c.63.

Presumably, municipalities will be required to provide information to the LFB on any costs they may incur and whether they will be funded through the issuance of short-term debt.

The DLGS has informally noted that most municipalities operate on a "pay-as-you-go" basis for the unemployment insurance fund. Under the pay-as-you-go option, municipal employees pay into the fund, but if unemployment insurance claims exceed the amount contributed by employees, the municipality must pay the difference. Employee lay offs generally occur when a municipality is experiencing fiscal distress. Municipalities that lay off employees incur additional costs associated with the payment of unemployment compensation. Allowing a municipality to authorize special emergency appropriations to pay its unemployment insurance liabilities would provide budget flexibility, allow the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to receive a lump-sump payment, and prevent the municipality from seeking Transitional Aid to Localities in order alleviate its budget problems. The OLS notes that this change would permit municipalities to issue debt to fund what is generally considered a regular operating expenditure. Special emergency notes are considered debt and are excluded from increases in the cap on annual increases to the property tax levy. The issuance of debt for either of the aforementioned purposes may result in increased property taxes and municipal costs.

Municipal Qualified Bonds

The "Municipal Qualified Bond Act" P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) is intended to strengthen the credit of fiscally distressed municipalities by allowing a municipality to pledge its anticipated revenue from certain State aid programs, such as Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief Aid (CMPTRA), to the payment of principal and interest on bonds. Municipalities must receive approval of the LFB to participate in the qualified bond program. Procedurally, the State Treasurer pays directly to a municipality's paying agent, rater than to the municipality, a pre-determined amount of State aid for the purpose of making principal and interest payments on municipal bonds.

Section 13 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amends section 4 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-4) to provide that municipalities in the qualified bond program do not have to appear before the LFB to receive State approval for any other debt, unless such approval is required by law. Municipalities in the qualified bond program incur bond counsel costs each time they have to appear before the LFB to receive approval for issuing debt. Because the LFB meets monthly, the delay could also jeopardize a municipality's ability to access the best interest rates offered by the bond market. Eliminating State approval of non-qualified bond debt would save program participants costs related to bond counsel and debt interest payments.

The OLS notes that Qualified Bond Act municipalities would still be required to submit a Supplemental Debt Statement to the DLGS prior to the adoption of a bond ordinance. The Supplemental Debt Statement shows the municipality's outstanding debt and is used to determine whether the municipality would exceed its statutory debt limit by issuing new debt. All municipalities must receive approval of the LFB to exceed the statutory debt limit of 3.5 percent of the average equalized value of all property in the municipality for the preceding three years.

Oversight of Local Authority Fiscal Affairs

The "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) established a comprehensive framework for State oversight of the fiscal affairs of local authorities and fire districts. Section 17 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) amends section 6 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-6) to allow the Local Finance Board to adopt rules and regulations to the permit local authorities to issue refunding bonds without State approval if the financing will result in savings. Current law requires the LFB to approve the issuance of all refunding bonds by

local authorities. The LFB has recently adopted rules (see N.J.A.C.5:30-2.5) allowing municipalities, counties, and school districts to issue refunding bonds without State approval under certain conditions (i.e., present value savings are at least three percent and debt savings are substantially level during the term of the refunding bonds). Local authorities would experience a reduction in bond counsel costs and may find it easier to obtain lower interest rates.

Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) requires the DLGS to annually review and approve all local authority budgets prior to their adoption. Section 18 of Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) permits the LFB to exempt certain local authorities from annual budget review and provide for a system of local examination and approval by authority officials. The DLGS Director must: (1) find that authorities are fiscally sound and that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with the law and sound administrative practice; (2) examine the budgets of all local authorities at least once every three years; (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each local authority must certify to the DLGS Director that they have examined the budget and determined that it complies with State law and regulations; (4) all budget documents required by State statute or regulation are filed with the DLGS Director on a timely basis; and (5) the local authority has complied with any other criteria adopted by the LFB.

The OLS notes that section 13 of P.L.1996, c.113 permits the DLGS director to establish a system of triennial approval for municipal budgets and a system of municipal examination and approval of such budgets by local officials, provided that the municipality is in compliance with all aspects of the "Local Budget Law," (N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.). In addition to complying with the "Local Budget Law," the municipality must satisfy 10 criteria related to its general fiscal health (see N.J.A.C.5:30-7.5). If the municipality fails to meet any one of these criteria, it must submit its budget for review by the DLGS. State regulations also provide that certain municipalities, such as those under State supervision or that qualify for urban aid, are not eligible to review their budgets locally (see N.J.A.C.5:30-7.4). Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R) provides that the DLGS director may require immediate compliance with the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" if he finds that exempting a local authority from State budget review would impair the authority's fiscal integrity or solvency.

Section:	Local Government
Analyst:	Scott A. Brodsky Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	David J. Rosen 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. 3791 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 2, 2014

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman LINDA STENDER District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union) Assemblyman ROBERT AUTH District 39 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman BOB ANDRZEJCZAK District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland) Assemblyman ROBERT D. CLIFTON District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean) Assemblyman TIMOTHY J. EUSTACE District 38 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman CARMELO G. GARCIA District 33 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Streamlines responsibilities of Division of Local Government Services and local governments; designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2014.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/14/2014)

1 AN ACT concerning local governments and designated as the 2 Division of Local Government Services Modernization and 3 Local Mandate Relief Act of 2014, and amending and repealing 4 various parts of the statutory law. 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. N.J.S.18A:8-12 is amended to read as follows: 10 18A:8-12. Within 15 days after the filing of the answers to the 11 petition, the **[**commissioner of education shall submit the petition and answers to a board of review consisting of the commissioner of 12 education, as chairman, the commissioner of conservation and 13 14 economic development and the director of the division of local government in the department of the treasury, which] 15 16 Commissioner of Education shall hold a hearing thereon at the 17 request of any interested party and shall consider the effect of the 18 proposed separation upon the educational and financial condition of 19 both the new and remaining districts on the basis of the allegations 20 of the petition and answers and of any other factors which might 21 have been alleged in the answers as hereinbefore provided. 22 (cf: N.J.S.18A:8-12) 23 24 2. N.J.S.18A:8-13 is amended to read as follows: 25 18A:8-13. Within 60 days after the receipt of the petition and answers, the [board of review] <u>Commissioner of Education</u> shall [, 26 27 by a recorded roll call majority vote of the full membership of such 28 board,] grant the application and determine the amount of 29 indebtedness, if any, to be assumed by the remaining and new 30 districts, respectively, or deny the same. 31 (cf: N.J.S.18A:8-13) 32 33 3. N.J.S.18A:8-22 is amended to read as follows: 34 18A:8-22. Upon the creation of the new district, title to all 35 school grounds and buildings and the furnishings and equipment 36 thereof situate therein shall vest in the board of education of that 37 district, and such board shall thereupon assume such amount of the 38 indebtedness of the original school district as shall have been 39 determined upon by the [board of review] Commissioner of 40 Education and shall pay to the board of the remaining district, at 41 least five days before the same shall become due, the amount of the 42 principal and interest of the indebtedness so assumed, and said 43 principal and interest shall be paid by the board of the remaining 44 district as and when the same becomes due and payable. 45 (cf: N.J.S.18A:8-22)

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 4. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.360 (C.18A:13-56) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 6. [Within 15 days after the filing of the answers to the 4 petition, the] The Commissioner of Education shall [submit] 5 review the petition and answers [to a board of review consisting of the commissioner as chairman, a member of the State Board of 6 7 Education to be appointed by the president thereof, the State 8 Treasurer or his designee and the Director of the Division of Local 9 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs,] 10 for a determination as to whether or not the petition should be 11 granted, and if so, the amount of indebtedness, if any, to be 12 assumed by the remaining and the new district, or by each of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, upon approval of 13 14 the legal voters pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1975, c.360 (C.18A:13-59) at a special school election. 15 The **[**board of review**]** 16 commissioner shall consider the effect of the proposed withdrawal 17 or dissolution upon the educational and financial condition of the 18 withdrawing and the remaining districts, or upon each of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, and shall schedule 19 20 and hold a public hearing on the petition upon the application of 21 any interested party. In considering the effect of the proposed 22 withdrawal or dissolution upon the educational and financial 23 condition of the withdrawing and remaining districts, or upon each 24 of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, the [board 25 of review] commissioner shall:

a. Consent to the granting of the application; or

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b. Oppose the same because, if the same be granted

1. An excessive debt burden will be imposed upon the
remaining districts, or the withdrawing district, or upon any of the
constituent districts in the event of a dissolution;

2. An efficient school system cannot be maintained in the
remaining districts or the withdrawing district, or in any of the
constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, without excessive
costs;

35 3. Insufficient pupils will be left in the remaining districts, or
36 in any of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, to
37 maintain a properly graded school system; or

4. Any other reason, which it may deem to be sufficient; or

c. Request that if the petition be granted, the amount of debt
which the remaining districts, or any of the constituent districts in
the event of a dissolution, would be required to assume, calculated
as hereinbefore provided, be reduced for the reason that--

43 1. Such amount of indebtedness, together with all other
44 indebtedness of the municipalities or school districts would be
45 excessive;

2. The amount of expenditure for debt service which would be
 required would be so great that sufficient funds would not be
 available for current expenses without excessive taxation; or

4 3. Such amount of indebtedness is inequitable in relation to the 5 value of the property to be acquired by the remaining districts, or by 6 any of the constituent districts in the event of a dissolution, and 7 would materially impair the credit of the municipalities or such 8 districts and the ability to pay punctually the principal and interest 9 of their debt and to supply such essential educational facilities and 10 public improvements and services as might reasonably be anticipated would be required of them. 11

The **[**board of review**]** <u>commissioner</u> shall make **[**its**]** findings and <u>render a</u> determination **[**, by the recorded vote of at least three of the four members of the board,**]** within 60 days of the receipt of the petition and answers.

- 16 (cf: P.L.1993, c.255, s.5)
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18 5. Section 11 of P.L.1975, c.360 (C.18A:13-61) is amended to 19 read as follows:

20 11. The withdrawing district and the remaining districts, or each 21 constituent district in the event of a dissolution, shall take title to 22 and control of all school grounds and buildings, and the furnishings 23 and equipment therein, other than those which had been rotated or 24 shared among the regional schools, situated in their respective 25 districts on the effective date of withdrawal or dissolution as 26 established by the commissioner. The county superintendent shall 27 allot a fair proportion of the shared or rotated furnishings and 28 equipment to the withdrawing district or to each of the constituent 29 districts in the event of a dissolution.

30 Upon the assumption of title, each board shall also assume such 31 amount of the indebtedness of the original regional school district 32 as shall have been determined by the [board of review] In the event of a withdrawal, the withdrawing 33 commissioner. 34 district shall pay to the regional board of education, at least five 35 days before it becomes due, the amount of the principal and interest 36 of the assumed indebtedness; such principal and interest shall be 37 paid by the regional board, together with such amount due on its 38 assumed indebtedness, at and when it becomes due and payable. In 39 the event of a dissolution, the county superintendent and **[**board of 40 review] commissioner, in determining the amount of indebtedness 41 to be assumed by each constituent district, shall give due regard to 42 the value of school buildings and grounds being conveyed to the constituent district in which those buildings and grounds are 43 44 located.

45 (cf: P.L.1993, c.255, s.10)

1 6. Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.90 (C.18A:13-71) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 [Within 15 days after the filing of the answers to the 6. 4 petition, the] The Commissioner of Education shall [submit] 5 review the petition and answers [to a board of review consisting of the commissioner, as chairman, the State Treasurer or his designee 6 7 and the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in 8 the Department of Community Affairs,] for a determination as to 9 whether or not the petition should be granted, and if so, the amount 10 of indebtedness, if any, to be assumed by the withdrawing 11 municipality and the all purpose regional district upon approval of 12 the legal voters of the withdrawing municipality and the remaining 13 constituent municipalities at a special school election. The **[**board 14 of review] commissioner shall consider the effect of the proposed 15 withdrawal upon the educational and financial condition of the 16 withdrawing municipality and the all purpose regional district and 17 shall schedule and hold a public hearing on the petition upon the 18 application of any interested party. In considering the effect of the 19 proposed withdrawal upon the educational and financial condition of the withdrawing and remaining municipalities , the [board of 20 21 review] commissioner shall: 22 Consent to the granting of the application; a. 23 Oppose the granting of the application because, if it is b. 24 granted: (1) An excessive debt burden will be imposed upon the 25 26 withdrawing municipality and regional district; 27 (2) An efficient school system cannot be maintained in the all 28 purpose regional district or the withdrawing municipality without 29 excessive costs; 30 (3) Insufficient pupils will be left in the all purpose regional 31 district to maintain a properly graded school system; or 32 (4) Any other reason, which it may deem to be sufficient; or 33 Request that if the petition is granted, the amount of debt c. 34 which the regional district would be required to assume, calculated 35 as hereinbefore provided, be reduced for the reason that: 36 (1) The amount of indebtedness, together with all other 37 indebtedness of the constituent municipalities of the all purpose 38 regional district would be excessive; (2) The amount of expenditure for debt service which would be 39 40 required would be so great that sufficient funds would not be 41 available for current expenses without excessive taxation; or 42 (3) The amount of indebtedness is inequitable in relation to the 43 value of the property to be acquired by the all purpose regional 44 district and would materially impair the credit of the constituent 45 municipalities of the district, and the ability to pay punctually the 46 principal and interest of their debt and so supply the essential

1 educational facilities and public improvements and services that 2 might reasonably be anticipated would be required of them. 3 The [board of review] <u>commissioner</u> shall make [its] findings 4 and <u>render a</u> determination **[**, by the recorded vote of at least two of 5 the three members of the board, within 60 days of the receipt of 6 the petition and answers. 7 (cf: P.L.1989, c.90, s.6) 8 9 7. Section 12 of P.L.1989, c.90 (C.18A:13-77) is amended to 10 read as follows: 12. The new district and the all purpose regional district shall 11 12 take title to and control of all school grounds and buildings, and the 13 furnishings and equipment therein, other than those which had been 14 rotated or shared among the regional schools, situated in their 15 respective districts on the effective date of withdrawal as established by the commissioner. The county superintendent shall 16 17 allot a fair proportion of the shared or rotated furnishings and 18 equipment to the new district. Upon the assumption of title, each board shall also assume the 19 amount of the indebtedness of the original all purpose regional 20 21 district as determined by the [board of review] <u>commissioner</u>. The 22 new district shall pay to the regional board of education, at least 23 five days before it becomes due, the amount of the principal and 24 interest of the assumed indebtedness. The principal and interest 25 shall be paid by the regional board, together with the amount due on its assumed indebtedness, as and when it becomes due and payable. 26 27 (cf: P.L.1989, c.90, s.12) 28 29 8. Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.81 (C.39:10A-1) is amended to read 30 as follows: 31 1. a. When the State or any county, county park commission, 32 municipality or any authority created by any thereof, hereinafter 33 referred to as a "public agency," shall have taken possession of a 34 motor vehicle found abandoned, such taking of possession shall be 35 reported immediately to 36 (1) The Chief Administrator of the Motor Vehicle Commission 37 on a form prescribed by the administrator, for verification of 38 ownership and (2) The National Insurance Crime Bureau. 39 40 (3) Upon receipt of verification of ownership of the vehicle from the administrator, the public agency shall within three 41 42 business days provide notice of possession of the vehicle to the 43 owner of record and the holder of any security interest filed with the 44 administrator by telephone, mail, facsimile or electronically. The 45 public agency may assess the person claiming the vehicle, be it the owner of record or the holder of any security interest, for the actual 46 47 costs of providing the notice required under this paragraph.

1 (4) The public agency shall also within three business days 2 notify the person storing the abandoned motor vehicle. The notice 3 shall be given in the same manner as in the case of notification of 4 the owner of record and the security interest holder and shall 5 include the name and address of the owner of record and the holder 6 of any security interest in the stored motor vehicle.

7 (5) Upon receipt of the notice required by paragraph (4) of this
8 subsection, the person storing the abandoned motor vehicle shall
9 provide notice to the owner of record and to any security interest
10 holder.

(a) The notice shall be by first class mail, with a certificate of
mailing, and shall include a schedule of the costs imposed for
storing the motor vehicle and instructions explaining how the owner
of record or the security interest holder may claim the stored motor
vehicle.

16 (b) Except as provided in subparagraph (c) of this paragraph, if the person storing the motor vehicle fails to provide this notice to 17 the owner of record and to the security interest holder within 30 18 19 days of the date on which the storer of the vehicle received the 20 notice required under paragraph (4) from the public agency, the 21 maximum amount that person may charge the owner of record or 22 the security interest holder for storing that motor vehicle shall be 23 \$750, provided that the owner of record or security interest holder 24 submits a proper claim for the vehicle not later than the 30th day 25 following the date the notice is delivered from the public agency to 26 the person storing the motor vehicle.

(c) When a vehicle is abandoned due to the death or
incapacitation of the driver or any passenger, the person storing the
vehicle shall charge the owner of record or the security interest
holder no more than \$100 for the first 72 hours after the vehicle is
placed on the premises.

32 (d) If the owner of record or security interest holder fails to 33 submit a proper claim for the vehicle on or before that 30th day, the 34 person storing the motor vehicle may charge the security interest 35 holder reasonable costs for the removal and storage of the motor 36 vehicle. If the notice is properly provided by the person storing the 37 motor vehicle, that person may charge the owner of record or the 38 security interest holder reasonable costs for the removal and storage 39 of the motor vehicle from the date the person removed and stored 40 the motor vehicle.

41 (e) The public agency may assess the person storing the
42 abandoned motor vehicle, and the person storing the abandoned
43 motor vehicle may assess the security interest holder, for the actual
44 costs of providing the notices required under paragraphs (4) and (5)
45 of this subsection.

b. When such motor vehicle which has been ascertained not to
be stolen and to be one which can be certified for a junk title
certificate under section 3 of P.L.1964, c.81 (C.39:10A-3) shall

1 have remained unclaimed by the owner or other person having a 2 legal right thereto for a period of 15 business days, even if at that 3 time the owner has not been identified as a result of efforts to make 4 identification by the public agency or the Motor Vehicle 5 Commission, the same may be sold at auction in a public place. If 6 the certified motor vehicle is sold at auction prior to identification 7 of the owner, the public agency shall document the condition of the 8 motor vehicle in writing and with photographs prior to the sale; 9 document the amount obtained from the sale of the motor vehicle; 10 and notify the owner, if his name and address are identified after the 11 sale, of the actions taken by the public agency to dispose of the 12 motor vehicle.

c. When a motor vehicle which cannot be certified for a junk 13 14 title certificate under section 3 of P.L.1964, c.81 (C.39:10A-3) 15 remains unclaimed by the owner or other person having a legal right 16 thereto for a period of 20 business days, the motor vehicle may be 17 sold at auction in a public place, but shall be sold no later than 90 business days after the public agency takes possession of the 18 19 vehicle **[**, except that a waiver of the 90-day limit may be obtained for good cause from the Division of Local Government Services in 20 21 the Department of Community Affairs].

22 d. The public agency shall give notice of a sale conducted 23 pursuant to subsection b. or c. of this section, by certified mail, to 24 the owner, if his name and address be known and to the holder of 25 any security interest filed with the administrator, and by publication 26 in a form to be prescribed by the administrator by one insertion, at 27 least five days before the date of the sale, in one or more 28 newspapers published in this State and circulating in the 29 municipality in which such motor vehicle is held.

- 30 (cf: P.L.2008, c.107, s.2)
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32 9. Section 2 of P.L.1998, c.115 (C.40:56-71.2) is amended to 33 read as follows:

2. With the exception of a municipality in which an urban enterprise zone has been designated, any municipality which has adopted or adopts an ordinance authorizing the establishment of a special improvement district pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1972, c.134 (C.40:56-71) may, by ordinance, designate all or any portion of that district which contains primarily businesses providing retail goods and services as a "downtown business improvement zone."

41 **[**Within 10 business days of the adoption of an ordinance 42 pursuant to this section, the municipal clerk shall forward a copy of 43 the ordinance to the Director of the Division of Local Government 44 Services in the Department of Community Affairs.]

45 (cf: P.L.1998, c.115, s.2)

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47 10. Section 22 of P.L.1984, c.151 (C.40:56-88) is amended to 48 read as follows:

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1 22. The district management corporation shall cause an annual 2 audit of its books, accounts and financial transactions to be made 3 and filed with the governing body of the municipality, and for that 4 purpose the corporation shall employ a certified public accountant 5 of New Jersey. The annual audit shall be completed and filed with 6 the governing body within four months after the close of the fiscal 7 year of the corporation **[**, and a certified duplicate copy of the audit 8 shall be filed with the Director of the Division of Local Government 9 Services in the Department of Community Affairs within five days 10 of the filing of the audit with the governing body of the 11 municipality]. (cf: P.L.1984, c.151, s.22) 12 13 14 11. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.547 (C.40:68A-43.1) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 3. In accordance with rules and regulations which the Local 17 Finance Board is hereby authorized to adopt, municipal port 18 authorities created pursuant to P.L.1960, c.192 (C.40:68A-29 et 19 seq.) are subject to the following provisions: 20 (a) Every authority shall be required to submit an annual budget 21 to the [Local Finance Board] Director of the Division of Local 22 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs for 23 approval. 24 (b) The issuance of any obligations of an authority, agreements 25 regarding municipal guaranties of authority bonds, financing 26 agreements entered into by an authority, and all leases, sales or 27 dispositions of real property made by an authority shall be subject to the approval of the Local Finance Board. 28 29 (cf: P.L.1981, c.547, s.3) 30 31 12. N.J.S.40A:2-22 is amended to read as follows: 32 40A:2-22. The governing body of the local unit shall determine 33 the period of usefulness of any purpose according to its reasonable 34 life computed from the date of the bonds, which period shall not be 35 greater than the following: 36 a. Buildings and structures. 37 1. Bridges, including retaining walls and approaches, or 38 permanent structures of brick, stone, concrete or metal, or similar 39 durable construction, 30 years. 40 2. Buildings, including the original furnishings and equipment 41 therefor: 42 Class A: A building, of which all walls, floors, partitions, stairs 43 and roof are wholly of incombustible material, except the window 44 frames, doors, top flooring and wooden handrails on the stairs, 40 45 years; 46 Class B: A building, the outer walls of which are wholly of incombustible material, except the window frames and doors, 30 47 48 years;

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1 Class C: A building which does not meet the requirements of 2 Class A or Class B, 20 years. 3. Buildings or structures acquired substantially reconstructed 3 or additions thereto, one-half the period fixed in this subsection for 4 5 such buildings or structures. 6 4. Additional furnishings, five years. 7 b. Marine improvements. 8 Harbor improvements, docks or marine terminals, 40 years. 1. 9 Dikes, bulkheads, jetties or similar devices of stone, 2 10 concrete or metal, 15 years; of wood or partly of wood, 10 years. Additional equipment and machinery. 11 c. 12 1. Additional or replacement equipment and machinery, 15 13 years. 14 2. Voting machines, 15 years. 15 3. Information technology and telecommunications equipment, 7 years, except that for items with a unit cost of less than \$5,000, 5 16 17 years. 18 d. Real property. 19 1. Acquisition for any public purpose of lands or riparian 20 rights, or both, and the original dredging, grading, draining or 21 planting thereof, 40 years. 22 2. Improvement of airport, cemetery, golf course, park, 23 playground, 15 years. 24 Stadia of concrete or other incombustible materials, 20 3. 25 years. 26 e. Streets or thoroughfares. 27 1. Elimination of grade crossings, 35 years. 28 2. Streets or roads: 29 Class A: Rigid pavement. A pavement of not less than eight 30 inches of cement concrete or a six-inch cement concrete base with 31 not less than three-inch bituminous concrete surface course, or 32 equivalent wearing surface, 20 years. 33 Flexible pavement. A pavement not less than 10 inches in depth 34 consisting of five-inch macadam base, three-inch modified penetration macadam and three-inch bituminous concrete surface 35 36 course or other pavements of equivalent strength, in accordance 37 with the findings of the American Association of State Highway 38 Officials (AASHO) Road Test, 20 years. 39 Class B: Mixed surface-treated road. An eight-inch surface of 40 gravel, stone or other selected material under partial control mixed 41 with cement or lime and fly ash, six inches in compacted thickness 42 with bituminous surface treatment and cover, 10 years. 43 Bituminous penetration road. A five-inch gravel or stone base 44 course and a three-inch course bound with a bituminous or 45 equivalent binder, 10 years. 46 Class C: Mixed bituminous road. An eight-inch surface of

47 gravel, stone, or other selected material under partial control mixed

1 with bituminous material one inch or more in compacted thickness, 2 five years. 3 Penetration macadam road. A road of sand, gravel or waterbound macadam, or surfacing with penetration macadam, five years. 4 5 3. Sidewalks, curbs and gutters of stone, concrete or brick, 10 6 years. 7 The period of usefulness in this subsection shall apply to construction and reconstruction of streets and thoroughfares. 8 9 f. Utilities and municipal systems. 10 1. Sewerage system, whether sanitary or storm water, water 11 supply or distribution system, 40 years. 12 2. Electric light, power or gas systems, garbage, refuse or ashes 13 incinerator or disposal plant, 25 years. 14 3. Communication and signal systems, 10 years. 15 4. House connections to publicly-owned gas, water or sewerage 16 systems from the service main in the street to the curb or property 17 lines where not part of original installation, five years. 18 g. Vehicles and apparatus. 19 1. Fire engines, apparatus and equipment, when purchased 20 new, but not fire equipment purchased separately, 10 years. 2. Automotive vehicles, including original apparatus and 21 22 equipment [(other than passenger cars and station wagons)], when 23 purchased new, five years. 24 3. Major repairs, reconditioning or overhaul of fire engines and 25 apparatus, ambulances, rescue vehicles, and similar public safety 26 vehicles [(other than passenger cars and station wagons)] which 27 may reasonably be expected to extend for at least five years the 28 period of usefulness thereof, five years. 29 The closure of a sanitary landfill facility utilized, owned or h. 30 operated by a county or municipality, 15 years; provided that the closure has been approved by the Board of Public Utilities and the 31 Department of Environmental Protection. For the purposes of this 32 subsection "closure" means all activities associated with the design, 33 34 purchase or construction of all measures required by the 35 Department of Environmental Protection, pursuant to law, in order to prevent, minimize or monitor pollution or health hazards 36 37 resulting from sanitary landfill facilities subsequent to the 38 termination of operations at any portion thereof, including, but not 39 necessarily limited to, the costs of the placement of earthen or vegetative cover, and the installation of methane gas vents or 40 41 monitors and leachate monitoring wells or collection systems at the 42 site of any sanitary landfill facility. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.62.) 43 i. The prefunding of a claims account for environmental 44 j. 45 liability claims by an environmental impairment liability insurance 46

46 pool pursuant to P.L.1993, c.269 (C.40A:10-38.1 et al.), 20 years.
47 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.17)

1 13. N.J.S.40A:2-26 is amended to read as follows:

40A:2-26. Maturities of all bonds shall be as determined by
bond ordinance or by subsequent resolution and within the
following limitations:

a. All bonds shall mature within the period or average periodof usefulness determined in the bond ordinance.

b. All bonds shall mature in annual installments, the first of
which shall be payable not more than one year from the date of the
bonds. No annual installment shall exceed by more than 100% the
amount of the smallest prior installment.

c. The first installment of bonds to finance a municipal public
utility may be made payable not later than the end of the second
year's operation, computed from the estimated date of completion,
as fixed in the project report submitted pursuant to this chapter.

15 d. Bonds to finance that part of the cost of a local improvement 16 which is to be assessed on property shall mature in annual 17 installments not exceeding in number the number of annual 18 installments or average thereof fixed in the bond ordinance for the 19 payment of special assessments. The first annual installment of 20 such bonds shall be payable not more than two years from the date 21 of the bonds, and no annual installment shall exceed the amount of 22 the smallest prior installment.

23 A governing body which has concluded that the limitations e. 24 as to maturities or amounts of annual installments will adversely 25 affect the financial position of the local unit, may make written application to the [local government board] Local Finance Board 26 27 setting forth its conclusion and the reasons therefor and the desired 28 maturities or the amounts of annual installments for bonds about to 29 be issued. If the [local government board] Local Finance Board 30 finds such conclusion to be well founded, it may, by order, fix the maturities or amounts of annual installments of such bonds as 31 32 desired by the local unit, or fix any such other maturities or 33 amounts of annual installments which the circumstances warrant. 34 Application to the Local Finance Board shall not be required if the 35 maturities or the amounts of annual installments have been determined by the "New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure 36 37 Trust," created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-38 4), for debts issued by the trust.

39 f. The governing body, by resolution, may provide for a single 40 and combined issue of bonds not exceeding the aggregate amount of 41 bonds authorized by two or more bond ordinances. The bonds of 42 such issue shall mature within the average period of usefulness 43 which shall be determined in said resolution, taking into 44 consideration the respective amount of bonds authorized by each of 45 the bond ordinances and the period or average period of usefulness therein determined. The provisions of this chapter applicable to the 46 47 sale and issuance of a single issue of bonds shall apply to the sale 48 and issuance of such combined issue of bonds.

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1 g. The governing body, by resolution, may allow the 2 adjustment of, or otherwise delegate to a finance officer the 3 authority to adjust, the maturity schedule of the bonds, up to 24 4 hours prior to the time advertised for the receipt of bids and within 5 24 hours after the award of bids; provided that no maturity schedule 6 adjustment shall exceed 10% of the principal for any maturity with 7 the aggregate adjustment to maturity not to exceed 10% of the 8 principal for the overall issue. When an adjustment has been made 9 to a maturity schedule previously approved by the **[**local finance 10 board Local Finance Board, a copy of the final maturity schedule 11 which meets or complies with the limitations in this subsection shall 12 be filed with the board within 30 days of the sale and shall be 13 conclusively deemed to have been approved by the board. 14 (cf: P.L.2003, c.15, s.3) 15 16 14. Section 4 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-4) is amended to read 17 as follows: 18 4. a. Bonds issued by any municipality pursuant to provisions 19 of this act shall be "qualified bonds" and shall be entitled to the

20 benefit of the provisions of this act. 21 Whenever the governing body of a municipality determines, b. 22 by passage of a bond ordinance upon first reading, to issue bonds 23 for any lawful purpose, it may file an application and a certified 24 copy of the ordinance as passed on first reading with the **[**local 25 finance board Local Finance Board to qualify the bonds pursuant to the provisions of this act. Upon receipt of any such application, 26 27 the [local finance board] Local Finance Board shall cause an 28 investigation to be made, taking into consideration such factors as 29 the need for the facilities to be financed from the proceeds of such 30 proposed qualified bonds, the ability of the municipality to supply 31 other essential public improvements and services and during the 32 ensuing 10 years to pay punctually the principal and interest on its 33 debts, the reasonableness of the amounts to be expended for each of 34 the purposes or improvements to be financed pursuant to such 35 bonds, and such other factors as the **[**local finance board**]** Local 36 Finance Board may deem necessary.

37 If such investigation shows to the satisfaction of the **[**local c. 38 finance board] Local Finance Board that such municipality should 39 be entitled to issue qualified bonds pursuant to the provisions of this 40 act, the [local finance board] Local Finance Board may by 41 resolution determine that such municipality is entitled to issue 42 qualified bonds. In considering any ordinance submitted to it and 43 before endorsing its consent thereon, the [local finance board] 44 Local Finance Board may require the governing body of any 45 municipality to adopt resolutions restricting or limiting any future 46 proceedings with respect to the authorization of bonds or other matters deemed by the [local finance board] Local Finance Board 47

to affect any estimate made or to be made by it in accordance with subsection b. [hereof] of this section. Every resolution so adopted shall constitute a valid and binding obligation of such municipality running to and enforceable by, and releasable by the [local finance board] Local Finance Board.

d. Within 60 days after the submission to it of an application 6 7 made in accordance with subsection b. of this section, the [local 8 finance board] Local Finance Board shall cause its consent to be 9 endorsed upon the ordinance authorizing the issuance of qualified 10 bonds, if it shall be satisfied and record by resolution that the 11 municipality is entitled to issue qualified bonds. If the **[**local 12 finance board <u>Local Finance Board</u> is not so satisfied, it shall 13 cause its disapproval to be endorsed upon such ordinance within 14 said period of 60 days.

15 e. If the governing body of a municipality shall determine by 16 resolution that a maturity schedule for its qualified bonds, other than the maturity schedule approved by the [local finance board] 17 18 Local Finance Board pursuant to subsection c. of this section [3], is 19 in the best interest of said municipality, it may make application to 20 the [local finance board] Local Finance Board setting forth such 21 belief and the grounds therefor and requesting approval of a 22 schedule of maturities for such qualified bonds set forth in the 23 application. Within 60 days after submission to the **[**local finance 24 board] Local Finance Board of such application, the [local finance 25 board <u>Local Finance Board</u> shall cause its approval to be endorsed 26 thereon if it shall be satisfied, and shall record by resolution its 27 findings, that the belief set forth in such application is well founded 28 and that the issuance of the bonds pursuant to the revised maturity 29 schedule in such application would not materially impair the credit 30 of the municipality or substantially reduce its ability, during the 31 ensuing 10 years, to pay punctually the principal of and interest on 32 its debts and supply essential public improvements and services. If 33 the [local finance board] Local Finance Board is not so satisfied, it 34 shall cause its disapproval to be endorsed on such copy within said 35 period of 60 days.

<u>f.</u> A municipality that has issued qualified bonds shall not be
 required to obtain the approval of the Local Finance Board prior to
 issuing any other bonds solely by reason of having previously
 issued qualified bonds, unless such approval is otherwise required
 by law.

41 (cf: P.L.1991, c.180, s.3)

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43 15. N.J.S.40A:4-8 is amended to read as follows:

44 40A:4-8. The public hearing shall be held at the time and place
45 specified in the advertisement thereof, but may be adjourned from
46 time to time until the hearing is closed.

The budget shall be read, at the public hearing in full, or it may
 be read by its title, if

At least one week prior to the date of the hearing, a complete
 copy of the approved budget,

5 [a. shall be made available for public inspection, in the case of a 6 county budget, in each free public library, if any, in each 7 municipality of the county and in the free county libraries or 8 regional libraries of the county or, in the case of a municipal 9 budget, in the free public library, if any, of the municipality and in the free county libraries or regional libraries located in the 10 municipality or, if no county libraries or regional libraries are 11 12 located in the municipality, the county or regional library of the 13 county in which the municipality is located, and the public officer 14 delegated the responsibility for delivering copies of the approved 15 budget to such libraries shall forward to the governing body an attestation that each such delivery was made, and 16

b. is made available to each person requesting the same, during
said week and during the public hearing] shall be made available
for public inspection for the duration of that week and at the public
hearing, and

2. The governing body shall, by resolution passed by not less
than a majority of the full membership, determine that the budget
shall be read by its title and declare that the conditions set forth in
[subsections 1.a. and 1.b.] <u>subsection 1.</u> of this section have been
met.

After closing the hearing, the governing body may adopt the budget, by title without amendments, or may approve amendments as provided in N.J.S.40A:4-9 before adoption.

29 (cf: P.L.1995, c.259, s.9)

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16. N.J.S.40A:4-10 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-10. No budget or amendment thereof shall be adopted unless the director shall have previously certified his approval thereof. Final adoption shall be by resolution adopted by a majority of the full membership of the governing body, and may be by title where the procedures required by N.J.S.40A:4-8 and N.J.S.40A:4-9 or section 12 of P.L.1995, c.259 (C.40A:4-6.1), as applicable, have been followed.

The budget shall be adopted in the case of a county not later than February 25, and in the case of a municipality not later than March 20 of the calendar fiscal year or September 20 of the State fiscal year, except that the governing body may adopt the budget at any time within 10 days after the director shall have certified his approval thereof and returned the same, if such certification shall be later than the date of the advertised hearing.

If, in the case of a municipality which operates on the State fiscal
year, the governing body fails to adopt the budget within the
permitted time, the chief financial officer of the local unit shall so

1 notify the director the next working day after the expiration of the 2 permitted time.

3 Copies of the budget, as adopted, in such form and in such 4 quantity as determined by the Local Finance Board, shall be 5 transmitted to the director **[**, and made available in print for public 6 inspection at the local library,] within three days after adoption.

7 Upon adoption, the budget shall constitute an appropriation for 8 the purposes stated therein and an authorization of the amount to be 9 raised by taxation for the purposes of the local unit.

10 The adopted budget shall be provided for public inspection on 11 the local unit's website, if one exists, or, if one does not exist, the 12 budget shall be provided for public inspection on the website of the 13 Department of Community Affairs, and made available online and 14 in print as required by this section in a "user-friendly" summary 15 format using plain language. In addition to the current year adopted 16 budget, the local unit's adopted budgets of the immediately 17 preceding three budget years also shall be provided for public 18 inspection on the local unit's website, if one exists, or, if one does 19 not exist, those budgets also shall be provided for public inspection 20 on the website of the Department of Community Affairs. Any 21 adopted budget posted online pursuant to this section shall remain 22 posted online for the duration of the local budget year. The Local 23 Finance Board shall promulgate a "user-friendly," plain language 24 summary format for use by local units for this purpose pursuant to 25 section 39 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:5-48).

26 (cf: P.L.2011, c.7, s.1)

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28 17. Section 3 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3) is amended to 29 read as follows:

30 3. In the preparation of its budget a municipality shall limit any 31 increase in said budget to 2.5% or the cost-of-living adjustment, 32 whichever is less, over the previous year's final appropriations 33 subject to the following exceptions:

34 a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

35 Capital expenditures, including appropriations for current b. 36 capital expenditures, whether in the capital improvement fund or as 37 a component of a line item elsewhere in the budget, provided that 38 any such current capital expenditure would be otherwise bondable 39 under the requirements of N.J.S.40A:2-21 and [40A:2-22] 40 N.J.S.40A:2-22;

41 c. (1) An increase based upon emergency temporary 42 appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-20 to meet an urgent 43 situation or event which immediately endangers the health, safety or 44 property of the residents of the municipality, and over which the 45 governing body had no control and for which it could not plan and 46 emergency appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-46. 47 Emergency temporary appropriations and emergency appropriations 48 shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the governing body and

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1 by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, and 2 shall not exceed in the aggregate 3% of the previous year's final 3 current operating appropriations. 4 (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 5 The approval procedure in this subsection shall not apply to 6 appropriations adopted for a purpose referred to in subsection d. or 7 j. [below] of this section; 8 d. All debt service, including that of a Type I school district; 9 e. Upon the approval of the Local Finance Board in the 10 Division of Local Government Services, amounts required for funding a preceding year's deficit; 11 12 f. Amounts reserved for uncollected taxes; 13 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) g. 14 h. Expenditure of amounts derived from new or increased construction, housing, health or fire safety inspection or other 15 service fees imposed by State law, rule or regulation or by local 16 17 ordinance; 18 i. Any amount approved by any referendum; 19 j. Amounts required to be paid pursuant to (1) any contract with respect to use, service or provision of any project, facility or 20 21 public improvement for water, sewerage, parking, senior citizen 22 housing or any similar purpose, or payments on account of debt 23 service therefor, between a municipality and any other municipality, 24 county, school or other district, agency, authority, commission, 25 instrumentality, public corporation, body corporate and politic or 26 political subdivision of this State; (2) the provisions of article 9 of 27 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-60 through [13:17-76)] C.13:17-76) by a 28 constituent municipality to the intermunicipal account; (3) any lease 29 of a facility owned by a county improvement authority when the 30 lease payment represents the proportionate amount necessary to 31 amortize the debt incurred by the authority in providing the facility 32 which is leased, in whole or in part; and (4) any repayments under a 33 loan agreement entered into in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1992, c.89 (C.40:48-2.5b); 34 35 k. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) Appropriations of federal, county, independent authority or 36 1. 37 State funds, or by grants from private parties or nonprofit 38 organizations for a specific purpose, and amounts received or to be 39 received from such sources in reimbursement for local 40 expenditures. If a municipality provides matching funds in order to 41 receive the federal, county, independent authority or State funds, or 42 the grants from private parties or nonprofit organizations for a 43 specific purpose, the amount of the match which is required by law 44 or agreement to be provided by the municipality shall be excepted; 45 m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) 46 n. 47 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 0. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.) 48 p.

1 q. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 2 Amounts expended to fund a free public library established r. pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:54-1 through [40:54-29] 3 4 <u>R.S.40:54-29</u>, inclusive; 5 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) S. Amounts expended in preparing and implementing a housing 6 t. 7 element and fair share plan pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1985, 8 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and any amounts received by a 9 municipality under a regional contribution agreement pursuant to 10 section 12 of [that act] P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-312); 11 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) u. 12 v. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 13 w. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) 14 Amounts expended to aid privately owned libraries and x. 15 reading rooms, pursuant to R.S.40:54-35; 16 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) y. 17 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) z. 18 aa. Extraordinary expenses, approved by the Local Finance 19 Board, required for the implementation of an interlocal services 20 agreement; 21 bb. Any expenditure mandated as a result of a natural disaster, 22 civil disturbance or other emergency that is specifically authorized 23 pursuant to a declaration of an emergency by the President of the 24 United States or by the Governor; 25 cc. Expenditures for the cost of services mandated by any order 26 of court, by any federal or State statute, or by administrative rule, 27 directive, order, or other legally binding device issued by a State 28 agency which has identified such cost as mandated expenditures on 29 certification to the Local Finance Board by the State agency; 30 dd. Expenditures of amounts actually realized in the local 31 budget year from the sale of municipal assets in extraordinary cases 32 and with the permission of the Local Finance Board; 33 ee. Any local unit which is determined to be experiencing fiscal distress pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-34 35 118.24 et seq.), whether or not a local unit is an "eligible 36 municipality" as defined in section 3 of P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-37 118.26), and which has available surplus pursuant to the spending 38 limitations imposed by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.), may 39 appropriate and expend an amount of that surplus approved by the 40 director and the Local Finance Board as an exception to the 41 spending limitation; provided, however, that if the Local Finance 42 Board has so approved appropriations and expenditures in amounts 43 exceeding the spending limitations for a local unit in at least three 44 consecutive years, the Local Finance Board may, upon granting 45 such approval in the next subsequent year and finding it reasonable 46 to not require future approvals under this exception, adjust the 47 spending limitations applicable to a later increase in the local unit's 48 budget to 2.5% or the cost-of-living adjustment, whichever is less,

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over the amount approved to be appropriated and expended in that

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2 Any determination approving the appropriation and year. 3 expenditure of surplus as an exception to the spending limitations 4 shall be based upon: 5 1) the local unit's revenue needs for the current local budget 6 year and its revenue raising capacity; 7 2) the intended actions of the governing body of the local unit 8 to meet the local unit's revenue needs; 9 3) the intended actions of the governing body of the local unit 10 to expand its revenue generating capacity for subsequent local 11 budget years; 12 4) the local unit's ability to demonstrate the source and existence of sufficient surplus as would be prudent to appropriate as 13 an exception to the spending limitations to meet the operating 14 expenses for the local unit's current budget year; and 15 16 5) the impact of utilization of surplus upon succeeding budgets 17 of the local unit; 18 ff. Newly authorized operating appropriations for the municipal 19 court or violation's bureau when approved by the vicinage Presiding 20 Judge of the Municipal Court after consultation with the mayor and 21 governing body of the municipality; 22 gg. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) 23 hh. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.) 24 ii. Subject to the approval of the Local Finance Board, 25 expenditures related to the cost of conducting and implementing a 26 total property tax levy sale pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1997, c.99 27 (C.54:5-113.5); jj. Amounts expended for a length of service award program 28 29 pursuant to P.L.1997, c.388 (C.40A:14-183 et al.); 30 kk. Amounts expended to provide municipal services or 31 reimbursement amounts to multifamily dwellings for the collection 32 and disposal of solid waste generated by the residents of the 33 multifamily dwellings. This subsection shall cease to be operative 34 at the end of the first local budget year in which the municipality 35 has fully phased in its reimbursement amount expenses; 36 11. Amounts expended by a municipality under an interlocal 37 services agreement entered into pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et al.) entered into after the 38 39 effective date of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.52:13H-21 et al.). The 40 governing body of the municipality that will receive the service 41 may choose to allow the amount of projected annual savings to be 42 added to the amount of final appropriations upon which its 43 permissible expenditures are calculated pursuant to section 2 of 44 P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2); 45 mm. Amounts expended under a joint contract pursuant to the 46 "Consolidated Municipal Service Act," P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.) entered into after the effective date of P.L.2000, c.126 47 48 (C.52:13H-21 et al.). The governing body of each participating

1 municipality may choose to allow the amount of projected annual 2 savings to be added to the amount of final appropriations upon 3 which its permissible expenditures are calculated pursuant to 4 section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2);

5 nn. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.74.)

6 oo. Amounts appropriated in the first three years after the 7 effective date of P.L.2003, c.92 (C.18A:7F-5b et al.) for liability 8 insurance, workers' compensation insurance and employee group 9 insurance;

10 pp. Amounts appropriated in the first three years after the 11 effective date of P.L.2003, c.92 (C.18A:7F-5b et al.) for costs of domestic security preparedness and responses to incidents and 12 13 threats to domestic security;

14 qq. Amounts required to be paid by a municipality pursuant to 15 the provisions of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.311 (C.13:1E-96.5).

16 In the first full year when an existing appropriation or 17 expenditure that is subject to budget limitations is made an 18 exception to budget limitations, a municipality shall deduct from its 19 final appropriations upon which its permissible expenditures are 20 calculated pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2), the amount which the municipality expended for that purpose 21 22 during the last full budget year, or portion thereof, in which the 23 purpose so excepted was funded from appropriations in the 24 municipal budget.

25 In the first full year when an existing appropriation or 26 expenditure that is not subject to budget limitations is made subject to budget limitations, a municipality shall add to its final 27 appropriations upon which its permissible expenditures are 28 29 calculated pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2), 30 the amount which the municipality expended for that purpose 31 during the last full budget year, or portion thereof, in which the 32 purpose so excepted was funded from appropriations in the 33 municipal budget.

- 34 (cf: P.L.2007, c.311, s.17)
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36 18. Section 8 of P.L.1977, c.396 (C.40A:5-15.1) is amended to 37 read as follows:

8. Securities which may be purchased by local units.

39 a. When authorized by a cash management plan approved 40 pursuant to N.J.S.40A:5-14, any local unit may use moneys which 41 may be in hand for the purchase of the following types of securities 42 which, if suitable for registry, may be registered in the name of the 43 local unit:

44 (1) Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America 45 or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;

46 (2) Government money market mutual funds;

47 (3) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal 48 instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress,

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1 which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from 2 the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate 3 of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor; (4) Bonds or other obligations of the local unit or bonds or other 4 5 obligations of school districts of which the local unit is a part or within which the school district is located; 6 7 (5) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more 8 than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division 9 of [Investment of] Local Government Services in the Department 10 of [the Treasury] Community Affairs for investment by local units; 11 (6) Local government investment pools; (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management 12 13 Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1977, c.281 14 (C.52:18A-90.4); or 15 (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized 16 securities, if: 17 (a) the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant 18 to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a.; 19 (b) the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party; 20 (c) the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days; 21 (d) the underlying securities are purchased through a public 22 depository as defined in section 1 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41); 23 and 24 (e) a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and 25 security of collateral is executed. 26 b. Any investment instruments in which the security is not 27 physically held by the local unit shall be covered by a third party 28 custodial agreement which shall provide for the designation of such 29 investments in the name of the local unit and prevent unauthorized 30 use of such investments. c. Purchase of investment securities shall be executed by the 31 32 "delivery versus payment" method to ensure that securities are 33 either received by the local unit or a third party custodian prior to or upon the release of the local unit's funds. 34 35 d. Any investments not purchased and redeemed directly from the issuer, government money market mutual fund, local 36 37 government investment pool, or the State of New Jersey Cash 38 Management Fund, shall be purchased and redeemed through the 39 use of a national or State bank located within this State or through a 40 broker-dealer which, at the time of purchase or redemption, has 41 been registered continuously for a period of at least two years 42 pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-56) and has at least 43 \$25 million in capital stock (or equivalent capitalization if not a 44 corporation), surplus reserves for contingencies and undivided 45 profits, or through a securities dealer who makes primary markets in U.S. Government securities and reports daily to the Federal 46 47 Reserve Bank of New York its position in and borrowing on such 48 U.S. Government securities.

1 e. For the purposes of this section: 2 (1) a "government money market mutual fund" means an 3 investment company or investment trust: (a) which is registered with the Securities and Exchange 4 5 Commission under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq., and operated in accordance with 17 C.F.R. 6 7 s.270.2a-7; 8 (b) the portfolio of which is limited to U.S. Government 9 securities that meet the definition of an eligible security pursuant to 10 C.F.R. s.270.2a-7 and repurchase agreements that are 17 11 collateralized by such U.S. Government securities in which direct 12 investment may be made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of 13 subsection a. of this section; and 14 (c) which is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating 15 organization. 16 (2) a "local government investment pool" means an investment 17 pool: (a) which is managed in accordance with 17 C.F.R. s.270.2a-7; 18 19 (b) which is rated in the highest category by a nationally 20 recognized statistical rating organization; 21 (c) which is limited to U.S. Government securities that meet the 22 definition of an eligible security pursuant to 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7 and 23 repurchase agreements that are collateralized by such U.S. 24 Government securities in which direct investment may be made 25 pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection a. of this section; 26 (d) which is in compliance with rules adopted pursuant to the 27 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) by the Local Finance Board of the Division of Local 28 29 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, 30 which rules shall provide for disclosure and reporting requirements, 31 and other provisions deemed necessary by the board to provide for 32 the safety, liquidity and yield of the investments; 33 (e) which does not permit investments in instruments that: are 34 subject to high price volatility with changing market conditions; cannot reasonably be expected, at the time of interest rate 35 36 adjustment, to have a market value that approximates their par 37 value; or utilize an index that does not support a stable net asset 38 value; and 39 (f) which purchases and redeems investments directly from the 40 issuer, government money market mutual fund, or the State of New 41 Jersey Cash Management Fund, or through the use of a national or 42 State bank located within this State, or through a broker-dealer 43 which, at the time of purchase or redemption, has been registered 44 continuously for a period of at least two years pursuant to section 9 45 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-56) and has at least \$25 million in capital 46 stock (or equivalent capitalization if not a corporation), surplus 47 reserves for contingencies and undivided profits, or through a 48 securities dealer who makes primary markets in U.S. Government

1 securities and reports daily to the Federal Reserve Bank of New 2 York its position in and borrowing on such U.S. Government 3 securities. 4 f. Investments in, or deposits or purchases of financial 5 instruments made pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the requirements of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 6 7 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.). 8 (cf: P.L.1997, c.148, s.3) 9 10 19. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-3) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 3. As used in this act: 13 a. "Authority" means a body, public and corporate, created by 14 one or more municipalities or counties pursuant to any law 15 authorizing that creation, which law provides that the public body 16 so created has at least the following powers: 17 (1) To adopt and use a corporate seal; 18 (2) To sue and be sued; 19 (3) To acquire and hold real or personal property for its 20 purposes; and 21 (4) To provide for and secure the payment of its bonds or other 22 obligations, or to provide for the assessment of a tax on real 23 property within its district, or to impose charges for the use of its 24 facilities or any combination thereof. 25 b. "Director" means the Director of the Division of Local 26 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs. 27 "Service contract" means an agreement of a local unit or c. units intended to provide security for an issue of obligations of an 28 29 authority, including, but not limited to, a contract providing for 30 payments by a local unit or units with respect to a project, facility, 31 or public improvement of an authority or payments for debt service 32 therefore, but not including such an agreement of a fire district with 33 respect to a project, facility, or public improvement approved by the 34 voters of the district pursuant to N.J.S.40A:14-86, which agreement 35 shall be approved by either the Division of Fire Safety in the 36 Department of Community Affairs or by ordinance of the governing 37 body of the municipality which the fire district serves. 38 "Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in d. 39 the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 40 Community Affairs. 41 e. "Local unit or units" means a county or municipality which 42 created or joined in the creation of an authority, or which proposes 43 to create or join in the creation thereof, or which proposes to enter 44 into a service contract with an authority. 45 f. "Project financing" means the financing by an authority of a 46 public facility for the benefit of the inhabitants of a local unit or 47 units and for which the financing costs will be paid, directly or 48 indirectly, by those inhabitants and includes payment for the design

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1 and plan for the public facility, but shall not include such financing 2 by a fire district with respect to a project approved by the voters of 3 the district pursuant to N.J.S.40A:14-86, which financing shall be 4 approved by either the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of 5 Community Affairs or by ordinance of the governing body of the 6 municipality which the fire district serves. 7 g. "Bond resolution" means a bond resolution of an authority, 8 or a trust indenture to be executed by an authority, or other similar 9 proceeding or document. 10 (cf: P.L.1992, c.79, s.52) 11 12 20. Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-6) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 6. Prior to the adoption of a bond resolution by an authority, or 15 the adoption of an ordinance or resolution of a local unit or units 16 authorizing a service contract that is part of a project financing, the 17 proposed project financing shall be submitted to the Local Finance 18 Board for its review. The Local Finance Board may adopt rules and 19 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 20 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to permit project financing to proceed without such application and review if the project financing 21 22 is a refunding that will result in savings. The Local Finance Board 23 shall, in the course of its review, give consideration to: 24 a. The nature, purpose, and scope of the proposed project 25 financing; 26 b. The engineering and feasibility studies prepared in 27 connection therewith; The terms and provisions of the proposed service contracts, 28 c. 29 bond resolutions and, in the instance of a negotiated offering, the 30 proposed or maximum terms and conditions of sale; 31 d. An estimate of the proposed or maximum schedule of debt 32 service payments required, and the impact thereof on the budget and 33 financial condition of the authority and of the local unit; 34 e. The estimate of the annual cost of operating and maintaining 35 the project as set forth in the engineering report or feasibility studies; and 36 37 f. The initial rate, rent, fee, or charge schedule proposed by the 38 authority, or any other proposed method of raising the amounts 39 required to finance the operations and payments of debt service on 40 the obligations of the authority. 41 The Local Finance Board may examine the estimates, 42 computations or calculations made in connection with the submission, may require the production of papers, documents, 43 44 witnesses or information, may make or cause to be made an audit or 45 investigation and may take any other action which it may deem 46 necessary to its review of the submission. 47 (cf: P.L.1987, c.319, s.2)

1 21. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 10. a. Each authority shall submit a budget for each fiscal year 4 in which it has total budgeted operating appropriations in excess of 5 <u>\$500,000</u> to the director prior to its adoption thereof <u>; provided</u>, 6 however, that each fire district, notwithstanding the amount of its 7 total budgeted operations, shall submit a budget for each fiscal year 8 to the director prior to its adoption thereof. The Local Finance 9 Board may adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the 10 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 11 seq.), to lower the threshold amount requiring budget submittal 12 pursuant to this section. An authority that has any outstanding debt 13 obligations or an unrestricted net deficit in a fiscal year shall submit 14 a budget for that fiscal year to the director prior to its adoption 15 thereof, notwithstanding its total budgeted operating appropriations 16 for the fiscal year. The budget shall comply with the terms and 17 provisions of any bond resolutions, and shall be in such form and 18 detail as to items of revenue, expenditure and other content as shall 19 be required by law or by rules and regulations of the Local Finance 20 Board. 21 b. The Local Finance Board shall prescribe by rule or regulation the procedure for the adoption of budgets by authorities. 22 23 The rules and regulations may include or be similar to any 24 provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.) which 25 the Local Finance Board shall deem to be practicable or necessary, 26 and may further include any other provisions and requirements 27 which the Local Finance Board shall deem appropriate or necessary. 28 The rules and regulations shall provide for approval or disapproval 29 of a budget within 45 days of the director's receipt thereof. 30 The Local Finance Board shall also prescribe by rule or c. 31 regulation the procedures and requirements for execution of any 32 budget after adoption, and for the administration of financial affairs 33 of authorities. The rules and regulations may include, without 34 limitation, any provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.), and the "Local Fiscal Affairs Law" (N.J.S.40A:5-1 et 35 36 seq.), which the Local Finance Board shall deem to be practicable 37 and necessary. 38 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this 39 section and N.J.S.40A:5A-11, the Local Finance Board is 40 authorized to adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 41 42 seq.), to exempt certain authorities from the requirement that the 43 director approve their annual budgets and to provide instead for a 44 system of local examination and approval of such budgets by 45 authority officials, provided that: 46 (1) the director finds that such authorities are fiscally sound and that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with law and 47

48 sound administrative practice;

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1 (2) the director shall examine the budgets of such authorities in 2 accordance with the provisions of this section and N.J.S.40A:5A-3 11, at least every third year; (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each such 4 5 authority shall each file a certification with the director stating that, with reference to the adopted budget of the authority, they have: 6 7 (a) examined the budget in the manner prescribed under this 8 section and N.J.S.40A:5A-11, and determined that the budget 9 complies with requirements set forth therein; and 10 (b) determined that the budget complies with all other provisions 11 of law, including, but not limited to, the "Local Authorities Fiscal 12 Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), and the 13 regulations of the Local Finance Board; 14 (4) all budget documents required by law or the regulations 15 adopted by the Local Finance Board shall be filed with the director 16 on a timely basis; 17 (5) other criteria and responsibilities as established by the 18 regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board are met. 19 The director shall act to require immediate compliance with the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 20 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), if the director finds that any such exemption 21 22 impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of any such authority. Any 23 appeal of a governing body's action in adopting an annual budget 24 shall be made to the director. 25 (cf: P.L.1987, c.319, s.5) 26 27 22. Section 11 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-11) is amended to 28 read as follows: 29 11. No authority budget subject to the provisions of subsection 30 a. of section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) shall be finally 31 adopted until the director shall have approved same. In granting the 32 approval, the director shall consider whether or not: All estimates of revenue are reasonable, accurate and 33 a. 34 correctly stated; 35 b. Items of appropriation are properly set forth; 36 c. In itemization, form and content, the budget will permit the 37 exercise of the comptroller function within the authority; 38 d. The schedule of rates, fees and charges then in effect will 39 produce sufficient revenues, together with all other anticipated 40 revenues, to satisfy all obligations to the holders of bonds of the 41 authority, to meet operating expenses, capital outlays, debt service 42 requirements, and to provide for such reserves, all as may be 43 required by law, regulation or terms of contracts and agreements. 44 The director may require such documentation, records and other 45 information, and undertake any audit or investigation, as he may deem necessary in connection with his review. 46 47 If the director finds that all requirements of law and the rules and 48 regulations of the Local Finance Board have been met, he shall,

1 within 45 days of his receipt of the budget, approve it; otherwise he 2 shall within that time refuse to approve it. The director, in refusing 3 to approve the budget, shall not substitute his discretion with 4 respect to the amount of an appropriation when that amount is not 5 made mandatory by law or regulation. 6 Any decision of the director in the course of budget review under 7 this section may be appealed to the Local Finance Board in the 8 manner generally provided by law. 9 (cf: P.L.1983, c.313, s.11) 10 11 23. Section 17 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-17) is amended to 12 read as follows: 13 17. The members of the governing body of each authority shall, 14 within 45 days of receipt of the annual audit, certify by resolution to 15 the Local Finance Board that each member thereof has personally 16 reviewed the annual audit report, and specifically the sections of the 17 audit report entitled Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and 18 General Comments and Recommendations, and has evidenced same 19 by group affidavit signed by a majority of the full membership of 20 the authority in the form prescribed by the Local Finance Board. 21 Failure to comply with this provision may subject the members of 22 the authority to the penalty provisions of section 52 of P.L.1947, 23 c.151 (C.52:27BB-52). 24 (cf: P.L.1987, c.319, s.8) 25 26 24. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.3) is amended to 27 read as follows: 28 3 As used in this act: 29 "Board" means the Local Finance Board in the Division of a. 30 Local Government Services in the Department of Community 31 Affairs; 32 b. "Business organization" means any corporation, partnership, 33 firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, sole proprietorship, 34 union or other legal entity; "Governing body" means, in the case of a municipality, the 35 с. commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be 36 37 known, having charge of the finances of the municipality, and, in the case of a county, the board of chosen freeholders, or, in the case 38 39 of a county having adopted the provisions of the "Optional County 40 Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), as defined in 41 the form of government adopted by the county under that act; 42 "Interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% d. 43 of the profits, assets or stock of a business organization but shall 44 not include the control of assets in a nonprofit entity or labor union; 45 "Local government agency" means any agency, board, e. 46 governing body, including the chief executive officer, bureau, 47 division, office, commission or other instrumentality within a county or municipality, and any independent local authority, 48

including any entity created by more than one county or
 municipality, which performs functions other than of a purely
 advisory nature, but shall not include a school board;

f. "Local government employee" means any person, whether
compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time, employed by or
serving on a local government agency who is not a local
government officer, but shall not mean any employee of a school
district;

9 g. "Local government officer" means any person whether 10 compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time: (1) elected to 11 any office of a local government agency; (2) serving on a local 12 government agency which has the authority to enact ordinances, 13 approve development applications or grant zoning variances; (3) 14 who is a member of an independent municipal, county or regional 15 authority; or (4) who is a managerial executive [or confidential] 16 employee of a local government agency, as defined in [section 3 of 17 the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, 18 c.100 (C.34:13A-3)] rules and regulations adopted by the Director 19 of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 20 Community Affairs pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 21 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), but shall not mean any 22 employee of a school district or member of a school board;

h. "Local government officer or employee" means a local
government officer or a local government employee;

i. "Member of immediate family" means the spouse or
dependent child of a local government officer or employee residing
in the same household.

28 (cf: P.L.1991, c.29, s.3)

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30 25. Section 6 of P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.6) is amended to 31 read as follows:

6. a. Local government officers shall annually file a financial disclosure statement. All financial disclosure statements filed pursuant to [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.29</u> shall include the following information which shall specify, where applicable, the name and address of each source and the local government officer's job title:

37 (1) Each source of income, earned or unearned, exceeding 38 \$2,000 received by the local government officer or a member of his 39 immediate family during the preceding calendar year. Individual 40 client fees, customer receipts or commissions on transactions received through a business organization need not be separately 41 42 reported as sources of income. If a publicly traded security is the 43 source of income, the security need not be reported unless the local 44 government officer or member of his immediate family has an 45 interest in the business organization;

46 (2) Each source of fees and honorariums having an aggregate
47 amount exceeding \$250 from any single source for personal
48 appearances, speeches or writings received by the local government

officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding
 calendar year;

3 (3) Each source of gifts, reimbursements or prepaid expenses
4 having an aggregate value exceeding \$400 from any single source,
5 excluding relatives, received by the local government officer or a
6 member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar
7 year;

8 (4) The name and address of all business organizations in which
9 the local government officer or a member of his immediate family
10 had an interest during the preceding calendar year; and

(5) The address and brief description of all real property in the
State in which the local government officer or a member of his
immediate family held an interest during the preceding calendar
year.

15 b. The Local Finance Board shall prescribe a financial 16 disclosure statement form for filing purposes. For counties and 17 municipalities which have not established ethics boards, the board 18 shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the municipal clerk 19 in each municipality and the county clerk in each county for filing 20 in accordance with this act. The municipal clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers serving the 21 22 municipality. The county clerk shall make the forms available to 23 the local government officers serving the county.

For counties and municipalities which have established ethics boards, the Local Finance Board shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the ethics boards for filing in accordance with this act. The ethics boards shall make the forms available to the local government officers within their jurisdiction.

29 For local government officers serving the municipality, the 30 original statement shall be filed with the municipal clerk in the 31 municipality in which the local government officer serves. For 32 local government officers serving the county, the original statement 33 shall be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the local 34 government officer serves. A copy of the statement shall be filed 35 In counties or municipalities which have with the board. 36 established ethics boards a copy of the statement shall also be filed 37 with the ethics board having jurisdiction over the local government officer. Local government officers shall file the initial financial 38 39 disclosure statement within 90 days following the effective date of 40 this act. Thereafter, statements shall be filed on or before April 41 30th each year, except that each local government officer shall file a 42 financial disclosure statement within 30 days of taking office.

43 c. All financial disclosure statements filed shall be public44 records.

45 <u>d. The Division of Local Government Services in the</u>

46 Department of Community Affairs may establish an electronic

47 filing system for financial disclosure statements required to be filed

1 pursuant to this section.

2 (cf: P.L.2008, c.72, s.1)

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4 26. Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.110 (C.40A:9-140.10) is amended 5 to read as follows:

6 5. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the 7 contrary, in every municipality there shall be a chief financial 8 officer appointed by the governing body of the municipality. The 9 requirement that every municipality shall have a chief financial 10 officer may be fulfilled by the sharing of a chief financial officer 11 with another municipality or municipalities under a shared service 12 agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.63 13 (C.40A:65-1 et seq.). Any such shared service agreement shall be 14 subject to the provisions of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-15 4) and, with respect to pilot municipalities, section 3 of P.L.2013, 16 c.166 (C.40A:65-4.2). The term of office shall be four years, which 17 shall run from January 1 in the year in which the chief financial 18 officer is appointed. The compensation for the chief financial 19 officer shall be separately set forth in a municipal salary ordinance.

20 If a governing body fails or refuses to comply with this section, 21 and has received an order from the director to do so, the members 22 of a governing body who willfully fail or refuse to comply shall 23 each be subject to a personal penalty of \$25 for each day after the 24 date fixed for final action that failure or refusal to comply 25 continues. The amount of the penalty may be recovered by the 26 director in the name of the State as a personal debt of the member 27 of the governing body, and shall be paid, upon receipt, into the 28 State Treasury.

29 In the case of a pilot municipality, a tenured chief financial 30 officer may be dismissed to effectuate the sharing of a service 31 entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.63 32 (C.40A:65-1 et seq.) and such dismissal shall be deemed to be in 33 the interest of the economy or efficiency of the participants in the 34 shared service agreement. The removal of a chief financial officer 35 under this section shall not require the pilot municipality to fulfill 36 the requirements of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8). 37 Instead, the pilot municipality shall provide the chief financial 38 officer with a written copy of the shared service agreement entered 39 into by the pilot municipality, and a letter stating that the position 40 of chief financial officer in the pilot municipality is being 41 eliminated for reasons of economy or efficiency as the result of the 42 shared service agreement.

b. The requirement that every municipality shall have a chief
financial officer may be temporarily fulfilled by the appointment of
a private entity to perform the duties of a chief financial officer. A
municipality shall not make such appointment unless approved by
the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the
Department of Community Affairs. Such approval shall only be

1 granted if the municipality demonstrates that it has made a good 2 faith effort to hire an individual who holds a municipal finance 3 officer certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1971, 4 c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.). The term of office of a private entity 5 appointed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed two years. 6 Any work performed by such private entity on behalf of the 7 municipality shall be supervised by at least one employee who 8 holds a municipal finance officer certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.). Any 9 10 documents requiring signature of the chief financial officer of the 11 municipality shall be executed on behalf of the private entity by an 12 employee holding a municipal finance officer certificate. 13 (cf: P.L.2013, c.166, s.11) 14 15 27. Section 8 of P.L.1988, c.110 (C.40A:9-140.13) is amended 16 to read as follows: 17 8. a. Commencing January 1, 1991, no person shall be 18 appointed or reappointed as a chief financial officer unless he holds 19 a municipal finance officer certificate issued pursuant to the 20 provisions of P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.) or this act. 21 b. Any person who has, on or before the effective date of 22 P.L.1988, c.110 been granted tenure pursuant to the provisions of 23 section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8) or the provisions of 24 N.J.S.40A:9-152, may continue to serve in his current position and 25 shall not be removed from office or denied reappointment except 26 for just cause and then only after a public hearing conducted 27 pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8 and 28 C.40A:9-140.9). 29 c. Any certified municipal finance officer who has been 30 appointed as the chief financial officer of a municipality pursuant to 31 section 5 of P.L.1988, c.110 (C.40A:9-140.10) subsequent to the 32 effective date of P.L.1988, c.110 and who thereafter filed with the 33 clerk of that municipality and with the Division of Local 34 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs a 35 notification that he had complied with the requirements of section 2 36 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8) shall be considered to have been 37 granted tenure and shall accordingly be entitled to the protections 38 set forth in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8). 39 40 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 41 contrary, any person who has served as a municipal finance officer 42 in the same municipality for a period of not less than five 43 consecutive years while holding a municipal finance officer 44 certificate issued in accordance with P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-45 140.1 et seq.), and who thereafter is appointed as the chief financial 46 officer of that municipality, shall be granted tenure of office upon 47 the filing with the clerk of the municipality and the Director of the 48 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of

Community Affairs a notification evidencing his compliance with
 this section.

3 e. A municipal finance officer who has held office continuously for five consecutive years in the same municipality 4 5 may continue to serve in his current position and shall not be 6 removed from office or denied reappointment for failure to qualify 7 as a certified municipal finance officer pursuant to provisions of 8 P.L.1971, c.413 (C.40A:9-140.1 et seq.) or this act. However, any 9 such individual shall not be entitled to be appointed as the chief 10 financial officer of that municipality unless he possesses a 11 municipal finance officer certificate.

12 f. When a vacancy occurs in the office of chief financial 13 officer following the appointment of a certified municipal finance 14 officer to that office, the governing body or chief executive officer, 15 as appropriate, may appoint, for a period not to exceed one year and 16 commencing on the date of the vacancy, a person who does not hold 17 a municipal finance officer certificate to serve as a temporary chief 18 financial officer. Any person so appointed may, with the approval 19 of the director, be reappointed as chief financial officer following 20 the termination of the temporary appointment for one additional 21 year. No local unit shall have a temporary chief financial officer 22 for more than two consecutive years. Time served as a temporary 23 chief financial officer shall not count as time served as a chief 24 financial officer for the purpose of acquiring tenure pursuant to 25 subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.39 (C.40A:9-140.8) or 26 subsection d. of this section.

g. Upon application by a municipal governing body to the 27 28 director, an individual without a municipal finance officer 29 certificate may, with the approval of the director, be appointed to 30 serve as the chief financial officer in a municipality in which he is 31 presently employed if that individual meets all of the requirements 32 established under subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1971, c.413 33 (C.40A:9-140.2) and further has completed four of the seven 34 training courses identified in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1971, 35 c.413 (C.40A:9-140.2), at least two of which shall be accounting 36 courses. If any individual appointed as a chief financial officer 37 pursuant to this subsection fails to obtain a municipal finance 38 officer certificate prior to January 1, 1992, his appointment as chief 39 financial officer shall lapse and the municipal governing body shall 40 appoint a certified municipal finance officer as the municipality's 41 chief financial officer.

42 (cf: P.L.1991, c.175, s.11)

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44 28. Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.1) is amended to 45 read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule or regulation
to the contrary, competitive contracting may be used by local
contracting units in lieu of public bidding for procurement of

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1 specialized goods and services the price of which exceeds the bid 2 threshold, for the following purposes: 3 a. The purchase or licensing of proprietary computer software designed for contracting unit purposes, which may include 4 5 hardware intended for use with the proprietary software. This 6 subsection shall not be utilized for the purpose of acquiring general 7 purpose computer hardware or software; b. The hiring of a for-profit entity or a not-for-profit entity 8 9 incorporated under Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes for the 10 purpose of: 11 (1) the operation and management of a wastewater treatment 12 system or a water supply or distribution facility of the type 13 described in subsection (37) of section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15), provided that competitive contracting shall not be 14 15 used as a means of awarding contracts pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 16 (C.58:26-1 et al.) and P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et al.); 17 (2) the operation, management or administration of recreation or 18 social service facilities or programs, which shall not include the 19 administration of benefits under the Work First New Jersey 20 program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et 21 seq.), or under General Assistance; or (3) the operation, management or administration of data 22 23 processing services; 24 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.4). 25 d. Homemaker--home health services; 26 Laboratory testing services; e 27 f. Emergency medical services; 28 Contracted food services: g. 29 Performance of patient care services by contracted medical h. 30 staff at county hospitals, correctional facilities and long-term care 31 facilities; 32 i. At the option of the governing body of the contracting unit, 33 any good or service that is exempt from bidding pursuant to section 34 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5); 35 Concessions; į. The operation, management or administration of other 36 k. 37 services, with the approval of the Director of the Division of Local 38 Government Services ; 39 1. Maintenance, custodial, and groundskeeping services; 40 m. Consulting services; 41 n. Emergency medical billing services; 42 o. Property appraisal services; 43 p. Reassessment or revaluation services; 44 q. Grant writing services; 45 r. Animal control services. 46 Any purpose included herein shall not be considered by a

47 contracting unit as an extraordinary unspecifiable service pursuant

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to <u>subparagraph (ii) of paragraph [(a)(ii)] (a)</u> of subsection (1) of
section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5).
(cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.7)

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5 29. Section 4 of P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-67) is amended to 6 read as follows:

7 4. a. The municipality may issue bonds itself in the manner 8 provided for herein or pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and 9 Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.) or may apply 10 to the authority to issue bonds, regardless of whether the 11 redevelopment project is undertaken under municipal authority 12 pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or by a State 13 entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment 14 agreement, which in any case may be secured by payments in lieu 15 of taxes or special assessments or both or a portion thereof, by the 16 adoption of a resolution or ordinance, as applicable, of the 17 governing body of the municipality, authority or State entity to that 18 effect.

19 b. A municipality that has designated a redevelopment area or 20 in which a redevelopment project is undertaken by a State entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment agreement 21 22 may, by resolution of its governing body, if it determines to issue 23 bonds through the authority, enter into contracts with the authority 24 relating to that redevelopment project, or to act as a redeveloper or 25 to finance or refinance a redevelopment project undertaken by a 26 State entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment 27 agreement within a redevelopment area. A resolution so adopted shall contain findings and determinations of the governing body: (1) 28 29 that all or a portion of the redevelopment project undertaken within 30 the municipality will result in the redevelopment of the 31 municipality; and, (2) that the contract with the authority or, to the 32 extent applicable, the financial agreement with the State entity 33 redeveloper, is a necessary or important inducement to the 34 undertaking of the project or the redevelopment project undertaken 35 by the State entity redeveloper in that it makes the financing thereof 36 feasible. The contract or contracts, or the terms of any bonds issued 37 directly by a municipality may provide for the assignment, for the 38 benefit of bondholders, of all or any portion of payments in lieu of 39 taxes, or special assessments, or both. A contract may be made and 40 entered into for a term beginning currently or at some future or 41 contingent date, and with or without consideration, and for a 42 specified or unlimited time, and on any terms and conditions which 43 may be requested by the municipality and, to the extent applicable, 44 the State entity redeveloper, and, if applicable, as may be agreed to 45 by the authority and, to the extent applicable, the State entity 46 redeveloper, in conformity with its contracts with the holders of 47 bonds, and shall be valid and binding on the municipality. The 48 municipality is hereby authorized and directed to do and perform

1 any contract so entered into by it and to provide for the discharge of 2 any obligation thereunder in the same manner as other obligations

3 of the municipality.

4 Any contract, and any instrument making or evidencing the 5 same, may be pledged or assigned by the authority, with the consent 6 of the municipality executing the contract, and, to the extent 7 applicable, the consent of the State entity redeveloper, to secure its 8 bonds and thereafter may not be modified except as provided by the 9 terms of the instrument or by the terms of the pledge or assignment.

10 The municipality may include in the terms of a bond or contract, 11 including a financial agreement, a provision that the payments in 12 lieu of taxes or special assessments shall constitute a municipal charge for the purposes of R.S.54:4-66. 13

14 c. The payments in lieu of taxes or special assessments, or 15 both, may be assigned directly by the municipality or the authority 16 or the trustee for the bonds as payment or security for the bonds. 17 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the assignment shall be an 18 absolute assignment of all the municipality's right, title, and interest 19 in the payment in lieu of taxes or special assessments, or both, or 20 portion thereof, along with the rights and remedies provided to the 21 municipality under the agreement including, but not limited to, the 22 right of collection of payments due. Payments in lieu of taxes and 23 special assessments assigned as provided hereunder shall not be 24 included in the general funds of the municipality, nor shall they be 25 subject to any laws regarding the receipt, deposit, investment or 26 appropriation of public funds and shall retain such status 27 notwithstanding enforcement of the payment or assessment by the 28 municipality or assignee as provided herein. The municipality shall 29 be a "person" within the meaning of that term as defined in section 30 3 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-3); and the purpose described in this 31 section shall be a "project" within the meaning of that term as 32 defined in section 3 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-3).

33 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection g. of section d. 34 37 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-37), the bonds issued pursuant to 35 this section may be issued as non-recourse obligations, and unless 36 otherwise provided for by a separate action of the municipality to 37 guarantee such bonds or otherwise provide for a pledge of the 38 municipality's full faith and credit shall not, except for such action, 39 be considered to be direct and general obligations of the 40 municipality, and, absent such action, the municipality shall not be 41 obligated to levy and collect a tax sufficient in an amount to pay the 42 principal and interest on the bonds when the same become due and 43 payable. The provisions of the "Local Government Supervision Act 44 (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.) shall not apply to 45 any bonds issued or authorized pursuant to this section and those 46 bonds shall not be considered gross debt of the municipality on any 47 debt statement filed in accordance with the "Local Bond Law,"

N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the provisions of chapter 27 of Title 52
 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to such bonds.

3 The proceeds from the sale of bonds and any funds provided e. 4 by any department of the State, authority created by the State or bi-5 state authority for the purposes described in the "Redevelopment 6 Area Bond Financing Law," sections 1 through 10 of P.L.2001, 7 c.310 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.) or for the purpose of financing or 8 refinancing a redevelopment project pursuant to a State entity 9 redevelopment agreement, shall not require compliance with public 10 bidding laws, including the "Local Public Contracts Law," 11 P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or any other statute where the 12 redeveloper or State entity redeveloper, as the case may be, shall undertake the redevelopment project. The use of these funds shall 13 14 be subject to public accountability and oversight by the issuer of 15 those bonds, regardless of whether the municipality, agency or 16 authority provides the funds.

17 f. In order to provide additional security for any loan to a 18 redeveloper or a State entity redeveloper, as the case may be, or to 19 bonds issued to finance a redevelopment project, regardless of 20 whether that redevelopment project is undertaken under municipal 21 authority pursuant to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) or by a 22 State entity redeveloper pursuant to a State entity redevelopment 23 agreement, the municipality may utilize powers otherwise provided 24 by law, including the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," 25 P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.), to provide for any extension 26 of the municipality's credit to any redeveloper or State entity 27 redeveloper, as the case may be, or its full faith and credit which 28 may include a full faith and credit lease as security for the bonds or 29 any loan to a redeveloper or State entity redeveloper, as the case 30 may be. To the extent that the municipality provides for a full faith 31 and credit guarantee of any loan to a redeveloper or State entity 32 redeveloper, as the case may be, or any bonds, but determines not to 33 authorize the issuance of bonds or notes to provide for the funding 34 source thereof, or otherwise determines to enter into a full faith and 35 credit lease, it may do so by resolution approved by a majority of 36 the full governing body] an ordinance introduced, adopted, and 37 published in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.40A:2-17 and 38 N.J.S.40A:2-19. Such ordinance shall take effect 20 days after the 39 first publication of the ordinance or of a summary thereof after final 40 To the extent that bonds or notes are authorized as adoption. 41 provided above, such bonds or notes shall be authorized pursuant to 42 the provisions of the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and 43 shall be deductible from the gross debt of the municipality until 44 such time as such bonds or notes are actually issued, and only up to 45 the amount actually issued, to fund such guarantee.

g. A financial instrument, whether issued by a municipality or
an authority, that is secured in whole or in part by payments in lieu
of taxes or by special assessments, or both, as provided herein shall

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1 be subject to the review and approval of the board. That review and 2 approval shall be made prior to approval of, in the case of a 3 municipality, an introduced ordinance or, in the case of an authority, a resolution. The board shall be entitled to receive from 4 5 the applicant an amount sufficient to provide for all reasonable 6 professional and other fees and expenses incurred by it for the 7 review, analysis and determination with respect thereto. As part of 8 its review, the board shall specifically solicit comments from the 9 Office of State Planning and the New Jersey Economic 10 Development Authority in addition to comments from the public. 11 The Office of State Planning shall provide comments on whether 12 the redevelopment project or plan promotes congestion reduction, 13 enhanced mobility, further redevelopment, and otherwise improves the quality of life of residents. As part of the board's review and 14 15 approval, it shall consider [where appropriate one or more of the following: whether the redevelopment project or plan promotes 16 17 approaches and concepts to reduce congestion; enhance mobility; 18 assist in the redevelopment of our municipalities; and otherwise 19 improve the quality of life of our citizens <u>the comments submitted</u> 20 and whether the issuance of the redevelopment area bond will 21 adversely impact the financial stability of the municipality or 22 service area of the authority. 23 h. A municipality that has assigned any portion of the 24 payments in lieu of taxes it receives pursuant to a financial 25 agreement, as payment or security for bonds, may also pledge a

portion of those payments in lieu of taxes as payment or security for
bonds in order to finance or refinance any cost or expense of the
municipality, State entity or authority.

29 In the case of a municipality which is otherwise subject to i. 30 tax or revenue sharing pursuant to law and which assigns a portion 31 of the payments in lieu of taxes or special assessments pursuant to a 32 financial agreement to secure bonds issued by the municipality or 33 the authority, the assigned portion of those payments in lieu of taxes 34 or special assessments shall not be considered part of the tax or 35 revenue sharing formula or calculation of municipal revenues for 36 the purpose of determining whether that municipality is obligated to 37 make payment to, or receive a credit from, any tax sharing or 38 revenue sharing pool.

39 (cf: P.L.2004, c.112, s.3)

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30. N.J.S.40A:14-34 is amended to read as follows:

42 40A:14-34. The governing body of any municipality may raise 43 and appropriate funds to be granted to the boards of fire 44 commissioners of any fire district or volunteer fire companies 45 located therein, up to a total <u>annual</u> appropriation of **[**\$90,000.00 46 annually**]** \$150,000, which shall be adjusted biennially for inflation 47 by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the 48 Department of Community Affairs in accordance with the cost-of-

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1 living adjustment promulgated pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, 2 c.49 (C.40A:4-45.1a). In any municipality in which there are more 3 than three such boards or companies, or both, the governing body 4 may raise and appropriate an additional [\$30,000.00] <u>\$50,000</u> 5 annually for each such additional board or company. Any such board or company shall use not less than 50% of the funds received 6 7 pursuant to this section for the purchase of fire equipment, materials 8 and supplies. All funds appropriated under this section shall be 9 accounted for to the governing body annually. 10 Any municipality may appropriate such additional sums as it may deem necessary for the purchase of fire equipment, supplies 11 12 and materials for use by fire companies or boards, the title to which 13 shall remain with the municipality, provided that the funds shall be 14 controlled and disbursed by the municipality. In the case of a joint 15 purchase made by the governing bodies of two or more municipalities pursuant to the provisions of the "Consolidated 16 17 Municipal Service Act," P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.), the 18 title to the purchase shall be held by the joint meeting formed by the 19 contracting governing bodies. 20 (cf: P.L.1989, c.41, s.1) 21 22 31. Section 9 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-9) is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 9. Every approved project shall be evidenced by a financial 25 agreement between the municipality and the urban renewal entity. 26 The agreement shall be prepared by the entity and submitted as a 27 separate part of its application for project approval. The agreement 28 shall not take effect until approved by ordinance of the 29 municipality. Any amendments or modifications of the agreement 30 made thereafter shall be by mutual consent of the municipality and 31 the urban renewal entity, and shall be subject to approval by 32 ordinance of the municipal governing body upon recommendation 33 of the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality 34 prior to taking effect. 35 The financial agreement shall be in the form of a contract 36 requiring full performance within 30 years from the date of 37 completion of the project, and shall include the following: 38 That the profits of or dividends payable by the urban a. 39 renewal entity shall be limited according to terms appropriate for 40 the type of entity in conformance with the provisions of P.L.1991, 41 c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.). 42 b. That all improvements and land, to the extent authorized 43 pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12), in the 44 project to be constructed or acquired by the urban renewal entity 45 shall be exempt from taxation as provided in P.L.1991, c.431 46 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

c. That the urban renewal entity shall make payments for
 municipal services as provided in P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et
 seq.).

d. That the urban renewal entity shall submit annually, within
90 days after the close of its fiscal year, its auditor's reports to the
mayor and governing body of the municipality [and to the Director
of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of
Community Affairs].

9 e. That the urban renewal entity shall, upon request, permit 10 inspection of property, equipment, buildings and other facilities of 11 the entity, and also permit examination and audit of its books, 12 contracts, records, documents and papers by authorized 13 representatives of the municipality or the State.

f. That in the event of any dispute between the parties matters
in controversy shall be resolved by arbitration in the manner
provided in the financial agreement.

g. That operation under the financial agreement shall be
terminable by the urban renewal entity in the manner provided by
P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

h. That the urban renewal entity shall at all times prior to the
expiration or other termination of the financial agreement remain
bound by the provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

23 The financial agreement shall contain detailed representations 24 and covenants by the urban renewal entity as to the manner in 25 which it proposes to use, manage or operate the project. The 26 financial agreement shall further set forth the method for computing gross revenue for the urban renewal entity, the method of 27 28 determining insurance, operating and maintenance expenses paid by 29 a tenant which are ordinarily paid by a landlord, the plans for 30 financing the project, including the estimated total project cost, the 31 amortization rate on the total project cost, the source of funds, the 32 interest rates to be paid on the construction financing, the source 33 and amount of paid-in capital, the terms of mortgage amortization 34 or payment of principal on any mortgage, a good faith projection of 35 initial sales prices of any condominium units and expenses to be 36 incurred in promoting and consummating such sales, and the rental 37 schedules and lease terms to be used in the project. Any financial 38 agreement may allow the municipality to levy an annual 39 administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual service 40 charge.

41 (cf: P.L.2003, c.125, s.9)

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43 32. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12) is amended to 44 read as follows:

12. The rehabilitation or improvements made in the development
or redevelopment of a redevelopment area or area appurtenant
thereto or for a redevelopment relocation housing project, pursuant
to P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), shall be exempt from

1 taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. When housing 2 is to be constructed, acquired or rehabilitated by an urban renewal 3 entity, the land upon which that housing is situated shall be exempt 4 from taxation for a limited period as hereinafter provided. The 5 exemption shall be allowed when the clerk of the municipality 6 wherein the property is situated shall certify to the municipal tax 7 assessor that a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity for 8 the development or the redevelopment of the property, or the 9 provision of a redevelopment relocation housing project, or the 10 provision of a low and moderate income housing project has been 11 entered into and is in effect as required by P.L.1991, c.431 12 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.).

Delivery by the municipal clerk to the municipal tax assessor of 13 14 a certified copy of the ordinance of the governing body approving 15 the tax exemption and financial agreement with the urban renewal 16 entity shall constitute the required certification. For each 17 exemption granted pursuant to P.L.2003, c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et 18 al.), upon certification as required hereunder, the tax assessor shall 19 implement the exemption and continue to enforce that exemption 20 without further certification by the clerk until the expiration of the 21 entitlement to exemption by the terms of the financial agreement or 22 until the tax assessor has been duly notified by the clerk that the 23 exemption has been terminated.

24 Upon the adoption of a financial agreement pursuant to 25 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), a certified copy of the 26 ordinance of the governing body approving the tax exemption and 27 the financial agreement with the urban renewal entity shall 28 forthwith be transmitted to the Director of the Division of Local 29 Government Services.]

30 Whenever an exemption status changes during a tax year, the 31 procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for the year shall be 32 the same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status 33 during the tax year. Tax exemptions granted pursuant to P.L.2003, 34 c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et al.) represent long term financial 35 agreements between the municipality and the urban renewal entity 36 and as such constitute a single continuing exemption from local 37 property taxation for the duration of the financial agreement. The 38 validity of a financial agreement or any exemption granted pursuant 39 thereto may be challenged only by filing an action in lieu of 40 prerogative writ within 20 days from the publication of a notice of 41 the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body granting the 42 exemption and approving the financial agreement. Such notice 43 shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the 44 municipality and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county 45 if different from the municipal newspaper.

46 The duration of the exemption for urban renewal entities a. 47 shall be as follows: for all projects, a term of not more than 30 years 48 from the completion of the entire project, or unit of the project if 1 the project is undertaken in units, or not more than 35 years from 2 the execution of the financial agreement between the municipality 3 and the urban renewal entity.

4 b. During the term of any exemption, in lieu of any taxes to be 5 paid on the buildings and improvements of the project and, to the 6 extent authorized pursuant to this section, on the land, the urban 7 renewal entity shall make payment to the municipality of an annual 8 service charge, which shall remit a portion of that revenue to the 9 county as provided hereinafter. In addition, the municipality may 10 assess an administrative fee, not to exceed two percent of the annual 11 service charge, for the processing of the application. The annual 12 service charge for municipal services supplied to the project to be paid by the urban renewal entity for any period of exemption, shall 13 14 be determined as follows:

15 (1) An annual amount equal to a percentage determined 16 pursuant to this subsection and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 17 (C.40A:20-11), of the annual gross revenue from each unit of the 18 project, if the project is undertaken in units, or from the total 19 project, if the project is not undertaken in units. The percentage of 20 the annual gross revenue shall not be more than 15% in the case of 21 a low and moderate income housing project, nor less than 10% in 22 the case of all other projects.

23 At the option of the municipality, or where because of the nature 24 of the development, ownership, use or occupancy of the project or 25 any unit thereof, if the project is to be undertaken in units, the total 26 annual gross rental or gross shelter rent or annual gross revenue 27 cannot be reasonably ascertained, the governing body shall provide 28 in the financial agreement that the annual service charge shall be a 29 sum equal to a percentage determined pursuant to this subsection 30 and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), of the total 31 project cost or total project unit cost determined pursuant to 32 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) calculated from the first day 33 of the month following the substantial completion of the project or 34 any unit thereof, if the project is undertaken in units. The 35 percentage of the total project cost or total project unit cost shall not 36 be more than 2% in the case of a low and moderate income housing 37 project, and shall not be less than 2% in the case of all other 38 projects.

39 (2) In either case, the financial agreement shall establish a 40 schedule of annual service charges to be paid over the term of the 41 exemption period, which shall be in stages as follows:

42 (a) For the first stage of the exemption period, which shall 43 commence with the date of completion of the unit or of the project, 44 as the case may be, and continue for a time of not less than six years 45 nor more than 15 years, as specified in the financial agreement, the 46 urban renewal entity shall pay the municipality an annual service 47 charge for municipal services supplied to the project in an annual 48 amount equal to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of 42

1 this subsection and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11).

For the remainder of the period of the exemption, if any, the annualservice charge shall be determined as follows:

4 (b) For the second stage of the exemption period, which shall 5 not be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the 6 financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount 7 determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 8 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 20% of the amount of 9 taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, 10 whichever shall be greater;

11 (c) For the third stage of the exemption period, which shall not 12 be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the 13 financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount 14 determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 15 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 40% of the amount of 16 taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, 17 whichever shall be greater;

(d) For the fourth stage of the exemption period, which shall not
be less than one year nor more than six years, as specified in the
financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount
determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section
11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 60% of the amount of
taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements,
whichever shall be greater; and

(e) For the final stage of the exemption period, the duration of which shall not be less than one year and shall be specified in the financial agreement, an amount equal to either the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and section 11 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-11), or 80% of the amount of taxes otherwise due on the value of the land and improvements, whichever shall be greater.

If the financial agreement provides for an exemption period of less than 30 years from the completion of the entire project, or less than 35 years from the execution of the financial agreement, the financial agreement shall set forth a schedule of annual service charges for the exemption period which shall be based upon the minimum service charges and staged adjustments set forth in this section.

The annual service charge shall be paid to the municipality on a
quarterly basis in a manner consistent with the municipality's tax
collection schedule.

Each municipality which enters into a financial agreement on or after the effective date of P.L.2003, c.125 (C.40A:12A-4.1 et al.) shall remit 5 percent of the annual service charge to the county upon receipt of that charge in accordance with the provisions of this section.

47 Against the annual service charge the urban renewal entity shall48 be entitled to credit for the amount, without interest, of the real

1 estate taxes on land paid by it in the last four preceding quarterly 2 installments. 3 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or of the financial 4 agreement, the minimum annual service charge shall be the amount 5 of the total taxes levied against all real property in the area covered 6 by the project in the last full tax year in which the area was subject 7 to taxation, and the minimum annual service charge shall be paid in 8 each year in which the annual service charge calculated pursuant to 9 this section or the financial agreement would be less than the 10 minimum annual service charge. 11 c. All exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of 12 P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) shall terminate at the time 13 prescribed in the financial agreement. 14 Upon the termination of the exemption granted pursuant to the 15 provisions of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), the project, all 16 affected parcels, land and all improvements made thereto shall be 17 assessed and subject to taxation as are other taxable properties in 18 the municipality. After the date of termination, all restrictions and 19 limitations upon the urban renewal entity shall terminate and be at 20 an end upon the entity's rendering its final accounting to and with 21 the municipality. 22 (cf: P.L.2003, c.125, s.11) 23 24 33. Section 6 of P.L.1953, c.410 (C.47:3-20) is amended to read 25 as follows: 26 6. No such schedule shall be operative unless approved by the 27 State Records Committee which is hereby established in the State Department of Education and which shall consist of the State 28 29 Treasurer, the Attorney-General, the State Auditor, a person, 30 appointed by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of [the Treasury] Community Affairs, 31 who holds a registered municipal clerk certificate issued pursuant to 32 33 N.J.S.40A:9-133 et seq., and the head of the Bureau of Archives 34 and History in the Department of Education. Each member of the 35 committee may designate in writing a representative to act in his 36 place on said committee. 37 The State Records Committee shall have the powers and duties 38 prescribed for it herein and shall make and promulgate such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary to 39 40 adequately effectuate such powers and duties. 41 (cf: P.L.1953, c.410, s.6) 42 43 34. Section 14 of P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-14) is amended to 44 read as follows: 45 14. The board shall adopt rules of procedure to govern hearings 46 and other proceedings before the board. The board may hold 47 hearings at the office of the director, or any other place convenient 48 to the parties. The rules of procedure adopted by the board shall

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1 govern all hearings and a record of proceedings shall be taken, 2 which at the request of a party to the hearing may be stenographic. 3 Decision shall be made by a majority vote of the board ; provided, 4 however, that the board shall not authorize fees charged for 5 financings that are greater than 0.125 percent of the par value of the 6 bonds to be issued unless the same is approved by at least a two-7 thirds majority of the board. 8 (cf: P.L.1947, c.151, s.14) 9 35. R.S.54:4-65 is amended to read as follows: 10 11 54:4-65. a. The Director of the Division of Local Government 12 Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall approve the 13 form and content of property tax bills. 14 b. (1) Each tax bill shall have printed thereon a brief tabulation 15 showing the distribution of the amount raised by taxation in the 16 taxing district, in such form as to disclose the rate per \$100.00 of 17 assessed valuation or the number of cents in each dollar paid by the 18 taxpayer which is to be used for the payment of State school taxes, 19 other State taxes, county taxes, local school expenditures, free 20 public library taxes, and other local expenditures. The last named 21 item may be further subdivided so as to show the amount for each 22 of the several departments of the municipal government. In lieu of 23 printing such information on the tax bill, any municipality may 24 furnish the tabulation required hereunder and any other pertinent 25 information in a statement accompanying the mailing or delivery of 26 the tax bill. 27 (2) When a parcel receives a homestead property tax credit pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37 et al.), 28 29 the amount of the credit shall be included with the tax calculation as 30 a reduction in the total tax calculation for the year. One-half of the 31 amount of the credit shall be deducted from taxes otherwise due for 32 the third installment and the remaining one-half shall be deducted 33 from taxes otherwise due for the fourth installment. 34 (3) There shall be included on or with the tax bill the delinquent 35 interest rate or rates to be charged and any end of year penalty that is authorized and any other such information that the director may 36 37 require from time to time. 38 c. The tax bill shall also include a [calculation stating] 39 statement about the availability of, on the Internet website of the 40 Department of Community Affairs, the amounts of State aid and 41 assistance received by the municipality, school districts, special 42 districts, free public libraries, [and] county governments that offset 43 property taxes that are otherwise due on each parcel. The tax bill 44 shall also include the link to the Internet website of the Department 45 of Community Affairs containing this information. The director 46 shall [certify to each tax collector] cause the amounts of said State 47 aid and assistance that shall serve as the basis for the calculation for 48 each parcel to be displayed on the Internet website of the

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1 Department of Community Affairs. The director shall set standards 2 for the [calculation and] display of the statement on the tax bill. 3 The tax bill or form mailed with the tax bill shall include d. 4 thereon the date upon which each installment is due. 5 If a property tax bill includes in its calculation a homestead e. property tax credit, the bill shall, in addition to the calculation 6 showing taxes due, either display a notice concerning the credit on 7 8 the face of the property tax bill or with a separate notice, with the 9 content and wording as the director provides. 10 (cf: P.L.2011, c.38, s.5) 11 12 36. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-9) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 9. a. (1) The trust may make and contract to make loans to 15 local government units, or to a local government unit on behalf of 16 another local government unit, in accordance with and subject to the 17 provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, 18 c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to finance the cost of any wastewater 19 treatment system project or water supply project, which the local government unit may lawfully undertake or acquire and for which 20

21 the local government unit is authorized by law to borrow money.

(2) The trust may make and contract to make loans to public
water utilities, or to any other person or local government unit on
behalf of a public water utility, in accordance with and subject to
the provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997,
c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to finance the cost of any water supply
project, which the public water utility may lawfully undertake or
acquire.

(3) The trust may make and contract to make loans to private
persons other than local government units, or to any other person or
local government unit on behalf of a private person, in accordance
with and subject to the provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-1
et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to finance the cost
of stormwater management systems.

35 The loans may be made subject to those terms and conditions as 36 the trust shall determine to be consistent with the purposes thereof. 37 Each loan by the trust and the terms and conditions thereof shall be 38 subject to approval by the State Treasurer, and the trust shall make 39 available to the State Treasurer all information, statistical data and 40 reports of independent consultants or experts as the State Treasurer 41 shall deem necessary in order to evaluate the loan. Each loan to a local government unit, public water utility or any other person shall 42 43 be evidenced by notes, bonds or other obligations thereof issued to 44 the trust. In the case of each local government unit, notes and 45 bonds to be issued to the trust by the local government unit (1) shall 46 be authorized and issued as provided by law for the issuance of 47 notes and bonds by the local government unit, (2) shall be approved by [the Local Finance Board in] the Division of Local Government 48

1 Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and (3), 2 notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.40A:2-27, N.J.S.40A:2-28 3 and N.J.S.40A:2-29 or any other provisions of law to the contrary, 4 may be sold at private sale to the trust at any price, whether or not 5 less than par value, and shall be subject to redemption prior to 6 maturity at any times and at any prices as the trust and local 7 government units may agree. Each loan to a local government unit, 8 public water utility or any other person and the notes, bonds or 9 other obligations thereby issued shall bear interest at a rate or rates 10 per annum as the trust and the local government unit, public water 11 utility or any other person, as the case may be, may agree.

12 b. The trust is authorized to guarantee or contract to guarantee 13 the payment of all or any portion of the principal and interest on 14 bonds, notes or other obligations issued by a local government unit 15 to finance the cost of any wastewater treatment system project or 16 water supply project, which the local government unit may lawfully 17 undertake or acquire and for which the local government unit is 18 authorized by law to borrow money, and the guarantee shall 19 constitute an obligation of the trust for the purposes of P.L.1985, 20 c.334 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et 21 al.). Each guarantee by the trust and the terms and conditions thereof shall be subject to approval by the State Treasurer, and the 22 23 trust shall make available to the State Treasurer all information, 24 statistical data and reports of independent consultants or experts as 25 the State Treasurer shall deem necessary in order to evaluate the 26 guarantee.

27 The trust shall not make or contract to make any loans or c. 28 guarantees to local government units, public water utilities or any 29 other person, or otherwise incur any additional indebtedness, on or 30 after June 30, 2033.

31 d. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1985, c.334 32 (C.58:11B-1 et seq.) or P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-10.1 et al.) to 33 the contrary, the trust may receive funds from any source or issue 34 its bonds, notes or other obligations in any principal amounts as in 35 the judgment of the trust shall be necessary to provide sufficient 36 funds to finance or refinance short-term or temporary loans to local 37 government units, public water utilities or private persons for any wastewater treatment system projects included on the project 38 39 priority list and eligible for approval pursuant to section 20 of 40 P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-20) or water supply projects included on 41 the project priority list and eligible for approval pursuant to section 42 24 of P.L.1997, c.224 (C.58:11B-20.1), as applicable, without regard to any other provisions of P.L.1985, c.334 or P.L.1997, 43 44 c.224, including, without limitation, any administrative or 45 legislative approvals.

46 The trust shall create and establish a special fund (hereinafter 47 referred to as the "Interim Financing Program Fund") for the short-

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1 term or temporary loan financing or refinancing program 2 (hereinafter referred to as the "Interim Financing Program"). 3 Any short-term or temporary loans made by the trust pursuant to this subsection may only be made in advance of the anticipated 4 5 loans the trust may make and contract to make under the provisions of subsection a. of this section from any source of funds anticipated 6 7 to be received by the trust. Any such short-term or temporary loan 8 made pursuant to the Interim Financing Program shall mature no 9 later than the last day of the third succeeding fiscal year following 10 the closing date on which the short-term or temporary loan was 11 made by the trust to the project sponsor. The trust may make short-12 term or temporary loans pursuant to the Interim Financing Program to any one or more of the project sponsors, for the respective 13 14 projects thereof, identified in the interim financing project priority 15 list (hereinafter referred to as the "Interim Financing Program 16 Eligibility List") in the form provided to the Legislature by the 17 Commissioner of Environmental Protection. 18 Incremental revisions or supplements to the Interim Financing 19 Program Eligibility List may be submitted to the Legislature at any 20 time between January 15th and May 15th of each year. 21 The Interim Financing Program Eligibility List, including any 22 revision thereof or supplement thereto, shall be submitted to the 23 Legislature on or before June 30 of each year on a day when both 24 Houses are meeting. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of 25 the General Assembly shall cause the date of submission to be 26 entered upon the Senate Journal and the Minutes of the General 27 Assembly, respectively. Any environmental infrastructure project or the project sponsor thereof not identified in the Interim Financing 28 29 Program Eligibility List shall not be eligible for a short-term or 30 temporary loan from the Interim Financing Program Fund. 31 (cf: P.L.2013, c.93, s.3) 32 33 37. The following sections are repealed: 34 Section 15 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.15); 35 Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.174 (C.40A:9-133.4); and 36 Section 7 of P.L.1997, c.279 (C.40A:9-133.9). 37 38. This act shall take effect immediately. 38 39 40 41 **STATEMENT** 42 43 This bill would eliminate several responsibilities of and 44 reorganize the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and would also 45 eliminate or revise several State law mandates on local 46 47 governments. This bill would streamline the responsibilities of

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1 DLGS and local governments to allow these entities to focus more 2 of their limited resources on their core functions.

- 3 The bill would affect DLGS as follows:
- 4 Transfer the responsibility to review applications for the 5 dissolution of or withdrawal from regional school districts from the board of review, on which the Director of DLGS 6 sits, to the Commissioner of Education. The board of 7 review process adds significant delays and professional 8 9 costs to consideration of such applications, which can be appropriately considered by the Department of Education. 10 As the board of review only exists to hear such 11 12 applications, it would be abolished.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an ordinance
 establishing a downtown business improvement zone
 within a special improvement district be filed with DLGS.
 DLGS does not have any oversight of special
 improvement districts or any aspects thereof, and the
 filing requirement is an unnecessary mandate.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an annual audit of a district management corporation, which operates a special improvement district, be filed with DLGS. Again, DLGS does not have any oversight of special improvement districts or any aspects thereof, and the filing requirement is an unnecessary mandate.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve municipal port authority budgets from the Local Finance Board (LFB), an agency within DLGS, to DLGS itself.
 DLGS routinely approves such annual budgets and can review these budgets in a more expedited manner than LFB.
- Transfer the responsibility for approving the investment 31 • 32 in local unit bonds, and other obligations by other local 33 units with a maturity date of no more than 397 days, from 34 the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury to DLGS. DLGS is the State agency with 35 primary responsibility to oversee local government 36 finances, which includes bonding, and has particular 37 expertise in that area. Thus, DLGS is better equipped to 38 handle this responsibility than the Division of Investment. 39
- 40 Transfer the responsibility for reviewing and approving fire district service contracts and project financing for 41 voter-approved projects from LFB to either the Division 42 43 of Fire Safety in DCA or the governing body of the municipality which the fire district serves. These are 44 45 relatively small procurements approved by the voters who 46 will pay for them, and review by either the Division of 47 Fire Safety or the applicable municipality would be more 48 appropriate.

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1	•	Allow LFB to adopt rules authorizing local authority
2		bonded debt refundings to proceed without LFB review
3		and approval if the refunding will result in savings.
4		Requiring LFB review and approval of these refundings
5		may delay bond issuances, which could potentially lead to
6		higher costs for a local authority. Currently, other local
7		governments may proceed with such refundings without
8		LFB review.
9	•	Eliminate DLGS review and approval of annual budgets
10		of local authorities that are not fire districts and with less
11		than \$500,000 in total budgeted operating appropriations,
12		except for those with any outstanding debt obligations or
13		an unrestricted net deficit in a fiscal year. LFB would be
14		allowed to lower the threshold amount. This would
15		eliminate DLGS oversight of local authorities with small
16		budgets and no debt. These authorities present very low
17		risk of insolvency or abusive spending. This would free
18		DLGS resources to be spent on more time reviewing and
19		monitoring the budgets of authorities whose finances are
20		more likely to implicate State interests.
21	•	Authorize the Director of DLGS to establish a three-year
22		review cycle of authority budgets, as is currently allowed
23		for municipal budgets.
24	•	Authorize the Director of DLGS to determine who is a
25		managerial executive employee for purposes of the "Local
26		Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1
27		et seq.). Currently, these determinations are subject to
28		legal interpretation, which creates confusion among local
29		governments. Authorizing DLGS to make these
30		determinations would provide greater clarity and
31		consistency in this process.
32	•	Clarify that the Director of DLGS may establish an
33		electronic filing system for financial disclosure
34		statements required to be filed pursuant to the "Local
35		Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1
36		et seq.). Current law is subject to interpretation; and
37		electronic filings, which are faster, cheaper, and more
38		efficient, should be clearly authorized.
39	•	Transfer the responsibility, from LFB to the Office of
40		State Planning, to evaluate whether a project for which
41		redevelopment area bonds are sought promotes traffic
42		reduction, enhanced mobility, and further redevelopment.
43		These are subject matters outside of the scope of LFB's
44		expertise. The Office of State Planning, by contrast, has
45		expertise in these matters and would provide a better
46		evaluation. LFB's role in reviewing and approving
47		redevelopment area bonds would be concentrated on a
48		subject area within its expertise, namely the impact of the

1 debt issuance on a municipal applicant's financial 2 stability. 3

- Eliminate the requirement that an urban renewal entity • submit its audits to DLGS. DLGS does not have any oversight of these entities, and the filing requirement is an unnecessary mandate.
- 7 Eliminate the requirement that a copy of a financial • 8 agreement with an urban renewal entity, providing for a 9 development or redevelopment with a long-term tax exemption, be filed with DLGS. DLGS does not review 10 11 or approve these financial agreements and does not have any oversight of urban renewal entities, and the filing 12 13 requirement is an unnecessary mandate.
- Replace the Director of DLGS with an appointee of the 14 15 director who has a registered municipal clerk certificate as a member of the State Records Committee. DLGS 16 does not have expertise in the public records retention 17 18 matters handled by the State Records Committee. By contrast, municipal clerks, as the records custodians of 19 20 their respective municipalities, have such expertise.
- 21 Provide that LFB may only authorize fees charged for 22 financings that are greater than 0.125% of the par value of 23 bonds being issued by a two-thirds majority vote. Fees in 24 excess of 0.125% tend to raise more funds than 25 appropriate for the review of applications. Establishing a 26 reasonable threshold would limit fees appropriately.
 - Require the Director of DLGS to maintain an Internet • website which shows the amount of State aid for each municipality per parcel. This requirement would replace a paper-based data preparation requirement.
 - Transfer the responsibility to review and approve loans • approved by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) from LFB to DLGS. DLGS routinely can review these loans in a more expedited manner than LFB.
 - Repeal outdated provisions concerning the issuance of • registered municipal clerk certificates by the Director of DLGS. Subsequent laws have rendered these provisions no longer applicable.

This bill would affect local governments as follows:

- 40 Eliminate the requirement that a local government seek a • 41 waiver from DLGS if a local government wishes to sell 42 an abandoned vehicle at a public auction more than 90 43 days after the local government takes possession of the 44 vehicle. Ironically, this outdated requirement can slow 45 the sale of vehicles contrary to the statutory intent.
- 46 Allow local units to bond for passenger cars and station 47 wagons. The current prohibition against such bonding 48 has led some local units to pursue more expensive

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1 alternatives, such as leasing these vehicles at high 2 interest rates or bonding for sport-utility vehicles that are 3 not needed.

- 4 Allow municipalities that have issued qualified bonds to 5 issue other bonds without needing DLGS approval unless 6 otherwise required by law. Obtaining DLGS approval for these bonds, which normally do not require such 7 approval, can be a significant expense for a municipality 8 9 and may delay bond issuances and routine capital repairs, 10 which could potentially lead to even higher costs for the municipality. 11
- Eliminate 12 the requirement that counties and municipalities make their budgets available for public 13 14 inspection at public libraries. There is almost no public awareness of the availability of local budgets at public 15 libraries, and individuals interested in viewing these 16 17 budgets generally go to their county's or municipality's administration building instead. Additionally, local 18 19 libraries can make budgets available to the public 20 electronically if visitors request copies.
- 21 Allow a local unit, which has received the approval of 22 LFB to exceed the appropriation cap in at least three 23 consecutive years, to have its appropriation cap base adjusted to the amount approved in the next subsequent 24 year if such approval is received from LFB in that year 25 and LFB determines it is reasonable to no longer require 26 27 future appropriation cap exception approvals. Obtaining 28 LFB approval for these cap waivers can be an expense and cause needless delay for a municipality, and is 29 30 unnecessary if the municipality has consistently received such waivers. 31
- 32 Require that the full membership of the governing body of a local authority review the Schedule of Findings and 33 34 Questioned Costs sections of the local authority's annual 35 audit. These sections contain significant findings that merit specific review by the local authority's governing 36 37 body.
- 38 Allow a municipality to satisfy the requirement of having a chief financial officer through the temporary 39 appointment of a private firm. The outdated restriction 40 disallowing a firm to perform such function needlessly 41 42 limits the availability of quality services that can help 43 address a statewide shortage of qualified persons to serve 44 as chief financial officers.
- 45 Clarify that time served as a temporary chief financial 46 officer does not count as time served as a chief financial 47 officer for purposes of acquiring tenure. This 48 clarification codifies existing practice.

- Allow a local unit to competitively contract for more services. Currently, a municipality must apply to DLGS for permission to competitively contract for the services added by the bill. Municipalities frequently request permission to competitively contract for these services and DLGS routinely grants these requests, and continuing case-by-case applications needlessly adds delay and costs to the procurement process.
- Require a municipality to approve a guarantee of loans 9 taken out by a redeveloper by an ordinance introduced, 10 adopted, and published in the same manner as a bond 11 ordinance under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et 12 This would allow for more public input and 13 seq. 14 transparency with respect to such guarantees, which, like 15 a bond, can place a substantial financial responsibility on 16 a municipality.
- 17 Allow a municipality to annually contribute more to a 18 fire district or volunteer fire company. Specifically, a municipality would be allowed to contribute up to 19 20 \$150,000 a year, and, in the case of a municipality with 21 more than three boards of fire commissioners or volunteer fire companies, an additional \$50,000 a year 22 for each such additional board or company. This would 23 allow, but not require, additional support for efficient 24 25 service providers without creating a new level of 26 government.
- Eliminate the requirement that property tax bills include the amount of State aid for the applicable municipality.
 Property tax bills are often delayed because the State aid calculation cannot be made until the State budget is adopted. Such delay creates the risk of an interruption of a municipality's cash flow. Under the bill, these data would be available on the DLGS Internet website.
 - Repeal the outdated statutory provision that requires a municipality to canvass all dogs within the municipality.

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ASSEMBLY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3791

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 18, 2015

The Assembly State and Local Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3791.

As amended, this bill would eliminate several responsibilities of and reorganize the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and would also eliminate or revise several State law mandates on local governments. This bill would streamline the responsibilities of DLGS and local governments to allow these entities to focus more of their limited resources on their core functions.

As amended, the bill would affect DLGS as follows:

- Transfer the responsibility to review applications for the dissolution of or withdrawal from regional school districts from the board of review, on which the Director of DLGS sits, to the Commissioner of Education.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an ordinance establishing a downtown business improvement zone within a special improvement district be filed with DLGS.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an annual audit of a district management corporation, which operates a special improvement district, be filed with DLGS.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve municipal port authority budgets from the Local Finance Board (LFB), an agency within DLGS, to DLGS itself.
- Transfer the responsibility for approving the investment in local unit bonds, and other obligations by other local units with a maturity date of no more than 397 days, from the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury to DLGS.
- Allow LFB to adopt rules authorizing local authority bonded debt refundings to proceed without LFB review and approval if the refunding will result in debt service savings on outstanding debt.

- Authorize the Director of DLGS to establish a three-year review cycle of authority budgets, as is currently allowed for municipal budgets.
- Authorize the Director of DLGS to determine who is a managerial executive employee for purposes of the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).
- Clarify that the Director of DLGS may establish an electronic filing system for financial disclosure statements required to be filed pursuant to the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).
- Transfer the responsibility, from LFB to the Office of State Planning, to evaluate whether a project for which redevelopment area bonds are sought promotes traffic reduction, enhanced mobility, and further redevelopment.
- Eliminate the requirement that an urban renewal entity submit its audits to DLGS.
- Eliminate the requirement that a copy of a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity, providing for a development or redevelopment with a long-term tax exemption, be filed with DLGS.
- Provide that LFB may only authorize fees charged for financings that are greater than 0.125% of the par value of bonds being issued by a two-thirds majority vote.
- Require the Director of DLGS to maintain an Internet website which shows the amount of State aid for each municipality per parcel.
- Transfer the responsibility to review and approve loans approved by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) from LFB to DLGS.
- Authorize the Director of DLGS to extend the six month grace period for the renewal of expired certifications of DLGS-licensed professions for up to an additional six months in cases of a natural disaster that would have prevented the certificate holder from earning the required continuing education credits in time
- Repeal outdated provisions concerning the issuance of registered municipal clerk certificates by the Director of DLGS that no longer apply.

This bill would affect local governments as follows:

- Eliminate the requirement that a local government seek a waiver from DLGS if a local government wishes to sell an abandoned vehicle at a public auction more than 90 days after the local government takes possession of the vehicle.
- Eliminate the requirement that local units receive LFB approval for non-conforming debt maturity schedules if the

debt maturity schedules have already been approved by the NJEIT.

- Allow municipalities that have issued qualified bonds to issue other bonds without needing DLGS approval unless otherwise required by law.
- Eliminate the requirement that counties and municipalities make their budgets available for public inspection at public libraries.
- Require that the full membership of the governing body of a local authority review the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs sections of the local authority's annual audit.
- Allow a municipality to satisfy the requirement of having a chief financial officer through the temporary appointment of a private firm for up to two consecutive one-year terms.
- Allow a municipality to employ a temporary chief financial officer, up from the maximum two consecutive one-year terms permitted under current law.
- Clarify that time served as a temporary chief financial officer does not count as time served as a chief financial officer for purposes of acquiring tenure.
- Allow a local unit to competitively contract for more services.
- Require a municipality to approve a guarantee of loans taken out by a redeveloper by an ordinance introduced, adopted, and published in the same manner as a bond ordinance under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.
- Allow a municipality to annually contribute more to a fire district or volunteer fire company. Specifically, a municipality would be allowed to contribute up to \$150,000 a year, and, in the case of a municipality with more than three boards of fire commissioners or volunteer fire companies, an additional \$50,000 a year for each such additional board or company.
- Eliminate the requirement that property tax bills include the amount of State aid for the applicable municipality. Property tax bills are often delayed because the State aid calculation cannot be made until the State budget is adopted.
- Clarify that the statutory five percent down payment requirement for bonds issued by a local units does not apply to bond ordinances involving environmental infrastructure projects funded by loans from the NJEIT or the State through the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

- Clarify that bidders on local unit bonds may use cash delivered by wire or otherwise for a bid deposit. Current law only permits bidders to use a certified or cashier's or treasurer's check for a bid deposit.
- Modernize the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), in a manner consistent with the current economic climate by providing greater assurance to investors that funds appropriated and set aside pursuant to that law will be limited to paying bondholders in order to help ensure the attractiveness of these bonds to investors.
- Allow local units to make special emergency appropriations for the expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through 40A:65-35) and lay-off related unemployment costs incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.
- Allow the governing body of a local authority or other entity subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), including fire districts, to require direct deposit of pay for its employees.
- Repeal the outdated statutory provision that requires a municipality to canvass all dogs within the municipality.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3791 is identical to Senate Bill No. 2454 (2R), which was also amended and reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- Maintain the current prohibition in the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq. on local government bonding for the purchase of passenger cars and station wagons.
- Maintain responsibility for reviewing and approving fire district service contracts and project financing for voter-approved projects with the LFB instead of transferring responsibility to the Division of Fire Safety in DCA or the governing body of the municipality which the fire district serves.
- Maintain DLGS review and approval of annual budgets of non-fire district local authorities with less than \$500,000 in total budgeted operating appropriations.
- Eliminate the requirement that local units receive LFB approval for non-conforming debt maturity schedules if the debt maturity schedules have already been approved by the NJEIT with language that conforms to the contemporary structure of NJEIT loans.

- Clarify that copies of county and municipal budgets must be made available upon request, and not just made available for public inspection.
- Preserve LFB appropriation cap exception approvals for local units that received the approval of LFB to exceed the appropriation cap in at least three consecutive years, and not provide such local units an appropriation cap base adjustment to avoid such approvals going forward.
- Clarify that the savings necessary for a local authority bonded debt refunding to proceed without LFB review and approval must be debt service savings on outstanding bond debt.
- Clarify that a municipality may only satisfy the requirement of having a chief financial officer through the temporary appointment of a private firm for no more than two consecutive one-year terms.
- Allow a municipality to employ a temporary chief financial officer for up to three consecutive one-year terms.
- Remove an amendment to the "Destruction of Public Records Law (1953)" P.L.1953, c.410, (C.47:3-15 et seq.) that replaced the DLGS Director with an appointee of the director who has a registered municipal clerk certificate.
- Clarify that the responsibility to review and approve loans approved by the NJEIT is transferred from LFB to DLGS, notwithstanding language in the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) that might otherwise still require such LFB review and approval and clarify the provision with language that conforms to the contemporary structure of NJEIT loans.
- Clarify that the statutory five percent down payment requirement for bonds issued by local units does not apply to bond ordinances involving infrastructure projects funded by loans from the NJEIT or the State through the Department of Environmental Protection.
- Clarify that bidders on local unit bonds may use cash delivered by wire or otherwise for a bid deposit.
- Modernize the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), to provide greater assurance to investors that funds appropriated and set aside pursuant to that law will be limited to paying bondholders.
- Allow local units to make special emergency appropriations for the expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform

Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through 40A:65-35) and lay-off related unemployment costs incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

- Authorize the Director of DLGS to extend the sixmonth grace period for the renewal of expired certifications of DLGS-licensed professionals for up to an additional six months in cases of a natural disaster or illness that would have prevented a certificate holder from earning the required continuing education credits in time.
- Allow the governing body of a local authority or other entity subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), including fire districts, to require direct deposit of pay for its employees.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3791

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 22, 2015

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R).

This bill designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015, eliminates several responsibilities of and reorganizes the Division of Local Government Services (DLGS) in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and eliminates or revises several State law mandates on local governments. This bill streamlines the responsibilities of DLGS and local governments.

The bill affects DLGS as follows:

• Transfer the responsibility to review applications for the dissolution of or withdrawal from regional school districts from the board of review, on which the Director of DLGS sits, to the Commissioner of Education.

• Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an ordinance establishing a downtown business improvement zone within a special improvement district be filed with DLGS.

• Eliminate the requirement that a copy of an annual audit of a district management corporation, which operates a special improvement district, be filed with DLGS.

• Transfer the responsibility to review and approve municipal port authority budgets from the Local Finance Board (LFB), an agency within DLGS, to DLGS itself.

• Transfer the responsibility for approving the investment in local unit bonds, and other obligations by other local units with a maturity date of no more than 397 days, from the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury to DLGS.

• Allow LFB to adopt rules authorizing local authority bonded debt refundings to proceed without LFB review and approval if the refunding will result in debt service savings on outstanding debt.

• Authorize the Director of DLGS to establish a three-year review cycle of authority budgets, as is currently allowed for municipal budgets.

• Authorize the Director of DLGS to determine who is a managerial executive employee for purposes of the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).

• Clarify that the Director of DLGS may establish an electronic filing system for financial disclosure statements required to be filed pursuant to the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.).

• Transfer the responsibility, from LFB to the Office of State Planning, to evaluate whether a project for which redevelopment area bonds are sought promotes traffic reduction, enhanced mobility, and further redevelopment.

• Eliminate the requirement that an urban renewal entity submit its audits to DLGS.

• Eliminate the requirement that a copy of a financial agreement with an urban renewal entity, providing for a development or redevelopment with a long-term tax exemption, be filed with DLGS.

• Provide that LFB may only authorize fees charged for financings that are greater than 0.125% of the par value of bonds being issued by a two-thirds majority vote.

• Require the Director of DLGS to maintain an Internet website which shows the amount of State aid for each municipality per parcel.

• Transfer the responsibility to review and approve loans approved by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) from LFB to Director of DLGS.

• Authorize the Director of DLGS to extend the six month grace period for the renewal of expired certifications of DLGS-licensed professions for up to an additional six months in cases of a natural disaster that would have prevented the certificate holder from earning the required continuing education credits in time

• Repeal provisions concerning the issuance of registered municipal clerk certificates by the Director of DLGS that no longer apply.

Additionally, this bill affects local governments as follows:

• Eliminate the requirement that a local government seek a waiver from DLGS if a local government wishes to sell an abandoned vehicle at a public auction more than 90 days after the local government takes possession of the vehicle.

• Eliminate the requirement that local units receive LFB approval for non-conforming debt maturity schedules if the debt maturity schedules have already been approved by the NJEIT.

• Allow municipalities that have issued qualified bonds to issue other bonds without needing DLGS approval unless otherwise required by law.

• Eliminate the requirement that counties and municipalities make their budgets available for public inspection at public libraries.

• Require that the full membership of the governing body of a local authority review the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs sections of the local authority's annual audit.

• Allow a municipality to satisfy the requirement of having a chief financial officer through the temporary appointment of a private firm for up to two consecutive one-year terms.

• Allow a municipality to employ a temporary chief financial officer for up to three consecutive one-year terms, up from the maximum two consecutive one-year terms permitted under current law.

• Clarify that time served as a temporary chief financial officer does not count as time served as a chief financial officer for purposes of acquiring tenure.

• Allow a local unit to competitively contract for more services.

• Require a municipality to approve a guarantee of loans taken out by a redeveloper by an ordinance introduced, adopted, and published in the same manner as a bond ordinance under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.

• Allow a municipality to annually contribute more to a fire district or volunteer fire company. Specifically, a municipality would be allowed to contribute up to \$150,000 a year, and, in the case of a municipality with more than three boards of fire commissioners or volunteer fire companies, an additional \$50,000 a year for each such additional board or company.

• Eliminate the requirement that property tax bills include the amount of State aid for the applicable municipality.

• Clarify that the statutory five percent down payment requirement for bonds issued by a local units does not apply to bond ordinances involving environmental infrastructure projects funded by loans from the NJEIT or the State through the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

• Clarify that bidders on local unit bonds may use cash delivered by wire or otherwise for a bid deposit. Current law only permits bidders to use a certified or cashier's or treasurer's check for a bid deposit.

• Modernize the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.), in a manner consistent with the current economic climate by providing greater assurance to investors that funds appropriated and set aside pursuant to that law will be limited to paying bondholders in order to help ensure the attractiveness of these bonds to investors.

• Allow local units to make special emergency appropriations for the expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35) and liabilities incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development for the reimbursement of unemployment benefits paid to former employees. • Allow the governing body of a local authority or other entity subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), including fire districts, to require direct deposit of pay for its employees.

• Repeal the statutory provision that requires a municipality to canvass all dogs within the municipality.

As reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2454 (3R), as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services estimates the bill will have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. While enactment of the bill will relieve the DLGS of certain responsibilities, it is unlikely that this will significantly affect either the costs incurred by the DLGS for the administration of State law and its discharge of statutory duties, or the costs incurred by local government units for complying with certain statutory requirements. Counties and municipalities that choose to issue special emergency notes for newly authorized purposes under the bill will incur costs associated with debt issuance. Proposed changes to the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act" will allow select municipalities and local authorities to incur fewer costs for bond counsel and take advantage of lower interest rates. The bill also permits the DLGS and LFB to establish a rotating system for local authority budget review.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE [First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3791 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Streamlines responsibilities of Division of Local Government Services and local governments; designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Mandate Relief Act of 2015.
Type of Impact:	Indeterminate impact on State and local finances.
Agencies Affected:	Division of Local Government Services (Community Affairs), counties, municipalities, and local authorities.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>		
State Revenue	Indeterminate Impact – See comments below				
Local Cost	Indeterminate Impact – See comments below				

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) when considered in its entirety, would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances.
- It is unlikely that implementation of the bill would significantly affect either the costs incurred by the Division of Local Government Services for the administration State laws and its discharge of statutory duties, or the costs incurred by local government units for complying with certain statutory requirements.
- Counties and municipalities that choose to issue special emergency notes for newly authorized purposes under the bill will incur costs associated with debt issuance. The issuance of special emergency notes may also result in increased property taxes due to debt service costs.
- Proposed changes to the "Municipal Qualified Bond Law" and "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" would allow select municipalities and local authorities to incur fewer costs for bond counsel and take advantage of lower interest rates.



Designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015, Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) eliminates several responsibilities of, and reorganizes the DLGS in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), and would also eliminate or revise several State law mandates on local governments. This bill would also streamline the responsibilities of DLGS and local governments.

Established in 1917 as the Department of Municipal Accounts (P.L.1917, c.154), the DLGS provides assistance to local governments and authorities in developing and strengthening managerial, planning, and financial competence. Most notably, the DLGS oversees and monitors compliance with local budgeting, debt, ethics, and finance laws, administers State Aid programs, assists distressed municipalities with financial and managerial support, and assists local governments and school districts with procurement regulation. The DLGS also assists with consolidation and shared services efforts, administers certification and continuing education programs for local officials, and oversees local government deferred compensation programs and length of service awards programs to volunteer fire and rescue personnel.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R), when considered in its entirety, would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. While enactment of this legislation would relieve the DLGS of certain responsibilities, it is unlikely that this would significantly affect either the costs incurred by the DLGS for the administration of State law and its discharge of statutory duties, or the costs incurred by local government units for complying with certain statutory requirements. This legislation also allows local governments with some additional flexibility related to those purposes for which special emergency notes may be issued, and provides additional assurances to the purchasers of municipal qualified bonds. The bill also permits the DLGS and Local Finance Board (LFB) to establish a rotating system for local authority budget review. This fiscal estimate will analyze the potential fiscal effects of specific sections of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) in five areas: competitive contracting, general local government, local borrowing and bonding, municipal qualified bonds, and oversight of local authority finances.

Competitive Contracting

Section 25 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amends section 1 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C40A:11-4.1) to permit the use of competitive contracting for the following services: maintenance, custodial, and groundskeeping; consulting; emergency medical billing; property appraisal; reassessment or revaluation; grant writing; and animal control. Competitive contracting may be used by local contracting units in lieu of public bidding for the procurement of specialized goods and services in excess of the bid threshold. It permits less detailed specifications through a request for proposals approach, and uses evaluation criteria and ranking of proposals to determine the contractor who is the most advantageous, price and other factors considered, instead of an award to the lowest responsible bidder. Competitive contracting provides contracting units and boards of education with greater discretion in entering into contracts with qualified vendors than is permitted under the normal public bidding requirements. To the extent that extending the use of competitive contracting to the aforementioned services allows a local contracting unit to save costs and procure services in a more efficient manner, that unit will experience a reduction in costs. The duration of a contract awarded through the competitive contracting process may not exceed five years.

General Local Government

Section 10 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amends section 22 of P.L.1984, c.151 (C.40:56-88) to eliminate the requirement that a district management corporation must file a certified duplicate copy of the annual audit of its books, accounts, and financial transactions with the DLGS director. A district management corporation is a nonprofit entity created by municipal ordinance, or incorporated pursuant to Title 15A of the New Jersey Statues, and designated by municipal ordinance to receive funds collected by a special assessment levied within a special improvement district. These entities are granted only those powers authorized by State law and municipal ordinance. The OLS notes that the elimination of this filing requirement will not reduce the level of fiscal oversight over district management corporations.

The monitoring of district management corporation finances is primarily the responsibility of the governing body of the municipality that created the special improvement district. Section 18 of P.L.1984, c.151 (C.40:56-84) requires a district management corporation to submit a detailed annual budget for approval by resolution of the municipal governing body. The budget must contain a report which explains how the budget contributes to the goals and objectives of the special improvement district. The budget must be advertised in a newspaper circulating in the municipality and may not be adopted until a public hearing, at which interested persons may present objections to the budget, has been held. The governing body may amend the budget during or after the public hearing. A majority vote of the full membership of the governing body is required for adoption of the district management corporation, and a report of its activities for the preceding fiscal year, must be submitted to the governing body of the municipality.

Sections 14 and 15 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amend N.J.S.40A:4-8 and N.J.S.40A:4-10 to eliminate the requirement that a copy of the approved (introduced) and adopted budget for a county or municipality be made available for public inspection at the local library. Current law requires a county or municipality to make the adopted budget for the current year and three preceding years available on the local unit's website. If the local unit does not have a website, the budgets are posted on a special webpage maintained by the DLGS. People wishing to view the budget at the library could still do so through library computers.

Section 22 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amends section 6 of P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.6) to permit the DLGS to establish an electronic system for the filing of financial disclosure statements in accordance with the "Local Government Ethics Law," P.L.1991, c.29 (C.40A:9-22.1 et seq.). The amendment would codify a filing procedure implemented by the DLGS in 2012. Through the issuance of Local Finance Notice No. 2012-8, the DLGS announced that annual financial disclosure statements would be filed electronically with the Local Finance Board. The DLGS stated that this initiative would save the State \$25,000 for costs associated with printing and mailing paper copies of the disclosure statement to local government officers. Although the DLGS experienced technical difficulties during the initial phase of this project, they have been corrected and electronic filing was used in 2013, 2014, and 2015.

Section 27 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amends N.J.S.40A:14-34 to increase, from \$90,000 to \$150,000, the amount the governing body may annually raise and appropriate to a fire

district or volunteer fire company, and provides for biennial (every other year) inflation adjustments to the contribution limit. Section 27 also amends N.J.S.40A:14-34 to increase, from \$30,000 to \$50,000, the additional amount that may be annually raised for each district when a municipality has three or more fire districts or volunteer fire companies. Under current law, a municipality in which there are three fire districts or volunteer fire companies may raise and appropriate a maximum of \$180,000 annually; if the proposed increases are enacted into law, the maximum annual contribution would increase to \$300,000. The OLS notes that municipal contributions to fire districts and volunteer fire companies are not excluded from the limit on annual increases to the property tax levy.

Section 29 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amends section 12 of P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-12) to eliminate the requirement that, upon the adoption of a financial agreement pursuant to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.), a municipality must transmit to the DLGS director a certified copy of the ordinance adopted by the governing body approving the tax exemption with the urban renewal entity. According to Local Finance Notice No. 2015-9, the "User-Friendly Budget" will include, for the prior year, information on taxable and tax-exempt properties, property tax appeals, and properties subject to the "Long-Term Tax Exemption Law" and the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law," P.L.1991, c.441 (C.40A:21-1 et seq.). For each municipality, the User-Friendly Budget report will display: 1) a list of projects (i.e. properties) subject to the "Long-Term Tax Exemption Law" and the aggregate impact of exemptions and abatements awarded to properties under the "Five-Year Exemption and Abatement Law"; 2) the taxable value of those projects; 3) the actual in lieu of tax revenue generated by those projects; and 4) the amount of tax revenue that would have been generated if those projects were subject to regular ad valorem taxation.

Local Borrowing and Bonding

Section 27 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amends section 4 of P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-67) to require that a municipal guarantee of loans taken out by a redeveloper pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) must be approved in the same manner as a bond ordinance. Currently, these guarantees are effective only upon a resolution adopted by a majority of the full membership of the governing body. Because the "Local Bond Law" (N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.) requires a bond ordinance to be published, after introduction and adoption, in a newspaper circulating in the municipality, a municipality seeking to guarantee loans taken out by a redeveloper would incur a marginal increase in costs.

Section 39 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amends N.J.S.40A:4-53 to authorize special emergency appropriations for: 1) authorized expenses of a consolidation commission established pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through 40A:65-35); and 2) liabilities incurred to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development for the reimbursement of unemployment benefits paid to former employees. Special emergency appropriations are supported by the proceeds raised through the sale of special emergency notes. Special emergency notes are short-term debt which may be issued for select purposes, such as the preparation of tax maps and the codification of municipal ordinances.

Consolidation commissions may incur expenses for the employment of temporary personnel, legal and consulting fees, and the printing of the final commission report. The OLS notes that neither the bill nor current law defines the term "authorized expenses." The "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act" does not provide a method for apportioning the costs of a consolidation commission amongst the municipalities involved and does not provide a procedure

for determining which expenses may be funded by special emergency notes. Municipalities must receive approval of the LFB to use the consolidation process established by P.L.2007, c.63. Presumably, municipalities will be required to provide information to the LFB on any costs they may incur and whether they will be funded through the issuance of short-term debt.

The DLGS has informally noted that most municipalities operate on a "pay-as-you-go" basis for the unemployment insurance fund. Under the pay-as-you-go option, municipal employees pay into the fund, but if unemployment insurance claims exceed the amount contributed by employees, the municipality must pay the difference. Employee layoffs generally occur when a municipality is experiencing fiscal distress. Municipalities that lay off employees incur additional costs associated with the payment of unemployment compensation. Allowing a municipality to authorize special emergency appropriations to pay its unemployment insurance liabilities would provide budget flexibility, allow the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to receive a lump-sump payment, and prevent the municipality from seeking Transitional Aid to Localities in order alleviate its budget problems. The OLS notes that this change would permit municipalities to issue debt to fund what is generally considered a regular operating expenditure. Special emergency notes are considered debt and are excluded from increases in the cap on annual increases to the property tax levy. The issuance of debt for either of the aforementioned purposes may result in increased property taxes and municipal costs.

Municipal Qualified Bonds

The "Municipal Qualified Bond Act" P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) is intended to strengthen the credit of fiscally distressed municipalities by allowing a municipality to pledge its anticipated revenue from certain State aid programs, such as Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief Aid (CMPTRA), to the payment of principal and interest on bonds. Municipalities must receive approval of the LFB to participate in the qualified bond program. Procedurally, the State Treasurer pays directly to a municipality's paying agent, rater than to the municipality, a pre-determined amount of State aid for the purpose of making principal and interest payments on municipal bonds.

Section 13 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amends section 4 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-4) to provide that municipalities in the qualified bond program do not have to appear before the LFB to receive State approval for any other debt, unless such approval is required by law. Municipalities in the qualified bond program incur bond counsel costs each time they have to appear before the LFB to receive approval for issuing debt. Because the LFB meets monthly, the delay could also jeopardize a municipality's ability to access the best interest rates offered by the bond market. Eliminating State approval of non-qualified bond debt would save program participants costs related to bond counsel and debt interest payments.

The OLS notes that Qualified Bond Act municipalities would still be required to submit a Supplemental Debt Statement to the DLGS prior to the adoption of a bond ordinance. The Supplemental Debt Statement shows the municipality's outstanding debt and is used to determine whether the municipality would exceed its statutory debt limit by issuing new debt. All municipalities must receive approval of the LFB to exceed the statutory debt limit of 3.5 percent of the average equalized value of all property in the municipality for the preceding three years.

Oversight of Local Authority Fiscal Affairs

The "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) established a comprehensive framework for State oversight of the fiscal affairs of local authorities and fire districts. Section 17 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) amends section 6 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-6) to allow the LFB to adopt rules and regulations to the permit local

authorities to issue refunding bonds without State approval if the financing will result in savings. Current law requires the LFB to approve the issuance of all refunding bonds by local authorities. The LFB has recently adopted rules (see N.J.A.C.5:30-2.5) allowing municipalities, counties, and school districts to issue refunding bonds without State approval under certain conditions (i.e., present value savings are at least three percent and debt savings are substantially level during the term of the refunding bonds). Local authorities would experience a reduction in bond counsel costs and may find it easier to obtain lower interest rates.

Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) requires the DLGS to annually review and approve all local authority budgets prior to their adoption. Section 18 of Assembly Bill No. 3791 (1R) permits the LFB to exempt certain local authorities from annual budget review and provide for a system of local examination and approval by authority officials. The DLGS Director must: (1) find that authorities are fiscally sound and that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with the law and sound administrative practice; (2) examine the budgets of all local authorities at least once every three years; (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each local authority must certify to the DLGS Director that they have examined the budget and determined that it complies with State law and regulations; (4) all budget documents required by State statute or regulation are filed with the DLGS Director on a timely basis; and (5) the local authority has complied with any other criteria adopted by the LFB.

The OLS notes that section 13 of P.L.1996, c.113 permits the DLGS director to establish a system of triennial approval for municipal budgets and a system of municipal examination and approval of such budgets by local officials, provided that the municipality is in compliance with all aspects of the "Local Budget Law," (N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.). In addition to complying with the "Local Budget Law," the municipality must satisfy 10 criteria related to its general fiscal health (see N.J.A.C.5:30-7.5). If the municipality fails to meet any one of these criteria, it must submit its budget for review by the DLGS. State regulations also provide that certain municipalities, such as those under State supervision or that qualify for urban aid, are not eligible to review their budgets locally (see N.J.A.C.5:30-7.4). Assembly Bill No. 3791 (2R) provides that the DLGS director may require immediate compliance with the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" if he finds that exempting a local authority from State budget review would impair the authority's fiscal integrity or solvency.

Section:	Local Government
Analyst:	Scott A. Brodsky Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	David J. Rosen 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.).

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Governor Christie Also Takes Action On Other Pending Legislation

Trenton, NJ – Affirming the administration's commitment to helping those impacted by drug abuse and addiction reclaim their lives, Governor Chris Christie has signed measures to further assist the treatment and recovery process.

"We remain firmly committed to confronting the stigma of drug abuse and addiction in the Garden State," said Governor Christie. "The legislation I have signed continues our efforts on these important fronts by providing a substance abuse housing recovery program for impacted students at our public colleges and universities as well as allowing medicationassisted treatment as part of our larger drug court treatment programs. These measures are another bold step to help people reclaim their lives and I want to thank Senator Vitale for his advocacy on these issues."

S-2377/A-3719 (Senators Barnes, Vitale/Assemblymembers Pinkin, Mukherji) requires four-year public colleges and universities to establish a substance abuse recovery housing program within four years. The college may designate a floor, wing, or other area within a dormitory for the program, rather than an entire dorm. The legislation applies to Rutgers New Brunswick, Ramapo College, The College of New Jersey, Montclair State University, Rowan University, and Richard Stockton College of New Jersey. The Rutgers New Brunswick campus already has implemented a similar policy. Additionally, in December, the College of New Jersey received grant funding to establish a recovery housing program.

"New Jersey created the nation's first college-based recovery housing programs and they have been a great success. Now, with the Governor's signature, many more New Jersey college students in recovery will have a much greater opportunity to maintain their sobriety and to succeed in school and in life," said Senator Joseph F. Vitale.

The second bill, S-2381/A-3723 (Senators Lesniak, Vitale/Assemblymembers Conaway, Mukherjee, Sumter, and Jimenez), allows for the completion of a special probation drug court program with use of medication-assisted treatment (MAT). The legislation further clarifies that any urine test for drug or alcohol use conducted in the course of the drug court program that shows a positive result for an individual using medication-assisted treatment would not constitute a program violation unless the positive test result is for substances unrelated to the individual's MAT. Through this bill, the treatment provider rather than a judge can now decide whether narcotic-based treatment should be permitted for convicted offenders who have been admitted to the Drug Court program for drug abuse.

"Medication assisted treatment for Drug Court attendees, like all other clinical decisions made by a provider for their patient, is a critical component in a person's treatment and recovery plan. I thank the Governor for his support of this legislation and his continued leadership and support of Drug Court programs," Vitale added.

The Governor also took the following action on other pending legislation:

BILL SIGNINGS:

S-122/A-4149 (A.R. Bucco, Addiego/Angelini, Simon, Vainieri Huttle, Wimberly) – Expands number of safe havens for leaving newborn infants

SCS for S-573/ACS for A-2443 (Smith, Sweeney/Burzichelli, Space, McHose) – Establishes apprentice firearm hunting license and apprentice bow and arrow license

9/19/2017

S-685/A-4306 (Lesniak, Whelan/Burzichelli, O'Scanlon) – Reduces number of voters for whom person can serve as messenger; limits to three number of voted mail-in ballots transmittable by bearer; modifies conviction standard under vote by mail law

S-736/ACS for A-3037, 2547, 3596, 2422 (T. Kean, Lesniak/Andrzejczak, Mukherji, Munoz, Lagana, Garcia, Jimenez, Dancer, Webber) – Establishes crimes of dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting network, and updates crime of animal fighting; amends RICO concerning dog fighting

S-756/A-3151 (Sarlo/Prieto, Jimenez) – Creates sporting facility license governing sale of alcoholic beverages under certain circumstances

S-1760/A-4212 (Allen, Ruiz, Turner/Vainieri Huttle, Angelini, Jasey) – Recognizes American Sign Language as a world language for meeting high school graduation requirements

S-1813/A-3123 (Whelan, Oroho/Burzichelli, Eustace, Andrzejczak, Mazzeo, Webber) – Requires each State agency to review permits issued by agency and make necessary changes to expedite and facilitate permitting

S-2003/ACS for A-4299 (Pou/Sumter, Mainor, Wimberly, Rodriquez-Gregg) – Makes certain reforms to juvenile justice system

S-2109/A-3344 (Oroho, O'Toole/McHose, Space) – Clarifies that county sheriff may simultaneously hold position of emergency management coordinator

S-2165/A-4374 (Cunningham, Pou/Sumter, Jasey) – Requires Secretary of Higher Education to adopt new comprehensive master plan within six months and every seven years thereafter

S-2377/A-3719 (Barnes, Vitale/Pinkin, Mukherji) – Directs certain four-year public institutions of higher education to establish substance abuse recovery housing program

SCS for S-2381/ACS for A-3723 (Lesniak, Vitale/Conaway, Mukherji, Sumter, Jimenez) – Permits successful completion of special probation drug court program notwithstanding use of medication-assisted treatment

S-2420/A-3838 (Smith, Bateman/McKeon, Eustace, Gusciora, Benson) – Increases electric power net metering capacity threshold to 2.9 percent of total annual kilowatt-hours sold in State

S-2454/A-3791 (Van Drew, Oroho/Stender, Auth, Andrzejczak, Clifton, Eustace, Garcia) – Streamlines responsibilities of Division of Local Government Services and local governments; designated as the Division of Local Government Services Modernization and Local Mandate Relief Act of 2015

S-2484/A-3845 (Codey, Turner/Jasey, Benson, Vainieri Huttle, McKeon) – Requires DOE to conduct study on options and benefits of instituting later school start time in middle school and high school

S-2508/A-3798 (Oroho, Whelan/McHose, Space) – Authorizes certain county veteran identification cards to serve as proof of status for veteran designation on driver's license or identification card

S-2559/A-4016 (Sweeney, Weinberg, O'Toole/Lagana, Mazzeo, Mosquera, Vainieri Huttle) – Removes presumption of nonimprisonment in certain assault cases involving domestic violence victims; expands criminal coercion statute; revises Pretrial Intervention procedures in certain criminal cases

SCS for S-2567/AS for A-4025 (Sweeney, Oroho, Smith, Greenstein, Thompson/Mazzeo, Andrzejczak, Space, McHose, Pinkin) – Creates "Fishing Buddy License"

S-2583/A-3836 (Allen, Bateman/Coughlin, Webber, Pinkin, Wilson, A.M. Bucco, Mukherji) – Upgrades simple assault to aggravated assault if committed against certain law enforcement officers and employees because of job status

S-2599/A-4121 (Bateman, Smith/Spencer, Schepisi) – Provides certain definitions for biofuels under "Motor Fuel Tax Act"

S-2825/A-4316 (Sweeney, Greenstein/Mazzeo) – Increases efficiency and transparency in distribution of Superstorm Sandy aid money

S-2995/A-3959 (Gordon/Eustace, Johnson, Caride, Vainieri Huttle) – Revises requirements for establishment of central municipal courts

S-3023/A-4558 (Ruiz, Oroho/McKeon, Spencer, Wimberly) – Appropriates \$4,750,000 from various Green Acres funds for grants to certain nonprofit entities to acquire or develop lands for recreation and conservation purposes

SJR-17/AJR-79 (Beck, T. Kean/Angelini, Vainieri Huttle, McKeon, Mosquera, Pinkin, Coughlin, Wimberly) – Designates September of each year as "Hunger Action Month" in New Jersey

SJR-40/AJR-44 (Beach, Doherty/Wilson, McHose, Mazzeo, Tucker, DeAngelo) – Designates September as "Gold Star Mothers Appreciation Month"

SJR-60/AJR-83 (Beach/DeAngelo, Space) - Designates October of each year as "Lineman Appreciation Month"

A-4559/S-3022 (McKeon, Spencer, Wimberly/Codey, Doherty) – Appropriates \$88,592,361 from "Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund" and various Green Acres bond funds for local government open space acquisition and park development projects

BILLS VETOED:

S-300/A-4119 (Rice, Greenstein/Jasey, Quijano, DeCroce, Sumter, Wimberly) – CONDITIONAL – Establishes "New Jersey Out-of-School Time Advisory Commission" to review before-school, after-school, and summer programs

S-1195/A-2659 (Vitale, Allen, Weinberg/Vainieri Huttle, Gusciora, Jasey, Mosquera, McKeon) – ABSOLUTE -Revises procedure for issuance of amended birth certificate for person who has undergone change in sex

S-1593/A-213 (Turner, Ruiz/Gusciora, Eustace, Jasey, Quijano, Wimberly, Muoio) – ABSOLUTE – Establishes "Police Officer, Firefighter, Public School Teacher, Corrections Officer, and Sanitation Worker Home-buyer Assistance Act"; appropriates \$5 million

S-1621/A-2926 (Sweeney, Barnes/Lagana, Coughlin, Mosquera, Webber, Pinkin, Danielsen) – CONDITIONAL – Gives priority in training programs to long-term unemployed

S-1857/A-2699 (Codey, Turner/Vainieri Huttle, Jasey, Caputo, Wimberly) – CONDITIONAL – Establishes measures to deter steroid use among students; appropriates \$45,000 to DOE for New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association testing of student-athletes for steroids and other performance enhancing substances

S-2049/A-3635 (Rice/Tucker, Caputo) – ABSOLUTE – Requires chairs of certain ward political party committees to have same rights and responsibilities as chairs of municipal political party committees; specifies certain cities not required to have municipal chairs

S-2058/A-3738 (Lesniak/Diegnan, Sumter) – CONDITIONAL – Authorizes establishment of three pilot recovery alternative high schools that provide high school education and substance dependency plan of recovery to test the effectiveness of this model

S-2360/A-3593 (Madden, Holzapfel/Johnson, Lagana, Bramnick, Danielsen, Wimberly, Jimenez) – CONDITIONAL – Requires notification of local law enforcement prior to expungement of certain mental health records of prospective firearms purchasers

S-2489/ACS for A-3859 (Sweeney, Whelan, Oroho/Greenwald, Coughlin, Bramnick, Singleton, Rible, Lagana) - CONDITIONAL – Permits public-private partnership agreements for certain building and highway infrastructure projects; provides for EDA oversight

S-2784/A-3856 (Van Drew, Whelan/Andrzejczak, Johnson) – CONDITIONAL – Provides maximum sales and use tax imposition amount for sales and uses of boats and vessels; establishes grace period for imposition of use tax on certain boats and vessels used by resident purchasers

S-2787/A-4273 (Sweeney/Singleton, Burzichelli, Giblin, Wilson, Prieto, Wimberly) – CONDITIONAL – Establishes vocational training pilot program in DOC; provides for inmate compensation for education and workforce training participation

S-3100/A-4605 (Gordon, Greenstein/Wimberly, Lagana, Singleton, Mazzeo) – ABSOLUTE – Requires State to pay its pension contributions on quarterly basis by August 1, November 1, February 1 and May1 of each year

S-3107/A-4606 (Sweeney, Greenstein/Prieto, Singleton) – ABSOLUTE – Makes FY 2015 supplemental State appropriations totaling \$300,000,000 for prepayment of portion of FY 2016 employer contributions to Stateadministered public employee defined benefit retirement systems

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