

52:27D-123f et al
LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2015 **CHAPTER:** 146

NJSA: 52:27D-123f et al (Requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures; designated as "Korman and Park's Law.")

BILL NO: A4073 (Substituted for S2687 (1R))

SPONSOR(S) Schaer, Gary S., and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 12, 2015

COMMITTEE: **ASSEMBLY:** State and Local Government

SENATE: Community and Urban Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: **ASSEMBLY:** 5/14/2015

SENATE: 6/29/2015

DATE OF APPROVAL: November 9, 2015

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted) Yes

A4073

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY:** Yes

SENATE: Yes

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

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

S2687 (1R)

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY:** No

SENATE: Yes

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

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or <mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org>

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"CARBON MONOXIDE LAW IS IMPORTANT STEP", Herald News, November 12, 2015

"CLOSING A LOOPHOLE - CARBON MONOXIDE LAW IS IMPORTANT STEP", The Record, November 12, 2015

end

P.L.2015, CHAPTER 146, *approved November 9, 2015*
Assembly, No. 4073 (*First Reprint*)

1 AN ACT requiring carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures,
2 designated as Korman and Park’s Law, ¹**[and]**¹ amending and
3 supplementing P.L.1975, c.217 ¹, and supplementing P.L.1983,
4 c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.)¹.
5

6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7 of New Jersey:
8

9 1. (New section) a. An application for a construction permit for
10 any structure other than a structure subject to the provisions of
11 P.L.1999, c.15 (C.52:27D-133.3 et al.) ¹**[and P.L.2003, c.44]**¹ shall
12 not be declared complete without containing provisions for the
13 placement of a carbon monoxide sensor device or devices, unless it
14 is determined that there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in
15 the structure.

16 b. ¹**[**Within 90 days of the adoption of rules and regulations
17 pursuant to subsection e. of this section, any structure other than a
18 structure subject to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.15 (C.52:27D-
19 133.3 et al.) and P.L.2003, c.44 shall be equipped with a carbon
20 monoxide sensor device or devices, unless it is determined that
21 there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in the structure.

22 c.¹ Any determination as to the placement of a carbon
23 monoxide sensor device or devices in a structure and as to whether
24 there is a potential carbon monoxide hazard in a structure shall be
25 made in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant
26 to subsection ¹**[e.] c.**¹ of this section.

27 ¹**[**d. (1) An enforcing agency shall inspect each structure
28 subject to the provisions of this section within its jurisdiction for
29 compliance with the requirements of this section at the time of any
30 inspection conducted pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,”
31 P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.).

32 (2) The local governing body having jurisdiction over the
33 enforcing agency or, if the Department of Community Affairs is the
34 enforcing agency, the Commissioner of Community Affairs, may
35 establish a fee which covers the cost of inspection and of issuance
36 of a certificate evidencing compliance with the requirements of this

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Assembly floor amendments adopted March 9, 2015.

1 section; provided, however, that the fee authorized shall not exceed
2 the costs of inspection and issuance of a certificate.

3 (3) An owner of a structure found to be in violation of the
4 requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more
5 than \$1,000 for a first offense and not more than \$2,500 for each
6 subsequent offense found upon reinspection to be collected in a
7 summary proceeding pursuant to the “Penalty Enforcement Law of
8 1999,” P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The municipal court
9 and the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of proceedings for the
10 enforcement of the penalties provided by this paragraph.

11 e.] c.¹ The Commissioner of Community Affairs shall
12 promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to its rule-making
13 authority under the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968,
14 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) in order to effectuate the purposes of this
15 section. The rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited
16 to, standards for the placement of a carbon monoxide sensor device
17 or devices in a structure and for the determination as to whether
18 there is a potential carbon monoxide hazard in a structure.

19 ¹[f.] d.¹ For the purposes of this section:

20 “Carbon monoxide sensor device” means a carbon monoxide
21 alarm or detector that bears the label of a nationally recognized
22 testing laboratory, and has been tested and listed as complying with
23 the most recent Underwriters Laboratories standard 2034 or its
24 equivalent.

25 ¹“Enforcing agency” means an enforcing agency as defined in
26 section 5 of the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383
27 (C.52:27D-196).]¹

28

29 2. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-124) is amended to
30 read as follows:

31 6. The commissioner shall have all the powers necessary or
32 convenient to effectuate the purposes of this act, including, but not
33 limited to, the following powers in addition to all others granted by
34 this act:

35 a. To adopt, amend and repeal, after consultation with the code
36 advisory board, rules: (1) relating to the administration and
37 enforcement of this act and (2) the qualifications or licensing, or
38 both, of all persons employed by enforcing agencies of the State to
39 enforce this act or the code, except that, plumbing inspectors shall
40 be subject to the rules adopted by the commissioner only insofar as
41 such rules are compatible with such rules and regulations, regarding
42 health and plumbing for public and private buildings, as may be
43 promulgated by the Public Health Council in accordance with Title
44 26 of the Revised Statutes.

45 b. To enter into agreements with federal and State of New
46 Jersey agencies, after consultation with the code advisory board, to
47 provide insofar as practicable (1) single-agency review of
48 construction plans and inspection of construction and (2)

1 intergovernmental acceptance of such review and inspection to
2 avoid unnecessary duplication of effort and fees. The commissioner
3 shall have the power to enter into such agreements although the
4 federal standards are not identical with State standards; provided
5 that the same basic objectives are met. The commissioner shall
6 have the power through such agreements to bind the State of New
7 Jersey and all governmental entities deriving authority therefrom.

8 c. To take testimony and hold hearings relating to any aspect of
9 or matter relating to the administration or enforcement of this act,
10 including but not limited to prospective interpretation of the code so
11 as to resolve inconsistent or conflicting code interpretations, and, in
12 connection therewith, issue subpoena to compel the attendance of
13 witnesses and the production of evidence. The commissioner may
14 designate one or more hearing examiners to hold public hearings
15 and report on such hearings to the commissioner.

16 d. To encourage, support or conduct, after consultation with the
17 code advisory board, educational and training programs for
18 employees, agents and inspectors of enforcing agencies, either
19 through the Department of Community Affairs or in cooperation
20 with other departments of State government, enforcing agencies,
21 educational institutions, or associations of code officials.

22 e. To study the effect of this act and the code to ascertain their
23 effect upon the cost of building construction and maintenance, and
24 the effectiveness of their provisions for insuring the health, safety,
25 and welfare of the people of the State of New Jersey.

26 f. To make, establish and amend, after consultation with the
27 code advisory board, such rules as may be necessary, desirable or
28 proper to carry out his powers and duties under this act.

29 g. To adopt, amend, and repeal rules and regulations providing
30 for the charging of and setting the amount of fees for the following
31 code enforcement services, licenses or approvals performed or
32 issued by the department, pursuant to the "State Uniform
33 Construction Code **【Act:"】** Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et
34 seq.):

35 (1) Plan review, construction permits, certificates of occupancy,
36 demolition permits, moving of building permits, elevator permits
37 and sign permits; and

38 (2) Review of applications for and the issuance of licenses
39 certifying an individual's qualifications to act as a construction code
40 official, subcode official or assistant under this act.

41 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1983, c.338).

42 h. To adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations providing
43 for the charging of and setting the amount of construction permit
44 surcharge fees to be collected by the enforcing agency and remitted
45 to the department to support those activities which may be
46 undertaken with moneys credited to the Uniform Construction Code
47 Revolving Fund.

1 i. To adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations providing
2 for:

3 (1) Setting the amount of and the charging of fees to be paid to
4 the department by a private agency for the review of applications
5 for and the issuance of approvals authorizing a private agency to act
6 as an on-site inspection and plan review agency or an in-plant
7 inspection agency;

8 (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2005, c.212).

9 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2005, c.212).

10 j. To enforce and administer the provisions of the "State
11 Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119
12 et seq.) and the code promulgated thereunder, and to prosecute or
13 cause to be prosecuted violators of the provisions of that act or the
14 code promulgated thereunder in administrative hearings and in civil
15 proceedings in State and local courts.

16 k. To monitor the compliance of local enforcing agencies with
17 the provisions of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act,"
18 P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), to order corrective action
19 as may be necessary where a local enforcing agency is found to be
20 failing to carry out its responsibilities under that act, to supplant or
21 replace the local enforcing agency for a specific project, and to
22 order it dissolved and replaced by the department where the local
23 enforcing agency repeatedly or habitually fails to enforce the
24 provisions of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act."

25 l. To adopt, amend , and repeal rules and regulations
26 implementing the provisions of P.L.1999, c.15 [and] , P.L.2003,
27 c.44 , and section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
28 Legislature as this bill) concerning the installation and maintenance
29 of carbon monoxide sensors.
30 (cf: P.L.2005, c.212, s.1)

31

32 ^{13.} (New section) a. Within 90 days of the adoption of rules
33 and regulations pursuant to subsection c. of this section, any
34 existing structure other than a structure subject to the provisions of
35 P.L.1999, c.15 (C.52:27D-133.3 et al.) shall be equipped with a
36 carbon monoxide sensor device or devices, unless it is determined
37 that there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in the structure.

38 b. Any determination as to the placement of a carbon monoxide
39 sensor device or devices in a structure and as to whether there is a
40 potential carbon monoxide hazard in a structure shall be made in
41 accordance with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to
42 subsection c. of this section.

43 c. The Commissioner of Community Affairs shall promulgate
44 rules and regulations pursuant to its rule-making authority under the
45 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
46 seq.) in order to effectuate the purposes of this section. The rules
47 and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, standards for the
48 placement of a carbon monoxide sensor device or devices in a

1 structure and for the determination as to whether there is a potential
2 carbon monoxide hazard in a structure.

3 d. For the purposes of this section:

4 “Carbon monoxide sensor device” means a carbon monoxide
5 alarm or detector that bears the label of a nationally recognized
6 testing laboratory, and has been tested and listed as complying with
7 the most recent Underwriters Laboratories standard 2034 or its
8 equivalent.¹

9 ^{14.} (New section) a. An enforcing agency shall inspect each
10 structure subject to the carbon monoxide detector installation
11 requirements of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
12 Legislature as this bill) within its jurisdiction for compliance with
13 such requirements at the time of any inspection conducted pursuant
14 to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et
15 seq.).

16 b. The local governing body having jurisdiction over the
17 enforcing agency or, if the Department of Community Affairs is the
18 enforcing agency, the Commissioner of Community Affairs, may
19 establish a fee which covers the cost of inspection and of issuance
20 of a certificate evidencing compliance with the carbon monoxide
21 detector installation requirements of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending
22 before the Legislature as this bill); provided, however, that the fee
23 authorized shall not exceed the costs of inspection and issuance of a
24 certificate.

25 c. An owner of a structure found to be in violation of the carbon
26 monoxide detector installation requirements of P.L. ,
27 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be
28 liable to a penalty of not more than \$1,000 for a first offense and
29 not more than \$2,500 for each subsequent offense found upon
30 reinspection to be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to
31 the “Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999,” P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-
32 10 et seq.). The municipal court and the Superior Court shall have
33 jurisdiction of proceedings for the enforcement of the penalties
34 provided by this paragraph.¹

35
36 ¹[3.] 5.¹ This act shall take effect immediately.

37
38
39
40
41 Requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain
42 structures; designated as “Korman and Park’s Law.”

ASSEMBLY, No. 4073

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 12, 2015

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER

District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman VINCENT PRIETO

District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

Assemblywoman MARLENE CARIDE

District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman JOSEPH A. LAGANA

District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman THOMAS P. GIBLIN

District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

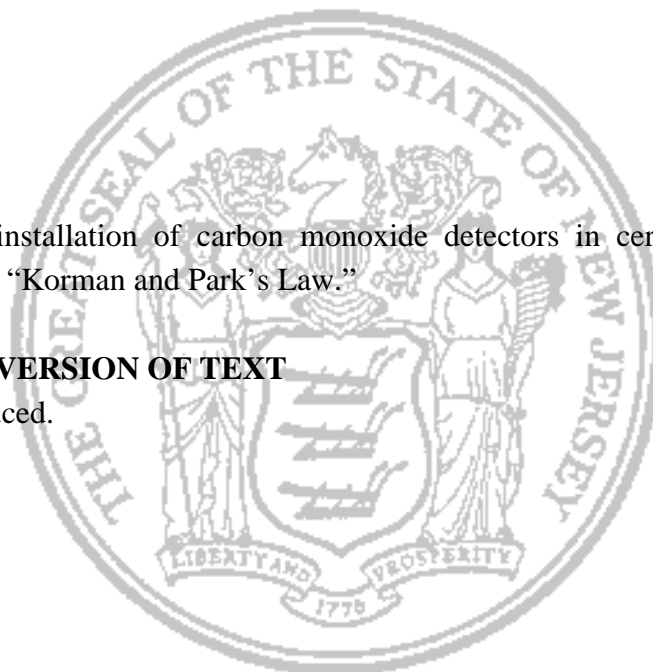
Assemblywomen Vainieri Huttler, Sumter, Assemblymen Mainor, Coughlin, Eustace, Caputo, Assemblywomen Pinkin, Tucker, Assemblymen Singleton, Johnson, Cryan, McKeon, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblyman O'Donnell and Assemblywoman Quijano

SYNOPSIS

Requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures; designated as "Korman and Park's Law."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/30/2015)

1 AN ACT requiring carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures,
2 designated as Korman and Park's Law, and amending and
3 supplementing P.L.1975, c.217.

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

7
8 1. (New section) a. An application for a construction permit for
9 any structure other than a structure subject to the provisions of
10 P.L.1999, c.15 (C.52:27D-133.3 et al.) and P.L.2003, c.44 shall not
11 be declared complete without containing provisions for the
12 placement of a carbon monoxide sensor device or devices, unless it
13 is determined that there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in
14 the structure.

15 b. Within 90 days of the adoption of rules and regulations
16 pursuant to subsection e. of this section, any structure other than a
17 structure subject to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.15 (C.52:27D-
18 133.3 et al.) and P.L.2003, c.44 shall be equipped with a carbon
19 monoxide sensor device or devices, unless it is determined that
20 there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in the structure.

21 c. Any determination as to the placement of a carbon monoxide
22 sensor device or devices in a structure and as to whether there is a
23 potential carbon monoxide hazard in a structure shall be made in
24 accordance with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to
25 subsection e. of this section.

26 d. (1) An enforcing agency shall inspect each structure subject
27 to the provisions of this section within its jurisdiction for
28 compliance with the requirements of this section at the time of any
29 inspection conducted pursuant to the "Uniform Fire Safety Act,"
30 P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.).

31 (2) The local governing body having jurisdiction over the
32 enforcing agency or, if the Department of Community Affairs is the
33 enforcing agency, the Commissioner of Community Affairs, may
34 establish a fee which covers the cost of inspection and of issuance
35 of a certificate evidencing compliance with the requirements of this
36 section; provided, however, that the fee authorized shall not exceed
37 the costs of inspection and issuance of a certificate.

38 (3) An owner of a structure found to be in violation of the
39 requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more
40 than \$1,000 for a first offense and not more than \$2,500 for each
41 subsequent offense found upon reinspection to be collected in a
42 summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of
43 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The municipal court
44 and the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of proceedings for the
45 enforcement of the penalties provided by this paragraph.

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 e. The Commissioner of Community Affairs shall promulgate
2 rules and regulations pursuant to its rule-making authority under the
3 “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
4 seq.) in order to effectuate the purposes of this section. The rules
5 and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, standards for the
6 placement of a carbon monoxide sensor device or devices in a
7 structure and for the determination as to whether there is a potential
8 carbon monoxide hazard in a structure.

9 f. For the purposes of this section:
10 “Carbon monoxide sensor device” means a carbon monoxide
11 alarm or detector that bears the label of a nationally recognized
12 testing laboratory, and has been tested and listed as complying with
13 the most recent Underwriters Laboratories standard 2034 or its
14 equivalent.

15 “Enforcing agency” means an enforcing agency as defined in
16 section 5 of the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383
17 (C.52:27D-196).

18
19 2. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-124) is amended to
20 read as follows:

21 6. The commissioner shall have all the powers necessary or
22 convenient to effectuate the purposes of this act, including, but not
23 limited to, the following powers in addition to all others granted by
24 this act:

25 a. To adopt, amend and repeal, after consultation with the code
26 advisory board, rules: (1) relating to the administration and
27 enforcement of this act and (2) the qualifications or licensing, or
28 both, of all persons employed by enforcing agencies of the State to
29 enforce this act or the code, except that, plumbing inspectors shall
30 be subject to the rules adopted by the commissioner only insofar as
31 such rules are compatible with such rules and regulations, regarding
32 health and plumbing for public and private buildings, as may be
33 promulgated by the Public Health Council in accordance with Title
34 26 of the Revised Statutes.

35 b. To enter into agreements with federal and State of New
36 Jersey agencies, after consultation with the code advisory board, to
37 provide insofar as practicable (1) single-agency review of
38 construction plans and inspection of construction and (2)
39 intergovernmental acceptance of such review and inspection to
40 avoid unnecessary duplication of effort and fees. The commissioner
41 shall have the power to enter into such agreements although the
42 federal standards are not identical with State standards; provided
43 that the same basic objectives are met. The commissioner shall
44 have the power through such agreements to bind the State of New
45 Jersey and all governmental entities deriving authority therefrom.

46 c. To take testimony and hold hearings relating to any aspect of
47 or matter relating to the administration or enforcement of this act,
48 including but not limited to prospective interpretation of the code so

1 as to resolve inconsistent or conflicting code interpretations, and, in
2 connection therewith, issue subpoena to compel the attendance of
3 witnesses and the production of evidence. The commissioner may
4 designate one or more hearing examiners to hold public hearings
5 and report on such hearings to the commissioner.

6 d. To encourage, support or conduct, after consultation with the
7 code advisory board, educational and training programs for
8 employees, agents and inspectors of enforcing agencies, either
9 through the Department of Community Affairs or in cooperation
10 with other departments of State government, enforcing agencies,
11 educational institutions, or associations of code officials.

12 e. To study the effect of this act and the code to ascertain their
13 effect upon the cost of building construction and maintenance, and
14 the effectiveness of their provisions for insuring the health, safety,
15 and welfare of the people of the State of New Jersey.

16 f. To make, establish and amend, after consultation with the
17 code advisory board, such rules as may be necessary, desirable or
18 proper to carry out his powers and duties under this act.

19 g. To adopt, amend, and repeal rules and regulations providing
20 for the charging of and setting the amount of fees for the following
21 code enforcement services, licenses or approvals performed or
22 issued by the department, pursuant to the "State Uniform
23 Construction Code **【Act:】** Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et
24 seq.):

25 (1) Plan review, construction permits, certificates of occupancy,
26 demolition permits, moving of building permits, elevator permits
27 and sign permits; and

28 (2) Review of applications for and the issuance of licenses
29 certifying an individual's qualifications to act as a construction code
30 official, subcode official or assistant under this act.

31 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1983, c.338).

32 h. To adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations providing
33 for the charging of and setting the amount of construction permit
34 surcharge fees to be collected by the enforcing agency and remitted
35 to the department to support those activities which may be
36 undertaken with moneys credited to the Uniform Construction Code
37 Revolving Fund.

38 i. To adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations providing
39 for:

40 (1) Setting the amount of and the charging of fees to be paid to
41 the department by a private agency for the review of applications
42 for and the issuance of approvals authorizing a private agency to act
43 as an on-site inspection and plan review agency or an in-plant
44 inspection agency;

45 (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2005, c.212).

46 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2005, c.212).

47 j. To enforce and administer the provisions of the "State
48 Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119

1 et seq.) and the code promulgated thereunder, and to prosecute or
2 cause to be prosecuted violators of the provisions of that act or the
3 code promulgated thereunder in administrative hearings and in civil
4 proceedings in State and local courts.

5 k. To monitor the compliance of local enforcing agencies with
6 the provisions of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act,"
7 P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), to order corrective action
8 as may be necessary where a local enforcing agency is found to be
9 failing to carry out its responsibilities under that act, to supplant or
10 replace the local enforcing agency for a specific project, and to
11 order it dissolved and replaced by the department where the local
12 enforcing agency repeatedly or habitually fails to enforce the
13 provisions of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act."

14 l. To adopt, amend , and repeal rules and regulations
15 implementing the provisions of P.L.1999, c.15 **【and】** , P.L.2003,
16 c.44 , and section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
17 Legislature as this bill) concerning the installation and maintenance
18 of carbon monoxide sensors.

19 (cf: P.L.2005, c.212, s.1)

20

21 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

22

23

24

STATEMENT

25

26 This bill, designated as "Korman and Park's Law," would require
27 the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices in all
28 structures not currently required to have such devices. Currently,
29 carbon monoxide detectors are required in hotels, multiple
30 dwellings, rooming and boarding homes, and in single and two-
31 family homes upon initial occupancy or change of occupancy. Noel
32 Korman and Alice Park recently lost their lives, and several others
33 were sickened and had to be hospitalized, due to carbon monoxide
34 exposure in a multi-use commercial structure in Passaic. Tragic
35 incidents such as this could have been avoided with the installation
36 of relatively inexpensive carbon monoxide detection devices. This
37 bill would help prevent such an incident from happening again in
38 New Jersey by requiring the installation of these devices in all
39 structures not currently required to have them.

40 Current law requires that carbon monoxide detection devices be
41 installed in certain residential structures and hotels. This bill would
42 expand this requirement to all other structures. Under the bill, a
43 construction permit may not be issued for such structures without
44 provision for the placement of carbon monoxide detection devices.
45 The bill would also require the installation of these devices in such
46 structures that already exist within 90 days of the adoption of rules
47 and regulations by the Commissioner of Community Affairs

A4073 SCHAER, PRIETO

6

1 concerning the installation and location of, as well as the need for,
2 carbon monoxide detection devices in such structures.

3 The bill would require that these structures be inspected for
4 compliance by local fire officials or the Division of Fire Safety in
5 the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon which
6 agency has jurisdiction for fire safety inspections in the area, at the
7 time of any inspection conducted pursuant to the “Uniform Fire
8 Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). The
9 enforcing agency would be authorized to impose a fee for the costs
10 associated with inspections and the issuance of certificates. The bill
11 also authorizes the imposition of penalties for non-compliance.

12 This bill would not require the installation of carbon monoxide
13 detection devices if it is determined that there is no potential carbon
14 monoxide hazard in the structure. Thus, these devices would not be
15 required in a building which does not have a source of carbon
16 monoxide fumes.

ASSEMBLY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4073

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 12, 2015

The Assembly State and Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4073.

Assembly Bill No. 4073, designated as “Korman and Park’s Law,” requires the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices in all structures not currently required to have such devices. Currently, carbon monoxide detectors are required in hotels, multiple dwellings, rooming and boarding homes, and in single and two-family homes upon initial occupancy or change of occupancy. Noel Korman and Alice Park recently lost their lives, and several others were sickened and had to be hospitalized, due to carbon monoxide exposure in a multi-use structure in Passaic. Tragic incidents such as this could have been avoided with the installation of relatively inexpensive carbon monoxide detection devices. This bill would help prevent such an incident from happening again in New Jersey by requiring the installation of these devices in all structures not currently required to have them.

Current law requires that carbon monoxide detection devices be installed in certain residential structures and hotels. This bill would expand this requirement to all other structures. Under the bill, a construction permit may not be issued for such structures without provisions for the placement of carbon monoxide detection devices. The bill would also require the installation of these devices in such structures that already exist within 90 days of the adoption of rules and regulations by the Commissioner of Community Affairs concerning the installation and location of, as well as the need for, carbon monoxide detection devices in such structures.

The bill requires that these structures be inspected for compliance by local fire officials or the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs, depending on which agency has jurisdiction for fire safety inspections in the area, at the time of any inspection conducted pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). The enforcing agency would be authorized to impose a fee for the associated with inspections and the issuance of certificates. The bill also authorizes the imposition of penalties for non-compliance.

The bill does not require the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices if it is determined that there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in the structure. These devices would not be required in a building which does not have a source of carbon monoxide fumes.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical Senate Bill No. 2687 (Sarlo/Gill), which has been introduced, given first reading, and referred to the Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee.

STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY, No. 4073

with Assembly Floor Amendments
(Proposed by Assemblyman SCHAER)

ADOPTED: MARCH 9, 2015

These amendments would divide the enforcement responsibilities for the carbon monoxide detector installation requirements of the bill. The appropriate construction code officials would review and approve construction permits for compliance with the carbon monoxide detector installation requirement for new construction. The appropriate fire officials would conduct the regular inspections of structures to ensure carbon monoxide detectors have been installed as required by the bill.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 4073

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 23, 2015

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably, Assembly Bill No. 4073 (1R).

This bill, designated as “Korman and Park’s Law,” would require the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices in all structures not currently required to have such devices. Currently, carbon monoxide detectors are required in hotels, multiple dwellings, rooming and boarding homes, and in single and two-family homes upon initial occupancy or change of occupancy. Noel Korman and Alice Park recently lost their lives, and several others were sickened and had to be hospitalized, due to carbon monoxide exposure in a multi-use commercial structure in Passaic. Tragic incidents such as this could have been avoided with the installation of relatively inexpensive carbon monoxide detection devices. This bill would help prevent such an incident from happening again in New Jersey by requiring the installation of these devices in all structures not currently required to have them.

Current law requires that carbon monoxide detection devices be installed in certain residential structures and hotels. This bill would expand this requirement to all other structures. Under the bill, a construction permit may not be issued for such structures without provision for the placement of carbon monoxide detection devices. The bill would also require the installation of these devices in such structures that already exist within 90 days of the adoption of rules and regulations by the Commissioner of Community Affairs concerning the installation and location of, as well as the need for, carbon monoxide detection devices in such structures.

This bill would require that a local construction code official or the Division of Codes and Standards in the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon which has jurisdiction over construction permit applications in the area, ensure compliance with the bill’s carbon monoxide detector requirement for new construction. The bill would also require that existing structures be inspected for compliance by a local fire official or the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon which has jurisdiction for fire safety inspections in the area, at the time of any inspection conducted

pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). The enforcing agency would be authorized to impose a fee for the costs associated with inspections and the issuance of certificates. The bill also authorizes the imposition of penalties for non-compliance.

This bill would not require the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices if it is determined that there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in the structure. Thus, these devices would not be required in a building which does not have a source of carbon monoxide fumes.

As reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2687, as amended and reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the implementation this bill would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. The State and local governments will likely incur additional costs associated with the purchase and installation of carbon monoxide sensor devices in structures in which these devices are not already installed. Information on the number of structures in which carbon monoxide sensor devices must be installed, and the number of carbon monoxide sensor devices that must be installed, is not available at this time. The State and local governments may be relieved of this obligation to an unknown extent if it is determined, in accordance with regulations to be adopted by the Commissioner of Community Affairs, there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in structures otherwise affected by the bill’s requirement .

The State and local governments may generate additional revenues through the imposition of a fee that covers the cost of inspection and the issuance of a certificate evidencing compliance with the carbon monoxide detector installation requirement. Fees charged for services provided by construction code and fire safety officials are dedicated towards offsetting the costs incurred by local enforcing agencies or, where the State is the enforcing agency, the Department of Community Affairs. The OLS notes that many structures in which a carbon monoxide sensor device must be installed are already subject to annual inspection because they are classified as “life hazard uses” pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). In these cases the State local enforcing agencies may not incur any additional costs and no new fee may be required.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 4073

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 26, 2015

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures; designated as “Korman and Park’s Law.”
- Type of Impact:** Indeterminate impact on State and local finances.
- Agencies Affected:** Division of Codes and Standards & Division of Fire Safety (Community Affairs) and local governments

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

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

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the implementation of Assembly Bill No. 4073 (1R) would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances.
- The State and local governments will likely incur additional costs associated with the purchase and installation of carbon monoxide sensor devices in structures in which these devices are not already installed. Fines paid by the owners of structures found to be in violation of the carbon monoxide sensor device installation requirement may offset these costs.
- The State and local governments may generate additional revenues through the imposition of a fee that covers the cost of inspection and the issuance of a certificate evidencing compliance with the carbon monoxide sensor device installation requirement.

- Many structures in which a carbon monoxide sensor device must be installed are already subject to annual inspection because they are classified as “life hazard uses” pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.).

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No.4073 (1R) of 2015, designated as “Korman and Park’s Law” requires the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices in all structures not currently required to have such devices. Currently, carbon monoxide detectors are required in hotels, multiple dwellings, rooming and boarding homes, and in single and two-family homes upon initial occupancy or change of occupancy. Under the bill, a construction permit may not be issued for such structures without provision for the placement of carbon monoxide detection devices. The bill also requires the installation of these devices in such structures that already exist within 90 days of the adoption of rules and regulations by the Commissioner of Community Affairs concerning the installation and location of, as well as the need for, carbon monoxide detection devices in such structures.

The bill requires a local construction code official or the Division of Codes and Standards in the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon which has jurisdiction over construction permit applications in the area, to ensure compliance with the bill’s carbon monoxide detector requirement for new construction. The bill also requires that existing structures be inspected for compliance by a local fire official or the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon which has jurisdiction for fire safety inspections in the area, at the time of any inspection conducted pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.313 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). The enforcing agency is authorized to impose a fee for the costs associated with inspections and the issuance of certificates of compliance. The bill also authorizes the imposition of penalties for non-compliance.

The bill does not require the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices if it is determined that there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in the structure. Thus, these devices would not be required in a building which does not have a source of carbon monoxide fumes.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the implementation of Assembly Bill No. 4073 (1R) would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. The State and local governments will likely incur additional costs associated with the purchase and installation of carbon monoxide sensor devices in structures in which these devices are not already installed. Information on the number of structures in which carbon monoxide sensor devices must be installed, and the number of carbon monoxide sensor devices that must be installed, is not available at this time. The State

and local governments may be relieved of this obligation to an unknown extent if it is determined, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Community Affairs, there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in structures otherwise affected by the bill's requirement. Fines paid by the owners of structures found to be in violation of the carbon monoxide sensor device installation requirement may offset the purchasing and installation costs.

The State and local governments may generate additional revenues through the imposition of a fee that covers the cost of inspection and the issuance of a certificate evidencing compliance with the carbon monoxide sensor device installation requirement. Fees charged for services of construction code and fire safety officials are dedicated towards offsetting the costs incurred by local enforcing agencies, or when the State is the enforcing agency, the Department of Community Affairs. The OLS notes that many structures in which a carbon monoxide sensor device must be installed are already subject to annual inspection because they are classified as "life hazard uses" pursuant to the "Uniform Fire Safety Act," P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). In these cases the State and local enforcing agencies may not incur any additional inspection costs and no new inspection fee maybe required.

Section: Local Government

*Analyst: Scott A. Brodsky
Senior Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: David J. Rosen
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

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

SENATE, No. 2687

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 22, 2014

Sponsored by:

Senator PAUL A. SARLO

District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

Senator NIA H. GILL

District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures; designated as “Korman and Park’s Law.”

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/30/2015)

1 AN ACT requiring carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures,
2 designated as Korman and Park's Law, and amending and
3 supplementing P.L.1975, c.217.

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

7
8 1. (New section) a. An application for a construction permit for
9 any structure other than a structure subject to the provisions of
10 P.L.1999, c.15 (C.52:27D-133.3 et al.) and P.L.2003, c.44 shall not
11 be declared complete without containing provisions for the
12 placement of a carbon monoxide sensor device or devices, unless it
13 is determined that there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in
14 the structure.

15 b. Within 90 days of the adoption of rules and regulations
16 pursuant to subsection e. of this section, any structure other than a
17 structure subject to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.15 (C.52:27D-
18 133.3 et al.) and P.L.2003, c.44 shall be equipped with a carbon
19 monoxide sensor device or devices, unless it is determined that
20 there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in the structure.

21 c. Any determination as to the placement of a carbon monoxide
22 sensor device or devices in a structure and as to whether there is a
23 potential carbon monoxide hazard in a structure shall be made in
24 accordance with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to
25 subsection e. of this section.

26 d. (1) An enforcing agency shall inspect each structure subject
27 to the provisions of this section within its jurisdiction for
28 compliance with the requirements of this section at the time of any
29 inspection conducted pursuant to the "Uniform Fire Safety Act,"
30 P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.).

31 (2) The local governing body having jurisdiction over the
32 enforcing agency or, if the Department of Community Affairs is the
33 enforcing agency, the Commissioner of Community Affairs, may
34 establish a fee which covers the cost of inspection and of issuance
35 of a certificate evidencing compliance with the requirements of this
36 section; provided, however, that the fee authorized shall not exceed
37 the costs of inspection and issuance of a certificate.

38 (3) An owner of a structure found to be in violation of the
39 requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more
40 than \$1,000 for a first offense and not more than \$2,500 for each
41 subsequent offense found upon reinspection to be collected in a
42 summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of
43 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The municipal court
44 and the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of proceedings for the
45 enforcement of the penalties provided by this paragraph.

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 e. The Commissioner of Community Affairs shall promulgate
2 rules and regulations pursuant to its rule-making authority under the
3 “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
4 seq.) in order to effectuate the purposes of this section. The rules
5 and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, standards for the
6 placement of a carbon monoxide sensor device or devices in a
7 structure and for the determination as to whether there is a potential
8 carbon monoxide hazard in a structure.

9 f. For the purposes of this section:

10 “Carbon monoxide sensor device” means a carbon monoxide
11 alarm or detector that bears the label of a nationally recognized
12 testing laboratory, and has been tested and listed as complying with
13 the most recent Underwriters Laboratories standard 2034 or its
14 equivalent.

15 “Enforcing agency” means an enforcing agency as defined in
16 section 5 of the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383
17 (C.52:27D-196).

18

19 2. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-124) is amended to
20 read as follows:

21 6. The commissioner shall have all the powers necessary or
22 convenient to effectuate the purposes of this act, including, but not
23 limited to, the following powers in addition to all others granted by
24 this act:

25 a. To adopt, amend and repeal, after consultation with the code
26 advisory board, rules: (1) relating to the administration and
27 enforcement of this act and (2) the qualifications or licensing, or
28 both, of all persons employed by enforcing agencies of the State to
29 enforce this act or the code, except that, plumbing inspectors shall
30 be subject to the rules adopted by the commissioner only insofar as
31 such rules are compatible with such rules and regulations, regarding
32 health and plumbing for public and private buildings, as may be
33 promulgated by the Public Health Council in accordance with Title
34 26 of the Revised Statutes.

35 b. To enter into agreements with federal and State of New
36 Jersey agencies, after consultation with the code advisory board, to
37 provide insofar as practicable (1) single-agency review of
38 construction plans and inspection of construction and (2)
39 intergovernmental acceptance of such review and inspection to
40 avoid unnecessary duplication of effort and fees. The commissioner
41 shall have the power to enter into such agreements although the
42 federal standards are not identical with State standards; provided
43 that the same basic objectives are met. The commissioner shall
44 have the power through such agreements to bind the State of New
45 Jersey and all governmental entities deriving authority therefrom.

46 c. To take testimony and hold hearings relating to any aspect of
47 or matter relating to the administration or enforcement of this act,
48 including but not limited to prospective interpretation of the code so

1 as to resolve inconsistent or conflicting code interpretations, and, in
2 connection therewith, issue subpoena to compel the attendance of
3 witnesses and the production of evidence. The commissioner may
4 designate one or more hearing examiners to hold public hearings
5 and report on such hearings to the commissioner.

6 d. To encourage, support or conduct, after consultation with the
7 code advisory board, educational and training programs for
8 employees, agents and inspectors of enforcing agencies, either
9 through the Department of Community Affairs or in cooperation
10 with other departments of State government, enforcing agencies,
11 educational institutions, or associations of code officials.

12 e. To study the effect of this act and the code to ascertain their
13 effect upon the cost of building construction and maintenance, and
14 the effectiveness of their provisions for insuring the health, safety,
15 and welfare of the people of the State of New Jersey.

16 f. To make, establish and amend, after consultation with the
17 code advisory board, such rules as may be necessary, desirable or
18 proper to carry out his powers and duties under this act.

19 g. To adopt, amend, and repeal rules and regulations providing
20 for the charging of and setting the amount of fees for the following
21 code enforcement services, licenses or approvals performed or
22 issued by the department, pursuant to the "State Uniform
23 Construction Code **【Act:】** Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et
24 seq.):

25 (1) Plan review, construction permits, certificates of occupancy,
26 demolition permits, moving of building permits, elevator permits
27 and sign permits; and

28 (2) Review of applications for and the issuance of licenses
29 certifying an individual's qualifications to act as a construction code
30 official, subcode official or assistant under this act.

31 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1983, c.338).

32 h. To adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations providing
33 for the charging of and setting the amount of construction permit
34 surcharge fees to be collected by the enforcing agency and remitted
35 to the department to support those activities which may be
36 undertaken with moneys credited to the Uniform Construction Code
37 Revolving Fund.

38 i. To adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations providing
39 for:

40 (1) Setting the amount of and the charging of fees to be paid to
41 the department by a private agency for the review of applications
42 for and the issuance of approvals authorizing a private agency to act
43 as an on-site inspection and plan review agency or an in-plant
44 inspection agency;

45 (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2005, c.212).

46 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2005, c.212).

47 j. To enforce and administer the provisions of the "State
48 Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119

1 et seq.) and the code promulgated thereunder, and to prosecute or
2 cause to be prosecuted violators of the provisions of that act or the
3 code promulgated thereunder in administrative hearings and in civil
4 proceedings in State and local courts.

5 k. To monitor the compliance of local enforcing agencies with
6 the provisions of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act,"
7 P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), to order corrective action
8 as may be necessary where a local enforcing agency is found to be
9 failing to carry out its responsibilities under that act, to supplant or
10 replace the local enforcing agency for a specific project, and to
11 order it dissolved and replaced by the department where the local
12 enforcing agency repeatedly or habitually fails to enforce the
13 provisions of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act."

14 l. To adopt, amend , and repeal rules and regulations
15 implementing the provisions of P.L.1999, c.15 **【and】** , P.L.2003,
16 c.44 , and section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
17 Legislature as this bill) concerning the installation and maintenance
18 of carbon monoxide sensors.

19 (cf: P.L.2005, c.212, s.1)

20

21 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

22

23

24

STATEMENT

25

26 This bill, designated as "Korman and Park's Law," would require
27 the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices in all
28 structures not currently required to have such devices. Currently,
29 carbon monoxide detectors are required in hotels, multiple
30 dwellings, rooming and boarding homes, and in single and two-
31 family homes upon initial occupancy or change of occupancy. Noel
32 Korman and Alice Park recently lost their lives, and several others
33 were sickened and had to be hospitalized, due to carbon monoxide
34 exposure in a multi-use commercial structure in Passaic. Tragic
35 incidents such as this could have been avoided with the installation
36 of relatively inexpensive carbon monoxide detection devices. This
37 bill would help prevent such an incident from happening again in
38 New Jersey by requiring the installation of these devices in all
39 structures not currently required to have them.

40 Current law requires that carbon monoxide detection devices be
41 installed in certain residential structures and hotels. This bill would
42 expand this requirement to all other structures. Under the bill, a
43 construction permit may not be issued for such structures without
44 provision for the placement of carbon monoxide detection devices.
45 The bill would also require the installation of these devices in such
46 structures that already exist within 90 days of the adoption of rules
47 and regulations by the Commissioner of Community Affairs

1 concerning the installation and location of, as well as the need for,
2 carbon monoxide detection devices in such structures.

3 The bill would require that these structures be inspected for
4 compliance by local fire officials or the Division of Fire Safety in
5 the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon which
6 agency has jurisdiction for fire safety inspections in the area, at the
7 time of any inspection conducted pursuant to the "Uniform Fire
8 Safety Act," P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). The
9 enforcing agency would be authorized to impose a fee for the costs
10 associated with inspections and the issuance of certificates. The bill
11 also authorizes the imposition of penalties for non-compliance.

12 This bill would not require the installation of carbon monoxide
13 detection devices if it is determined that there is no potential carbon
14 monoxide hazard in the structure. Thus, these devices would not be
15 required in a building which does not have a source of carbon
16 monoxide fumes.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2687

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 23, 2015

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2687, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill, designated as “Korman and Park’s Law,” would require the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices in all structures not currently required to have such devices. Currently, carbon monoxide detectors are required in hotels, multiple dwellings, rooming and boarding homes, and in single and two-family homes upon initial occupancy or change of occupancy. Noel Korman and Alice Park recently lost their lives, and several others were sickened and had to be hospitalized, due to carbon monoxide exposure in a multi-use commercial structure in Passaic. Tragic incidents such as this could have been avoided with the installation of relatively inexpensive carbon monoxide detection devices. This bill would help prevent such an incident from happening again in New Jersey by requiring the installation of these devices in all structures not currently required to have them.

Current law requires that carbon monoxide detection devices be installed in certain residential structures and hotels. This bill would expand this requirement to all other structures. Under the bill, a construction permit may not be issued for such structures without provision for the placement of carbon monoxide detection devices. The bill would also require the installation of these devices in such structures that already exist within 90 days of the adoption of rules and regulations by the Commissioner of Community Affairs concerning the installation and location of, as well as the need for, carbon monoxide detection devices in such structures.

As amended, this bill would require that a local construction code official or the Division of Codes and Standards in the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon which has jurisdiction over construction permit applications in the area, ensure compliance with the bill’s carbon monoxide detector requirement for new construction. The amended bill would also require that existing structures be inspected for compliance by a local fire official or the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon

which has jurisdiction for fire safety inspections in the area, at the time of any inspection conducted pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). The enforcing agency would be authorized to impose a fee for the costs associated with inspections and the issuance of certificates. The bill also authorizes the imposition of penalties for non-compliance.

This bill would not require the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices if it is determined that there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in the structure. Thus, these devices would not be required in a building which does not have a source of carbon monoxide fumes.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4073 (1R), as also reported by the committee.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments would clarify the division of the enforcement responsibilities for the carbon monoxide detector installation requirements of the bill. The appropriate construction code officials would review and approve construction permits for compliance with the carbon monoxide detector installation requirement for new construction. The appropriate fire officials would conduct the regular inspections of structures to ensure carbon monoxide detectors have been installed as required by the bill.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that the implementation this bill would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. The State and local governments will likely incur additional costs associated with the purchase and installation of carbon monoxide sensor devices in structures in which these devices are not already installed. Information on the number of structures in which carbon monoxide sensor devices must be installed, and the number of carbon monoxide sensor devices that must be installed, is not available at this time. The State and local governments may be relieved of this obligation to an unknown extent if it is determined, in accordance with regulations to be adopted by the Commissioner of Community Affairs, there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in structures otherwise affected by the bill’s requirements .

The State and local governments may generate additional revenues through the imposition of a fee that covers the cost of inspection and the issuance of a certificate evidencing compliance with the carbon monoxide detector installation requirement. Fees charged for services provided by construction code and fire safety officials are dedicated towards offsetting the costs incurred by local enforcing agencies or, where the State is the enforcing agency, the Department of Community Affairs. The OLS notes that many structures in which a carbon monoxide sensor device must be installed are already subject to

annual inspection because they are classified as “life hazard uses” pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). In these cases, the State and local enforcing agencies may not incur any additional costs and no new fee may be required.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2687

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 26, 2015

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures; designated as “Korman and Park’s Law.”
- Type of Impact:** Indeterminate impact on State and local finances.
- Agencies Affected:** Division of Codes and Standards & Division of Fire Safety (Community Affairs) and local governments

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

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

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the implementation of Senate Bill No. 2687 (1R) would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances.
- The State and local governments will likely incur additional costs associated with the purchase and installation of carbon monoxide sensor devices in structures in which these devices are not already installed. Fines paid by the owners of structures found to be in violation of the carbon monoxide sensor devices installation may offset these costs.
- The State and local governments may generate additional revenues through the imposition of a fee that covers the cost of inspection and the issuance of a certificate evidencing compliance with the carbon monoxide sensor device installation requirement.
- Many structures in which a carbon monoxide sensor device must be installed already subject to annual inspection because they are classified as “life hazard uses” pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.313 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.).

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 2687 (1R) of 2014, designated as “Korman and Park’s Law” requires the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices in all structures not currently required to have such devices. Currently, carbon monoxide detectors are required in hotels, multiple dwellings, rooming and boarding homes, and in single and two-family homes upon initial occupancy or change of occupancy. Under the bill, a construction permit may not be issued for such structures without provision for the placement of carbon monoxide detection devices. The bill also requires the installation of these devices in such structures that already exist within 90 days of the adoption of rules and regulations by the Commissioner of Community Affairs concerning the installation and location of, as well as the need for, carbon monoxide detection devices in such structures.

The bill requires a local construction code official or the Division of Codes and Standards in the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon which has jurisdiction over construction permit applications in the area, to ensure compliance with the bill’s carbon monoxide detector requirement for new construction. The bill also requires that existing structures be inspected for compliance by a local fire official or the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs, depending upon which has jurisdiction for fire safety inspections in the area, at the time of any inspection conducted pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.313 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). The enforcing agency is authorized to impose a fee for the costs associated with inspections and the issuance of certificates of compliance. The bill also authorizes the imposition of penalties for non-compliance.

The bill does not require the installation of carbon monoxide detection devices if it is determined that there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in the structure. Thus, these devices would not be required in a building which does not have a source of carbon monoxide fumes.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the implementation of Senate Bill No. 2687 (1R) would have an indeterminate impact on State and local finances. The State and local governments will likely incur additional costs associated with the purchase and installation of carbon monoxide sensor devices in structures in which these devices are not already installed. Information on the number of structures in which carbon monoxide sensor devices must be installed, and the number of carbon monoxide sensor devices that must be installed, is not available at this time. The State and local governments may be relieved of this obligation to an unknown extent if it is determined, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Community Affairs, there is no potential carbon monoxide hazard in structures otherwise affected by the bill’s requirement. Fines paid by the owners of structures found to be in violation of the carbon monoxide sensor device installation requirement may offset the purchasing and installation costs.

The State and local governments may generate additional revenues through the imposition of a fee that covers the cost of inspection and the issuance of a certificate evidencing compliance

with the carbon monoxide sensor device installation requirement. Fees charged for services of construction code and fire safety officials are dedicated towards offsetting the costs incurred by local enforcing agencies, or when the State is the enforcing agency, the Department of Community Affairs. The OLS notes that many structures in which a carbon monoxide sensor device must be installed are already subject to annual inspection because they are classified as “life hazard uses” pursuant to the “Uniform Fire Safety Act,” P.L.1983, c.383 (C.52:27D-192 et seq.). In these cases the State and local enforcing agencies may not incur any additional inspection costs and no new inspection fee maybe required.

Section: Local Government

*Analyst: Scott A. Brodsky
Senior Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: David J. Rosen
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

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

Governor Christie Takes Action On Pending Legislation

Monday, November 9, 2015 Tags: [Bill Action](#)



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Trenton, NJ – Governor Chris Christie today took action on legislation, including a package of five bills intended to address the fiscal stability of Atlantic City.

Understanding both the immediate and long-term obstacles facing Atlantic City and its stabilization, the Governor has consistently highlighted the need for comprehensive reform efforts to confront the city's challenges – both from State and local leaders. The Governor remains committed to bringing about the necessary reforms to stabilize Atlantic City and continue an effective long-term transition to an economy that is diversified beyond its traditional gaming industry.

Continuing in that effort, Governor Christie conditionally vetoed A-3981, establishing a payment-in-lieu-of-taxes (PILOT) program for casinos operating in the City, A-3984, reallocating revenue derived from the casino investment alternative tax from the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority to the City to pay debt service on municipal bonds, and A-3985, repealing the Atlantic City Alliance.

"While I commend the Legislature for attempting to devise measures to stabilize the City's budget and finances, I am concerned that the bills, in their present form, fail to recognize the true path to economic revitalization and fiscal stability in the City," Governor Christie said. "While these bills represent the bipartisan efforts of many to provide important, near-term support to the City's immediate challenges, I do not believe they meet the goal of setting a course toward renewed, long-term prosperity and economic growth. To achieve these goals, we must continue our work and go further to ensure that the next step leads to that economically vibrant future for Atlantic City."

In addition, the Governor signed A- 3983, authorizing supplemental school aid to the Atlantic City school district, and vetoed the fifth bill, A-3982, which would add a costly and unjustified new mandate for casino business operation in the City by requiring each casino, as a condition of licensure, to provide to its full time employees "suitable" health care benefits and "suitable" retirement benefits.

"A-3982 would do nothing to enhance the financial condition of Atlantic City," Governor Christie wrote. "To be sure, this bill would make it more costly for casinos to operate in Atlantic City, thereby impeding the industry's ability to grow and expand."

Governor Christie also vetoed legislation designed to revise certain laws concerning domestic violence and firearms. The Christie Administration has made protecting our most vulnerable residents one of its main priorities and has enacted some of the toughest measures to combat domestic violence. Governor Christie has supported a comprehensive approach to addressing the level of violence within our society and recently signed legislation to further penalize aggravated assault perpetuated against domestic violence victims. This legislation, A-4218 (Mosquera, Greenwald, Lagana, Benson, Lampitt, Vainieri Huttie, Danielsen/Weinberg, Gill, Cruz-Perez), substantially restates New Jersey's existing laws that govern firearms and domestic violence and does not offer new and sensible improvements to those current laws. For that reason, rather than restate existing laws, the Governor is proposing significant amendments that will meaningfully deter future acts of violence.

• **Enhanced Penalties For Domestic Violence.** Governor Christie is proposing enhanced criminal penalties imposed against those who are convicted of domestic violence. To demonstrate society's unconditional condemnation of this conduct, perpetrators would receive the maximum available prison sentence under New Jersey law.

• **Tighter Restrictions On Parole Eligibility For Perpetrators Of Domestic Violence.** The Governor's recommended changes will strengthen penalties for perpetrators of domestic abuse by lengthening periods of parole

ineligibility.

- **Prioritizing Victims Who Seek Firearms For Protection.** The Governor is also recommending an immediate codification in statute of new rules currently being processed, giving expedited processing of firearm license applications for victims of domestic violence so that the victims may better defend themselves against future instances of abuse.

"I urge the Legislature to join with me in a bipartisan manner to broaden this bill's approach to reducing domestic violence while simultaneously empowering victims to protect themselves through lawful means," Governor Christie said. "Together, we can enact a more comprehensive approach and reduce the harm that domestic violence inflicts on victims, families, and our society."

The Governor also took the following action on other pending legislation:

BILL SIGNINGS:

S-2174/A-3364 (Barnes, Holzapfel/Quijano, Mainor, Pinkin) - Prohibits manufacture, sale, or installation of counterfeit or nonfunctional air bags in motor vehicles

A-815/S-852 (Coughlin, Ciattarelli, Diegnan, Pinkin, Giblin/Vitale) - Requires municipalities which license peddlers and solicitors to accept certain background check results from other municipalities

A-1029/S-274 (Benson, Vainieri Huttie, Jasey, Tucker, Wimberly/Greenstein, Ruiz) - Requires training program for school bus drivers and school bus aides on interacting with students with special needs, and requires development and use of student information cards

A-1041/S-2676 (Schaer, Johnson, Vainieri Huttie, Eustace, Mazzeo/Rumana, Gordon, Weinberg) - Exempts Holocaust reparations payments from legal process, and from estate recovery under Medicaid program

A-1102/S-1145 (Vainieri Huttie, Sumter, Spencer, Schaer, Wimberly/Weinberg, Cruz-Perez) - Provides for licensure of dementia care homes by DOH

ACS for A-1662/S-2856 (Johnson, Lagana, Wimberly/Weinberg) - Authorizes the court to order the deletion, sealing, labeling, or correction of certain personal information in government records involving certain victims of identity theft

AS for A-1678/SS for S-1365 (Johnson, Mainor, O'Scanlon, Wilson, Wimberly/Weinberg) - Authorizes court to order submission of DNA evidence to national database to determine whether evidence matches known individual or DNA profile from an unsolved crime

AS for ACS for A-2073/SCS for S-712 (Handlin, Space, Garcia, Pintor Marin/Cruz-Perez, Kyrillos, Lesniak) - Exempts certain offers and sales of securities from registration

A-2385/S-944 (McKeon, Diegnan, Jasey, Andrzejczak/Smith, Codey) - Authorizes rural electric cooperative and certain municipalities to establish municipal shared services authority

ACS for A-2477/SCS for S-1705 (Lampitt, Conaway, Benson, Sumter, Munoz, Pinkin/Vitale, Singer) - Establishes requirements for pharmacists to dispense biological products

A-2714/S-1993 (Giblin, Sumter/Barnes) - Requires continuing education for licensed practicing psychologists

A-2936/S-1957 (Mosquera, Lampitt, Singleton, Wimberly/Singer, Connors) - Requires complaint for guardianship of person receiving services from Division of Developmental Disabilities to include one of documents identified in bill

A-3012/S-2296 (Ciattarelli, Dancer/Bateman) - Criminalizes bestiality

A-3079/S-2766 (Jasey, Diegnan, Mainor, Wimberly, Oliver, DeCrose/Turner, Ruiz) - Prohibits administration of standardized assessments in kindergarten through second grade

A-3153/S-2415 (DeAngelo, Mosquera/Madden, Beach) - Requires UI employer contribution reports and remittances be submitted to the Division of Revenue

A-3248/S-2459 (Conaway, Sumter, Pintor Marin/Singer) - Establishes the Task Force on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in DOH

A-3580/S-2846 (Moriarty, Dancer, Coughlin, Mainor, Pinkin, Munoz, Daniels, Wimberly/Madden, Turner) - Prohibits sale of powdered alcohol

A-3636/SCS for S-2393, 2408, 2411 (McKeon, Lagana, Spencer/Scutari, O'Toole, Holzapfel) - Establishes crime-fraud exception to marital and civil union partnership privilege

A-3669/S-2655 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli/Whelan) - Prohibits eligibility for certain sign programs from being conditioned on availability of free drinking water or public telephone

A-3807/S-2619 (Eustace, Greenwald/Whelan) - Permits educational research and services corporations to act as lead procurement agencies for local units and publically supported educational institutions; permits Council of County Colleges to act as lead procurement agency for county colleges

A-3841/S-2540 (Munoz, Gusciora, Angelini, DeCroce/O'Toole, Weinberg) – Upgrades violation of a stalking restraining order to a crime of the third degree

A-3843/S-2735 (Caputo, Giblin, Tucker, Johnson, Mainor, Sumter/Rice) - Permits municipality to enact ordinance allowing voluntary registration of private outdoor video surveillance cameras

A-3983/S-2574 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Giblin/Sweeney, Whelan) - Authorizes supplemental State aid to school districts in municipality with significant decrease in commercial property valuation; makes appropriation

A-4008/SCS for S-2334 (Singleton, Mukherji, Pintor Marin, Wimberly, Sumter/Cunningham, Ruiz) - Requires DOC to make reports containing information concerning treatment and reentry initiative participation; requires AOC to establish program that collects recidivism data and make reports concerning adults sentenced to period of probation

A-4013/S-2497 (Greenwald, Lagana, Coughlin/Oroho) - Eliminates mortgage guaranty insurance coverage cap of 25% of outstanding balance of insured loan

A-4073/S-2687 (Schaer, Prieto, Caride, Lagana, Giblin, Wimberly, Rumana/Sarlo, Gill) - Requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures; designated as "Korman and Park's Law"

A-4078/S-2686 (Vainieri Huttie, Mosquera, McKeon, Munoz, Benson, Sumter/Pou, Beck) - "Sexual Assault Survivor Protection Act of 2015"; authorizes the court to issue protective orders for victims of certain nonconsensual sexual conduct

A-4089/S-2693 (Coughlin, Ciattarelli/Beach, Singer) - Revises certain provisions of dental service corporation law

A-4143/S-2514 (Lagana, Spencer, Mukherji, Johnson, Rumana, Rodriguez-Gregg, Gusciora, Mazzeo/Barnes, Addiego) - Permits holders of certain alcoholic beverage licenses to be issued amusement game license and updates definition of recognized amusement park

A-4144/S-2755 (Pintor Marin, Spencer, Caride, Quijano, Mukherji/Ruiz, Stack) – Requires insurance producer licensing examination and registration materials to be offered in English and Spanish, and examination instructional materials to be available in Spanish

A-4167/S-2751 (Lagana, Mazzeo, Eustace, Andrzejczak, Vainieri Huttie/Barnes) - Requires DHS to notify enrollees in Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly of Medicare eligibility

A-4168/S-2750 (Lagana, Mazzeo, Eustace, Andrzejczak, Vainieri Huttie/Barnes) - Requires providers to submit to DHS expenditure details of enrollees in Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly

A-4169/S-2752 (Lagana, Mazzeo, Eustace, Andrzejczak, Vainieri Huttie/Barnes) - Requires DHS to monitor utilization and billing of services for Medicaid home and community-based long-term care

A-4333/S-3020 (Singleton, Gill) - Exempts certain activities of alarm businesses from statutes governing practice of locksmithing

A-4361/S-2891 (Johnson, A.M. Bucco, Garcia, S. Kean/Barnes, A.R. Bucco) - Revises definition of all-terrain vehicles

A-4375/S-3011 (Moriarty, Andrzejczak, Mazzeo, Mosquera, Quijano, Ciattarelli, Wimberly/Van Drew, Bateman) - Upgrades crimes of false public alarm under certain circumstances and establishes reporting requirements concerning crime

A-4485/S-2881 (Diegnan, Jasey, Wimberly, McKeon, Lagana/Gill, Turner) - Prohibits withholding of State school aid based on student participation rate on State assessments

A-4587/S-3049 (Greenwald, Lampitt, McKeon, Holley/Scutari, Cruz-Perez) – Requires facilities providing services to persons with developmental disabilities and schools to adopt policies permitting administration of medical marijuana to qualifying patients

AJR-64/SJR-82 (Schaer, Eustace, Lagana, Spencer, Caride, Mukherji/Pou, Ruiz) - Declares August 16 of each year as "Dominican Restoration Day" in New Jersey

BILLS VETOED:

S-929/A-1908 (Sweeney, Madden/Burzichelli, Riley, Moriarty) – **ABSOLUTE** -Concerns certain workers' compensation supplemental benefits

A-801/S-861 (Coughlin, Wisniewski, Mazzeo/Vitale, Sacco) - **CONDITIONAL** - Directs New Jersey Turnpike Authority and South Jersey Transportation Authority to study and report on potential revenue generating services of rest areas and service plazas

A-947/S-2216 (Singleton, Lagana, Diegnan/Pennacchio, Rice) – **CONDITIONAL** - Requires release of bid list prior to bid date under "Local Public Contracts Law"

A-1468/S-2513 (Diegnan, Lampitt, Caride/Barnes, Ruiz) – **CONDITIONAL** -Establishes Task Force on Engineering Curriculum and Instruction

A-1726/S-308 (Eustace, Lagana, Mosquera, Vainieri Huttie, Wimberly/Gordon) – **CONDITIONAL** - Amends "Flood Hazard Area Control Act" to require DEP to take certain actions concerning delineations of flood hazard areas and

floodplains

A-2579/S-1510 (Mukherji, Pintor Marin, Eustace/Smith, Bateman) – CONDITIONAL - Authorizes municipalities to facilitate private financing of water conservation, storm shelter construction, and flood and hurricane resistance projects through use of voluntary special assessments

A-2771/S-452 (Johnson, Burzichelli, Pintor Marin, Mosquera/Ruiz, Cruz-Perez) – CONDITIONAL - "The New Jersey Social Innovation Act"; establishes social innovation loan pilot program and study commission within EDA

A-2906/S-2926 (Stender, Pinkin, Mazzeo/Whelan, Scutari) – ABSOLUTE - Excludes from gross income compensation paid to members of district boards of election for services rendered in elections

A-3223/S-2056 (Singleton, Lampitt, Quijano, Pintor Marin, Wimberly/Sarlo, Ruiz) – CONDITIONAL - Requires Division of Local Government Services to include certain property tax information on division's web page

A-3393/S-2167 (Spencer, Pintor Marin, Caputo, Tucker/Rice, Ruiz) – CONDITIONAL - Permits Newark to use rental car tax proceeds over three-year period to help reduce its "cash deficit for preceding year" appropriation and operational deficit

A-3421/S-2220 (Dancer, Mukherji/Singer) – CONDITIONAL - Revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act"

A-3435/S-2503 (Garcia, Mukherji, Vainieri Huttie, Mainor, Eustace, Mosquera/Stack, Gordon) - CONDITIONAL - "Boys & Girls Clubs Keystone Law"; permits minors to give consent for behavioral health care

A-3500/S-1973 (Andrzejczak, Pinkin, Quijano/Van Drew, Beach) – ABSOLUTE - Requires local recreation departments and youth serving organizations to have defibrillators for youth athletic events

A-3954/S-2981 (Conaway, Singleton, Spencer, McKeon/Greenstein) – CONDITIONAL - Requires maximum contaminant level to be established for 1,2,3-trichloropropane in drinking water

A-3981/S-2572 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Andrzejczak/Sweeney, Whelan) - CONDITIONAL - "Casino Property Taxation Stabilization Act"

A-3982/S-2573 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Andrzejczak/Sweeney, Whelan) – ABSOLUTE - Requires holder of casino license to provide certain employees with certain health care and retirement benefits

A-3984/S-2575 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Giblin/Sweeney, Whelan) – CONDITIONAL - Reallocates casino investment alternative tax to Atlantic City to pay debt service on municipal bonds issued

A-3985/S-2576 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Andrzejczak, Giblin/Sweeney, Whelan) – CONDITIONAL - Removes provisions of law relating to Atlantic City Alliance

A-4018/S-2843 (Burzichelli, Caputo, Mazzeo/Sarlo, Whelan) – ABSOLUTE - Authorizes operation of lottery courier services

A-4218/S-2786 (Mosquera, Greenwald, Lagana, Benson, Lampitt, Vainieri Huttie, Danielsen/Weinberg, Gill, Cruz-Perez) - CONDITIONAL - Revises certain laws concerning domestic violence and firearms

A-4265/S-2783 (McKeon, Pintor Marin, Jasey, Caputo, Giblin, Tucker, Spencer, Oliver, Gusciora, Danielson/Codey, Ruiz, Rice) – ABSOLUTE - Permits municipal, county, and regional police and fire forces to establish five-year residency requirement for police officers and firefighters; allows exceptions to requirement under certain circumstances

A-4337/S-3008 (Schaer, Danielsen, Dancer, Sumter/Barnes) – ABSOLUTE - Expands eligibility of inmates for medical parole and requires inmate's enrollment in Medicaid under certain circumstances

A-4476/S-2876 (Conaway/Codey) - CONDITIONAL - Requires certain surgical practices and ambulatory care facilities licensed in this State to be owned by hospital or medical school located in the State

A-4607/S-3106 (Pintor Marin, Schaer, Oliver, Lagana, Johnson, Singleton/Ruiz, Cunningham) – ABSOLUTE - Makes FY 2016 supplemental appropriations of \$6,500,000 and adds language provision

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