

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

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: No

end

P.L. 2022, CHAPTER 19, *approved June 30, 2022*
Senate, No. 1929 (*First Reprint*)

1 **A SUPPLEMENT** to the annual appropriations act for the fiscal year
2 ending June 30, 2022, P.L.2021, c.133.

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

6
7 1. In addition to the amounts appropriated under P.L.2021,
8 c.133, the annual appropriations act for the fiscal year ending June
9 30, 2022, there is appropriated from the Property Tax Relief Fund
10 the following amount for the purpose specified:

11
12 **34 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**
13 *30 Educational, Cultural, and Intellectual Development*
14 *31 Direct Educational Services and Assistance*
15 *5120 Division of School Finance and Regulatory Services*

16
17 **STATE AID**

18 03-5120 Miscellaneous Grants-in-Aid... ¹[\$1,529,089] \$1,135,749¹
19 (*From Property Tax Relief Fund... ¹[\$1,529,089]*
20 *\$1,135,749¹*)
21 Total State Aid Appropriation,
22 Direct Educational Services and Assistance ¹[\$1,529,089] \$1,135,749¹
23 (*From Property Tax Relief Fund... ¹[\$1,529,089]*
24 *\$1,135,749¹*)

25 **State Aid:**

26 03 Stabilization Aid (PTRF)(¹[\$1,529,089] \$1,135,749¹)

27
28 Of the amount hereinabove appropriated for Stabilization Aid,
29 ¹[\$1,529,089] \$1,135,749¹ is appropriated for the purpose of
30 providing State military impact aid ¹[pursuant to P.L.2021,
31 c.283 (C.18A:7F-71)]¹ to eligible school districts that ¹[have not
32 already received a fiscal year 2022 allocation of State military
33 impact aid prior to the enactment of P.L. , c. (pending before
34 the Legislature as this bill)] received a payment of federal Impact
35 Aid under section 7002 or section 7003 of the federal Elementary
36 and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. s.7002 or 20
37 U.S.C. s.7003) in the 2019-2020 school year according to the
38 district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for that school
39 year and are either: (1) a limited purpose regional school district
40 located in a county of the fifth class, which county has a population

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
¹Senate SED committee amendments adopted March 7, 2022.

1 density of over 1,300 people per square mile according to the most
2 recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current
3 resident enrollment of between 1,300 and 1,350 students during the
4 enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020; or (2) a school district
5 located in a county of the second class, which county has a
6 population of over 500,000 and a population density of under 1,200
7 according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020,
8 and had current resident enrollment of between 2,100 and 2,265
9 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020.
10 Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2021, c.283 (C.18A:7F-71)
11 or of any other law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, the amount
12 of aid provided to an eligible district under this provision shall be
13 calculated as follows: $MIA = (PPLTL - PPIA) \times REFCMS$, where:
14 PPLTL is the per pupil general fund tax levy, which is derived by
15 dividing the district's 2019-2020 school year general fund tax levy
16 by student enrollment expressed in terms of average daily
17 attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally
18 Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019, without the inclusion
19 of military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily
20 attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally
21 Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019; PPIA is the per pupil
22 federal impact aid amount, which is the result of dividing the
23 amount of an eligible school district's federal impact aid payment
24 as noted in the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
25 for the 2019-2020 school year by its military enrollment expressed
26 in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National
27 Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year
28 2019; and REFCMS is an eligible school district's military
29 enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as
30 reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools
31 for federal fiscal year 2019. A school district shall not receive
32 military impact aid pursuant to this provision if the difference
33 between PPTL and PPIA is negative¹.

34
35 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

36
37
38 _____
39
40 Makes FY 2022 supplemental appropriation to provide State
41 military impact aid to certain school districts.

SENATE, No. 1929

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 3, 2022

Sponsored by:

Senator VIN GOPAL

District 11 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Makes FY 2022 supplemental appropriation to provide State military impact aid to certain school districts.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 A SUPPLEMENT to the annual appropriations act for the fiscal year
2 ending June 30, 2022, P.L.2021, c.133.

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

6
7 1. In addition to the amounts appropriated under P.L.2021,
8 c.133, the annual appropriations act for the fiscal year ending June
9 30, 2022, there is appropriated from the Property Tax Relief Fund
10 the following amount for the purpose specified:

11
12 **34 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**
13 *30 Educational, Cultural, and Intellectual Development*
14 *31 Direct Educational Services and Assistance*
15 *5120 Division of School Finance and Regulatory Services*

16	
17	STATE AID
18	03-5120 Miscellaneous Grants-in-Aid..... \$1,529,089
19	<i>(From Property Tax Relief Fund...\$1,529,089)</i>
20	Total State Aid Appropriation,
21	Direct Educational Services and Assistance .. \$1,529,089
22	<i>(From Property Tax Relief Fund...\$1,529,089)</i>

23 **State Aid:**
24 03 Stabilization Aid (PTRF).....(\$1,529,089)

25
26 Of the amount hereinabove appropriated for Stabilization Aid,
27 \$1,529,089 is appropriated for the purpose of providing State
28 military impact aid pursuant to P.L.2021, c.283 (C.18A:7F-71) to
29 eligible school districts that have not already received a fiscal
30 year 2022 allocation of State military impact aid prior to the
31 enactment of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this
32 bill).

33
34 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

35
36
37 **STATEMENT**

38
39 This bill provides a supplemental appropriation from the
40 Property Tax Relief Fund in the amount of \$1,529,089 to provide
41 State aid to certain military-impacted districts. This amount is
42 added to the fiscal year (FY) 2022 appropriation for Stabilization
43 Aid in the Department of Education.

44 The FY 2022 appropriations act includes \$50 million for
45 Stabilization Aid. Budgetary footnote language stipulates that, of
46 the amount appropriated for Stabilization Aid, such amounts as are

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.

S1929 GOPAL

1 necessary will be allocated to provide State aid to military-impacted
2 school districts. The footnote language stipulating the eligibility
3 criteria for, and the calculation of, the State military impact aid
4 were codified in State law as P.L.2021, c.283.

5 Under the footnote language and P.L.2021, c.283, a school
6 district is eligible for military impact aid if it received a Basic
7 Support Payment of federal Impact Aid in the prior fiscal year and
8 the district provides free public education to federally connected
9 children whose parents are on active duty in the uniformed services.
10 To determine the amount of aid a district would receive, a per pupil
11 general fund tax levy amount would be calculated by dividing the
12 prior fiscal year general fund tax levy by resident enrollment,
13 without the inclusion of federally connected children whose parents
14 are on active duty in the uniformed services. A per pupil federal
15 impact aid amount would also be calculated by dividing the amount
16 of a school district's federal Basic Support Payment received in the
17 prior fiscal year by the number of federally connected children
18 whose parents are on active duty in the uniformed services. The
19 difference between these two per pupil amounts would then be
20 multiplied by the number of federally connected children whose
21 parents are on active duty in the uniformed services. If the
22 difference is calculated as negative, then a school district would not
23 receive military impact aid.

24 This supplemental appropriation would be provided to ensure
25 that the Rockaway Township School District and the Tinton Falls
26 School District, both of which have not yet received military impact
27 aid in FY 2022, are allocated military impact aid in the amounts of
28 \$776,515 and \$752,574, respectively.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1929

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 7, 2022

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1929 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill provides a supplemental appropriation from the Property Tax Relief Fund in the amount of \$1,135,749 to provide State aid to certain school districts. This amount is added to the fiscal year (FY) 2022 appropriation for Stabilization Aid in the Department of Education.

This amount would be appropriated for the purpose of providing State military impact aid to eligible school districts that received a payment of federal Impact Aid under section 7002 or section 7003 of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the 2019-2020 school year according to the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for that school year. As a further condition of eligibility, a school district is required to be: (1) a limited purpose regional school district located in a county of the fifth class, which county has a population density of over 1,300 people per square mile according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 1,300 and 1,350 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020; or (2) a school district located in a county of the second class, which county has a population of over 500,000 and a population density of under 1,200 according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 2,100 and 2,265 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020.

Under the bill, aid would be calculated by first taking the difference between an eligible school district's per pupil local tax levy (PPLTL) and per pupil impact aid (PPIA) amounts. PPLTL is derived by dividing the district's 2019-2020 school year general fund tax levy by student enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019, without the inclusion of military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. PPIA is derived by dividing the amount of an eligible school district's federal impact

aid payment as noted in the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the 2019-2020 school year by its military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. This difference, if resulting in a positive number, will be multiplied by an eligible school district's military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019.

It is estimated that this supplemental appropriation will provide the Rockaway Township School District and the Tinton Falls School District with military impact aid in the amounts of \$320,582 and \$815,167, respectively.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to revise the conditions of eligibility for receipt of military impact aid. Specifically, a district is required to have received a payment of federal Impact Aid under in the 2019-2020 school year according to the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for that school year. As a further condition of eligibility, a school district is required to be: (1) a limited purpose regional school district located in a county of the fifth class, which county has a population density of over 1,300 people per square mile according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 1,300 and 1,350 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020; or (2) a school district located in a county of the second class, which county has a population of over 500,000 and a population density of under 1,200 according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 2,100 and 2,265 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020.

In addition, the committee amended the bill to provide for a revised calculation of State military impact aid. Specifically, the calculation derives a PPLTL by dividing the district's 2019-2020 school year general fund tax levy by student enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019, without the inclusion of military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. PPIA is then derived by dividing the amount of an eligible school district's federal impact aid payment as noted in the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the 2019-2020 school year by its military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. This difference, if resulting in a positive number, will be multiplied by an eligible school district's military enrollment

expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019.

ASSEMBLY MILITARY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1929

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 9, 2022

The Assembly Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1929 (1R).

This bill provides a supplemental appropriation from the Property Tax Relief Fund in the amount of \$1,135,749 to provide State aid to certain school districts. This amount is added to the fiscal year (FY) 2022 appropriation for Stabilization Aid in the Department of Education.

This amount would be appropriated for the purpose of providing State military impact aid to eligible school districts that received a payment of federal Impact Aid under section 7002 or section 7003 of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the 2019-2020 school year according to the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for that school year. As a further condition of eligibility, a school district is required to be: (1) a limited purpose regional school district located in a county of the fifth class, which county has a population density of over 1,300 people per square mile according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 1,300 and 1,350 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020; or (2) a school district located in a county of the second class, which county has a population of over 500,000 and a population density of under 1,200 according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 2,100 and 2,265 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020.

Under the bill, aid would be calculated by first taking the difference between an eligible school district's per pupil local tax levy (PPLTL) and per pupil impact aid (PPIA) amounts. PPLTL is derived by dividing the district's 2019-2020 school year general fund tax levy by student enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019, without the inclusion of military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. PPIA is derived by

dividing the amount of an eligible school district's federal impact aid payment as noted in the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the 2019-2020 school year by its military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. This difference, if resulting in a positive number, will be multiplied by an eligible school district's military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019.

It is estimated that this supplemental appropriation will provide the Rockaway Township School District and the Tinton Falls School District with military impact aid in the amounts of \$320,582 and \$815,167, respectively.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3668

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 17, 2022

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON

District 27 (Essex and Morris)

Assemblyman P. CHRISTOPHER TULLY

District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR.

District 7 (Burlington)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Barranco

SYNOPSIS

Makes FY 2022 supplemental appropriation to provide State military impact aid to certain school districts.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/2/2022)

1 A SUPPLEMENT to the annual appropriations act for the fiscal year
2 ending June 30, 2022, P.L.2021, c.133.

3

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

6

7 1. In addition to the amounts appropriated under P.L.2021,
8 c.133, the annual appropriations act for the fiscal year ending June
9 30, 2022, there is appropriated from the Property Tax Relief Fund
10 the following amount for the purpose specified:

11

12 **34 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

13 *30 Educational, Cultural, and Intellectual Development*

14 *31 Direct Educational Services and Assistance*

15 *5120 Division of School Finance and Regulatory Services*

16

17 **STATE AID**

18 03-5120 Miscellaneous Grants-in-Aid..... \$1,529,089

19 *(From Property Tax Relief Fund...\$1,529,089)*

20 Total State Aid Appropriation,

21 Direct Educational Services and Assistance .. \$1,529,089

22 *(From Property Tax Relief Fund...\$1,529,089)*

23 **State Aid:**

24 03 Stabilization Aid (PTRF).....(\$1,529,089)

25

26 Of the amount hereinabove appropriated for Stabilization Aid,
27 \$1,529,089 is appropriated for the purpose of providing State
28 military impact aid pursuant to P.L.2021, c.283 (C.18A:7F-71) to
29 eligible school districts that have not already received a fiscal
30 year 2022 allocation of State military impact aid prior to the
31 enactment of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this
32 bill).

33

34 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

35

36

37 STATEMENT

38

39 This bill provides a supplemental appropriation from the
40 Property Tax Relief Fund in the amount of \$1,529,089 to provide
41 State aid to certain military-impacted districts. This amount is
42 added to the fiscal year (FY) 2022 appropriation for Stabilization
43 Aid in the Department of Education.

44 The FY 2022 appropriations act includes \$50 million for
45 Stabilization Aid. Budgetary footnote language stipulates that, of
46 the amount appropriated for Stabilization Aid, such amounts as are

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 necessary will be allocated to provide State aid to military-impacted
2 school districts. The footnote language stipulating the eligibility
3 criteria for, and the calculation of, the State military impact aid
4 were codified in State law as P.L.2021, c.283.

5 Under the footnote language and P.L.2021, c.283, a school
6 district is eligible for military impact aid if it received a Basic
7 Support Payment of federal Impact Aid in the prior fiscal year and
8 the district provides free public education to federally connected
9 children whose parents are on active duty in the uniformed services.
10 To determine the amount of aid a district would receive, a per pupil
11 general fund tax levy amount would be calculated by dividing the
12 prior fiscal year general fund tax levy by resident enrollment,
13 without the inclusion of federally connected children whose parents
14 are on active duty in the uniformed services. A per pupil federal
15 impact aid amount would also be calculated by dividing the amount
16 of a school district's federal Basic Support Payment received in the
17 prior fiscal year by the number of federally connected children
18 whose parents are on active duty in the uniformed services. The
19 difference between these two per pupil amounts would then be
20 multiplied by the number of federally connected children whose
21 parents are on active duty in the uniformed services. If the
22 difference is calculated as negative, then a school district would not
23 receive military impact aid.

24 This supplemental appropriation would be provided to ensure
25 that the Rockaway Township School District and the Tinton Falls
26 School District, both of which have not yet received military impact
27 aid in FY 2022, are allocated military impact aid in the amounts of
28 \$776,515 and \$752,574, respectively.

ASSEMBLY MILITARY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY, No. 3668

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 9, 2022

The Assembly Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3668.

As amended, this bill provides a supplemental appropriation from the Property Tax Relief Fund in the amount of \$1,135,749 to provide State aid to certain school districts. This amount is added to the fiscal year (FY) 2022 appropriation for Stabilization Aid in the Department of Education.

This amount would be appropriated for the purpose of providing State military impact aid to eligible school districts that received a payment of federal Impact Aid under section 7002 or section 7003 of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the 2019-2020 school year according to the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for that school year. As a further condition of eligibility, a school district is required to be: (1) a limited purpose regional school district located in a county of the fifth class, which county has a population density of over 1,300 people per square mile according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 1,300 and 1,350 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020; or (2) a school district located in a county of the second class, which county has a population of over 500,000 and a population density of under 1,200 according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 2,100 and 2,265 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020.

Under the bill, aid would be calculated by first taking the difference between an eligible school district's per pupil local tax levy (PPLTL) and per pupil impact aid (PPIA) amounts. PPLTL is derived by dividing the district's 2019-2020 school year general fund tax levy by student enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019, without the inclusion of military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally

Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. PPIA is derived by dividing the amount of an eligible school district's federal impact aid payment as noted in the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the 2019-2020 school year by its military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. This difference, if resulting in a positive number, will be multiplied by an eligible school district's military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019.

It is estimated that this supplemental appropriation will provide the Rockaway Township School District and the Tinton Falls School District with military impact aid in the amounts of \$320,582 and \$815,167, respectively.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to adjust the supplemental appropriation to \$1,135,749. The amendments also revise the conditions of eligibility for receipt of military impact aid. Specifically, a district is required to have received a payment of federal Impact Aid in the 2019-2020 school year according to the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for that school year.

As a further condition of eligibility, a school district is required to be: (1) a limited purpose regional school district located in a county of the fifth class, which county has a population density of over 1,300 people per square mile according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 1,300 and 1,350 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020; or (2) a school district located in a county of the second class, which county has a population of over 500,000 and a population density of under 1,200 according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 2,100 and 2,265 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020.

In addition, the amendments provide for a revised calculation of State military impact aid. Specifically, the calculation derives a per pupil local tax level (PPLTL) by dividing the district's 2019-2020 school year general fund tax levy by student enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019, without the inclusion of military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. Per pupil impact aid (PPIA) is then derived by dividing the amount of an eligible school district's federal impact aid payment as noted in the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the 2019-2020 school

year by its military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. This difference, if resulting in a positive number, will be multiplied by an eligible school district's military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019.

These amendments make this bill identical to S1929(1R) of the 2022-2023 session.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1929

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2022

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1929 (1R).

This bill provides a supplemental appropriation from the Property Tax Relief Fund in the amount of \$1,135,749 to provide State aid to certain school districts. This amount is added to the fiscal year (FY) 2022 appropriation for Stabilization Aid in the Department of Education.

This amount would be appropriated for the purpose of providing State military impact aid to eligible school districts that received a payment of federal Impact Aid under section 7002 or section 7003 of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the 2019-2020 school year according to the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for that school year. As a further condition of eligibility, a school district is required to be: (1) a limited purpose regional school district located in a county of the fifth class, which county has a population density of over 1,300 people per square mile according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 1,300 and 1,350 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020; or (2) a school district located in a county of the second class, which county has a population of over 500,000 and a population density of under 1,200 according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 2,100 and 2,265 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020.

Under the bill, aid would be calculated by first taking the difference between an eligible school district's per pupil local tax levy (PPLTL) and per pupil impact aid (PPIA) amounts. PPLTL is derived by dividing the district's 2019-2020 school year general fund tax levy by student enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019, without the inclusion of military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. PPIA is derived by dividing the amount of an eligible school district's federal impact aid payment as noted in the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the 2019-2020 school

year by its military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. This difference, if resulting in a positive number, will be multiplied by an eligible school district's military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019.

It is estimated that this supplemental appropriation will provide the Rockaway Township School District and the Tinton Falls School District with military impact aid in the amounts of \$320,582 and \$815,167, respectively.

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 1929 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3668 (1R), which also was reported by the committee on this date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill has not been certified as requiring a fiscal note.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3668

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2022

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3668 (1R).

This bill provides a supplemental appropriation from the Property Tax Relief Fund in the amount of \$1,135,749 to provide State aid to certain school districts. This amount is added to the fiscal year (FY) 2022 appropriation for Stabilization Aid in the Department of Education.

This amount would be appropriated for the purpose of providing State military impact aid to eligible school districts that received a payment of federal Impact Aid under section 7002 or section 7003 of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the 2019-2020 school year according to the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for that school year. As a further condition of eligibility, a school district is required to be: (1) a limited purpose regional school district located in a county of the fifth class, which county has a population density of over 1,300 people per square mile according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 1,300 and 1,350 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020; or (2) a school district located in a county of the second class, which county has a population of over 500,000 and a population density of under 1,200 according to the most recent federal decennial census data for 2020, and had current resident enrollment of between 2,100 and 2,265 students during the enrollment count taken on October 15, 2020.

Under the bill, aid would be calculated by first taking the difference between an eligible school district's per pupil local tax levy (PPLTL) and per pupil impact aid (PPIA) amounts. PPLTL is derived by dividing the district's 2019-2020 school year general fund tax levy by student enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019, without the inclusion of military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. PPIA is derived by dividing the amount of an eligible school district's federal impact aid payment as noted in the district's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the 2019-2020 school

year by its military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019. This difference, if resulting in a positive number, will be multiplied by an eligible school district's military enrollment expressed in terms of average daily attendance as reported by the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools for federal fiscal year 2019.

It is estimated that this supplemental appropriation will provide the Rockaway Township School District and the Tinton Falls School District with military impact aid in the amounts of \$320,582 and \$815,167, respectively.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3668 (1R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 1929 (1R), which also was reported by the committee on this date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill has not been certified as requiring a fiscal note.

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

06/30/2022

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

2944/A-4162 (Sarlo, Ruiz/Freiman, Mosquera, Jaffer, Moriarty, Tully, Swain) - Credits \$5.2 billion to “New Jersey Debt Defeasance and Prevention Fund”; appropriates \$2.9 billion to NJ Schools Development Authority, NJ DOT, and NJT; and establishes process for authorizing future appropriations for debt defeasance and capital projects

S-1929/A-3668 (Gopal, Pennacchio/McKeon, Tully, Conaway) - Makes FY 2022 supplemental appropriation to provide State military impact aid to certain school districts

A-4403/S-2915 (Pintor Marin, Wimberly/Sarlo, Cunningham) - Makes FY 2022 supplemental appropriations of \$71,786,000

ACS for A-1522/S-2914 (Moriarty, Mosquera, Jaffer, Freiman, Lampitt, Greenwald/Madden, Gopal) - Establishes annual sales tax holiday for certain retail sales of computers, school computer supplies, school supplies, school art supplies, school instructional materials and sport or recreational equipment.

A-4401/S-2860 (Jaffer, Moriarty, Tully/Gopal, Pou) - Provides one-year waiver of certain MVC fees imposed for driver’s licenses and non-driver identification cards.

S-2861/A-4400 (Madden, Pou/Mosquera, Swain, Wimberly) - Waives fees for marriage and civil union licenses in Fiscal Year 2023; appropriates \$2 million

S-2523/ACS for A-3852 (Ruiz, Cunningham/Reynolds-Jackson, Freiman, Jaffer, Moriarty, Mosquera, Wimberly) - Provides child tax credit under gross income tax

S-2476wGR/A-4179 (Ruiz, Vitale/Coughlin, Jasey, Sumter, Quijano) - Establishes Thriving By Three Act to award competitive grants for infant and toddler child care programs; appropriates \$28 million

A-2359/S-2034 (Tucker, Moen, Haider/Cruz-Perez, Pou) - Provides for streamlining of SNAP application process and establishes SNAP application call center; appropriates \$750,000

A-2360/S-2035 (Reynolds-Jackson, Mukherji, Speight/Cunningham, Ruiz) - Eliminates requirement that participation in NJ SNAP Employment and Training Program is mandatory for certain recipients

A-2361/S-2016 (Jimenez, Sumter, Timberlake/Zwicker, Ruiz) - Requires DHS to maintain SNAP outreach plan and to conduct additional outreach programs

A-2362/S-2036 (Freiman, Mosquera, Quijano/Johnson, Ruiz) - Requires DHS to submit federal waiver request regarding time limits for certain SNAP recipients under certain circumstances

A-2363/S-2033 (Stanley, Mejia, Lopez/Pou, Ruiz) - Concerns SNAP services provided at county boards of social services and county welfare agencies; appropriates \$250,000

A-2364/S-2017 (Spearman, Pintor Marin, Atkins/Greenstein, Ruiz) - Appropriates \$813,000 to DHS to implement use of electronic benefit transfer cards in Senior Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program

A-2366/SCS for S-2156 (McKnight, Carter, Verrelli/Lagana, Pou) - Establishes State SNAP Minimum Benefit Program; appropriates \$18 million to DHS

A-2008/S-352 (Conaway, Verrelli, Benson/Gopal, Madden) - Requires health insurance carriers to provide coverage for treatment of mental health conditions and substance use disorders through collaborative care

S-2872/A-4399 (Scutari, Ruiz/Carter, Reynolds-Jackson, Murphy, Wimberly) - Establishes Behavioral Healthcare Provider Loan Redemption Program within Higher Education Student Assistance Authority; appropriates \$5 million

SCS for S-311/ACS for A-2036 (Vitale, Gopal/Benson, Verrelli, Conaway) - Establishes Statewide behavioral health crisis system of care

SCS for S-722 and 785/ACS for A-998 (Codey, Singleton/Reynolds-Jackson, Stanley, Jaffer) - Codifies and expands ARRIVE Together Pilot Program to make certain mental health services available to police responding to certain emergencies; appropriates \$2 million

S-2909/ACS for A-4374 (Diegnan/Benson, Pintor Marin, McKnight) - Authorizes DOT to compensate contractors and subcontractors affected by supply chain shortages; appropriates \$10 million

A-4405/S-2943 (Benson, Wimberly, Moen/Diegnan) - Concerns New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority; increases Transportation Trust Fund spending limit by \$600 million

A-674/S-1646 (Verrelli, McKnight, McKeon/Ruiz, Pou) - Establishes New Jersey Easy Enrollment Health Insurance Program

A-3733/S-488 (Haider, Stanley, Benson/Scutari, Beach) - Authorizes student attending institution of higher education to earn credit towards graduation for serving as poll worker

ACS for A-3990/SCS for S-2593 (Stanley, Tully, Karabinchak/Diegnan, Corrado) - Provides temporary one-year extension of service life of school buses for 2022-2023 school year; authorizes chief administrator to allow one-year extension in subsequent two school years

A-4208/S-2791 (Pintor Marin, Quijano, Speight/Ruiz, Cruz-Perez) - Provides sales and use tax exemption for certain purchases made by all supermarkets and grocery stores located within urban enterprise zones

A2426/S513 (Wimberly, Reynolds-Jackson, Schaer/Cryan, Turner) - Establishes rebuttable presumption of pretrial detention for defendants who commit certain firearm offenses under Graves Act

A-4385/S-2933 (Conaway/Cryan) - Makes various revisions to law pertaining to electronic medical records and recording patients' demographic information

S-2807/A-246 (Stack, Sacco, Cunningham/McKnight, Sampson, Chaparro) - Establishes Liberty State Park Design Task Force

S-2917/A-4395 (Cruz-Perez, Stack/Pintor Marin, Freiman, Reynolds-Jackson) - Expands allowance for developers to carry forward unused tax credits under New Jersey Aspire Program

S-2921/A-4365 (Zwicker, Pou/Coughlin, Verrelli, Spearman) - Revises various provisions of Food Desert Relief Program

S-2945/ACS for A-4392 (Scutari/Pintor Marin, Sumter, Quijano, McKnight) - Concerns economic incentives for certain cannabis businesses

S-2023/A-4402 (Sarlo, Cunningham/Pintor Marin, Wimberly) - LINE ITEM - Appropriates \$50,638,729,000 in State funds and \$24,082,639,850 in federal funds for the State budget for fiscal year 2022-2023

[Copy of Statement](#)

Governor Murphy signed the following bills today, which were sent to his desk yesterday, conditionally vetoed, and then passed in concurrence with the Governor's recommendations:

S-2476/A-4179 (Ruiz, Vitale/Coughlin, Jasey, Sumter, Quijano) – CONDITIONAL - Establishes Thriving By Three Act to award competitive grants for infant and toddler child care programs; appropriates \$28 million

[Copy of Statement](#)

A-4403/S-2915 (Pintor Marin, Wimberly/Sarlo, Cunningham) – CONDITIONAL - Makes FY 2022 supplemental appropriations of \$71,786,000

[Copy of Statement](#)