

# 18A:7F-67 to 18A:7F-70 et al.

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2018                    **CHAPTER:** 67

**NJSA:** 18A:7F-67 to 18A:7F-70 et al. (Modifies school funding law to eliminate adjustment aid and State aid growth limit; allows adjustment to tax levy growth limitation for certain school districts.)

**BILL NO:** S2                    (Substituted for A2)

**SPONSOR(S)** Sweeney, Stephen M. and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** 5/31/2018

**COMMITTEE:**                **ASSEMBLY:** ---

**SENATE:** Budget & Appropriations

**AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:** Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:**                **ASSEMBLY:** 6/21/2018

**SENATE:** 6/21/2018

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** 7/24/2018

### FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

**FINAL TEXT OF BILL** (First Reprint enacted) Yes

**S2**

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 8 of introduced bill) 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](http://www.njleg.state.nj.us))

**FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:** No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** No

**A2**

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 7 of introduced bill) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:**                    **ASSEMBLY:** Yes

**SENATE:** No

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

**FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:** No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** No

(continued)

**VETO MESSAGE:** No

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** Yes

**FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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**REPORTS:** No

**HEARINGS:** Yes

Committee meeting of Assembly Education Committee : the Committee will receive testimony from invited guests regarding the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008," P.L.2007, c.260, and other matters related to education funding in the State [January 18, 2017, Trenton, New Jersey].

Call number 974.90 E24, 2017a

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/41832>

Committee meeting of Assembly Education Committee : the Committee will receive testimony from members of the public regarding the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008," P.L.2007, c.260, and other matters related to education funding in the State [February 1, 2017, Hackensack, New Jersey].

Call number 974.90 E24, 2017

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/41891>

Committee meeting of Assembly Education Committee : the Committee will receive testimony from members of the public regarding the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008," P.L.2007, c.260, and other matters related to education funding in the State [February 7, 2017, Sicklerville, New Jersey].

Call number 974.90 E24, 2017c

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/41894>

Committee meeting of Assembly Education Committee : the Committee will receive testimony from invited guests regarding the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008," P.L.2007, c.260, and other matters related to education funding in the State [February 23, 2017, Trenton, New Jersey].

Call number 974.90 E24, 2017f

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/42016>

Other hearings:

Committee meeting of Joint Committee on the Public Schools : the Committee will receive testimony from invited guests on the topic of school funding [January 17, 2017, Trenton, New Jersey].

974.90 S372, 2017

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/41831>

Public hearing before Senate Select Committee on School Funding Fairness : the Committee will receive testimony from invited guests and members of the public on inequities in school funding in New Jersey [January 27, 2017, Woolwich Township, New Jersey].

Call number 974.90 S372, 2017b

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/41833>

Public hearing before Senate Select Committee on School Funding Fairness : the Committee will receive testimony from invited guests and members of the public on inequities in school funding in New Jersey [February 2, 2017].

Call number 974.90 E24, 2017a

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/41892>

Public hearing before Senate Select Committee on School Funding Fairness : the Committee will receive testimony from invited guests and from members of the public on inequities in school funding in New Jersey [February 14, 2017, Cliffside Park, New Jersey].

Call number 974.90 E24, 2017b

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/41893>

Public hearing before Senate Select Committee on School Funding Fairness : the Committee will receive testimony from invited guests and from members of the public on inequities in school funding in New Jersey [February 22, 2017, Newark, New Jersey].

Call number 974.90 E24, 2017d

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/41901>

Committee meeting of Joint Committee on the Public Schools : the Committee will receive testimony from invited guests about issues including, but not limited to cost and funding, policy and regulations, accommodations and modifications, and early intervention as it relates to special education [March 22, 2017, Trenton, New Jersey].

Call number 974.90 E24, 2017e

Available online at <https://dspace.njstatelib.org/handle/10929/42015>

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:**

Yes

“Property tax break? Sweeping change in how NJ pays for schools is now law,” northjersey.com, July 24, 2018

“Murphy signs measure overhauling state’s school funding law,” Associated Press State Wire: New Jersey, July 24, 2018”

“Murphy signs Sweeney’s school funding reform law - Gov. Murphy signs Sweeney school funding reform law,” The Press or Atlantic City, July 25, 2018

“Murphy signs school funding fix - Law aims to address funding discrepancies in the state’s nearly 600 school districts,” Burlington County Times, July 25, 2018

“Law aims to address funding discrepancies in the state’s nearly 600 school districts,” Burlington County Times, July 25, 2018

“SCHOOL FUNDING OVERHAUL NOW LAW - SHIFTS IN AID MAY SEND LOCAL TAXES UP OR DOWN,” The Record, July 25, 2018

“Murphy increase in school aid around the state doesn’t include more money for West Milford – State aid cut for West Milford schools Murphy increases money around the state but reduces funds to West Milford for 2018-19,” The West Milford Messenger, July 25, 2018

“Gov signs tax to fund Jersey City schools, now it’s in council’s hands,” The Jersey Journal, July 25, 2018

“School-funding bill touted as ‘big win’ for kids gets Murphy’s OK Funding,” The Star-Ledger, July 25, 2018

“As retiree health costs squeeze budget, Phil Murphy advocates baby steps,” northjersey.com, July 26, 2018

“School funding OK’d in ‘big win,’ but taxes to rise Funding,” Hunterdon County Democrat, July 26, 2018

RWH

§§3-5, 1 -  
C.18A:7F-67 to  
18A:7F-70  
§2 - C.18A:7F-5d  
§8 - Repealer

P.L. 2018, CHAPTER 67, *approved July 24, 2018*  
Senate, No. 2 (*First Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning State and local financing of school districts,  
2 supplementing and amending P.L.2007, c.260, amending  
3 P.L.2007, c.62, and repealing section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260.  
4

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

8 <sup>1</sup>1. (New section) For the purpose of determining whether a  
9 school district or county vocational school district is spending  
10 above or below adequacy, the commissioner shall compare the sum  
11 from the prebudget year its equalization aid calculated pursuant to  
12 section 11 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-53), special education  
13 categorical aid as calculated pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2007,  
14 c.260 (C.18A:7F-55), security categorical aid as calculated pursuant  
15 to section 14 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-56), and the general  
16 fund tax levy with the district's adequacy budget, as calculated  
17 pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-51), special  
18 education categorical aid as calculated pursuant to section 13 of  
19 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-55), and security categorical aid as  
20 calculated pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-  
21 56).<sup>1</sup>  
22

23 <sup>1</sup>2. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection  
24 b. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) or any other law to  
25 the contrary, in the 2019-2020 through 2024-2025 school years, a  
26 school district's required local share shall equal 102% of the  
27 budgeted local share for the prebudget year in any school year in  
28 which the school district experiences a reduction in State school aid  
29 pursuant to the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the  
30 Legislature as this bill) and is spending below adequacy, as  
31 calculated pursuant to section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before  
32 the Legislature as this bill).<sup>1</sup>  
33

34 <sup>1</sup>[1.] <sup>3</sup>3. (New section) As used in P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending  
35 before the Legislature as this bill):

36 "State aid differential" means the difference between the sum of

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

Matter underlined **thus** is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>1</sup>Senate SBA committee amendments adopted June 18, 2018.

1 a school district's or county vocational school district's allocations  
2 of equalization aid, special education categorical aid, security  
3 categorical aid, transportation aid, adjustment aid, and non-SFRA  
4 aids in the <sup>1</sup>["2017-2018 school"] prebudget<sup>1</sup> year, and the sum of  
5 equalization aid, special education categorical aid, security  
6 categorical aid, and transportation aid as calculated for <sup>1</sup>["that  
7 school"] the budget<sup>1</sup> year in each category in accordance with the  
8 provisions of sections 11, 13, 14, and 15 of P.L.2007, c.260  
9 (C.18A:7F-53, C.18A:7F-55, C.18A:7F-56, and C.18A:7F-57),  
10 respectively.

11 "Non-SFRA aids" means the sum of supplemental enrollment  
12 growth aid, per pupil growth aid, PARCC readiness aid,  
13 professional learning community aid, under adequacy aid, and host  
14 district support aid received by a school district in the <sup>1</sup>["2017-2018  
15 school"] prebudget<sup>1</sup> year.

16

17 <sup>1</sup>["2."] 4.<sup>1</sup> (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
18 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) or any other law to the  
19 contrary, in the <sup>1</sup>["2018-2019"] 2019-2020<sup>1</sup> through 2024-2025  
20 school years, a school district or county vocational school district in  
21 which the State aid differential calculated <sup>1</sup>["in the 2017-2018  
22 school year"]<sup>1</sup> is negative shall receive State school aid in an  
23 amount equal to the sum of the district's State aid in the prior  
24 school year plus the district's proportionate share of the sum of any  
25 increase in State aid included in the annual appropriations act for  
26 that fiscal year and the total State aid reduction pursuant to  
27 subsection b. of this section based on the district's State aid  
28 differential as a percent of the Statewide total State aid differential  
29 among all school districts and county vocational school districts for  
30 which the State aid differential is negative. Any increase in State  
31 aid pursuant to this subsection shall first be allocated to  
32 equalization aid, <sup>1</sup>["except that a school district's or county  
33 vocational school district's equalization aid shall not exceed the  
34 amount calculated pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.260  
35 (C.18A:7F-53) for the 2017-2018 school year. As necessary, any  
36 additional increases shall be allocated to"] followed by<sup>1</sup> special  
37 education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and  
38 transportation aid <sup>1</sup>, except that no category shall exceed the total  
39 amount as calculated in accordance with the provisions of sections  
40 11, 13, 14, and 15 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-53, C.18A:7F-55,  
41 C.18A:7F-56, and C.18A:7F-57), respectively<sup>1</sup>.

42 b. Except as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section,  
43 and notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-  
44 43 et al.) or any other law to the contrary, in the <sup>1</sup>["2018-2019"]  
45 2019-2020<sup>1</sup> through 2024-2025 school years, a school district or  
46 county vocational school district in which the State aid differential

1 ~~1~~ [calculated in the 2017-2018 school year]<sup>1</sup> is positive shall  
 2 receive State school aid in an amount equal to the district's State  
 3 aid in the prior school year minus a percent of the State aid  
 4 differential ~~1~~ [in the 2017-2018 school year]<sup>1</sup> according to the  
 5 following schedule:

- 6 (1) ~~1~~ [5 percent in the 2018-2019 school year;
- 7 (2)]<sup>1</sup> 13 percent in the 2019-2020 school year;
- 8 ~~1~~ [(3)] (2)<sup>1</sup> 23 percent in the 2020-2021 school year;
- 9 ~~1~~ [(4)] (3)<sup>1</sup> 37 percent in the 2021-2022 school year;
- 10 ~~1~~ [(5)] (4)<sup>1</sup> 55 percent in the 2022-2023 school year;
- 11 ~~1~~ [(6)] (5)<sup>1</sup> 76 percent in the 2023-2024 school year; and
- 12 ~~1~~ [(7)] (6)<sup>1</sup> 100 percent in the 2024-2025 school year.

13 c. ~~1~~ [Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260  
 14 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) or any other law to the contrary, in the 2018-  
 15 2019 through 2022-2023 school years, a school district in a  
 16 municipality that is authorized to impose and collect an employer  
 17 payroll tax pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the  
 18 Legislature as Senate Bill No. 2581 of 2018) shall receive State  
 19 school aid in an amount equal to the district's State aid in the prior  
 20 school year minus a percent of the State aid differential in the 2017-  
 21 2018 school year according to the following schedule:

- 22 (1) 5 percent in the 2018-2019 school year;
- 23 (2) 28.75 percent in the 2019-2020 school year;
- 24 (3) 52.5 percent in the 2020-2021 school year;
- 25 (4) 76.25 percent in the 2021-2022 school year; and
- 26 (5) 100 percent in the 2022-2023 school year.] (1) An SDA  
 27 district that is located in a municipality in which the equalized total  
 28 tax rate is greater than the Statewide average equalized total tax rate  
 29 for the most recent available calendar year and is spending below  
 30 adequacy as calculated pursuant to section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. )  
 31 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be subject to a  
 32 reduction in State aid pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

33 (2) An SDA district that is located in a municipality in which the  
 34 equalized total tax rate is greater than the Statewide average  
 35 equalized total tax rate for the most recent available calendar year  
 36 and is spending above adequacy as calculated pursuant to section 1  
 37 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall  
 38 be subject to a reduction not to exceed the amount by which the  
 39 district is spending above adequacy multiplied by the corresponding  
 40 percentage included in subsection b. of this section.

41 (3) A school district, other than an SDA district, that is located  
 42 in a municipality in which the equalized total tax rate is at least 10  
 43 percent greater than the Statewide average equalized total tax rate  
 44 for the most recent available calendar year and is spending at least  
 45 10 percent below adequacy as calculated pursuant to section 1 of  
 46 P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall

1 not be subject to a reduction in State aid pursuant to subsection b.  
2 of this section.<sup>1</sup>

3 d. Any decrease in State aid pursuant <sup>1</sup>to<sup>1</sup> subsections b. or c.  
4 of this section shall first be deducted from a school district's or  
5 county vocational school district's allotment of adjustment aid.  
6 Any additional reduction shall be deducted from the school  
7 district's or county vocational school district's allotment of non-  
8 SFRA aids, followed by equalization aid, special education  
9 categorical aid, security aid, and transportation aid.

10 e. <sup>1</sup>**【**In the case of a school district or county vocational school  
11 district that is subject to the provisions of subsections a. or b. of this  
12 section, in the 2024-2025 school year, any<sup>1</sup> Any<sup>1</sup> remaining  
13 adjustment aid or non-SFRA aids shall be reallocated to other State  
14 aid categories in a manner to be determined by the commissioner.

15 <sup>1</sup>**【**In the case of a school district that is subject to the provisions of  
16 subsection c. of this section, the reallocation shall occur in the  
17 2022-2023 school year.<sup>1</sup>**】**<sup>1</sup>

18

19 <sup>1</sup>**【**3.<sup>1</sup> 5.<sup>1</sup> (New section) In the <sup>1</sup>**【**2018-2019<sup>1</sup> 2019-2020<sup>1</sup> school  
20 year, and in each school year thereafter, a county vocational school  
21 district shall receive vocational expansion stabilization aid in such  
22 an amount to ensure that the district receives the greater of the  
23 amount of State aid calculated pursuant to the provisions of  
24 <sup>1</sup>**【**P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.)<sup>1</sup> P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending  
25 before the Legislature as this bill)<sup>1</sup> or the sum of the <sup>1</sup>**【**amount of  
26 equalization aid, special education categorical aid, security  
27 categorical aid, and adjustment aid<sup>1</sup> district's State aid<sup>1</sup> received in  
28 the 2017-2018 school year.

29

30 <sup>1</sup>**【**4.<sup>1</sup> 6.<sup>1</sup> Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is  
31 amended to read as follows:

32 3. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the  
33 contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to  
34 sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6)  
35 with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds, except as  
36 provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-  
37 39), the tax levy growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of  
38 the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for  
39 increases in enrollment multiplied by 2.0 percent, and adjustments  
40 for an increase in health care costs, **【and】** increases in amounts for  
41 certain normal and accrued liability pension contributions set forth  
42 in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19 amending section 24 of  
43 P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255  
44 (C.43:16A-15) for the year set forth in those sections , and, in the  
45 case of an SDA district as defined pursuant to section 3 of  
46 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3), during the 2018-2019 through the

1 2024-2025 school years, increases to raise a general fund tax levy to  
2 an amount that does not exceed its local share.

3 b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment  
4 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the  
5 per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where  
6 EP equals the sum of:

7 (a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that  
8 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not  
9 more than 2.5%;

10 (b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that  
11 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not  
12 more than 4%; and

13 (c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that  
14 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.

15 (2) A school district may request approval from the  
16 commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in  
17 weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the  
18 calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result  
19 in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities  
20 efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72  
21 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.).

22 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.44)

23 d. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in health care  
24 costs authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal  
25 that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the  
26 budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense  
27 emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs,  
28 that exceeds 2.0 percent of the total health care costs in the  
29 prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total  
30 health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average  
31 percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961,  
32 c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the  
33 Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the  
34 Treasury.

35 (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in the amount of  
36 normal and accrued liability pension contributions authorized  
37 pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of  
38 the actual increase in total normal and accrued liability pension  
39 contributions for the budget year that exceeds 2.0 percent of the  
40 total normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the  
41 prebudget year.

42 (3) In the case of an SDA district, as defined pursuant to section  
43 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3), in which the prebudget year  
44 adjusted tax levy is less than the school district's prebudget year  
45 local share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.260  
46 (C.18A:7F-52), the allowable adjustment for increases to raise a tax  
47 levy that does not exceed the school district's local share shall equal



1 the difference between the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the  
2 prebudget year local share.

3 e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.44)

4 f. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased  
5 accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a  
6 school district activity is transferred to another school district or  
7 governmental entity.

8 (cf: P.L.2010, c.44, s.4)

9

10 <sup>1</sup>~~5.~~ 7. Section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58) is  
11 amended to read as follows:

12 16. a. (1) For the 2008-2009 school year, each school district  
13 and county vocational school district shall receive adjustment aid in  
14 such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the  
15 amount of State aid calculated for the district pursuant to the  
16 provisions of this act or the State aid received by the district for the  
17 2007-2008 school year multiplied by 102%. The State aid received  
18 by the district for the 2007-2008 school year shall include the  
19 following aid categories: Core Curriculum Standards Aid,  
20 Supplemental Core Curriculum Standards Aid, Education  
21 Opportunity Aid, Above Average Enrollment Growth Aid, High  
22 Expectations for Learning Proficiency Aid, Instructional  
23 Supplement Aid, Demonstrably Effective Program Aid,  
24 Stabilization Aid, Supplemental Stabilization Aid, Adult and  
25 Postsecondary Education Grants, Bilingual Education Aid, Special  
26 Education Aid, County Vocational Program Aid, Transportation  
27 Aid, School Choice Aid, Consolidated Aid, Additional Formula  
28 Aid, Full-day Kindergarten Supplemental Aid, Targeted-At-Risk  
29 Aid, Abbott-Bordered District Aid, Nonpreschool ECPA,  
30 Extraordinary Special Education Aid paid in 2006-2007, and Aid  
31 for Enrollment Adjustments, taking into consideration the June  
32 2008 payment made in July 2008.

33 (2) For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years a school  
34 district or county vocational school district shall receive adjustment  
35 aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater  
36 of the amount of State aid calculated for the district pursuant to the  
37 provisions of this act or the State aid, other than educational  
38 adequacy aid, received by the district for the 2008-2009 school  
39 year.

40 (3) For the 2011-2012 school year **and for each school year**  
41 **thereafter** through the 2017-2018 school year, a school district or  
42 county vocational school district that does not have a decline in its  
43 weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual education pupils and at-  
44 risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year  
45 that is greater than 5% shall receive adjustment aid in such amount  
46 as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of  
47 State aid calculated pursuant to the provisions of this act or the

1 State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, received by the  
2 district for the 2008-2009 school year.

3 (4) For the 2011-2012 school year **【and for each school year**  
4 **thereafter】** through the 2017-2018 school year, a school district or  
5 county vocational school district that has a decline in its weighted  
6 enrollment, adjusted for bilingual education pupils and at-risk  
7 pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year that  
8 is greater than 5% shall have its adjustment aid reduced in an  
9 amount equal to the district's 2008-2009 per pupil adjustment aid  
10 amount multiplied by the decline in its resident enrollment that is  
11 greater than 5%.

12 b. In the case of a school district that received education  
13 opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and for which the sum  
14 of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the State aid categories  
15 listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section and  
16 general fund local levy is less than the sum of the district's  
17 adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act,  
18 special education categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 13  
19 of this act, and security aid calculated pursuant to section 14 of this  
20 act, the district shall receive educational adequacy aid if it meets the  
21 following criteria:

22 (1) the district fails to meet educational adequacy standards as  
23 determined by the commissioner; or

24 (2) the district is located in a municipality with an equalized  
25 total tax rate that is greater than 130% of the Statewide average  
26 equalized total tax rate; or

27 (3) the district has an equalized school tax rate that is greater  
28 than 110% of the Statewide average equalized school tax rate and is  
29 located in a municipality with an equalized total tax rate that is  
30 greater than 120% of the Statewide average equalized total tax rate;  
31 and

32 (4) the district will not meet adequacy in the 2008-2009 school  
33 year based on the State aid increase received by the district for that  
34 school year.

35 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the  
36 2008-2009 school year in accordance with the following formula:

37 
$$EA \text{ aid} = ((AB + SE + SA) - (GFL + A08)) \times .33) - ls - SA;$$

38 where AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated pursuant  
39 to section 9 of this act;

40 SE is the district's special education categorical aid calculated  
41 pursuant to section 13 of this act;

42 SA is the district's security categorical aid calculated pursuant to  
43 section 14 of this act;

44 GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy;

45 A08 is the sum of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the  
46 State aid categories listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of  
47 this section;

1       ls is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy,  
2 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of  
3 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a  
4 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 6%; and

5       SA is any increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget  
6 years.

7       An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the  
8 2009-2010 school year in accordance with the following formula:

9       EA aid = ((AB - (GFL + PEQAID )) x .50) -ls; and

10       An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the  
11 2010-2011 school year in accordance with the following formula:

12       EA aid = (AB - (GFL + PEQAID) -ls)

13 where

14       AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to  
15 section 9 of this act;

16       GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy;

17       PEQAID is the district's prebudget year equalization aid  
18 calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act; and

19       ls is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy,  
20 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of  
21 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a  
22 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 8% for the  
23 2009-2010 school year and by 10% for the 2010-2011 school year;

24       For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year  
25 thereafter, the district shall receive the amount of educational  
26 adequacy aid that the district received in the 2010-2011 school year.

27 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.16)

28

29       ~~1[6.] 8.~~<sup>1</sup> Section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47) is  
30 repealed.

31

32       ~~1[7.] 9.~~<sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect immediately ~~1[and shall first~~  
33 be applicable to the 2018-2019 school year~~]~~<sup>1</sup>.

34

35

36

37

38       Modifies school funding law to eliminate adjustment aid and  
39 State aid growth limit; allows adjustment to tax levy growth  
40 limitation for certain school districts.

# SENATE, No. 2

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 31, 2018

**Sponsored by:**

**Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY**

**District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)**

**Senator M. TERESA RUIZ**

**District 29 (Essex)**

**Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN**

**District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Modifies school funding law to eliminate adjustment aid and State aid growth limit; allows adjustment to tax levy growth limitation for certain school districts.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/19/2018)**

1 AN ACT concerning State and local financing of school districts,  
2 supplementing and amending P.L.2007, c.260, amending  
3 P.L.2007, c.62, and repealing section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260.

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

7  
8 1. (New section) As used in P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before  
9 the Legislature as this bill):

10 “State aid differential” means the difference between the sum of  
11 a school district’s or county vocational school district’s allocations  
12 of equalization aid, special education categorical aid, security  
13 categorical aid, transportation aid, adjustment aid, and non-SFRA  
14 aids in the 2017-2018 school year, and the sum of equalization aid,  
15 special education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and  
16 transportation aid as calculated for that school year in each category  
17 in accordance with the provisions of sections 11, 13, 14, and 15 of  
18 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-53, C.18A:7F-55, C.18A:7F-56, and  
19 C.18A:7F-57), respectively.

20 “Non-SFRA aids” means the sum of supplemental enrollment  
21 growth aid, per pupil growth aid, PARCC readiness aid,  
22 professional learning community aid, under adequacy aid, and host  
23 district support aid received by a school district in the 2017-2018  
24 school year.

25  
26 2. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
27 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) or any other law to the  
28 contrary, in the 2018-2019 through 2024-2025 school years, a  
29 school district or county vocational school district in which the  
30 State aid differential calculated in the 2017-2018 school year is  
31 negative shall receive State school aid in an amount equal to the  
32 sum of the district’s State aid in the prior school year plus the  
33 district’s proportionate share of the sum of any increase in State aid  
34 included in the annual appropriations act for that fiscal year and the  
35 total State aid reduction pursuant to subsection b. of this section  
36 based on the district’s State aid differential as a percent of the  
37 Statewide total State aid differential among all school districts and  
38 county vocational school districts for which the State aid  
39 differential is negative. Any increase in State aid pursuant to this  
40 subsection shall first be allocated to equalization aid, except that a  
41 school district’s or county vocational school district’s equalization  
42 aid shall not exceed the amount calculated pursuant to section 11 of  
43 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-53) for the 2017-2018 school year. As  
44 necessary, any additional increases shall be allocated to special

**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 education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and  
2 transportation aid.

3 b. Except as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section,  
4 and notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-  
5 43 et al.) or any other law to the contrary, in the 2018-2019 through  
6 2024-2025 school years, a school district or county vocational  
7 school district in which the State aid differential calculated in the  
8 2017-2018 school year is positive shall receive State school aid in  
9 an amount equal to the district's State aid in the prior school year  
10 minus a percent of the State aid differential in the 2017-2018 school  
11 year according to the following schedule:

- 12 (1) 5 percent in the 2018-2019 school year;
- 13 (2) 13 percent in the 2019-2020 school year;
- 14 (3) 23 percent in the 2020-2021 school year;
- 15 (4) 37 percent in the 2021-2022 school year;
- 16 (5) 55 percent in the 2022-2023 school year;
- 17 (6) 76 percent in the 2023-2024 school year; and
- 18 (7) 100 percent in the 2024-2025 school year.

19 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260  
20 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) or any other law to the contrary, in the 2018-  
21 2019 through 2022-2023 school years, a school district in a  
22 municipality that is authorized to impose and collect an employer  
23 payroll tax pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the  
24 Legislature as Senate Bill No. 2581 of 2018) shall receive State  
25 school aid in an amount equal to the district's State aid in the prior  
26 school year minus a percent of the State aid differential in the 2017-  
27 2018 school year according to the following schedule:

- 28 (1) 5 percent in the 2018-2019 school year;
- 29 (2) 28.75 percent in the 2019-2020 school year;
- 30 (3) 52.5 percent in the 2020-2021 school year;
- 31 (4) 76.25 percent in the 2021-2022 school year; and
- 32 (5) 100 percent in the 2022-2023 school year.

33 d. Any decrease in State aid pursuant subsections b. or c. of  
34 this section shall first be deducted from a school district's or county  
35 vocational school district's allotment of adjustment aid. Any  
36 additional reduction shall be deducted from the school district's or  
37 county vocational school district's allotment of non-SFRA aids,  
38 followed by equalization aid, special education categorical aid,  
39 security aid, and transportation aid.

40 e. In the case of a school district or county vocational school  
41 district that is subject to the provisions of subsections a. or b. of this  
42 section, in the 2024-2025 school year, any remaining adjustment aid  
43 or non-SFRA aids shall be reallocated to other State aid categories  
44 in a manner to be determined by the commissioner. In the case of a  
45 school district that is subject to the provisions of subsection c. of  
46 this section, the reallocation shall occur in the 2022-2023 school  
47 year.

1       3. (New section) In the 2018-2019 school year, and in each  
2 school year thereafter, a county vocational school district shall  
3 receive vocational expansion stabilization aid in such an amount to  
4 ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State  
5 aid calculated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260  
6 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) or the sum of the amount of equalization aid,  
7 special education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and  
8 adjustment aid received in the 2017-2018 school year.

9

10       4. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is amended to  
11 read as follows:

12       3. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the  
13 contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to  
14 sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6)  
15 with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds, except as  
16 provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-  
17 39), the tax levy growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of  
18 the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for  
19 increases in enrollment multiplied by 2.0 percent, and adjustments  
20 for an increase in health care costs, **[and]** increases in amounts for  
21 certain normal and accrued liability pension contributions set forth  
22 in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19 amending section 24 of  
23 P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255  
24 (C.43:16A-15) for the year set forth in those sections, and, in the  
25 case of an SDA district as defined pursuant to section 3 of  
26 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3), during the 2018-2019 through the  
27 2024-2025 school years, increases to raise a general fund tax levy to  
28 an amount that does not exceed its local share.

29       b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment  
30 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the  
31 per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where  
32 EP equals the sum of:

33       (a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that  
34 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not  
35 more than 2.5%;

36       (b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that  
37 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not  
38 more than 4%; and

39       (c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that  
40 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.

41       (2) A school district may request approval from the  
42 commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in  
43 weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the  
44 calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result  
45 in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities  
46 efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72  
47 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.).

48       c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.44)

1 d. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in health care  
2 costs authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal  
3 that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the  
4 budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense  
5 emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs,  
6 that exceeds 2.0 percent of the total health care costs in the  
7 prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total  
8 health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average  
9 percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961,  
10 c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the  
11 Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the  
12 Treasury.

13 (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in the amount of  
14 normal and accrued liability pension contributions authorized  
15 pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of  
16 the actual increase in total normal and accrued liability pension  
17 contributions for the budget year that exceeds 2.0 percent of the  
18 total normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the  
19 prebudget year.

20 (3) In the case of an SDA district, as defined pursuant to section  
21 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3), in which the prebudget year  
22 adjusted tax levy is less than the school district's prebudget year  
23 local share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.260  
24 (C.18A:7F-52), the allowable adjustment for increases to raise a tax  
25 levy that does not exceed the school district's local share shall equal  
26 the difference between the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the  
27 prebudget year local share.

28 e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.44)

29 f. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased  
30 accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a  
31 school district activity is transferred to another school district or  
32 governmental entity.

33 (cf: P.L.2010, c.44, s.4)

34

35 5. Section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58) is amended to  
36 read as follows:

37 16. a. (1) For the 2008-2009 school year, each school district  
38 and county vocational school district shall receive adjustment aid in  
39 such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the  
40 amount of State aid calculated for the district pursuant to the  
41 provisions of this act or the State aid received by the district for the  
42 2007-2008 school year multiplied by 102%. The State aid received  
43 by the district for the 2007-2008 school year shall include the  
44 following aid categories: Core Curriculum Standards Aid,  
45 Supplemental Core Curriculum Standards Aid, Education  
46 Opportunity Aid, Above Average Enrollment Growth Aid, High  
47 Expectations for Learning Proficiency Aid, Instructional  
48 Supplement Aid, Demonstrably Effective Program Aid,



1 Stabilization Aid, Supplemental Stabilization Aid, Adult and  
2 Postsecondary Education Grants, Bilingual Education Aid, Special  
3 Education Aid, County Vocational Program Aid, Transportation  
4 Aid, School Choice Aid, Consolidated Aid, Additional Formula  
5 Aid, Full-day Kindergarten Supplemental Aid, Targeted-At-Risk  
6 Aid, Abbott-Bordered District Aid, Nonpreschool ECPA,  
7 Extraordinary Special Education Aid paid in 2006-2007, and Aid  
8 for Enrollment Adjustments, taking into consideration the June  
9 2008 payment made in July 2008.

10 (2) For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years a school  
11 district or county vocational school district shall receive adjustment  
12 aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater  
13 of the amount of State aid calculated for the district pursuant to the  
14 provisions of this act or the State aid, other than educational  
15 adequacy aid, received by the district for the 2008-2009 school  
16 year.

17 (3) For the 2011-2012 school year **【and for each school year**  
18 **thereafter】** through the 2017-2018 school year, a school district or  
19 county vocational school district that does not have a decline in its  
20 weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual education pupils and at-  
21 risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year  
22 that is greater than 5% shall receive adjustment aid in such amount  
23 as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of  
24 State aid calculated pursuant to the provisions of this act or the  
25 State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, received by the  
26 district for the 2008-2009 school year.

27 (4) For the 2011-2012 school year **【and for each school year**  
28 **thereafter】** through the 2017-2018 school year, a school district or  
29 county vocational school district that has a decline in its weighted  
30 enrollment, adjusted for bilingual education pupils and at-risk  
31 pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year that  
32 is greater than 5% shall have its adjustment aid reduced in an  
33 amount equal to the district's 2008-2009 per pupil adjustment aid  
34 amount multiplied by the decline in its resident enrollment that is  
35 greater than 5%.

36 b. In the case of a school district that received education  
37 opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and for which the sum  
38 of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the State aid categories  
39 listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section and  
40 general fund local levy is less than the sum of the district's  
41 adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act,  
42 special education categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 13  
43 of this act, and security aid calculated pursuant to section 14 of this  
44 act, the district shall receive educational adequacy aid if it meets the  
45 following criteria:

46 (1) the district fails to meet educational adequacy standards as  
47 determined by the commissioner; or

1 (2) the district is located in a municipality with an equalized  
2 total tax rate that is greater than 130% of the Statewide average  
3 equalized total tax rate; or

4 (3) the district has an equalized school tax rate that is greater  
5 than 110% of the Statewide average equalized school tax rate and is  
6 located in a municipality with an equalized total tax rate that is  
7 greater than 120% of the Statewide average equalized total tax rate;  
8 and

9 (4) the district will not meet adequacy in the 2008-2009 school  
10 year based on the State aid increase received by the district for that  
11 school year.

12 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the  
13 2008-2009 school year in accordance with the following formula:

14  $EA\ aid = ((AB + SE + SA) - (GFL + A08)) \times .33) - Is - SA;$

15 where AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated pursuant  
16 to section 9 of this act;

17 SE is the district's special education categorical aid calculated  
18 pursuant to section 13 of this act;

19 SA is the district's security categorical aid calculated pursuant to  
20 section 14 of this act;

21 GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy;

22 A08 is the sum of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the  
23 State aid categories listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of  
24 this section;

25 Is is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy,  
26 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of  
27 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a  
28 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 6%; and

29 SA is any increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget  
30 years.

31 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the  
32 2009-2010 school year in accordance with the following formula:

33  $EA\ aid = ((AB - (GFL + PEQAID)) \times .50) - Is;$  and

34 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the  
35 2010-2011 school year in accordance with the following formula:

36  $EA\ aid = (AB - (GFL + PEQAID) - Is)$

37 where

38 AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to  
39 section 9 of this act;

40 GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy;

41 PEQAID is the district's prebudget year equalization aid  
42 calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act; and

43 Is is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy,  
44 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of  
45 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a  
46 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 8% for the  
47 2009-2010 school year and by 10% for the 2010-2011 school year;

1 For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year  
2 thereafter, the district shall receive the amount of educational  
3 adequacy aid that the district received in the 2010-2011 school year.  
4 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.16)

5  
6 6. Section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47) is repealed.

7  
8 7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first be  
9 applicable to the 2018-2019 school year.

10  
11  
12 STATEMENT

13  
14 The “School Funding Reform Act of 2008” (SFRA), P.L.2007,  
15 c.260, was enacted with the purpose of determining the amount of  
16 State school aid each school district would receive based on the  
17 needs of the student population and local fiscal capacity. However,  
18 the SFRA has not been fully implemented since the 2008-2009  
19 school year, resulting in school districts receiving levels of State  
20 school aid inconsistent with their current circumstances.

21 This bill makes two modifications to the SFRA with the intent of  
22 realigning the amount of State aid provided to school districts with  
23 their current needs. First, under the provisions of the SFRA, a  
24 school district’s State aid may not increase from one year to the  
25 next by more than the State aid growth limit (10 percent for school  
26 districts spending above their adequacy threshold, and 20 percent  
27 for school districts spending below that threshold). The bill  
28 eliminates that cap beginning in the 2018-2019 school year.

29 Second, the bill transitions school districts towards the amount of  
30 State aid that the school district would receive in the absence of the  
31 State aid growth limit and the adjustment aid that the school district  
32 received under the SFRA. In the case of a school district in which  
33 the State aid received in the 2017-2018 school year is less than the  
34 amount that the district would receive in the absence of the State aid  
35 growth limit, the district will receive an increase in aid equal to its  
36 proportionate share of the sum of any additional State aid included  
37 in the annual appropriations act and the amount of any aid reduction  
38 made to other school districts. In the case of a school district that  
39 received a greater amount of State aid in the 2017-2018 school year  
40 than what the district would receive in the absence of the State aid  
41 growth limit and adjustment aid, the excess aid is phased out over a  
42 seven-year period, except that the bill provides a five-year  
43 transition period for a school district in a municipality that is  
44 authorized to impose and collect an employer payroll tax under the  
45 provisions of Senate Bill No.2581. This provision would apply to  
46 the Jersey City School District.

# SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### **SENATE, No. 2**

with committee amendments

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: JUNE 18, 2018

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill provides a mechanism for allocating State school aid from the 2019-2020 through 2024-2025 school years. Under the bill, a State aid differential will be calculated for each school district as the amount of State aid that the district received in the prior school year, not including educational adequacy aid and school choice aid, minus the sum of equalization aid, special education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and transportation aid as calculated under the “School Funding Reform Act of 2008,” P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) prior to applying the State aid growth limit. In the case of a school district in which the State aid differential is positive, the differential would be reduced by a certain percentage each school year: 13 percent in the 2019-2020 school year; 23 percent in the 2020-2021 school year; 37 percent in the 2021-2022 school year; 55 percent in the 2022-2023 school year; 76 percent in the 2023-2024 school year; and 100 percent in the 2024-2025 school year.

Three groups of school districts would be exempt from these reductions: 1) county vocational school districts; 2) SDA (former Abbott) districts that spend below adequacy and are located in a municipality in which the equalized total tax rate exceeds the State average; and 3) non-SDA districts that spend below adequacy by at least 10 percent and are located in municipality in which the equalized total tax rate exceeds the State average by more than 10 percent. Additionally, in the case of an SDA district that spends above adequacy and is located in a municipality in which the equalized total tax rate exceeds the State average, the total State aid reduction would be limited to the amount by which the district is spending above adequacy multiplied by the percentage for the corresponding school year.

School districts in which the State aid differential is negative would receive an increase in State aid. Specifically, each district would receive a proportionate share of the sum of the total State aid reduction from districts that have a positive State aid differential and any additional revenue included in the annual appropriations act for the purpose of providing direct State aid to school districts.

The bill also requires that, for school years 2019-2020 through 2024-2025, a school district that is spending below adequacy and experiences a reduction in State school aid must increase its general fund tax levy by two percent over the prior school year. It also permits an SDA district that is taxing below its local share to increase its tax levy in an amount greater than the tax levy growth limitation.

The committee amended the bill to:

- establish the 2019-2020 school year, as opposed to the 2018-2019 school year, as the first year in which the bill would be applicable and make a corresponding change to the bill's effective date;
- annually adjust the base from which State aid is calculated, rather than using the 2017-2018 school year State aid as the base during the full time period;
- provide that the transition period will be the same for the Jersey City School District as other districts;
- minimize or eliminate the State aid decreases for certain school districts located in municipalities in which the equalized total tax rate exceeds the State average equalized total tax rate;
- make corrections to preserve the definition of spending relative to adequacy and to properly calculate State aid to certain county vocational school districts; and
- require school districts that spend below adequacy and experience a reduction in State aid to increase the general fund tax levy by two percent over the prior school year.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The net fiscal impact of the legislation is indeterminate, as State aid increases under the bill would be determined annually in the appropriations act. Based on data from the FY 2017-2018 school year, the Office of Legislative Services estimates that nearly 200 school districts would be subject to State school aid reductions totaling approximately \$600 million through the 2024-2025 school year. However, these figures will likely fluctuate somewhat as the aid calculations are adjusted annually to account for changes in overall enrollment, student demographics, and fiscal capacity.

**ASSEMBLY, No. 2**

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

**218th LEGISLATURE**

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INTRODUCED JUNE 14, 2018

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblyman CRAIG J. COUGHLIN**

**District 19 (Middlesex)**

**Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD**

**District 6 (Burlington and Camden)**

**Co-Sponsored by:**

**Assemblywoman Jasey and Assemblyman McKeon**

**SYNOPSIS**

Modifies school funding law to eliminate adjustment aid and State aid growth limit; allows adjustment to tax levy growth limitation for certain school districts.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/19/2018)**

1 AN ACT concerning State and local financing of school districts,  
2 supplementing and amending P.L.2007, c.260, amending  
3 P.L.2007, c.62, and repealing section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260.

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

7  
8 1. (New section) As used in P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before  
9 the Legislature as this bill):

10 “State aid differential” means the difference between the sum of  
11 a school district’s or county vocational school district’s allocations  
12 of equalization aid, special education categorical aid, security  
13 categorical aid, transportation aid, adjustment aid, and non-SFRA  
14 aids in the 2017-2018 school year, and the sum of equalization aid,  
15 special education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and  
16 transportation aid as calculated for that school year in each category  
17 in accordance with the provisions of sections 11, 13, 14, and 15 of  
18 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-53, C.18A:7F-55, C.18A:7F-56, and  
19 C.18A:7F-57), respectively.

20 “Non-SFRA aids” means the sum of supplemental enrollment  
21 growth aid, per pupil growth aid, PARCC readiness aid,  
22 professional learning community aid, under adequacy aid, and host  
23 district support aid received by a school district in the 2017-2018  
24 school year.

25  
26 2. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
27 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) or any other law to the  
28 contrary, in the 2018-2019 through 2024-2025 school years, a  
29 school district or county vocational school district in which the  
30 State aid differential calculated in the 2017-2018 school year is  
31 negative shall receive State school aid in an amount equal to the  
32 sum of the district’s State aid in the prior school year plus the  
33 district’s proportionate share of the sum of any increase in State aid  
34 included in the annual appropriations act for that fiscal year and the  
35 total State aid reduction pursuant to subsection b. of this section  
36 based on the district’s State aid differential as a percent of the  
37 Statewide total State aid differential among all school districts and  
38 county vocational school districts for which the State aid  
39 differential is negative. Any increase in State aid pursuant to this  
40 subsection shall first be allocated to equalization aid, except that a  
41 school district’s or county vocational school district’s equalization  
42 aid shall not exceed the amount calculated pursuant to section 11 of  
43 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-53) for the 2017-2018 school year. As  
44 necessary, any additional increases shall be allocated to special

**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 education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and  
2 transportation aid.

3 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260  
4 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) or any other law to the contrary, in the 2018-  
5 2019 through 2024-2025 school years, a school district or county  
6 vocational school district in which the State aid differential  
7 calculated in the 2017-2018 school year is positive shall receive  
8 State school aid in an amount equal to the district's State aid in the  
9 prior school year minus a percent of the State aid differential in the  
10 2017-2018 school year according to the following schedule:

- 11 (1) 5 percent in the 2018-2019 school year;
- 12 (2) 13 percent in the 2019-2020 school year;
- 13 (3) 23 percent in the 2020-2021 school year;
- 14 (4) 37 percent in the 2021-2022 school year;
- 15 (5) 55 percent in the 2022-2023 school year;
- 16 (6) 76 percent in the 2023-2024 school year; and
- 17 (7) 100 percent in the 2024-2025 school year.

18 c. Any decrease in State aid pursuant subsection b. of this  
19 section shall first be deducted from a school district's or county  
20 vocational school district's allotment of adjustment aid. Any  
21 additional reduction shall be deducted from the school district's or  
22 county vocational school district's allotment of non-SFRA aids,  
23 followed by equalization aid, special education categorical aid,  
24 security aid, and transportation aid.

25 d. Any remaining adjustment aid or non-SFRA aids shall be  
26 reallocated to other State aid categories in a manner to be  
27 determined by the commissioner.

28  
29 3. (New section) In the 2018-2019 school year, and in each  
30 school year thereafter, a county vocational school district shall  
31 receive vocational expansion stabilization aid in such an amount to  
32 ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State  
33 aid calculated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260  
34 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) or the sum of the amount of equalization aid,  
35 special education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and  
36 adjustment aid received in the 2017-2018 school year.

37  
38 4. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is amended to  
39 read as follows:

40 3. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the  
41 contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to  
42 sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6)  
43 with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds, except as  
44 provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-  
45 39), the tax levy growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of  
46 the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for  
47 increases in enrollment multiplied by 2.0 percent, and adjustments  
48 for an increase in health care costs, **[and]** increases in amounts for



1 certain normal and accrued liability pension contributions set forth  
2 in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19 amending section 24 of  
3 P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255  
4 (C.43:16A-15) for the year set forth in those sections, and, in the  
5 case of an SDA district as defined pursuant to section 3 of  
6 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3), during the 2018-2019 through the  
7 2024-2025 school years, increases to raise a general fund tax levy to  
8 an amount that does not exceed its local share.

9 b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment  
10 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the  
11 per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where  
12 EP equals the sum of:

13 (a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that  
14 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not  
15 more than 2.5%;

16 (b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that  
17 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not  
18 more than 4%; and

19 (c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that  
20 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.

21 (2) A school district may request approval from the  
22 commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in  
23 weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the  
24 calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result  
25 in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities  
26 efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72  
27 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.).

28 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.44)

29 d. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in health care  
30 costs authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal  
31 that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the  
32 budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense  
33 emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs,  
34 that exceeds 2.0 percent of the total health care costs in the  
35 prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total  
36 health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average  
37 percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961,  
38 c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the  
39 Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the  
40 Treasury.

41 (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in the amount of  
42 normal and accrued liability pension contributions authorized  
43 pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of  
44 the actual increase in total normal and accrued liability pension  
45 contributions for the budget year that exceeds 2.0 percent of the  
46 total normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the  
47 prebudget year.

1       (3) In the case of an SDA district, as defined pursuant to section  
2 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3), in which the prebudget year  
3 adjusted tax levy is less than the school district's prebudget year  
4 local share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.260  
5 (C.18A:7F-52), the allowable adjustment for increases to raise a tax  
6 levy that does not exceed the school district's local share shall equal  
7 the difference between the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the  
8 prebudget year local share.

9       e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.44)

10       f. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased  
11 accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a  
12 school district activity is transferred to another school district or  
13 governmental entity.

14 (cf: P.L.2010, c.44, s.4)

15

16       5. Section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58) is amended to  
17 read as follows:

18       16. a. (1) For the 2008-2009 school year, each school district  
19 and county vocational school district shall receive adjustment aid in  
20 such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the  
21 amount of State aid calculated for the district pursuant to the  
22 provisions of this act or the State aid received by the district for the  
23 2007-2008 school year multiplied by 102%. The State aid received  
24 by the district for the 2007-2008 school year shall include the  
25 following aid categories: Core Curriculum Standards Aid,  
26 Supplemental Core Curriculum Standards Aid, Education  
27 Opportunity Aid, Above Average Enrollment Growth Aid, High  
28 Expectations for Learning Proficiency Aid, Instructional  
29 Supplement Aid, Demonstrably Effective Program Aid,  
30 Stabilization Aid, Supplemental Stabilization Aid, Adult and  
31 Postsecondary Education Grants, Bilingual Education Aid, Special  
32 Education Aid, County Vocational Program Aid, Transportation  
33 Aid, School Choice Aid, Consolidated Aid, Additional Formula  
34 Aid, Full-day Kindergarten Supplemental Aid, Targeted-At-Risk  
35 Aid, Abbott-Bordered District Aid, Nonpreschool ECPA,  
36 Extraordinary Special Education Aid paid in 2006-2007, and Aid  
37 for Enrollment Adjustments, taking into consideration the June  
38 2008 payment made in July 2008.

39       (2) For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years a school  
40 district or county vocational school district shall receive adjustment  
41 aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater  
42 of the amount of State aid calculated for the district pursuant to the  
43 provisions of this act or the State aid, other than educational  
44 adequacy aid, received by the district for the 2008-2009 school  
45 year.

46       (3) For the 2011-2012 school year **【and for each school year**  
47 **thereafter】** through the 2017-2018 school year, a school district or  
48 county vocational school district that does not have a decline in its

1 weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual education pupils and at-  
2 risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year  
3 that is greater than 5% shall receive adjustment aid in such amount  
4 as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of  
5 State aid calculated pursuant to the provisions of this act or the  
6 State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, received by the  
7 district for the 2008-2009 school year.

8 (4) For the 2011-2012 school year **【and for each school year**  
9 **thereafter】** through the 2017-2018 school year, a school district or  
10 county vocational school district that has a decline in its weighted  
11 enrollment, adjusted for bilingual education pupils and at-risk  
12 pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year that  
13 is greater than 5% shall have its adjustment aid reduced in an  
14 amount equal to the district's 2008-2009 per pupil adjustment aid  
15 amount multiplied by the decline in its resident enrollment that is  
16 greater than 5%.

17 b. In the case of a school district that received education  
18 opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and for which the sum  
19 of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the State aid categories  
20 listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section and  
21 general fund local levy is less than the sum of the district's  
22 adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act,  
23 special education categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 13  
24 of this act, and security aid calculated pursuant to section 14 of this  
25 act, the district shall receive educational adequacy aid if it meets the  
26 following criteria:

27 (1) the district fails to meet educational adequacy standards as  
28 determined by the commissioner; or

29 (2) the district is located in a municipality with an equalized  
30 total tax rate that is greater than 130% of the Statewide average  
31 equalized total tax rate; or

32 (3) the district has an equalized school tax rate that is greater  
33 than 110% of the Statewide average equalized school tax rate and is  
34 located in a municipality with an equalized total tax rate that is  
35 greater than 120% of the Statewide average equalized total tax rate;  
36 and

37 (4) the district will not meet adequacy in the 2008-2009 school  
38 year based on the State aid increase received by the district for that  
39 school year.

40 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the  
41 2008-2009 school year in accordance with the following formula:

42 
$$EA \text{ aid} = ((AB + SE + SA) - (GFL + A08)) \times .33 - ls - SA;$$

43 where AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated pursuant  
44 to section 9 of this act;

45 SE is the district's special education categorical aid calculated  
46 pursuant to section 13 of this act;

47 SA is the district's security categorical aid calculated pursuant to  
48 section 14 of this act;

1 GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy;  
2 A08 is the sum of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the  
3 State aid categories listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of  
4 this section;

5 ls is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy,  
6 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of  
7 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a  
8 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 6%; and

9 SA is any increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget  
10 years.

11 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the  
12 2009-2010 school year in accordance with the following formula:

13  $EA\ aid = ((AB - (GFL + PEQAID)) \times .50) - ls$ ; and

14 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the  
15 2010-2011 school year in accordance with the following formula:

16  $EA\ aid = (AB - (GFL + PEQAID)) - ls$

17 where

18 AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to  
19 section 9 of this act;

20 GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy;

21 PEQAID is the district's prebudget year equalization aid  
22 calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act; and

23 ls is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy,  
24 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of  
25 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a  
26 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 8% for the  
27 2009-2010 school year and by 10% for the 2010-2011 school year;

28 For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year  
29 thereafter, the district shall receive the amount of educational  
30 adequacy aid that the district received in the 2010-2011 school year.  
31 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.16)

32

33 6. Section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47) is repealed.

34

35 7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first be  
36 applicable to the 2018-2019 school year.

37

38

39

#### STATEMENT

40

41 The "School Funding Reform Act of 2008" (SFRA), P.L.2007,  
42 c.260, was enacted with the purpose of determining the amount of  
43 State school aid each school district would receive based on the  
44 needs of the student population and local fiscal capacity. However,  
45 the SFRA has not been fully implemented since the 2008-2009  
46 school year, resulting in school districts receiving levels of State  
47 school aid inconsistent with their current circumstances.

1       This bill makes two modifications to the SFRA with the intent of  
2 realigning the amount of State aid provided to school districts with  
3 their current needs. First, under the provisions of the SFRA, a  
4 school district's State aid may not increase from one year to the  
5 next by more than the State aid growth limit (10 percent for school  
6 districts spending above their adequacy threshold, and 20 percent  
7 for school districts spending below that threshold). The bill  
8 eliminates that cap beginning in the 2018-2019 school year.

9       Second, the bill transitions school districts towards the amount of  
10 State aid that the school district would receive in the absence of the  
11 State aid growth limit and the adjustment aid that the school district  
12 received under the SFRA. In the case of a school district in which  
13 the State aid received in the 2017-2018 school year is less than the  
14 amount that the district would receive in the absence of the State aid  
15 growth limit, the district will receive an increase in aid equal to its  
16 proportionate share of the sum of any additional State aid included  
17 in the annual appropriations act and the amount of any aid reduction  
18 made to other school districts. In the case of a school district that  
19 received a greater amount of State aid in the 2017-2018 school year  
20 than what the district would receive in the absence of the State aid  
21 growth limit and adjustment aid, the excess aid is phased out over a  
22 seven-year period.

# ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 18, 2018

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2, with committee amendments.

This bill amends and supplements the “School Funding Reform Act of 2008” (SFRA) P.L.2007, c.260 to provide a mechanism for allocating State school aid from the 2019-2020 through 2024-2025 school years. Under the bill, a State aid differential will be calculated for each school district as the amount of State aid that the district received in the prior school year, not including educational adequacy aid and school choice aid, minus the sum of equalization aid, special education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and transportation aid as calculated under the “School Funding Reform Act of 2008,” P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) prior to applying the State aid growth limit. In the case of a school district in which the State aid differential is positive, the differential would be reduced by a certain percentage each school year: 13 percent in the 2019-2020 school year; 23 percent in the 2020-2021 school year; 37 percent in the 2021-2022 school year; 55 percent in the 2022-2023 school year; 76 percent in the 2023-2024 school year; and 100 percent in the 2024-2025 school year.

Three groups of school districts would be exempt from these reductions: 1) county vocational school districts; 2) SDA (former Abbott) districts that spend below adequacy and are located in a municipality in which the equalized total tax rate exceeds the State average; and 3) non-SDA districts that spend below adequacy by at least 10 percent and are located in municipality in which the equalized total tax rate exceeds the State average by more than 10 percent. Additionally, in the case of an SDA district that spends above adequacy and is located in a municipality in which the equalized total tax rate exceeds the State average, the total State aid reduction would be limited to the amount by which the district is spending above adequacy multiplied by the percentage for the corresponding school year.

School districts in which the State aid differential is negative would receive an increase in State aid. Specifically, each district would receive a proportionate share of the sum of the total State aid reduction from districts that have a positive State aid differential and

any additional revenue included in the annual appropriations act for the purpose of providing direct State aid to school districts.

The bill also requires that, for school years 2019-2020 through 2024-2025, a school district that is spending below adequacy and experiences a reduction in State school aid must increase its general fund tax levy by two percent over the prior school year. It also permits an SDA district that is taxing below its local share to increase its tax levy in an amount greater than the tax levy growth limitation.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- establish the 2019-2020 school year, as opposed to the 2018-2019 school year, as the first year in which the bill would be applicable and make a corresponding change to the bill's effective date;
- annually adjust the base from which State aid is calculated, rather than using the 2017-2018 school year State aid as the base during the full time period;
- minimize or eliminate the State aid decreases for certain school districts located in municipalities in which the equalized total tax rate exceeds the State average equalized total tax rate;
- make corrections to preserve the definition of spending relative to adequacy and to properly calculate State aid to certain county vocational school districts; and
- require school districts that spend below adequacy and experience a reduction in State aid to increase the general fund tax levy by two percent over the prior school year.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The net fiscal impact of the legislation is indeterminate, as State aid increases under the bill would be determined annually in the appropriations act. Based on data from the FY 2017-2018 school year, the Office of Legislative Services estimates that nearly 200 school districts would be subject to State school aid reductions totaling approximately \$600 million through the 2024-2025 school year. However, these figures will likely fluctuate somewhat as the aid calculations are adjusted annually to account for changes in overall enrollment, student demographics, and fiscal capacity.



## Newark, N.J.

# Governor Phil Murphy Signs Historic Legislation to Modernize and Equitably Distribute School Funding in New Jersey

07/24/2018

**CLIFFSIDE PARK** – Making a historic investment in the education of New Jersey’s school children, Governor Phil Murphy today signed landmark legislation to fully and fairly fund public school districts in the Garden State. The bill, S-2, modernizes the State’s school funding formula for the first time in ten years.

“New Jersey’s education system experienced eight years of neglect during the previous administration, which underfunded our public schools by \$9 billion,” **said Governor Murphy**. “This legislation is long overdue and I thank Senate President Steve Sweeney and Speaker Craig Coughlin for their commitment to modernize the State’s school funding system. The necessary adjustments we are making today will bring fairness to the system and ensure our school children receive the quality education they deserve.”

The legislation, which takes effect in Fiscal Year 2020, modifies the current school funding law to eliminate adjustment aid as well as State aid growth caps and allows adjustments to tax growth limitations for certain school districts. The balanced approach will provide more equitable funding distribution through the school funding formula.

Over the course of seven years, aid to overfunded districts will be reduced and aid to underfunded districts will be increased so that all public school districts achieve their appropriate levels of assistance under the formula contained in the School Funding Reform Act (SFRA) by Fiscal Year 2025.

Any district that loses aid and underspends will be required to increase their prior year school tax levy by 2 percent until Fiscal Year 2025. Abbott districts that underspend but have significantly higher tax rates than the statewide average, will be held harmless from aid losses through Fiscal Year 2025. In addition, county vocational school districts will not see any decrease in state aid.

Underfunded districts will see aid increases based on funding made available from aid reductions, and additional funding provided through the annual appropriations act with the goal of full funding by Fiscal Year 2025.

The bill also permits any Abbott district to exceed the 2 percent tax cap without voter approval to increase their local levy up to the expected local levy determined by the funding formula. This provision will last only until Fiscal Year 2025. Non-Abbott districts are still subject to the 2 percent tax cap.

In addition, Governor Murphy signed A-4163, which allows municipalities that have a population over 200,000 to impose an employer payroll tax. These payroll tax revenues are then disbursed to the respective school districts. The measure is intended to allow the City of Jersey City to make up for any decreases in state aid.

S-2 sponsors include Senate President Steve Sweeney, Senator Teresa Ruiz, Senator Linda Greenstein, Assembly Speaker Craig Coughlin and Assemblyman Louis Greenwald.



A-4163 sponsors include Assemblymen Nicholas Chiaravalloti and Raj Mukerji, Assemblywoman Angela McKnight as well as Senators Sandra Cunningham and Brian Stack.

[Back to Top](#)

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## Governor Phil Murphy

## Statewide

### Home

### Administration

- Governor Phil Murphy
- Lt. Governor Sheila Oliver
- First Lady Tammy Snyder Murphy
- Cabinet
- Boards, Commissions & Authorities
- Internship
- Opportunities
- Governor's Residence - Drumthwacket

### Key Initiatives

- Economy & Jobs
- Education
- Environment
- Health
- Law & Justice
- Transportation

### News & Events

- Press Releases
- Public Addresses
- Executive Orders
- Statements on Legislation
- Administration Reports
- Transition Reports
- Press Kits

### Social

- Facebook
- Twitter
- Instagram
- Snapchat
- YouTube

### Contact Us

- Scheduling Requests
- Contact Us

[NJ Home](#)

[Services A to Z](#)

[Departments/Agencies](#)

[FAQs](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Privacy Notice](#)

[Legal Statement &](#)

[Disclaimers](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[Statement](#)



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