18A:55-3. et. al.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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- LAWS OF: 2007 CHAPTER: 53
- NJSA: 18A:55-3 et. al. (Provides for various school district accountability measures)
- BILL NO: A5 (Substituted for S4)
- **SPONSOR(S)** Conaway and Others
- DATE INTRODUCED: December 7, 2006
- COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

- AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes
- DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 29, 2007
 - SENATE: January 8, 2007
- DATE OF APPROVAL: March 15, 2007

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

A5			
	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 14 of original bill)		Yes
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No
		SENATE:	No
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		Yes
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		Yes <u>12-19-06;</u> <u>2-13-07</u>
S4	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 14 of original bill)		Yes
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No
		SENATE:	No
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		<u>Yes</u>
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		<u>Yes</u>
VETO MESSAGE:			No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING :			Yes
NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE NEWS RELEASE:			Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	Yes
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE WEB SITE FOR JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING REFORM:

ANCILLARY REPORTS FOR JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING REFORM:

- 974.90 S372, 2006b Committee meeting of Joint Committee on the Public Schools: Scott Weiner, transitional CEO of the Schools Construction Corporation and Barry Zubrow, Chairman, New Jersey Schools Construction Corporation will brief the committee on pertinent issues as well as the Interagency Working Group's latest report. May 25, 2006.
- 974.90 S372, 2006c Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: the Committee will meet to organize and receive a presentation by the Office of Legislative Services. August 10, 2006.
- 974.90 S372, 2006d Committee meeting of Joint Committee on the Public Schools: superintendents of Abbott school districts will make presentation on school construction issues and the effect of current budget cuts. July 19, 2006.
- 974.90 S372, 2006e Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: the Committee will hear invited testimony by Molly A. Hunter, Director of the National Access Network at Teachers College, Columbia University; and Michael Griffith, education finance consultant to the National Conference of State Legislatures. August 22, 2006.
- 974.90 S372, 2006f Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: testimony from representatives of various education organizations on cost cutting measures that could be institutes in public schools. September 5, 2006.
- 974.90 S372, 2006g Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: testimony from Mr. Stanley Sanger, Superintendent of the Union City School District; and Mr. Robert Previti, Superintendent of the Brigantine School District, on school district best practices; also testimony from the Department of Education on the components of the state's school aid funding formula. August 29, 2006
- 974.90 S372, 2007h Final Report. Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform. December 1, 2006
- 974.90 S372, 2006i Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: testimony from Jay G. Chambers, Ph.D., American Institutes for Research and John M. Yinger, Ph.D., Syracuse University; Dr. Chambers and Dr. Yinger will address the Committee on methods to determine the cost of education. September 19, 2006

974.90 S372, 2006k	Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: testimony from representatives of the Department of Education on school district accountability, transparency, and monitoring. September 26, 2006
974.90 S372, 2006l	Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: testimony from Thomas Parrish, Ed.D., Judge Richard F. Wells, and invited representatives of special education service providers and advocates in the delivery of high quality special education programs in a cost-effective manner. October 3, 2006
974.90 S372, 2006m	Public hearing of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: testimony regarding the funding of public schools. October 10, 2006
974.90 S372, 2006n	Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: testimony presented by Commissioner Lucille E. Davy and Allen Dupree, from the Department of Education, to provide background information to determine a per-pupil cost of education; and Dr. John G. Augenblick will provide background information on his work to assist the Department. October 24, 2006
974.90 S372, 2006o	Public hearing before Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: testimony from members of the public regarding the funding of public schools. October 17, 2006
974.90 S372, 2006p	Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform: the committee will meet to consider its final report. November 27, 2006
974.90 S372, 2006r	Committee meeting: transcript of proceedings. December 7, 2006

RWH 4/19/08

§1 - C.18A:55-3 §§2,3 – C.18A:22-8a & 18A:22-8b §4 - C.18A:7F-5.3 §5 - C.18A:11-11 & Note to 18A:17-14.1, 18A:17-15, 18A:17-16 §6 – C.18A:17-20.2a §7 – C.18A:17-15.1 §8 – C.18A:17-14.4 §9 - C.18A:23-2.1 §§10-12 -C.18A:6-38.1 to 18A:6-38.3 §13 – C.18A:26-8.2 §14 -C.18A:7A-60 §15 – C.18A:11-12

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 53, approved March 15, 2007 Assembly, No. 5 (First Reprint)

1 AN ACT concerning school district accountability, revising various 2 parts of the statutory law and supplementing Title 18A of the 3 New Jersey Statutes. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 1. (New section) As a condition of receiving State aid, a school 8 9 district shall: a. examine all available group options for every insurance policy 10 11 held by the district, including any self-insurance plan administered 12 by the New Jersey School Boards Association Insurance Group on 13 behalf of districts, and shall participate in the most cost effective 14 plans; 15 b. take steps to maximize the district's participation in the 16 federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT 17 telecommunications program offered through the New Jersey

18 Association of School Business Officials;

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

c. participate in the Alliance for Competitive Energy Services
 (ACES) Program offered through the New Jersey School Boards
 Association, unless the district is able to demonstrate to the
 commissioner that it receives goods or services at a cost less than or
 equal to the cost achieved by participants in the program;

d. take appropriate steps to maximize the district's participation
in the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) Program, with
maximum participation defined by the commissioner; and

9 e. refinance all outstanding debt for which a 3% net present10 value savings threshold is achievable.

11

12 2. (New section) a. The Commissioner of Education shall
13 promulgate "user-friendly," plain language budget summary forms
14 for the use of school districts. The commissioner shall also
15 promulgate a procedure for the submission by each school district
16 of the required budget summary form to the Department of
17 Education following the approval of the budget.

18 b. The plain language budget summary shall provide the public 19 with information in summary form about the budget of the school district and shall include, in addition to an abbreviated version of 20 21 the formal budget adopted by the school district, such statistical 22 information as the commissioner determines to be useful for the 23 public's understanding of the school district's fiscal matters and 24 condition, and shall also include, but not be limited to, the 25 following information for both the district's budget year and the 26 prebudget year: all line items of appropriation aggregated by item 27 type; the school tax rate; the equalized school tax rate; revenues by major category; the amount of available surplus; a description of 28 29 unusual revenues or appropriations, with a description of the 30 circumstances of the revenues or appropriations; and a list of shared 31 service agreements in which the district is participating.

32 c. The plain language budget summary shall be submitted to the 33 Department of Education in such form as determined by the 34 commissioner, and, upon its receipt of the summary, the department 35 shall make the summary available to the public through an Internet 36 website maintained by the department in an easily accessible 37 location. The information on the web site shall be presented as data 38 that can be downloaded by the public for comparative purposes 39 using commonly-used software.

40

41 3. (New section) Not later than the first day of the sixth month 42 next following the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 43 before the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of Education 44 shall promulgate the "user friendly," plain language budget 45 summary forms and procedures required pursuant to section 2 of 46 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

1 4. (New section) a. In addition to other items prescribed by the 2 Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection c. of section 5 of 3 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), the Commissioner of Education shall 4 require a school district to submit annually with the budget, the 5 following items as supporting documentation in regard to the 6 superintendent of schools, the assistant superintendent of schools, 7 the school business administrator, and any employee with an annual 8 salary that exceeds \$75,000 who is not a member of a collective 9 bargaining unit:

(1) a detailed statement of the employment contract terms for
these school employees, including, but not be limited to, the
duration of the contract and all forms of compensation provided for
under the contract;

14 (2) the annualized cost of all benefits provided to these school 15 employees, including, but not limited to, all allowances, bonuses 16 and stipends, and all contributions made by the school district 17 towards the costs of health, dental, life and other types of insurance, medical and reimbursement plans, and retirement plans ¹which 18 19 exceed the contributions for the costs of these items made on behalf 20 of a teaching staff member under a collective bargaining agreement 21 with the board¹;

(3) a detailed statement of any benefits provided for in the
employment contract with these school employees which are to be
conferred after or upon the separation from the school district; and,

(4) a detailed statement of any form of in-kind or other form of
remuneration provided to these school employees which is not
otherwise included in the employee's salary or benefits.

b. The items required to be submitted pursuant to subsection a.
of this section shall be provided for public inspection on the school
district's Internet site, if one exists, in a "user-friendly" format
using plain language, and on the Department of Education's Internet
site in an easily accessible location. The Commissioner of
Education shall promulgate a "user-friendly," plain language format
for the use of local districts for this purpose.

35

36 5. (New section) A board of education shall not renegotiate, 37 extend, amend, or otherwise alter the terms of a contract with a superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent of schools, or 38 39 school business administrator, unless notice is provided to the 40 public at least 30 days prior to the scheduled action by the board. 41 The board shall also hold a public hearing and shall not take any 42 action on the matter until the hearing has been held. The board 43 shall provide the public with at least 10 days notice of the public 44 hearing.

45

6. (New section) a. Prior to a board of education entering an
agreement for an early termination of an employment contract
entered into with its superintendent of schools pursuant to the

1 provisions of N.J.S.18A:17-15, that includes the payment of 2 compensation to the superintendent as a condition of separation 3 from service with the district, the board shall submit the agreement to the Commissioner of Education for approval. The agreement 4 5 shall be submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested. The commissioner shall evaluate the agreement and have the authority 6 7 to disapprove the agreement if the payment of compensation as a 8 condition of separation from services is found to be excessive. The 9 determination of the commissioner shall be made within 30 days of 10 receipt of the agreement.

As used in this subsection, "compensation" includes, but is not limited to, salary, allowances, bonuses and stipends, payments for accumulated sick or vacation leave, contributions toward the costs of health, dental, life and other types of insurance, medical reimbursement plans, retirement plans, and any in-kind or other form of remuneration.

b. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt regulations in
accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,
c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to establish the allowable parameters of
early termination agreements.

21

7. (New section) An employment contract entered into between
a board of education and a superintendent of schools shall include a
provision that explicitly states that in the event that the certificate of
the superintendent is revoked the contract is null and void as of the
date of the revocation.

27

28 8. (New section) A school business administrator, or any other 29 person designated by the board of education, shall certify to the 30 Department of the Treasury that all documentation prepared for 31 income tax related purposes, in regard to superintendents of 32 schools, assistant superintendents of schools, and school business 33 administrators, complies fully with the requirements of federal and 34 State laws and regulations regarding the types of compensation 35 which are required to be reported.

36

9. (New section) The annual audit conducted pursuant to
N.J.S.18A:23-1 shall include test measures to assure that
documentation prepared for income tax related purposes complies
fully with the requirements of federal and State laws and
regulations regarding the compensation which is required to be
reported.

43

10. (New section) a. If the Commissioner of Education
believes, based on information provided by the school district in
which the certificate holder was employed, that the conduct of a
superintendent, assistant superintendent or school business
administrator warrants the revocation of the certificate held, the

commissioner shall recommend such revocation to the Board of
 Examiners.

b. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules pursuant
to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B1 et seq.), under which the Board of Examiners may revoke a
certificate pursuant to this section.

7

8 11. (New section) If any condition exists within a school 9 district that would authorize the appointment of a State monitor 10 pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 11 (C.18A:7A-55), the State Board of Examiners shall review the 12 certification of the superintendent and school business administrator 13 of the district.

14

15 12. (New section) In the event that any school district is not in 16 compliance with the GAAP system of double entry bookkeeping as 17 required pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1989, c.266 (C.18A:4-14 18 et seq.) within one year of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) 19 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of 20 Education shall recommend to the Board of Examiners that the board review the certification of the district's school business 21 22 administrator.

23

13. (New section) a. As used in this section, "school leader"
means a school district staff member who holds a position that
requires the possession of a chief school administrator, principal, or
supervisor endorsement.

b. A school leader shall complete training on issues of school
ethics, school law, and school governance as part of the
professional development for school leaders required pursuant to
State Board of Education regulations. The training shall be offered
through a collaborative training model as identified by the
Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the State Advisory
Committee on Professional Development for School Leaders.

35

14. 36 (New section) a. In addition to the powers provided 37 pursuant to P.L.2005, c.235 and P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.) or any other law, the Commissioner of Education may appoint 38 39 an external entity, in accordance with State procurement laws, to 40 perform a compliance audit of the spending of the district's general 41 fund budget upon identification that the district may be spending 42 State education funds for purposes that are not in compliance with 43 State education law and regulation. The scope of the compliance 44 audit shall be determined by the commissioner based upon the 45 specific circumstances of the district.

b. The final report of a compliance audit conducted pursuant to
subsection a. of this section shall include specific findings and
recommendations, as applicable, and shall be submitted to the

1 commissioner. The commissioner may use the audit report as 2 evidence for the appointment of a State monitor pursuant to the 3 provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 4 (C.18A:7A-55).

5 c. The school district shall reimburse the Department of 6 Education for the total cost of the compliance audit conducted 7 pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the final audit report 8 includes findings that the district has spent State education funds 9 for purposes that are not in compliance with State education law 10 and regulation.

11 12

15. (New section) a. As used in this section:

(1)"Travel expenditures" means those costs paid by the school
district using local, State, or federal funds, whether directly by the
school district or by employee reimbursement, for travel by school
district employees and district board of education members, to the
following four types of travel events:

(a) "training and seminars" which means all regularly scheduled,
formal residential or non-residential training functions, conducted at
a hotel, motel, convention center, residential facility, or at any
educational institution or facility;

22 (b) "conventions and conferences" which means general 23 programs, sponsored by professional associations on a regular basis, 24 which address subjects of particular interest to a school district or 25 are convened to conduct association business. The primary purpose 26 of employee attendance at conferences and conventions is the 27 development of new skills and knowledge or the reinforcement of 28 those skills and knowledge in a particular field related to school district operations. These are distinct from formal staff training and 29 30 seminars, although some training may take place at such events;

31 (c) "regular school district business" which means all regular
32 official business travel, including attendance at meetings,
33 conferences and any other gatherings which are not covered by the
34 definitions included in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph;

(d) "retreats" which mean meetings with school district
employees and school board members, held away from the normal
work environment at which organizational goals and objectives are
discussed. If available, school district facilities shall be utilized for
this type of event.

40 (2) School district travel expenditures include, but are not limited
41 to, all costs for transportation, meals, lodging, and registration or
42 conference fees to and for the travel event.

(3) School district travel expenditures include costs for all
required training and all travel authorized in existing school district
employee contracts and school board policies. This includes, but is
not limited to, required professional development and other staff
training, required training for new school board members, and

1 attendance at specific conferences authorized in existing employee 2 contracts.

3 (4) A school district shall not bare costs for car rentals, 4 limousine services, and chauffeuring costs to or during the event, as 5 well as costs for employee attendance for coordinating other 6 attendees accommodations at the travel event.

7 b. A board of education shall implement a policy and procedures 8 pertaining to travel expenditures for its employees and school board 9 members that are in accordance with the provisions of this section.

10 c. A board of education shall ensure through its policy and 11 procedures that all travel by its employees and board members is 12 educationally necessary and fiscally prudent, and shall include the requirement that all school district travel expenditures are: 13

14 (1) directly related to and within the scope of the employee's or 15 board member's current responsibilities and, for school district 16 employees, the school district's professional development plan;

17 (2) for travel that is critical to the instructional needs of the 18 school district or furthers the efficient operation of the school 19 district; and

20 (3) in compliance with State travel payment guidelines as established by the Department of the Treasury and with guidelines 21 22 established by the federal Office of Management and Budget; 23 except that those guidelines that conflict with the provisions of Title 24 18A of the New Jersey Statutes shall not be applicable, including, 25 but not limited to, the authority to issue travel charge cards. The 26 board of education shall specify in its travel policy the applicable 27 restrictions and requirements set forth in the State and federal 28 guidelines including, but not limited to, types of travel, methods of 29 transportation, mileage allowance, subsistence allowance, and 30 submission of supporting documentation including receipts, checks 31 or vouchers.

32 d. A board of education shall include in its travel policy a 33 requirement for the employee or board member to submit to an 34 appropriate party as designated, and within a timeframe specified by the board's policy, a brief report that includes the primary 35 36 purpose for the travel and the key issues that were addressed at the 37 event and their relevance to improving instruction or the operation of the school district. 38

39 e. A board of education shall require in its travel policy that 40 detailed documentation be maintained on file in the school district 41 which demonstrates compliance with the school board's travel 42 policy including travel approvals, reports, and receipts for all school 43 district funded expenditures, as appropriate.

44 f. For employees, a board of education shall require in its policy 45 that travel occur only upon prior written approval of the chief 46 school administrator and prior approval by a majority of the full 47 voting membership of the board.

For regular business travel only, a school board may authorize in its travel policy an annual maximum amount per employee for regular business travel for which school board approval is not required.

5 g. For board members, a board of education shall require in its 6 policy that travel occur only upon prior approval by a majority of 7 the full voting membership of the board and that the travel be in 8 compliance with section 4 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-24) and 9 section 5 of P.L.2001, c.178 (C.18A:12-24.1).

10 h. A school board may also approve, at any time prior to the 11 event, travel for multiple months as long as the school board 12 approval, as detailed in school board minutes, itemizes the approval 13 by event, total cost, and number of employees and school board members attending the event. General or blanket pre-approval for 14 15 travel is not authorized. Approval shall be itemized by event, event 16 total cost, and number of employees and school board members 17 attending the event.

i. A board of education shall state in its policy that travel
payments will be paid only upon compliance with the this section
and the school board's policy provisions and approval requirements.
The policy shall state that the school board will not ratify or
approve payments or reimbursements for travel after completion of
the travel event.

j. An employee of the school board, a school board member, or
organization, shall not receive an amount for travel and travelrelated expenses in advance of the travel pursuant to N.J.S.18A:191 et seq.

k. A board of education shall require in its policy that a board
member recuse himself from voting on travel if the board member,
a member of his immediate family, or a business organization in
which he has an interest, has a direct or indirect financial
involvement that may reasonably be expected to impair his
objectivity or independence of judgment.

34 1. A board of education shall require in its policy that a board 35 member shall not: act in his official capacity in any matter in which 36 he or a member of his immediate family has a personal involvement 37 that is or creates some benefit to the school official or member of 38 his immediate family; or undertake any employment or service, 39 whether compensated or not, which may reasonably be expected to 40 prejudice his independence of judgment in the execution of his 41 official duties.

m. A board of education may, in its policy, exclude from the
requirements of prior school board approval pursuant to subsection
f. of this section any travel caused by or subject to contractual
provisions, other statutory requirements, or federal regulatory
requirements. The school board may not exclude such travel from
the subsistence requirements pursuant to subsection n. and o. of this

section and the annual maximum travel expenditure amount
 pursuant to subsection p. of this section.

n. A board of education shall provide in its policy that one-day
trips that do not involve overnight lodging are not eligible for a
subsistence payment or reimbursement except in limited
circumstances authorized in Department of the Treasury guidelines.

o. A board of education shall provide in its policy that overnight
travel is eligible for a subsistence payment or reimbursement as
authorized in Department of the Treasury guidelines, except as
otherwise superseded by the following:

(1) per diem payment or reimbursement for lodging and meals
will be actual reasonable costs, not to exceed the federal per diem
rates as established in the federal register for the current year;

(2) lodging expenses may exceed the federal per diem rates if
the hotel is the site of the convention, conference, seminar or
meeting and the going rate of the hotel is in excess of the federal
per diem rates. If the hotel at the site of the convention, conference,
seminar, or meeting is no longer available, lodging may be paid for
similar accommodations at a rate not to exceed the hotel rate for the
event;

(3) receipts are required for hotel expenses. Meal expensesunder the federal per diem allowance limits do not require receipts;

(4) in any case in which the total per diem reimbursement is
greater than the federal per diem rate, except as stated in paragraph
(1) of this subsection, the costs will be considered to be excessive
and shall not be paid by school district funds;

(5) school districts shall patronize hotels and motels that offer
special rates to government employees unless alternative lodging
offers greater cost benefits; and

(6) payment or reimbursement is approved for the full cost of an
official convention meal that the employee or school board member
attends, when the meal is scheduled as an integral part of the
convention or conference proceedings. If a meal is included in the
registration fee, the allowance for the meal is not eligible for
reimbursement.

p. Annually in the prebudget year, each district board of
education shall establish by school board resolution, a maximum
travel expenditure amount for the budget year, which the school
district shall not exceed in that budget year. The school board
resolution shall also include the maximum amount established for
the prebudget year and the amount spent to date.

42 (1) The maximum school district travel expenditure amount
43 shall include all travel in accordance with this section supported by
44 local and State funds.

45 (2) A district board of education may elect to exclude travel
46 expenditures to be supported by federal funds in the maximum
47 travel expenditure amount. If federal funds are excluded from the
48 established maximum school district travel expenditure amount, the

board of education shall include in the board resolution, the total
 amount of travel supported by federal funds from the prior year,
 prebudget year, and projected for the budget year.

Each district board of education shall maintain separate 4 5 accounting for school district travel expenditures as necessary, to 6 ensure compliance with the school district's maximum travel 7 expenditure amount. This may include, but need not be limited to, a 8 separate or offline accounting of such expenditures or expanding 9 the school district's accounting system. The tracking system shall 10 be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the board's policy and 11 this section, and shall provide auditable information.

12 r. Any district board of reduction that violates its established 13 maximum travel expenditure as set forth in subsection p. of this 14 section, or that otherwise is not in compliance with the travel 15 limitations set forth in this section may be subject to sanctions by 16 the commissioner as authorized pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-23 and 17 N.J.S.18A:4-24, including reduction of State aid in an amount equal 18 to any excess expenditure.

s. A person who approves any travel in violation of the school
district's policy or this section shall be required to reimburse the
school district in an amount equal to three times the cost associated
with attending the event.

An employee or member of the board of education who travels in violation of the school district's policy or this section shall be required to reimburse the school district in an amount equal to three times the cost associated with attending the event.

t. The provisions of this section shall apply to the boards oftrustees and employees of charter schools.

29

30 16. Section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-55) is amended to
31 read as follows:

32 2. a. In addition to the powers provided pursuant to P.L.2005, 33 c.235 and P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.) or any other law, 34 the Commissioner of Education shall have the authority to appoint a State monitor and additional staff, as necessary, to provide direct 35 36 oversight of a board of education's business operations and 37 personnel matters if: the school district receives an adverse or a 38 disclaimer of opinion by its independent auditor in the annual audit 39 required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1; or [if] any two or more of the following circumstances apply to the school district: 40

(1) the school district ends the fiscal year with a deficit balance
as calculated for budgetary purposes in the general fund, special
revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a
capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond
anticipation notes;

46 (2) the school district receives a qualified opinion by its
47 independent auditor in the annual audit required pursuant to
48 N.J.S.18A:23-1;

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1 (3) the school district receives an adverse, disclaimer, or 2 qualified opinion by its independent auditor under the single audit 3 section for State or federal awards in the annual audit required 4 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1; 5 (4) the school district receives any audit findings by its independent auditor identified as material weaknesses in internal 6 7 controls; 8 [(4)] (5) the school district fails to develop and implement a plan acceptable to the commissioner or his designee to address a 9 potential or actual deficit balance in the general fund, special 10 revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a 11 capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond 12 13 anticipation notes; [or] 14 [(5)] (6) the school district fails to implement a plan from the 15 prior year which causes any findings from the independent auditor 16 to be repeated ; 17 (7) the school district is required to return federal funds once it 18 is determined that the school district's expenditures are not in 19 compliance with the grant requirements; or 20 (8) the school district submits the annual audit after the 21 submission date required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1. 22 b. The State monitor shall: 23 (1) oversee the fiscal management and expenditures of school 24 district funds, including, but not limited to, budget reallocations and 25 reductions, approvals of purchase orders, budget transfers, and 26 payment of bills and claims; 27 (2) oversee the operation and fiscal management of school 28 district facilities, including the development and implementation of 29 recommendations for redistricting and restructuring of schools; 30 (3) ensure development and implementation of an acceptable 31 plan to address the circumstances set forth in subsection a. of this 32 section which resulted in the appointment of the State monitor. The 33 plan shall include measurable benchmarks and specific activities to 34 address the deficiencies of the school district; 35 (4) oversee all district staffing, including the ability to hire, 36 promote, and terminate employees; 37 (5) have authority to override a chief school administrator's 38 action and a vote by the board of education on any of the matters set 39 forth in this subsection, except that all actions of the State monitor 40 shall be subject to the education, labor, and employment laws and 41 regulations, including the "New Jersey Employer-Employee 42 Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and collective 43 bargaining agreements entered into by the school district; 44 (6) attend all meetings of the board of education, including 45 closed sessions; and 46 (7) meet with the board of education on at least a quarterly basis 47 to discuss with the members of the board the past actions of the 48 board which led to the appointment of the State monitor and to

1 provide board members with education and training that address the 2 deficiencies identified in board actions. 3 The Commissioner of Education shall notify the State Board C. 4 of Education following the appointment of a State monitor pursuant 5 to subsection a. of this section. The State monitor shall report directly to the commissioner or his designee on a weekly basis. The 6 7 State monitor shall also report monthly to the board of education 8 and members of the public at the regularly scheduled board of 9 education meeting. 10 d. For purposes of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," 11 N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq., the State monitor shall be considered a State 12 officer. The State monitor shall provide oversight in the school 13 e. 14 district until the commissioner determines that all remedial actions required under the plan have been implemented and the necessary 15 16 local capacity and fiscal controls have been restored to school 17 district operations. 18 The salary of the State monitor shall be fixed by the f. 19 commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner 20 deems appropriate. The school district shall assume the total cost of the State monitor and necessary additional staff appointed pursuant 21 22 to subsection a. of this section. 23 (cf: P.L.2006, c.15, s.2) 24 25 17. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-33) is amended to 26 read as follows: 27 13. a. Each newly elected or appointed board member shall 28 complete during the first year of the member's first term a training 29 program to be prepared and offered by the New Jersey School 30 Boards Association, in consultation with the New Jersey 31 Association of School Administrators, the New Jersey Principals 32 and Supervisors Association, and the Department of Education, 33 regarding the skills and knowledge necessary to serve as a local 34 school board member. The training program shall include 35 information regarding the school district monitoring system 36 established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.235, the New Jersey Quality 37 Single Accountability Continuum, and the five key components of 38 school district effectiveness on which school districts are evaluated 39 under the monitoring system: instruction and program; personnel; 40 fiscal management; operations; and governance. 41 The board member shall complete a training program on school 42 district governance in each of the subsequent two years of the board 43 member's first term. 44 b. Within one year after each re-election or re-appointment to 45 the board of education, the board member shall complete an 46 advanced training program to be prepared and offered by the New 47 Jersey School Boards Association. This advanced training program 48 shall include information on relevant changes to New Jersey school

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1 law and other information deemed appropriate to enable the board 2 member to serve more effectively. 3 c. The New Jersey School Boards Association shall examine options for providing training programs to school board members 4 through alternative methods such as on-line or other distance 5 learning media or through regional-based training. 6 7 (cf: P.L.1991, c.393, s.13) 8 18. N.J.S.18A:22-8 is amended to read as follows: 9 10 18A:22-8. The budget shall be prepared in such detail and upon 11 such forms as shall be prescribed by the commissioner and to it 12 shall be annexed a statement so itemized as to make the same readily understandable, in which shall be shown: 13 14 a. In tabular form there shall be set forth the following: 15 (1) The total expenditure for each item for the preceding school 16 year, the amount appropriated for the current school year adjusted 17 for transfers as of February 1 of the current school year, and the 18 amount estimated to be necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing 19 school year, indicated separately for each item as determined by the 20 commissioner; 21 (2) The amount of the surplus account available at the beginning 22 of the preceding school year, at the beginning of the current school 23 year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing 24 school year; 25 (3) The amount of revenue available for budget purposes for the 26 preceding school year, the amount available for the current school 27 year as of February 1 of the current school year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing school year in the 28 29 following categories: 30 (a) Total to be raised by local property taxes 31 (b) Total State aid 32 (i) Core curriculum standards aid 33 (ii) Special education aid 34 (iii) Transportation aid (iv) Early childhood program aid 35 (v) Demonstrably effective program aid 36 37 (vi) Instructional supplement aid 38 (vii) Supplemental core curriculum standards aid 39 (viii) Distance learning network aid 40 (ix) Bilingual aid 41 (x) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner) 42 (c) Total federal aid 43 (i) Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 44 U.S.C. s.2701 et seq.) 45 (ii) Handicapped 46 (iii) Impact Aid 47 (iv) Vocational 48 (v) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner)

1	(d) Other sources (detailed at the discretion of the			
2	commissioner).			
3	b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1993, c.117).			
4	c. In the event that the total expenditure for any item of			
5	appropriation is equal to \$0.00 for: (1) the preceding school year,			
6	(2) the current school year, and (3) the amount estimated to be			
7	necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing school year, that item			
8	shall not be required to be published pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-11.			
9	d. The instruction function of the budget shall be divided at a			
10	minimum into elementary (K-5), middle school (6-8), and high			
11	school (9-12) cost centers, each of which shall be further divided by			
12	the core curriculum content areas. The commissioner shall phase in			
13	these requirements as soon as practicable.			
14	e. The budget as adopted for the school year pursuant to section			
15	5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) shall be provided for public			
16	inspection on the school district's Internet site, if one exists, and			
17	made available in print in a "user-friendly" format using plain			
18	language. The Commissioner of Education shall promulgate a			
19	"user-friendly," plain language budget summary format for the use			
20	of school districts for this purpose.			
21	(cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.53)			
22				
23	19. This act shall take effect immediately.			
24				
25				
26				
27				
28	Provides for various school district accountability measures.			

ASSEMBLY, No. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 7, 2006

Sponsored by: Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR. **District 7 (Burlington and Camden) Assemblyman BRIAN P. STACK District 33 (Hudson)** Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN **District 15 (Mercer)** Assemblywoman NILSA CRUZ-PEREZ **District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)** Assemblyman ROBERT M. GORDON **District 38 (Bergen)** Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD **District 6 (Camden)** Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT **District 6 (Camden)** Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI **District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)** Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON **District 37 (Bergen)** THE Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE **District 37 (Bergen) SYNOPSIS** Provides for various school district accountability measures **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT** As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/12/2006)

1 AN ACT concerning school district accountability, revising various 2 parts of the statutory law and supplementing Title 18A of the 3 New Jersey Statutes. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) As a condition of receiving State aid, a school 9 district shall: 10 a. examine all available group options for every insurance policy 11 held by the district, including any self-insurance plan administered 12 by the New Jersey School Boards Association Insurance Group on behalf of districts, and shall participate in the most cost effective 13 14 plans: 15 b. take steps to maximize the district's participation in the 16 federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT 17 telecommunications program offered through the New Jersey Association of School Business Officials; 18 19 c. participate in the Alliance for Competitive Energy Services 20 (ACES) Program offered through the New Jersey School Boards Association, unless the district is able to demonstrate to the 21 22 commissioner that it receives goods or services at a cost less than or 23 equal to the cost achieved by participants in the program; 24 d. take appropriate steps to maximize the district's participation 25 in the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) Program, with 26 maximum participation defined by the commissioner; and 27 e. refinance all outstanding debt for which a 3% net present value savings threshold is achievable. 28 29 30 (New section) a. The Commissioner of Education shall 2. promulgate "user-friendly," plain language budget summary forms 31 32 for the use of school districts. The commissioner shall also 33 promulgate a procedure for the submission by each school district 34 of the required budget summary form to the Department of 35 Education following the approval of the budget. 36 b. The plain language budget summary shall provide the public 37 with information in summary form about the budget of the school district and shall include, in addition to an abbreviated version of 38 39 the formal budget adopted by the school district, such statistical 40 information as the commissioner determines to be useful for the 41 public's understanding of the school district's fiscal matters and 42 condition, and shall also include, but not be limited to, the 43 following information for both the district's budget year and the 44 prebudget year: all line items of appropriation aggregated by item type; the school tax rate; the equalized school tax rate; revenues by 45

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

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

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major category; the amount of available surplus; a description of
unusual revenues or appropriations, with a description of the
circumstances of the revenues or appropriations; and a list of shared
service agreements in which the district is participating.

5 c. The plain language budget summary shall be submitted to the Department of Education in such form as determined by the 6 7 commissioner, and, upon its receipt of the summary, the department 8 shall make the summary available to the public through an Internet 9 website maintained by the department in an easily accessible 10 location. The information on the web site shall be presented as data 11 that can be downloaded by the public for comparative purposes 12 using commonly-used software.

13

14 3. (New section) Not later than the first day of the sixth month 15 next following the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 16 before the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of Education 17 shall promulgate the "user friendly," plain language budget 18 summary forms and procedures required pursuant to section 2 of 19) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). P.L., c. (C. 20

21 4. (New section) a. In addition to other items prescribed by the 22 Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection c. of section 5 of 23 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), the Commissioner of Education shall 24 require a school district to submit annually with the budget, the 25 following items as supporting documentation in regard to the 26 superintendent of schools, the assistant superintendent of schools, 27 the school business administrator, and any employee with an annual salary that exceeds \$75,000 who is not a member of a collective 28 29 bargaining unit:

30 (1) a detailed statement of the employment contract terms for
31 these school employees, including, but not be limited to, the
32 duration of the contract and all forms of compensation provided for
33 under the contract;

(2) the annualized cost of all benefits provided to these school
employees, including, but not limited to, all allowances, bonuses
and stipends, and all contributions made by the school district
towards the costs of health, dental, life and other types of insurance,
medical and reimbursement plans, and retirement plans;

39 (3) a detailed statement of any benefits provided for in the
40 employment contract with these school employees which are to be
41 conferred after or upon the separation from the school district; and,

42 (4) a detailed statement of any form of in-kind or other form of
43 remuneration provided to these school employees which is not
44 otherwise included in the employee's salary or benefits.

b. The items required to be submitted pursuant to subsection a.
of this section shall be provided for public inspection on the school
district's Internet site, if one exists, in a "user-friendly" format
using plain language, and on the Department of Education's Internet

site in an easily accessible location. The Commissioner of
 Education shall promulgate a "user-friendly," plain language format
 for the use of local districts for this purpose.

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5 5. (New section) A board of education shall not renegotiate, 6 extend, amend, or otherwise alter the terms of a contract with a superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent of schools, or 7 8 school business administrator, unless notice is provided to the 9 public at least 30 days prior to the scheduled action by the board. 10 The board shall also hold a public hearing and shall not take any 11 action on the matter until the hearing has been held. The board 12 shall provide the public with at least 10 days notice of the public 13 hearing.

14

15 6. (New section) a. Prior to a board of education entering an 16 agreement for an early termination of an employment contract 17 entered into with its superintendent of schools pursuant to the 18 provisions of N.J.S.18A:17-15, that includes the payment of 19 compensation to the superintendent as a condition of separation 20 from service with the district, the board shall submit the agreement to the Commissioner of Education for approval. The agreement 21 22 shall be submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested. The 23 commissioner shall evaluate the agreement and have the authority 24 to disapprove the agreement if the payment of compensation as a 25 condition of separation from services is found to be excessive. The 26 determination of the commissioner shall be made within 30 days of 27 receipt of the agreement.

As used in this subsection, "compensation" includes, but is not limited to, salary, allowances, bonuses and stipends, payments for accumulated sick or vacation leave, contributions toward the costs of health, dental, life and other types of insurance, medical reimbursement plans, retirement plans, and any in-kind or other form of remuneration.

b. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt regulations in
accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,
c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to establish the allowable parameters of
early termination agreements.

38

39 7. (New section) An employment contract entered into between
40 a board of education and a superintendent of schools shall include a
41 provision that explicitly states that in the event that the certificate of
42 the superintendent is revoked the contract is null and void as of the
43 date of the revocation.

44

8. (New section) A school business administrator, or any other
person designated by the board of education, shall certify to the
Department of the Treasury that all documentation prepared for
income tax related purposes, in regard to superintendents of

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schools, assistant superintendents of schools, and school business
administrators, complies fully with the requirements of federal and
State laws and regulations regarding the types of compensation
which are required to be reported.

6 9. (New section) The annual audit conducted pursuant to 7 N.J.S.18A:23-1 shall include test measures to assure that 8 documentation prepared for income tax related purposes complies 9 fully with the requirements of federal and State laws and 10 regulations regarding the compensation which is required to be 11 reported.

12

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If the Commissioner of Education 13 10. (New section) a. 14 believes, based on information provided by the school district in 15 which the certificate holder was employed, that the conduct of a 16 superintendent, assistant superintendent or school business 17 administrator warrants the revocation of the certificate held, the 18 commissioner shall recommend such revocation to the Board of 19 Examiners.

b. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules pursuant
to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B1 et seq.), under which the Board of Examiners may revoke a
certificate pursuant to this section.

24

11. (New section) If any condition exists within a school
district that would authorize the appointment of a State monitor
pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15
(C.18A:7A-55), the State Board of Examiners shall review the
certification of the superintendent and school business administrator
of the district.

31

32 12. (New section) In the event that any school district is not in 33 compliance with the GAAP system of double entry bookkeeping as 34 required pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1989, c.266 (C.18A:4-14 et seq.) within one year of the effective date of P.L. 35 , c. (C.) 36 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of 37 Education shall recommend to the Board of Examiners that the 38 board review the certification of the district's school business 39 administrator.

40

13. (New section) a. As used in this section, "school leader"
means a school district staff member who holds a position that
requires the possession of a chief school administrator, principal, or
supervisor endorsement.

b. A school leader shall complete training on issues of school
ethics, school law, and school governance as part of the
professional development for school leaders required pursuant to
State Board of Education regulations. The training shall be offered

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through a collaborative training model as identified by the
 Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the State Advisory
 Committee on Professional Development for School Leaders.

4

5 14. (New section) a. In addition to the powers provided 6 pursuant to P.L.2005, c.235 and P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et 7 seq.) or any other law, the Commissioner of Education may appoint an external entity, in accordance with State procurement laws, to 8 9 perform a compliance audit of the spending of the district's general 10 fund budget upon identification that the district may be spending 11 State education funds for purposes that are not in compliance with 12 State education law and regulation. The scope of the compliance 13 audit shall be determined by the commissioner based upon the 14 specific circumstances of the district.

b. The final report of a compliance audit conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall include specific findings and recommendations, as applicable, and shall be submitted to the commissioner. The commissioner may use the audit report as evidence for the appointment of a State monitor pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-55).

c. The school district shall reimburse the Department of
Education for the total cost of the compliance audit conducted
pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the final audit report
includes findings that the district has spent State education funds
for purposes that are not in compliance with State education law
and regulation.

28 29

15. (New section) a. As used in this section:

30 (1)"Travel expenditures" means those costs paid by the school
31 district using local, State, or federal funds, whether directly by the
32 school district or by employee reimbursement, for travel by school
33 district employees and district board of education members, to the
34 following four types of travel events:

(a) "training and seminars" which means all regularly scheduled,
formal residential or non-residential training functions, conducted at
a hotel, motel, convention center, residential facility, or at any
educational institution or facility;

39 (b) "conventions and conferences" which means general 40 programs, sponsored by professional associations on a regular basis, 41 which address subjects of particular interest to a school district or 42 are convened to conduct association business. The primary purpose 43 of employee attendance at conferences and conventions is the 44 development of new skills and knowledge or the reinforcement of 45 those skills and knowledge in a particular field related to school 46 district operations. These are distinct from formal staff training and 47 seminars, although some training may take place at such events;

1 (c) "regular school district business" which means all regular 2 official business travel, including attendance at meetings, 3 conferences and any other gatherings which are not covered by the definitions included in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph; 4

5 (d) "retreats" which mean meetings with school district 6 employees and school board members, held away from the normal 7 work environment at which organizational goals and objectives are 8 discussed. If available, school district facilities shall be utilized for 9 this type of event.

10 (2) School district travel expenditures include, but are not limited 11 to, all costs for transportation, meals, lodging, and registration or 12 conference fees to and for the travel event.

13 (3) School district travel expenditures include costs for all required training and all travel authorized in existing school district 14 15 employee contracts and school board policies. This includes, but is 16 not limited to, required professional development and other staff 17 training, required training for new school board members, and 18 attendance at specific conferences authorized in existing employee 19 contracts.

20 (4) A school district shall not bare costs for car rentals, 21 limousine services, and chauffeuring costs to or during the event, as well as costs for employee attendance for coordinating other 22 23 attendees accommodations at the travel event.

24 b. A board of education shall implement a policy and procedures 25 pertaining to travel expenditures for its employees and school board 26 members that are in accordance with the provisions of this section.

27 A board of education shall ensure through its policy and c. procedures that all travel by its employees and board members is 28 29 educationally necessary and fiscally prudent, and shall include the 30 requirement that all school district travel expenditures are:

31 (1) directly related to and within the scope of the employee's or 32 board member's current responsibilities and, for school district 33 employees, the school district's professional development plan;

34 (2) for travel that is critical to the instructional needs of the 35 school district or furthers the efficient operation of the school 36 district; and

37 (3) in compliance with State travel payment guidelines as 38 established by the Department of the Treasury and with guidelines 39 established by the federal Office of Management and Budget; 40 except that those guidelines that conflict with the provisions of Title 41 18A of the New Jersey Statutes shall not be applicable, including, 42 but not limited to, the authority to issue travel charge cards. The 43 board of education shall specify in its travel policy the applicable 44 restrictions and requirements set forth in the State and federal 45 guidelines including, but not limited to, types of travel, methods of 46 transportation, mileage allowance, subsistence allowance, and 47 submission of supporting documentation including receipts, checks 48 or vouchers.

d. A board of education shall include in its travel policy a requirement for the employee or board member to submit to an appropriate party as designated, and within a timeframe specified by the board's policy, a brief report that includes the primary purpose for the travel and the key issues that were addressed at the event and their relevance to improving instruction or the operation of the school district.

8 e. A board of education shall require in its travel policy that 9 detailed documentation be maintained on file in the school district 10 which demonstrates compliance with the school board's travel 11 policy including travel approvals, reports, and receipts for all school 12 district funded expenditures, as appropriate.

13 f. For employees, a board of education shall require in its policy 14 that travel occur only upon prior written approval of the chief 15 school administrator and prior approval by a majority of the full 16 voting membership of the board.

For regular business travel only, a school board may authorize in its travel policy an annual maximum amount per employee for regular business travel for which school board approval is not required.

g. For board members, a board of education shall require in its policy that travel occur only upon prior approval by a majority of the full voting membership of the board and that the travel be in compliance with section 4 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-24) and section 5 of P.L.2001, c.178 (C.18A:12-24.1).

26 h. A school board may also approve, at any time prior to the 27 event, travel for multiple months as long as the school board 28 approval, as detailed in school board minutes, itemizes the approval 29 by event, total cost, and number of employees and school board 30 members attending the event. General or blanket pre-approval for 31 travel is not authorized. Approval shall be itemized by event, event 32 total cost, and number of employees and school board members 33 attending the event.

i. A board of education shall state in its policy that travel
payments will be paid only upon compliance with the this section
and the school board's policy provisions and approval requirements.
The policy shall state that the school board will not ratify or
approve payments or reimbursements for travel after completion of
the travel event.

j. An employee of the school board, a school board member, or
organization, shall not receive an amount for travel and travelrelated expenses in advance of the travel pursuant to N.J.S.18A:191 et seq.

k. A board of education shall require in its policy that a board
member recuse himself from voting on travel if the board member,
a member of his immediate family, or a business organization in
which he has an interest, has a direct or indirect financial

involvement that may reasonably be expected to impair his
 objectivity or independence of judgment.

3 1. A board of education shall require in its policy that a board 4 member shall not: act in his official capacity in any matter in which 5 he or a member of his immediate family has a personal involvement 6 that is or creates some benefit to the school official or member of 7 his immediate family; or undertake any employment or service, 8 whether compensated or not, which may reasonably be expected to 9 prejudice his independence of judgment in the execution of his 10 official duties.

11 m. A board of education may, in its policy, exclude from the 12 requirements of prior school board approval pursuant to subsection 13 f. of this section any travel caused by or subject to contractual provisions, other statutory requirements, or federal regulatory 14 15 requirements. The school board may not exclude such travel from 16 the subsistence requirements pursuant to subsection n. and o. of this 17 section and the annual maximum travel expenditure amount 18 pursuant to subsection p. of this section.

n. A board of education shall provide in its policy that one-day
trips that do not involve overnight lodging are not eligible for a
subsistence payment or reimbursement except in limited
circumstances authorized in Department of the Treasury guidelines.

o. A board of education shall provide in its policy that overnight
travel is eligible for a subsistence payment or reimbursement as
authorized in Department of the Treasury guidelines, except as
otherwise superseded by the following:

(1) per diem payment or reimbursement for lodging and meals
will be actual reasonable costs, not to exceed the federal per diem
rates as established in the federal register for the current year;

30 (2) lodging expenses may exceed the federal per diem rates if
31 the hotel is the site of the convention, conference, seminar or
32 meeting and the going rate of the hotel is in excess of the federal
33 per diem rates. If the hotel at the site of the convention, conference,
34 seminar, or meeting is no longer available, lodging may be paid for
35 similar accommodations at a rate not to exceed the hotel rate for the
36 event;

37 (3) receipts are required for hotel expenses. Meal expenses38 under the federal per diem allowance limits do not require receipts;

(4) in any case in which the total per diem reimbursement is
greater than the federal per diem rate, except as stated in paragraph
(1) of this subsection, the costs will be considered to be excessive
and shall not be paid by school district funds;

43 (5) school districts shall patronize hotels and motels that offer
44 special rates to government employees unless alternative lodging
45 offers greater cost benefits; and

46 (6) payment or reimbursement is approved for the full cost of an
47 official convention meal that the employee or school board member
48 attends, when the meal is scheduled as an integral part of the

convention or conference proceedings. If a meal is included in the
 registration fee, the allowance for the meal is not eligible for
 reimbursement.

p. Annually in the prebudget year, each district board of
education shall establish by school board resolution, a maximum
travel expenditure amount for the budget year, which the school
district shall not exceed in that budget year. The school board
resolution shall also include the maximum amount established for
the prebudget year and the amount spent to date.

(1) The maximum school district travel expenditure amount
shall include all travel in accordance with this section supported by
local and State funds.

(2) A district board of education may elect to exclude travel
expenditures to be supported by federal funds in the maximum
travel expenditure amount. If federal funds are excluded from the
established maximum school district travel expenditure amount, the
board of education shall include in the board resolution, the total
amount of travel supported by federal funds from the prior year,
prebudget year, and projected for the budget year.

20 Each district board of education shall maintain separate q. 21 accounting for school district travel expenditures as necessary, to 22 ensure compliance with the school district's maximum travel 23 expenditure amount. This may include, but need not be limited to, a 24 separate or offline accounting of such expenditures or expanding 25 the school district's accounting system. The tracking system shall 26 be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the board's policy and 27 this section, and shall provide auditable information.

r. Any district board of reduction that violates its established
maximum travel expenditure as set forth in subsection p. of this
section, or that otherwise is not in compliance with the travel
limitations set forth in this section may be subject to sanctions by
the commissioner as authorized pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-23 and
N.J.S.18A:4-24, including reduction of State aid in an amount equal
to any excess expenditure.

s. A person who approves any travel in violation of the school
district's policy or this section shall be required to reimburse the
school district in an amount equal to three times the cost associated
with attending the event.

An employee or member of the board of education who travels in
violation of the school district's policy or this section shall be
required to reimburse the school district in an amount equal to three
times the cost associated with attending the event.

t. The provisions of this section shall apply to the boards oftrustees and employees of charter schools.

45

46 16. Section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-55) is amended to47 read as follows:

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1 2. a. In addition to the powers provided pursuant to P.L.2005, 2 c.235 and P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.) or any other law, 3 the Commissioner of Education shall have the authority to appoint a 4 State monitor and additional staff, as necessary, to provide direct 5 oversight of a board of education's business operations and 6 personnel matters if: the school district receives an adverse or a 7 disclaimer of opinion by its independent auditor in the annual audit 8 required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1; or [if] any two or more of the 9 following circumstances apply to the school district: 10 (1) the school district ends the fiscal year with a deficit balance

11 as calculated for budgetary purposes in the general fund, special 12 revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a 13 capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond 14 anticipation notes;

(2) the school district receives a qualified opinion by its
independent auditor in the annual audit required pursuant to
N.J.S.18A:23-1;

(3) <u>the school district receives an adverse, disclaimer, or</u>
qualified opinion by its independent auditor under the single audit
section for State or federal awards in the annual audit required
pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1;

22 (4) the school district receives any audit findings by its
23 independent auditor identified as material weaknesses in internal
24 controls;

[(4)] (5) the school district fails to develop and implement a plan acceptable to the commissioner or his designee to address a potential or actual deficit balance in the general fund, special revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond anticipation notes; [or]

31 [(5)] (6) the school district fails to implement a plan from the
32 prior year which causes <u>any</u> findings from the independent auditor
33 to be repeated :

34 (7) the school district is required to return federal funds once it
 35 is determined that the school district's expenditures are not in
 36 compliance with the grant requirements; or

37 (8) the school district submits the annual audit after the
38 submission date required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1.

b. The State monitor shall:

39

40 (1) oversee the fiscal management and expenditures of school
41 district funds, including, but not limited to, budget reallocations and
42 reductions, approvals of purchase orders, budget transfers, and
43 payment of bills and claims;

44 (2) oversee the operation and fiscal management of school
45 district facilities, including the development and implementation of
46 recommendations for redistricting and restructuring of schools;

47 (3) ensure development and implementation of an acceptable48 plan to address the circumstances set forth in subsection a. of this

12

section which resulted in the appointment of the State monitor. The
 plan shall include measurable benchmarks and specific activities to
 address the deficiencies of the school district;

4 (4) oversee all district staffing, including the ability to hire,5 promote, and terminate employees;

6 (5) have authority to override a chief school administrator's 7 action and a vote by the board of education on any of the matters set 8 forth in this subsection, except that all actions of the State monitor 9 shall be subject to the education, labor, and employment laws and 10 regulations, including the "New Jersey Employer-Employee 11 Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and collective 12 bargaining agreements entered into by the school district;

(6) attend all meetings of the board of education, includingclosed sessions; and

(7) meet with the board of education on at least a quarterly basis
to discuss with the members of the board the past actions of the
board which led to the appointment of the State monitor and to
provide board members with education and training that address the
deficiencies identified in board actions.

c. The Commissioner of Education shall notify the State Board
of Education following the appointment of a State monitor pursuant
to subsection a. of this section. The State monitor shall report
directly to the commissioner or his designee on a weekly basis. The
State monitor shall also report monthly to the board of education
and members of the public at the regularly scheduled board of
education meeting.

d. For purposes of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act,"
N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq., the State monitor shall be considered a State
officer.

e. The State monitor shall provide oversight in the school
district until the commissioner determines that all remedial actions
required under the plan have been implemented and the necessary
local capacity and fiscal controls have been restored to school
district operations.

f. The salary of the State monitor shall be fixed by the
commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner
deems appropriate. The school district shall assume the total cost of
the State monitor and necessary additional staff appointed pursuant
to subsection a. of this section.

40 (cf: P.L.2006, c.15, s.2)

41

42 17. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-33) is amended to 43 read as follows:

13. <u>a.</u> Each newly elected or appointed board member shall
complete during the first year of the member's first term a training
program to be prepared and offered by the New Jersey School
Boards Association, in consultation with the New Jersey
Association of School Administrators, the New Jersey Principals

A5 CONAWAY, STACK 13

1 and Supervisors Association, and the Department of Education, 2 regarding the skills and knowledge necessary to serve as a local 3 school board member. The training program shall include 4 information regarding the school district monitoring system 5 established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.235, the New Jersey Quality 6 Single Accountability Continuum, and the five key components of 7 school district effectiveness on which school districts are evaluated 8 under the monitoring system: instruction and program; personnel; 9 fiscal management; operations; and governance. 10 The board member shall complete a training program on school 11 district governance in each of the subsequent two years of the board 12 member's first term. 13 b. Within one year after each re-election or re-appointment to 14 the board of education, the board member shall complete an 15 advanced training program to be prepared and offered by the New Jersey School Boards Association. This advanced training program 16 17 shall include information on relevant changes to New Jersey school 18 law and other information deemed appropriate to enable the board 19 member to serve more effectively. 20 c. The New Jersey School Boards Association shall examine options for providing training programs to school board members 21 through alternative methods such as on-line or other distance 22 23 learning media or through regional-based training. 24 (cf: P.L.1991, c.393, s.13) 25 26 18. N.J.S.18A:22-8 is amended to read as follows: 27 18A:22-8. The budget shall be prepared in such detail and upon such forms as shall be prescribed by the commissioner and to it 28 29 shall be annexed a statement so itemized as to make the same 30 readily understandable, in which shall be shown: 31 a. In tabular form there shall be set forth the following: 32 (1) The total expenditure for each item for the preceding school 33 year, the amount appropriated for the current school year adjusted 34 for transfers as of February 1 of the current school year, and the 35 amount estimated to be necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing 36 school year, indicated separately for each item as determined by the 37 commissioner; 38 (2) The amount of the surplus account available at the beginning 39 of the preceding school year, at the beginning of the current school 40 year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing 41 school year; 42 (3) The amount of revenue available for budget purposes for the 43 preceding school year, the amount available for the current school 44 year as of February 1 of the current school year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing school year in the 45 46 following categories:

47 (a) Total to be raised by local property taxes

48 (b) Total State aid

A5 CONAWAY, STACK 14

(i) Core curriculum standards aid

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2 (ii) Special education aid 3 (iii) Transportation aid (iv) Early childhood program aid 4 5 (v) Demonstrably effective program aid (vi) Instructional supplement aid 6 7 (vii) Supplemental core curriculum standards aid 8 (viii) Distance learning network aid 9 (ix) Bilingual aid 10 (x) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner) 11 (c) Total federal aid 12 (i) Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 13 U.S.C. s.2701 et seq.) (ii) Handicapped 14 15 (iii) Impact Aid 16 (iv) Vocational 17 (v) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner) (d) Other discretion of 18 sources (detailed at the the 19 commissioner). 20 b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1993, c.117). In the event that the total expenditure for any item of 21 c. 22 appropriation is equal to \$0.00 for: (1) the preceding school year, 23 (2) the current school year, and (3) the amount estimated to be 24 necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing school year, that item 25 shall not be required to be published pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-11. 26 d. The instruction function of the budget shall be divided at a 27 minimum into elementary (K-5), middle school (6-8), and high school (9-12) cost centers, each of which shall be further divided by 28 29 the core curriculum content areas. The commissioner shall phase in 30 these requirements as soon as practicable. 31 e. The budget as adopted for the school year pursuant to section 32 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) shall be provided for public 33 inspection on the school district's Internet site, if one exists, and made available in print in a "user-friendly" format using plain 34 language. The Commissioner of Education shall promulgate a 35 "user-friendly," plain language budget summary format for the use 36 37 of school districts for this purpose. 38 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.53) 39 40 19. This act shall take effect immediately. 41 42 43 **STATEMENT** 44 45 This bill includes various provisions designed to increase public 46 school district accountability. The bill requires that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number 47 48 of efficiency standards, including: examining all available group

1 options for every district insurance policy and opting for the most 2 cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's 3 participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and 4 the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the Alliance 5 for Competitive Energy Services (ACES) program; taking steps to 6 maximize participation in the Special Education Medicaid Initiative 7 (SEMI) Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 8 3% net present value savings threshold is achievable.

9 The bill codifies proposed regulations regarding travel and 10 expense reimbursement for employees of a school district and 11 members of the board of education. The bill's provisions on travel 12 and expense reimbursement will also apply to employees and 13 members of the boards of trustees of charter schools.

The bill directs the Commissioner of Education to promulgate 14 15 "user-friendly," plain language budget summary forms. The forms 16 will be used by school districts to provide the public with summary 17 information about the district's adopted budget and other statistical 18 information concerning district fiscal matters. The summary form 19 will be submitted to the Department of Education and made 20 available to the public through an Internet website maintained by 21 the department.

22 The bill also requires school districts to submit with their annual 23 budget, certain supporting documentation in regard to the 24 superintendent of schools, the assistant superintendent of schools, 25 the school business administrator, and any employee with an annual 26 salary that exceeds \$75,000 who is not a member of a collective 27 bargaining unit. The information would include a detailed statement of the employment contract terms, the annualized cost of 28 29 all benefits provided to these employees, a detailed statement of 30 benefits to be conferred after or upon separation from the district, 31 and a detailed statement of any in-kind or other remuneration that is 32 not otherwise included in the employee's salary or benefits. This 33 information must also be available for public inspection on the 34 district's Internet site and on the Department of Education's 35 Internet site in a user-friendly, plain language format. The bill also 36 requires that the adopted budget of the district be posted on the 37 Internet site and made available in print.

The bill prohibits a school district from renegotiating, extending, amending, or otherwise altering the terms of a contract with a superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent of schools, or school business administrator, unless notice is provided to the public at least 30 days prior to the scheduled action by the board. The board is required to hold a public hearing on the matter with at least 10 days public notice.

Prior to any buy-outs of a superintendent's contract, the board of
education is required to obtain the approval of the Commissioner of
Education. The commissioner will have 30 days from receipt of the
agreement to make a determination. The commissioner has the

authority to disapprove any buy-out he deems to be excessive, and
 is granted rule making authority to establish allowable parameters
 of early termination agreements.

The bill specifies that an employment contract entered into between a board of education and a superintendent of schools must include a provision that explicitly states that in the event that the superintendent's certificate is revoked the contract is null and void as of the date of the revocation.

9 The bill permits the commissioner to recommend to the State 10 Board of Examiners that the board revoke the certification of a 11 superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent of schools or school business administrator if the commissioner believes, based 12 on information from the school district in which the person is 13 14 employed, that the person's conduct warrants such action on the 15 part of the board. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to 16 recommend to the Board of Examiner the review of the certification 17 of any school business administrator in the event that the district in 18 which that administrator is employed is not in compliance with the 19 GAAP system of double entry bookkeeping within one year of the 20 bill's effective date. The Board of Examiners is also authorized to 21 review the certification of a superintendent of schools and a school 22 business administrator of any district in which conditions exist that 23 would allow the appointment of a State monitor.

24 Under the provisions of the bill, the school business 25 administrator, or another person designated by the board of 26 education, is required to certify to the Department of Treasury that 27 all documentation prepared for income tax related purposes in regard to superintendents of schools, assistant superintendents of 28 29 schools, and school business administrators complies with federal 30 and State laws and regulations regarding the reporting of 31 compensation. The annual audit conducted in each school district 32 must also include test measures to assure that documentation 33 prepared for income tax related purposes complies with these laws 34 and regulations.

35 The bill also expands the circumstances under which the 36 Commissioner of Education may appoint a State monitor to ensure 37 public funds are properly expended. The bill authorizes the 38 commissioner to appoint a State monitor when the commissioner 39 finds evidence that a school district is spending State education 40 funds for purposes that are not in compliance with State law and 41 regulation. The bill also adds as factors to be included in making a 42 determination on the appointment of a State monitor the following: 43 the school district receives an adverse, disclaimer, or qualified 44 opinion under the single audit section for State or federal funds in 45 its annual audit; the school district is required to return federal 46 funds once it is determined that the district's expenditures are not in 47 compliance with grant requirements; or the school district submits 48 its annual audit after the required submission date. The bill also

expands the authority of the commissioner to order a compliance
 audit of school district spending.

3 Finally, the bill addresses the issue of training for school board 4 members and other school leaders. The bill provides that the 5 training provided to newly-elected or appointed school board members during the first year of the member's term by the New 6 7 Jersey School Boards Association must include training in the new 8 school district monitoring system, the New Jersey Quality Single 9 Accountability Continuum (NJ QSAC), and the five key 10 components of school district effectiveness set forth in NJ QSAC. 11 During each of the subsequent two years of the members' first term, 12 they will also be required to complete a training program on school 13 district governance. The bill additionally requires that every school 14 board member, within one year of re-appointment or re-election, 15 complete an advanced training program. This advanced training 16 program will assist members in serving more effectively on their 17 boards.

In the case of other school leaders, the bill provides that school superintendents, principals, and other supervisors must complete training on issues of school ethics, school law, and school governance as part of the professional development for school leaders currently required under State Board of Education regulations. The training will be offered through a collaborative training model identified by the commissioner.

25 This bill implements recommendations number 13, 14, 15 and 16

26 of the November, 2006 Report of the Joint Legislative Committee

27 on Public School Funding Reform.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senators ADLER and DORIA)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 14, 2006

These Senate floor amendments provide that rather than a school district being required to submit to the Commissioner of Education documentation of all contributions made towards the costs of various types of insurance, medical and reimbursement plans, and retirement plans in regard to the superintendent of schools, assistant superintendents of schools, the school business administrator and any employee with an annual salary that exceeds \$75,000 who is not a member of a collective bargaining unit, the district will provide documentation only of contributions for the costs of these items which exceed the contributions for the costs of these items made on behalf of a teaching staff member under a collective bargaining agreement with the board.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE ASSEMBLY, No. 5 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 19, 2006

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Provides for various school district accountability measures.
Type of Impact:	Reduction in related local education costs.
Agencies Affected:	School districts.
	Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Local Savings Ind		terminate - See Comments E	Below

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) has determined that it is not possible to estimate the fiscal impact of this bill.
- This bill includes various provisions designed to increase public school district accountability
 in budgeting and personnel matters. The provision of the bill that may have the most
 immediate impact on savings within school districts require that all school districts, as a
 condition of receiving State aid, implement a number of efficiency standards, including:
 examining all available group options for every district insurance policy and opting for the
 most cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's participation in the federal
 Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT telecommunications program; participating
 in the Alliance for Competitive Energy Services (ACES) program; taking steps to maximize
 participation in the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) Program; and refinancing
 all outstanding debt for which a 3 percent net present value savings threshold is achievable.
- Although the above requirements are expected to result in cost savings, the OLS is not able to estimate the potential savings that would result from the implementation of each requirement.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2006 includes various provisions designed to increase public school district accountability in budgeting and personnel matters. The bill requires that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number of efficiency standards, including: examining all available group options for every district insurance policy and opting



for the most cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the ACES program; taking steps to maximize participation in the SEMI Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 3 percent net present value savings threshold is achievable.

The bill also does the following: codifies proposed regulations regarding travel and expense reimbursement for school board members and district employees; institutes various budget and personnel compensation reporting requirements in school districts; prohibits a school district from renegotiating, extending, amending, or otherwise altering the terms of a contract with a school administrator unless notice is provided to the public prior to the action by the board and a public hearing is held; authorizes the Commissioner of Education to recommend that the State Board of Examiners revoke the certification of a school administrator if the commissioner believes that the person's conduct warrants such action or the district is not in compliance with GAAP accounting standards; provides that the approval of the commissioner is required for the buy-out of a superintendent's contract; expands the circumstances under which the commissioner may appoint a State monitor to ensure public funds are properly expended; authorizes the Board of Examiners to review the certification of superintendent or business administrator of any district in which conditions exist that would allow the appointment of a State auditor; expands the authority of the commissioner to order a compliance audit of school district spending; and revises training requirements for school board members.

The bill implements recommendations 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the November, 2006 Report of the Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

While Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2006 includes various provisions designed to increase public school district accountability in budgeting and personnel matters, the OLS believes that the requirements outlined below may have the most immediate impact on savings within school districts.

The bill requires that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number of efficiency standards, including: examining all available group options for every district insurance policy and opting for the most cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the ACES program; taking steps to maximize participation in the SEMI Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 3percent net present value savings threshold is achievable. This provision is identical to the requirements imposed upon Abbott districts in the FY 2005, FY 2006 and FY 2007 Appropriations Acts as a condition for receiving Education Opportunity Aid. According to the Department of Education, data on the cost savings realized in Abbott districts as a result of the requirements is not available.

Although the above requirements outlined in the bill may result in cost savings, the OLS is not able to estimate the potential savings that would result from the implementation of each requirement. Absent any data on the fiscal impact of the above requirements on Abbott districts, the OLS has determined that it is not possible to estimate the fiscal impact of the bill.

Section:	Education
Analyst:	Osomo Thomas Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	David J. Rosen Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE [First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 5 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: FEBRUARY 13, 2007

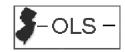
SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Provides for various school district accountability measures.	
Type of Impact:	Reduction in related local education costs.	
Agencies Affected:	School districts.	

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Local Savings	Inde	terminate - See Comments E	elow

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) has determined that it is not possible to estimate the fiscal impact of this bill.
- This bill includes various provisions designed to increase public school district accountability in budgeting and personnel matters. The provision of the bill that may have the most immediate impact on savings within school districts require that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number of efficiency standards, including: examining all available group options for every district insurance policy and opting for the most cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the Alliance for Competitive Energy Services (ACES) program; taking steps to maximize participation in the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 3 percent net present value savings threshold is achievable.
- Although the above requirements are expected to result in cost savings, the OLS is not able to estimate the potential savings that would result from the implementation of each requirement.



BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 5 (1R) of 2006 includes various provisions designed to increase public school district accountability in budgeting and personnel matters. The bill requires that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number of efficiency standards, including: examining all available group options for every district insurance policy and opting for the most cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the ACES program; taking steps to maximize participation in the SEMI Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 3 percent net present value savings threshold is achievable.

The bill also does the following: codifies proposed regulations regarding travel and expense reimbursement for school board members and district employees; institutes various budget and personnel compensation reporting requirements in school districts; prohibits a school district from renegotiating, extending, amending, or otherwise altering the terms of a contract with a school administrator unless notice is provided to the public prior to the action by the board and a public hearing is held; authorizes the Commissioner of Education to recommend that the State Board of Examiners revoke the certification of a school administrator if the commissioner believes that the person's conduct warrants such action or the district is not in compliance with GAAP accounting standards; provides that the approval of the commissioner is required for the buy-out of a superintendent's contract; expands the circumstances under which the commissioner may appoint a State monitor to ensure public funds are properly expended; authorizes the Board of Examiners to review the certification of a superintendent or business administrator of any district in which conditions exist that would allow the appointment of a State auditor; expands the authority of the commissioner to order a compliance audit of school district spending; and revises training requirements for school board members.

The bill implements recommendations 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the November, 2006 Report of the Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

While Assembly Bill No. 5 (1R) of 2006 includes various provisions designed to increase public school district accountability in budgeting and personnel matters, the OLS believes that the requirements outlined below may have the most immediate impact on savings within school districts.

The bill requires that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number of efficiency standards, including: examining all available group options for every district insurance policy and opting for the most cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the ACES program; taking steps to maximize participation in the SEMI Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 3 percent net present value savings threshold is achievable. This provision is identical to the requirements

imposed upon Abbott districts in the FY 2005, FY 2006 and FY 2007 Appropriations Acts as a condition for receiving Education Opportunity Aid. According to the Department of Education, data on the cost savings realized in Abbott districts as a result of the requirements is not available.

Although the above requirements outlined in the bill may result in cost savings, the OLS is not able to estimate the potential savings that would result from the implementation of each requirement. Absent any data on the fiscal impact of the above requirements on Abbott districts, the OLS has determined that it is not possible to estimate the fiscal impact of the bill.

Section:	Education
Analyst:	Osomo Thomas Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	David J. Rosen Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67.

SENATE, No. 4

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 4, 2006

Sponsored by: Senator JOHN H. ADLER District 6 (Camden) Senator JOSEPH V. DORIA, JR. District 31 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Provides for various school district accountability measures.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning school district accountability, revising various 2 parts of the statutory law and supplementing Title 18A of the 3 New Jersey Statutes. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) As a condition of receiving State aid, a 9 school district shall: 10 a. examine all available group options for every insurance 11 policy held by the district, including any self-insurance plan 12 administered by the New Jersey School Boards Association Insurance Group on behalf of districts, and shall participate in the 13 most cost effective plans; 14 15 b. take steps to maximize the district's participation in the 16 federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT 17 telecommunications program offered through the New Jersey Association of School Business Officials; 18 19 participate in the Alliance for Competitive Energy Services c. 20 (ACES) Program offered through the New Jersey School Boards Association, unless the district is able to demonstrate to the 21 22 commissioner that it receives goods or services at a cost less than or 23 equal to the cost achieved by participants in the program; 24 d. take appropriate steps to maximize the district's 25 participation in the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) 26 Program, with maximum participation defined by the 27 commissioner; and e. refinance all outstanding debt for which a 3% net present 28 29 value savings threshold is achievable. 30 31 2. (New section) a. The Commissioner of Education shall 32 promulgate "user-friendly," plain language budget summary forms 33 for the use of school districts. The commissioner shall also 34 promulgate a procedure for the submission by each school district 35 of the required budget summary form to the Department of 36 Education following the approval of the budget. 37 b. The plain language budget summary shall provide the public with information in summary form about the budget of the school 38 39 district and shall include, in addition to an abbreviated version of 40 the formal budget adopted by the school district, such statistical 41 information as the commissioner determines to be useful for the 42 public's understanding of the school district's fiscal matters and 43 condition, and shall also include, but not be limited to, the 44 following information for both the district's budget year and the prebudget year: all line items of appropriation aggregated by item 45

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

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

type; the school tax rate; the equalized school tax rate; revenues by major category; the amount of available surplus; a description of unusual revenues or appropriations, with a description of the circumstances of the revenues or appropriations; and a list of shared service agreements in which the district is participating.

6 c. The plain language budget summary shall be submitted to 7 the Department of Education in such form as determined by the 8 commissioner, and, upon its receipt of the summary, the department 9 shall make the summary available to the public through an Internet 10 website maintained by the department in an easily accessible 11 location. The information on the web site shall be presented as data 12 that can be downloaded by the public for comparative purposes 13 using commonly-used software.

14

15 3. (New section) Not later than the first day of the sixth month 16 next following the enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 17 before the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of Education shall promulgate the "user friendly," plain language budget 18 19 summary forms and procedures required pursuant to section 2 of 20 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 21

22 4. (New section) a. In addition to other items prescribed by the 23 Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection c. of section 5 of 24 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), the Commissioner of Education shall 25 require a school district to submit annually with the budget, the 26 following items as supporting documentation in regard to the 27 superintendent of schools, the assistant superintendent of schools, 28 the school business administrator, and any employee with an annual 29 salary that exceeds \$75,000 who is not a member of a collective 30 bargaining unit:

(1) a detailed statement of the employment contract terms for
these school employees, including, but not be limited to, the
duration of the contract and all forms of compensation provided for
under the contract;

(2) the annualized cost of all benefits provided to these school
employees, including, but not limited to, all allowances, bonuses
and stipends, and all contributions made by the school district
towards the costs of health, dental, life and other types of insurance,
medical and reimbursement plans, and retirement plans;

40 (3) a detailed statement of any benefits provided for in the
41 employment contract with these school employees which are to be
42 conferred after or upon the separation from the school district; and,

(4) a detailed statement of any form of in-kind or other form of
remuneration provided to these school employees which is not
otherwise included in the employee's salary or benefits.

b. The items required to be submitted pursuant to subsection a.
of this section shall be provided for public inspection on the school
district's Internet site, if one exists, in a "user-friendly" format

1 using plain language, and on the Department of Education's Internet 2 site in an easily accessible location. The Commissioner of 3 Education shall promulgate a "user-friendly," plain language format 4 for the use of local districts for this purpose.

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6 5. (New section) A board of education shall not renegotiate, 7 extend, amend, or otherwise alter the terms of a contract with a 8 superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent of schools, or 9 school business administrator, unless notice is provided to the 10 public at least 30 days prior to the scheduled action by the board. 11 The board shall also hold a public hearing and shall not take any 12 action on the matter until the hearing has been held. The board 13 shall provide the public with at least 10 days notice of the public 14 hearing.

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16 6. (New section) a. Prior to a board of education entering an 17 agreement for an early termination of an employment contract 18 entered into with its superintendent of schools pursuant to the 19 provisions of N.J.S.18A:17-15, that includes the payment of 20 compensation to the superintendent as a condition of separation from service with the district, the board shall submit the agreement 21 22 to the Commissioner of Education for approval. The agreement 23 shall be submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested. The 24 commissioner shall evaluate the agreement and have the authority 25 to disapprove the agreement if the payment of compensation as a 26 condition of separation from services is found to be excessive. The 27 determination of the commissioner shall be made within 30 days of 28 receipt of the agreement.

29 As used in this subsection, "compensation" includes, but is not limited to, salary, allowances, bonuses and stipends, payments for 30 31 accumulated sick or vacation leave, contributions toward the costs 32 of health, dental, life and other types of insurance, medical 33 reimbursement plans, retirement plans, and any in-kind or other 34 form of remuneration.

35 b. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt regulations in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, 36 37 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to establish the allowable parameters of 38 early termination agreements.

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40 7. (New section) An employment contract entered into 41 between a board of education and a superintendent of schools shall 42 include a provision that explicitly states that in the event that the 43 certificate of the superintendent is revoked the contract is null and 44 void as of the date of the revocation.

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46 8. (New section) A school business administrator, or any other person designated by the board of education, shall certify to the 47 48 Department of the Treasury that all documentation prepared for

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income tax related purposes, in regard to superintendents of
schools, assistant superintendents of schools, and school business
administrators, complies fully with the requirements of federal and
State laws and regulations regarding the types of compensation
which are required to be reported.

9. (New section) The annual audit conducted pursuant to
N.J.S.18A:23-1 shall include test measures to assure that
documentation prepared for income tax related purposes complies
fully with the requirements of federal and State laws and
regulations regarding the compensation which is required to be
reported.

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10. (New section) 14 If the Commissioner of Education a. 15 believes, based on information provided by the school district in 16 which the certificate holder was employed, that the conduct of a 17 superintendent, assistant superintendent or school business administrator warrants the revocation of the certificate held, the 18 19 commissioner shall recommend such revocation to the Board of 20 Examiners.

b. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules
pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410
(C.52:14B-1 et seq.), under which the Board of Examiners may
revoke a certificate pursuant to this section.

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11. (New section) If any condition exists within a school district
that would authorize the appointment of a State monitor pursuant to
the provisions of section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-55), the
State Board of Examiners shall review the certification of the
superintendent and school business administrator of the district.

31 32 12. (New section) In the event that any school district is not in 33 compliance with the GAAP system of double entry bookkeeping as 34 required pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1989, c.266 (C.18A:4-14 35 et seq.) within one year of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of 36 37 Education shall recommend to the Board of Examiners that the 38 board review the certification of the district's school business 39 administrator.

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41 13. (New section) a. As used in this section, "school leader"
42 means a school district staff member who holds a position that
43 requires the possession of a chief school administrator, principal, or
44 supervisor endorsement.

b. A school leader shall complete training on issues of school
ethics, school law, and school governance as part of the
professional development for school leaders required pursuant to
State Board of Education regulations. The training shall be offered

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through a collaborative training model as identified by the
 Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the State Advisory
 Committee on Professional Development for School Leaders.

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5 14. (New section) a. In addition to the powers provided 6 pursuant to P.L.2005, c.235 and P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et 7 seq.) or any other law, the Commissioner of Education may appoint 8 an external entity, in accordance with State procurement laws, to 9 perform a compliance audit of the spending of the district's general 10 fund budget upon identification that the district may be spending State education funds for purposes that are not in compliance with 11 12 State education law and regulation. The scope of the compliance 13 audit shall be determined by the commissioner based upon the 14 specific circumstances of the district.

b. The final report of a compliance audit conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall include specific findings and recommendations, as applicable, and shall be submitted to the commissioner. The commissioner may use the audit report as evidence for the appointment of a State monitor pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-55).

c. The school district shall reimburse the Department of
Education for the total cost of the compliance audit conducted
pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the final audit report
includes findings that the district has spent State education funds
for purposes that are not in compliance with State education law
and regulation.

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15. (New section) a. As used in this section:

30 (1)"Travel expenditures" means those costs paid by the school
31 district using local, State, or federal funds, whether directly by the
32 school district or by employee reimbursement, for travel by school
33 district employees and district board of education members, to the
34 following four types of travel events:

(a) "training and seminars" which means all regularly scheduled,
formal residential or non-residential training functions, conducted at
a hotel, motel, convention center, residential facility, or at any
educational institution or facility;

39 (b) "conventions and conferences" which means general 40 programs, sponsored by professional associations on a regular basis, 41 which address subjects of particular interest to a school district or 42 are convened to conduct association business. The primary purpose 43 of employee attendance at conferences and conventions is the 44 development of new skills and knowledge or the reinforcement of 45 those skills and knowledge in a particular field related to school 46 district operations. These are distinct from formal staff training and 47 seminars, although some training may take place at such events;

(c) "regular school district business" which means all regular
 official business travel, including attendance at meetings,
 conferences and any other gatherings which are not covered by the
 definitions included in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph;

5 (d) "retreats" which mean meetings with school district 6 employees and school board members, held away from the normal 7 work environment at which organizational goals and objectives are 8 discussed. If available, school district facilities shall be utilized for 9 this type of event.

(2) School district travel expenditures include, but are not limited
to, all costs for transportation, meals, lodging, and registration or
conference fees to and for the travel event.

(3) School district travel expenditures include costs for all
required training and all travel authorized in existing school district
employee contracts and school board policies. This includes, but is
not limited to, required professional development and other staff
training, required training for new school board members, and
attendance at specific conferences authorized in existing employee
contracts.

(4) A school district shall not bare costs for car rentals,
limousine services, and chauffeuring costs to or during the event, as
well as costs for employee attendance for coordinating other
attendees accommodations at the travel event.

b. A board of education shall implement a policy and
procedures pertaining to travel expenditures for its employees and
school board members that are in accordance with the provisions of
this section.

c. A board of education shall ensure through its policy and
procedures that all travel by its employees and board members is
educationally necessary and fiscally prudent, and shall include the
requirement that all school district travel expenditures are:

32 (1) directly related to and within the scope of the employee's or
33 board member's current responsibilities and, for school district
34 employees, the school district's professional development plan;

35 (2) for travel that is critical to the instructional needs of the
36 school district or furthers the efficient operation of the school
37 district; and

38 (3) in compliance with State travel payment guidelines as 39 established by the Department of the Treasury and with guidelines 40 established by the federal Office of Management and Budget; 41 except that those guidelines that conflict with the provisions of Title 42 18A of the New Jersey Statutes shall not be applicable, including, 43 but not limited to, the authority to issue travel charge cards. The 44 board of education shall specify in its travel policy the applicable 45 restrictions and requirements set forth in the State and federal 46 guidelines including, but not limited to, types of travel, methods of 47 transportation, mileage allowance, subsistence allowance, and

1 submission of supporting documentation including receipts, checks 2 or vouchers.

3 d. A board of education shall include in its travel policy a 4 requirement for the employee or board member to submit to an 5 appropriate party as designated, and within a timeframe specified 6 by the board's policy, a brief report that includes the primary 7 purpose for the travel and the key issues that were addressed at the 8 event and their relevance to improving instruction or the operation 9 of the school district.

10 A board of education shall require in its travel policy that e. 11 detailed documentation be maintained on file in the school district 12 which demonstrates compliance with the school board's travel policy including travel approvals, reports, and receipts for all school 13 14 district funded expenditures, as appropriate.

For employees, a board of education shall require in its 15 f. 16 policy that travel occur only upon prior written approval of the 17 chief school administrator and prior approval by a majority of the 18 full voting membership of the board.

19 For regular business travel only, a school board may authorize in 20 its travel policy an annual maximum amount per employee for 21 regular business travel for which school board approval is not 22 required.

23 g. For board members, a board of education shall require in its 24 policy that travel occur only upon prior approval by a majority of 25 the full voting membership of the board and that the travel be in 26 compliance with section 4 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-24) and 27 section 5 of P.L.2001, c.178 (C.18A:12-24.1).

h. A school board may also approve, at any time prior to the 28 29 event, travel for multiple months as long as the school board 30 approval, as detailed in school board minutes, itemizes the approval 31 by event, total cost, and number of employees and school board 32 members attending the event. General or blanket pre-approval for 33 travel is not authorized. Approval shall be itemized by event, event 34 total cost, and number of employees and school board members 35 attending the event.

36 i. A board of education shall state in its policy that travel 37 payments will be paid only upon compliance with the this section 38 and the school board's policy provisions and approval requirements. 39 The policy shall state that the school board will not ratify or 40 approve payments or reimbursements for travel after completion of 41 the travel event.

42 An employee of the school board, a school board member, or i. 43 organization, shall not receive an amount for travel and travel-44 related expenses in advance of the travel pursuant to N.J.S.18A:19-45 1 et seq.

46 k. A board of education shall require in its policy that a board 47 member recuse himself from voting on travel if the board member, 48 a member of his immediate family, or a business organization in

which he has an interest, has a direct or indirect financial
 involvement that may reasonably be expected to impair his
 objectivity or independence of judgment.

4 A board of education shall require in its policy that a board 1. 5 member shall not: act in his official capacity in any matter in which 6 he or a member of his immediate family has a personal involvement 7 that is or creates some benefit to the school official or member of 8 his immediate family; or undertake any employment or service, 9 whether compensated or not, which may reasonably be expected to 10 prejudice his independence of judgment in the execution of his 11 official duties.

12 m. A board of education may, in its policy, exclude from the 13 requirements of prior school board approval pursuant to subsection 14 f. of this section any travel caused by or subject to contractual 15 provisions, other statutory requirements, or federal regulatory 16 requirements. The school board may not exclude such travel from 17 the subsistence requirements pursuant to subsection n. and o. of this 18 section and the annual maximum travel expenditure amount 19 pursuant to subsection p. of this section.

n. A board of education shall provide in its policy that one-day
trips that do not involve overnight lodging are not eligible for a
subsistence payment or reimbursement except in limited
circumstances authorized in Department of the Treasury guidelines.

o. A board of education shall provide in its policy that
overnight travel is eligible for a subsistence payment or
reimbursement as authorized in Department of the Treasury
guidelines, except as otherwise superseded by the following:

(1) per diem payment or reimbursement for lodging and meals
will be actual reasonable costs, not to exceed the federal per diem
rates as established in the federal register for the current year;

(2) lodging expenses may exceed the federal per diem rates if the
hotel is the site of the convention, conference, seminar or meeting
and the going rate of the hotel is in excess of the federal per diem
rates. If the hotel at the site of the convention, conference, seminar,
or meeting is no longer available, lodging may be paid for similar
accommodations at a rate not to exceed the hotel rate for the event;

37 (3) receipts are required for hotel expenses. Meal expenses38 under the federal per diem allowance limits do not require receipts;

(4) in any case in which the total per diem reimbursement is
greater than the federal per diem rate, except as stated in paragraph
(1) of this subsection, the costs will be considered to be excessive
and shall not be paid by school district funds;

43 (5) school districts shall patronize hotels and motels that offer
44 special rates to government employees unless alternative lodging
45 offers greater cost benefits; and

46 (6) payment or reimbursement is approved for the full cost of an
47 official convention meal that the employee or school board member
48 attends, when the meal is scheduled as an integral part of the

convention or conference proceedings. If a meal is included in the
 registration fee, the allowance for the meal is not eligible for
 reimbursement.

p. Annually in the prebudget year, each district board of
education shall establish by school board resolution, a maximum
travel expenditure amount for the budget year, which the school
district shall not exceed in that budget year. The school board
resolution shall also include the maximum amount established for
the prebudget year and the amount spent to date.

(1) The maximum school district travel expenditure amount shall
include all travel in accordance with this section supported by local
and State funds.

(2) A district board of education may elect to exclude travel
expenditures to be supported by federal funds in the maximum
travel expenditure amount. If federal funds are excluded from the
established maximum school district travel expenditure amount, the
board of education shall include in the board resolution, the total
amount of travel supported by federal funds from the prior year,
prebudget year, and projected for the budget year.

20 q. Each district board of education shall maintain separate accounting for school district travel expenditures as necessary, to 21 22 ensure compliance with the school district's maximum travel 23 expenditure amount. This may include, but need not be limited to, a 24 separate or offline accounting of such expenditures or expanding 25 the school district's accounting system. The tracking system shall 26 be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the board's policy and 27 this section, and shall provide auditable information.

r. Any district board of reduction that violates its established
maximum travel expenditure as set forth in subsection p. of this
section, or that otherwise is not in compliance with the travel
limitations set forth in this section may be subject to sanctions by
the commissioner as authorized pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-23 and
N.J.S.18A:4-24, including reduction of State aid in an amount equal
to any excess expenditure.

s. A person who approves any travel in violation of the school
district's policy or this section shall be required to reimburse the
school district in an amount equal to three times the cost associated
with attending the event.

An employee or member of the board of education who travels in
violation of the school district's policy or this section shall be
required to reimburse the school district in an amount equal to three
times the cost associated with attending the event.

t. The provisions of this section shall apply to the boards oftrustees and employees of charter schools.

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46 16. Section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-55) is amended to47 read as follows:

1 2. a. In addition to the powers provided pursuant to P.L.2005, 2 c.235 and P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.) or any other law, 3 the Commissioner of Education shall have the authority to appoint a 4 State monitor and additional staff, as necessary, to provide direct 5 oversight of a board of education's business operations and 6 personnel matters if: the school district receives an adverse or a 7 disclaimer of opinion by its independent auditor in the annual audit 8 required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1; or [if] any two or more of the 9 following circumstances apply to the school district: 10 (1) the school district ends the fiscal year with a deficit balance 11 as calculated for budgetary purposes in the general fund, special revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a 12 13 capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond 14 anticipation notes; 15 (2) the school district receives a qualified opinion by its independent auditor in the annual audit required pursuant to 16 17 N.J.S.18A:23-1; 18 (3) the school district receives an adverse, disclaimer, or 19 qualified opinion by its independent auditor under the single audit 20 section for State or federal awards in the annual audit required 21 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1; 22 (4) the school district receives any audit findings by its 23 independent auditor identified as material weaknesses in internal 24 controls; 25 [(4)] (5) the school district fails to develop and implement a 26 plan acceptable to the commissioner or his designee to address a 27 potential or actual deficit balance in the general fund, special 28 revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a 29 capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond 30 anticipation notes; [or] 31 [(5)] (6) the school district fails to implement a plan from the 32 prior year which causes any findings from the independent auditor 33 to be repeated ; 34 (7) the school district is required to return federal funds once it 35 is determined that the school district's expenditures are not in 36 compliance with the grant requirements; or 37 (8) the school district submits the annual audit after the 38 submission date required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1. 39 b. The State monitor shall: 40 (1) oversee the fiscal management and expenditures of school 41 district funds, including, but not limited to, budget reallocations and 42 reductions, approvals of purchase orders, budget transfers, and 43 payment of bills and claims; 44 (2) oversee the operation and fiscal management of school 45 district facilities, including the development and implementation of 46 recommendations for redistricting and restructuring of schools; (3) ensure development and implementation of an acceptable 47 48 plan to address the circumstances set forth in subsection a. of this

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1 section which resulted in the appointment of the State monitor. The 2 plan shall include measurable benchmarks and specific activities to 3 address the deficiencies of the school district; 4 (4) oversee all district staffing, including the ability to hire, 5 promote, and terminate employees; 6 (5) have authority to override a chief school administrator's 7 action and a vote by the board of education on any of the matters set 8 forth in this subsection, except that all actions of the State monitor 9 shall be subject to the education, labor, and employment laws and 10 regulations, including the "New Jersey Employer-Employee 11 Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and collective 12 bargaining agreements entered into by the school district; 13 (6) attend all meetings of the board of education, including 14 closed sessions; and 15 (7) meet with the board of education on at least a quarterly basis 16 to discuss with the members of the board the past actions of the 17 board which led to the appointment of the State monitor and to provide board members with education and training that address the 18 19 deficiencies identified in board actions. 20 c. The Commissioner of Education shall notify the State Board 21 of Education following the appointment of a State monitor pursuant 22 to subsection a. of this section. The State monitor shall report 23 directly to the commissioner or his designee on a weekly basis. The 24 State monitor shall also report monthly to the board of education 25 and members of the public at the regularly scheduled board of 26 education meeting. 27 d. For purposes of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq., the State monitor shall be considered a State 28 29 officer. 30 e. The State monitor shall provide oversight in the school 31 district until the commissioner determines that all remedial actions 32 required under the plan have been implemented and the necessary 33 local capacity and fiscal controls have been restored to school 34 district operations. 35 The salary of the State monitor shall be fixed by the f. commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner 36 37 deems appropriate. The school district shall assume the total cost of 38 the State monitor and necessary additional staff appointed pursuant 39 to subsection a. of this section. 40 (cf: P.L.2006, c.15, s.2) 41 42 17. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-33) is amended to 43 read as follows: 44 13. a. Each newly elected or appointed board member shall 45 complete during the first year of the member's first term a training 46 program to be prepared and offered by the New Jersey School 47 Boards Association, in consultation with the New Jersey 48 Association of School Administrators, the New Jersey Principals

1 and Supervisors Association, and the Department of Education, 2 regarding the skills and knowledge necessary to serve as a local 3 school board member. The training program shall include 4 information regarding the school district monitoring system 5 established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.235, the New Jersey Quality 6 Single Accountability Continuum, and the five key components of 7 school district effectiveness on which school districts are evaluated 8 under the monitoring system: instruction and program; personnel; 9 fiscal management; operations; and governance. 10 The board member shall complete a training program on school 11 district governance in each of the subsequent two years of the board 12 member's first term. 13 b. Within one year after each re-election or re-appointment to 14 the board of education, the board member shall complete an 15 advanced training program to be prepared and offered by the New Jersey School Boards Association. This advanced training program 16 17 shall include information on relevant changes to New Jersey school 18 law and other information deemed appropriate to enable the board 19 member to serve more effectively. 20 c. The New Jersey School Boards Association shall examine 21 options for providing training programs to school board members through alternative methods such as on-line or other distance 22 23 learning media or through regional-based training. 24 (cf: P.L.1991, c.393, s.13) 25 26 18. N.J.S.18A:22-8 is amended to read as follows: 27 18A:22-8. The budget shall be prepared in such detail and upon such forms as shall be prescribed by the commissioner and to it 28 29 shall be annexed a statement so itemized as to make the same 30 readily understandable, in which shall be shown: 31 In tabular form there shall be set forth the following: a. 32 (1) The total expenditure for each item for the preceding school 33 year, the amount appropriated for the current school year adjusted 34 for transfers as of February 1 of the current school year, and the 35 amount estimated to be necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing 36 school year, indicated separately for each item as determined by the 37 commissioner; 38 (2) The amount of the surplus account available at the beginning 39 of the preceding school year, at the beginning of the current school 40 year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing 41 school year; 42 (3) The amount of revenue available for budget purposes for the 43 preceding school year, the amount available for the current school 44 year as of February 1 of the current school year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing school year in the 45 46 following categories: 47 (a) Total to be raised by local property taxes 48 (b) Total State aid

1 (i) Core curriculum standards aid 2 (ii) Special education aid 3 (iii) Transportation aid (iv) Early childhood program aid 4 5 (v) Demonstrably effective program aid (vi) Instructional supplement aid 6 7 (vii) Supplemental core curriculum standards aid 8 (viii) Distance learning network aid 9 (ix) Bilingual aid 10 (x) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner) 11 (c) Total federal aid 12 (i) Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 13 U.S.C. s.2701 et seq.) (ii) Handicapped 14 15 (iii) Impact Aid 16 (iv) Vocational 17 (v) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner) (d) Other discretion of 18 sources (detailed at the the 19 commissioner). 20 b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1993, c.117). In the event that the total expenditure for any item of 21 c. 22 appropriation is equal to \$0.00 for: (1) the preceding school year, 23 (2) the current school year, and (3) the amount estimated to be 24 necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing school year, that item 25 shall not be required to be published pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-11. 26 The instruction function of the budget shall be divided at a d. 27 minimum into elementary (K-5), middle school (6-8), and high school (9-12) cost centers, each of which shall be further divided by 28 29 the core curriculum content areas. The commissioner shall phase in 30 these requirements as soon as practicable. e. The budget as adopted for the school year pursuant to 31 section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) shall be provided for 32 33 public inspection on the school district's Internet site, if one exists, and made available in print in a "user-friendly" format using plain 34 language. The Commissioner of Education shall promulgate a 35 36 "user-friendly," plain language budget summary format for the use 37 of school districts for this purpose. 38 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.53) 39 40 19. This act shall take effect immediately. 41 42 43 **STATEMENT** 44 45 This bill includes various provisions designed to increase public 46 school district accountability. The bill requires that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number 47 48 of efficiency standards, including: examining all available group

1 options for every district insurance policy and opting for the most 2 cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's 3 participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and 4 the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the Alliance 5 for Competitive Energy Services (ACES) program; taking steps to 6 maximize participation in the Special Education Medicaid Initiative 7 (SEMI) Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 8 3% net present value savings threshold is achievable.

9 The bill codifies proposed regulations regarding travel and 10 expense reimbursement for employees of a school district and 11 members of the board of education. The bill's provisions on travel 12 and expense reimbursement will also apply to employees and 13 members of the boards of trustees of charter schools.

The bill directs the Commissioner of Education to promulgate 14 15 "user-friendly," plain language budget summary forms. The forms 16 will be used by school districts to provide the public with summary 17 information about the district's adopted budget and other statistical 18 information concerning district fiscal matters. The summary form 19 will be submitted to the Department of Education and made 20 available to the public through an Internet website maintained by 21 the department.

22 The bill also requires school districts to submit with their annual 23 budget, certain supporting documentation in regard to the 24 superintendent of schools, the assistant superintendent of schools, 25 the school business administrator, and any employee with an annual 26 salary that exceeds \$75,000 who is not a member of a collective 27 bargaining unit. The information would include a detailed statement of the employment contract terms, the annualized cost of 28 29 all benefits provided to these employees, a detailed statement of 30 benefits to be conferred after or upon separation from the district, 31 and a detailed statement of any in-kind or other remuneration that is 32 not otherwise included in the employee's salary or benefits. This 33 information must also be available for public inspection on the 34 district's Internet site and on the Department of Education's 35 Internet site in a user-friendly, plain language format. The bill also 36 requires that the adopted budget of the district be posted on the 37 Internet site and made available in print.

The bill prohibits a school district from renegotiating, extending, amending, or otherwise altering the terms of a contract with a superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent of schools, or school business administrator, unless notice is provided to the public at least 30 days prior to the scheduled action by the board. The board is required to hold a public hearing on the matter with at least 10 days public notice.

45 Prior to any buy-outs of a superintendent's contract, the board of
46 education is required to obtain the approval of the Commissioner of
47 Education. The commissioner will have 30 days from receipt of the
48 agreement to make a determination. The commissioner has the

authority to disapprove any buy-out he deems to be excessive, and
 is granted rule making authority to establish allowable parameters
 of early termination agreements.

The bill specifies that an employment contract entered into between a board of education and a superintendent of schools must include a provision that explicitly states that in the event that the superintendent's certificate is revoked the contract is null and void as of the date of the revocation.

9 The bill permits the commissioner to recommend to the State 10 Board of Examiners that the board revoke the certification of a 11 superintendent of schools, assistant superintendent of schools or school business administrator if the commissioner believes, based 12 on information from the school district in which the person is 13 employed, that the person's conduct warrants such action on the 14 15 part of the board. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to 16 recommend to the Board of Examiner the review of the certification 17 of any school business administrator in the event that the district in 18 which that administrator is employed is not in compliance with the 19 GAAP system of double entry bookkeeping within one year of the 20 bill's effective date. The Board of Examiners is also authorized to 21 review the certification of a superintendent of schools and a school 22 business administrator of any district in which conditions exist that 23 would allow the appointment of a State monitor.

24 Under the provisions of the bill, the school business 25 administrator, or another person designated by the board of 26 education, is required to certify to the Department of Treasury that 27 all documentation prepared for income tax related purposes in regard to superintendents of schools, assistant superintendents of 28 29 schools, and school business administrators complies with federal 30 and State laws and regulations regarding the reporting of 31 compensation. The annual audit conducted in each school district 32 must also include test measures to assure that documentation 33 prepared for income tax related purposes complies with these laws 34 and regulations.

35 The bill also expands the circumstances under which the 36 Commissioner of Education may appoint a State monitor to ensure 37 public funds are properly expended. The bill authorizes the 38 commissioner to appoint a State monitor when the commissioner 39 finds evidence that a school district is spending State education 40 funds for purposes that are not in compliance with State law and 41 regulation. The bill also adds as factors to be included in making a 42 determination on the appointment of a State monitor the following: 43 the school district receives an adverse, disclaimer, or qualified 44 opinion under the single audit section for State or federal funds in 45 its annual audit; the school district is required to return federal 46 funds once it is determined that the district's expenditures are not in 47 compliance with grant requirements; or the school district submits 48 its annual audit after the required submission date. The bill also

expands the authority of the commissioner to order a compliance
 audit of school district spending.

3 Finally, the bill addresses the issue of training for school board 4 members and other school leaders. The bill provides that the 5 training provided to newly-elected or appointed school board members during the first year of the member's term by the New 6 7 Jersey School Boards Association must include training in the new 8 school district monitoring system, the New Jersey Quality Single 9 Accountability Continuum (NJ QSAC), and the five key 10 components of school district effectiveness set forth in NJ QSAC. 11 During each of the subsequent two years of the members' first term, 12 they will also be required to complete a training program on school 13 district governance. The bill additionally requires that every 14 school board member, within one year of re-appointment or re-15 election, complete an advanced training program. This advanced 16 training program will assist members in serving more effectively on 17 their boards.

In the case of other school leaders, the bill provides that school superintendents, principals, and other supervisors must complete training on issues of school ethics, school law, and school governance as part of the professional development for school leaders currently required under State Board of Education regulations. The training will be offered through a collaborative training model identified by the commissioner.

25 This bill implements recommendations number 13, 14, 15 and 16

26 of the November, 2006 Report of the Joint Legislative Committee

27 on Public School Funding Reform.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 4

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senators ADLER and DORIA)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 14, 2006

These Senate floor amendments provide that rather than a school district being required to submit to the Commissioner of Education documentation of all contributions made towards the costs of various types of insurance, medical and reimbursement plans, and retirement plans in regard to the superintendent of schools, assistant superintendents of schools, the school business administrator and any employee with an annual salary that exceeds \$75,000 who is not a member of a collective bargaining unit, the district will provide documentation only of contributions for the costs of these items which exceed the contributions for the costs of these items made on behalf of a teaching staff member under a collective bargaining agreement with the board.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE SENATE, No. 4 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 5, 2007

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Provides for various school district accountability measures.
Type of Impact:	Reduction in related local education costs.
Agencies Affected:	School districts.

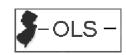
Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Local Savings	Inde	eterminate - See Comments I	Below

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) has determined that it is not possible to estimate the fiscal impact of this bill.
- This bill includes various provisions designed to increase public school district accountability in budgeting and personnel matters. The provision of the bill that may have the most immediate impact on savings within school districts require that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number of efficiency standards, including: examining all available group options for every district insurance policy and opting for the most cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the Alliance for Competitive Energy Services (ACES) program; taking steps to maximize participation in the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 3 percent net present value savings threshold is achievable.
- Although the above requirements are expected to result in cost savings, the OLS is not able to estimate the potential savings that would result from the implementation of each requirement.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 4 of 2006 includes various provisions designed to increase public school district accountability in budgeting and personnel matters. The bill requires that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number of efficiency standards,



including: examining all available group options for every district insurance policy and opting for the most cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the ACES program; taking steps to maximize participation in the SEMI Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 3 percent net present value savings threshold is achievable.

The bill also does the following: codifies proposed regulations regarding travel and expense reimbursement for school board members and district employees; institutes various budget and personnel compensation reporting requirements in school districts; prohibits a school district from renegotiating, extending, amending, or otherwise altering the terms of a contract with a school administrator unless notice is provided to the public prior to the action by the board and a public hearing is held; authorizes the Commissioner of Education to recommend that the State Board of Examiners revoke the certification of a school administrator if the commissioner believes that the person's conduct warrants such action or the district is not in compliance with GAAP accounting standards; provides that the approval of the commissioner is required for the buy-out of a superintendent's contract; expands the circumstances under which the commissioner may appoint a State monitor to ensure public funds are properly expended; authorizes the Board of Examiners to review the certification of superintendent or business administrator of any district in which conditions exist that would allow the appointment of a State auditor; expands the authority of the commissioner to order a compliance audit of school district spending; and revises training requirements for school board members.

The bill implements recommendations 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the November, 2006 Report of the Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

While Senate Bill No. 4 of 2006 includes various provisions designed to increase public school district accountability in budgeting and personnel matters, the OLS believes that the requirements outlined below may have the most immediate impact on savings within school districts.

The bill requires that all school districts, as a condition of receiving State aid, implement a number of efficiency standards, including: examining all available group options for every district insurance policy and opting for the most cost effective plans; taking steps to maximize the district's participation in the federal Universal Service Program (E-rate) and the ACT telecommunications program; participating in the ACES program; taking steps to maximize participation in the SEMI Program; and refinancing all outstanding debt for which a 3 percent net present value savings threshold is achievable. This provision is identical to the requirements imposed upon Abbott districts in the FY 2005, FY 2006 and FY 2007 Appropriations Acts as a condition for receiving Education Opportunity Aid. According to the Department of Education, data on the cost savings realized in Abbott districts as a result of the requirements is not available.

Although the above requirements outlined in the bill may result in cost savings, the OLS is not able to estimate the potential savings that would result from the implementation of each requirement. Absent any data on the fiscal impact of the above requirements on Abbott districts, the OLS has determined that it is not possible to estimate the fiscal impact of the bill.

Section:	Education
Analyst:	Osomo Thomas Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	David J. Rosen Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67.

Apr-03-07 Governor Signs Landmark Property Tax Reform

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE April 3, 2007

Press Office 609-777-2600

GOVERNOR SIGNS LANDMARK PROPERTY TAX REFORM Makes Broad, Sweeping Start to Rein in New Jersey's Highest in the Nation Property Taxes

TRENTON - Governor Jon S. Corzine today signed landmark property tax legislation that will lower property taxes in the short-term while instituting long-term reforms to help break the decades-long cycle of steep annual property tax increases.

"I am proud to sign into law a remarkable combination of relief and reform that seemed impossible just a few years or even a few months ago," said Governor Corzine. "Through letters and e-mails, and at town hall meetings and sporting events across our state, I have heard from overburdened homeowners about their sizable and always-increasing property tax bills. Today, we are taking significant steps to ease that burden."

"This year, hardworking homeowners will experience the largest level of relief in state history. The four percent tax levy cap will be instrumental in helping to sustain this relief over time," said Senate President Richard J. Codey, a prime sponsor of S-20. "Rest assured, the totality of our efforts will produce long-term reform and in the interim taxpayers will get much-needed relief now."

"This is the double-dose of property tax reform and relief taxpayers have asked for and so desperately need," said Assembly Speaker Joseph J. Roberts, Jr. (D-Camden). "This initiative provides historic levels of property tax savings, cutting property taxes for the overwhelming majority of New Jerseyans and creating a four-percent cap to sustain them."

Bill A-1/S-20 will provide homeowners with immediate and substantial property tax relief. Homeowners with incomes up to \$100,000 will receive a 20 percent reduction in their property taxes through either a credit or a rebate. Those with incomes between \$100,000 and \$150,000 will receive a 15 percent reduction,

and those with incomes between \$150,000 and \$250,000 will receive at 10 percent reduction.

The program will provide benefits to 1.9 million homeowners - about 95 percent of all homeowners in the state - and to 800,000 tenants.

The overall average benefit for all eligible homeowners will be nearly \$1,100.

The average for senior homeowners, who are guaranteed to receive a rebate at least equal to last year's amount, is nearly \$1,250. The average benefit for non-senior homeowners is nearly \$1,000 and will be more than triple the amount of last year's benefit. Funding for tenant rebates will be doubled, with low-income tenants receiving a dramatic increase.

The legislation also imposes a 4 percent property tax levy cap on school districts and all county and local governments. The cap provisions of the bill permit only a small number of adjustments. To address "extraordinary" increases in costs, the bill creates a limited waiver process for school districts that will require application to and approval by the Commissioner of Education. The school district waiver process will be initiated for the 2008-2009 school year budgets.

The Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs will consider county and local government waiver requests. Governor Corzine has directed both agencies to put the interests of taxpayers first in reviewing any waiver requests.

Under the new law, school districts and county and local governments are permitted to seek voter approval to exceed the tax levy cap. Any proposal to exceed the cap must be passed by a supermajority of 60 percent of the voters, except for the upcoming school elections where a simple majority of 50 percent will be required to approve a cap override.

Bill A-4/S-19 implements several reform proposals that were originally contained in the "CORE reform" package of legislation put forth by Assembly Speaker Roberts last year. This bill includes the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," which is designed to encourage savings among local units of government through the use of shared services, joint meetings, and municipal consolidation. Financial incentives will be made available to municipalities that participate in shared services opportunities under the "Share Available Resources Efficiently" (SHARE) program.

The legislation also sets new rules to bring increased openness and transparency to the budgeting process for schools and municipalities. All municipal budgets and municipal employee salary changes are required to be posted online. Budgets posted online must be accompanied by a user friendly plain language guide. Additionally, all compensation, benefits, separation benefits, and contract terms for school superintendents, assistant superintendents, and school business administrators must be clearly disclosed to the Commissioner of Education and will be made available for public review.

Finally, the legislation greatly expands the authority and responsibility of county superintendents of schools, who will now be known as executive county superintendents. The executive superintendents will have the authority to disapprove portions of a school district's budget if a district has not implemented all potential administrative efficiencies or if a budget includes excessive non-instructional expenses. The executive superintendents also will be responsible for developing a plan to eliminate all so-called "non-operating" school districts, which are school districts without schools. Additionally, they will develop a proposal for submission to the voters to create or enlarge regional school districts so that school districts smaller than K-12 would be eliminated.

The signing of these bills comes on the heels of other significant reforms recently signed into law by Governor Corzine to control additional drivers of property tax increases.

On March 15, the Governor signed the following bills:

- A-2/S-15 legislation to create an independent Office of the Comptroller to root out waste, inefficiency and mismanagement in state and local government. The comptroller will have the authority to perform financial audits and performance reviews of all government entities.
- A-5/S-4 a bill to increase the fiscal oversight and accountability of school districts

- A-15/S-12 a measure creating a commission to study and recommend municipal consolidations and other actions designed to improve efficiency and eliminate duplication
- S-14/A-20 --- a bill to mandate pension forfeiture and prison sentences for public officials or employees convicted of corruption

The Governor also has secured commitments from legislative leaders that they will pass a bill to ban dual office holding before he signs the FY08 budget.

"When we began the Property Tax Special Session last summer, we knew that success would be measured on two things – how much direct relief we could immediately get to homeowners and how effectively we could control spending," said Senate Majority Leader Bernard F. Kenny, Jr., (D-Hudson). "Today, we are providing New Jersey residents with a staggering amount of property tax relief – not only in terms of dollars but also in terms of families reached."

"Property taxes are issue number one, two, and three for the residents of this state," said Assemblyman John F. McKeon (D-Essex). "After years of out-of-control property tax increases and fluctuating relief, this combination of tax cuts and caps is just what the doctor ordered to help homeowners, renters, and senior citizens."

"This historic infusion of property tax savings will benefit millions of homeowners and renters," said John J. Burzichelli (D-Gloucester). "These credits, rebates, and caps will put the brakes on runaway property taxes and give residents the real relief they deserve."

Assembly Bill No. 1 was sponsored by Speaker Joseph J. Roberts, Jr. (D-Camden, Gloucester) and Assemblypersons John F. McKeon (D-Essex) and John J. Burzichelli (D-Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester). It was sponsored in the Senate by Senate President Richard J. Codey (D-Essex) and Senator Bernard F. Kenny, Jr. (D-Hudson).

Assembly Bill No. 4 was sponsored by Speaker Joseph J. Roberts, Jr. (D-Camden, Gloucester) and Assemblypersons John S. Wisniewski (D-Middlesex), Jerry Green (D-Middlesex, Somerset, Union), Robert M. Gordon (D-Bergen), Louis D. Greenwald (D-Camden), Pamela R. Lampitt (D-Camden), Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-Mercer), Douglas H. Fisher (D-Salem/ Cumberland/ Gloucester), and Nilsa Cruz-Perez (D-Camden/Gloucester). It was sponsored in the Senate by Senator Bob Smith (D-Middlesex, Somerset).

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Delivering Results -- Property Tax Relief and Reform

The Special Session on Property Taxes that Governor Corzine opened last summer has produced the most comprehensive set of measures ever enacted in New Jersey to provide immediate relief from high property taxes and to create structural reforms that will help break the decades-long cycle of steep annual property tax increases in New Jersey.

Immediate Relief

- The new property tax credit/rebate program will mean a 20% reduction in property taxes for the great majority of property taxpayers – an average benefit of more than \$1,100 for the nearly 1.4 million New Jersey homeowners with incomes of \$100,000 or less.
- Another 500,000 homeowners those with incomes between \$100,000 and \$250,000 – will see benefits that are significantly higher than they have ever been before.
- Overall, benefits for non-senior homeowners will on average be *more* than three times the amount of last year's benefit.
- Seniors will continue to receive a high level of relief, guaranteed to be at least as much as last year's and averaging nearly \$1,250 for senior homeowners.
- Funding for relief for nearly **800,000 tenant households will** *double*.

Long-Term Reform

Promoting Consolidation and Shared Services

- The new Local Unit Alignment, Reorganization, and Consolidation Commission will allow thorough research, review, and development of proposals for shared service arrangements and consolidations that will reduce duplication and inefficiency.
- So-called "non-operating school districts," which actually are school districts without schools, will be eliminated.
- The executive county superintendents will develop proposals to create or enlarge regional school districts so that school districts smaller than K-12 could be eliminated. These proposals will then be subject to voter approval.
- Civil service and other legal barriers that often make regional or consolidated approaches more difficult to design and implement will be eliminated.

Improving Ethics, Fiscal Oversight and Accountability

- The new State Comptroller will have unprecedented authority to root out waste, fraud, and abuse and to improve performance and internal controls at all levels of government through fiscal audits, performance reviews, and procurement monitoring.
- Pension abuses like padding and tacking will be eliminated through pending reforms that will remove service credit for professional service work by independent contractors and place a cap on the amount of salary that will count toward a defined benefit pension.
- Mandatory pension forfeiture and a prison sentence will apply to public employees or officials convicted of corruption.
- To enable voters to have a better understanding of how their property tax dollars are being spent, all school districts and local governments will be required to prepare "user-friendly" budgets that will be publicly available and posted on the Internet
- Compensation for school superintendents and other top-level school administrators will be subject to greater oversight and control, including a requirement that all employment contracts for these officials be preapproved by executive county superintendents.

Controlling Spending

- The 4% cap on the local property tax levy will create a dynamic where school districts and local governments will have to prioritize spending decisions and aggressively search for structural changes to control longterm costs, especially compensation costs.
- School districts and local governments will now have the legal authority to achieve through negotiation greater employee contributions toward healthcare costs.
- School districts will be required to implement a variety of efficiency standards as a condition of State school aid.
- Executive county superintendents in each county will have the authority to disapprove portions of a school district's budget if a district has not implemented all potential administrative efficiencies or if a budget includes excessive non-instructional expenses.
- Municipalities will be graded against performance measures designed to promote cost savings in the delivery of services, and new Municipal Efficiency Promotion Aid will be available only to towns that meet those standards.

Reducing Reliance on Property Taxes

- The proposed FY08 State budget calls for a significant increase in School Aid, including funding that is targeted to at-risk children regardless of where they live. This principle of linking funding to the needs of children, rather than the accident of geography, will be at the core of a new school funding formula currently under development.
- The budget also calls for an increase in State Aid to municipalities so they can reduce their reliance on property taxes to fund needed local services.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE NEWS RELEASE



FOR RELEASE: June 6, 2006

CONTACT: Senate President Codey Jennifer Sciortino (609) 292-5215

Speaker Roberts Joe Donnelly (609) 292-7065

<u>CODEY, ROBERTS ANNOUNCE PLANS</u> FOR SPECIAL SESSION ON PROPERTY TAXES

Legislature to Convene Bicameral, Bipartisan Joint Committees in July; Final Action on Property Tax Relief Measures Expected by End of Year

(TRENTON) – Senate President Richard J. Codey and Assembly Speaker Joseph J. Roberts, Jr., today announced plans for an unprecedented special legislative session that would work throughout the summer and fall with the goal of enacting property tax reforms by the end of this year.

The announcement lays out an unparalleled framework to bring about legislative measures and corresponding action aimed at reducing the property tax burdens of New Jersey residents. It would mark the first time in state history that the Legislature will create special bicameral committees tasked with looking at the property tax problem from all angles.

"For too long property owners have been getting blitzed with taxes advancing further and further. It's time that we not only hold the line, but push them back," said Codey (D-Essex). "Unless we attempt to create greater efficiency and reduce spending at the local levels, we will only be chasing our tails."

"Since New Jersey's homeowners don't get a vacation from high property taxes, the Legislature shouldn't get one either," said Roberts (D-Camden). "Solving the problem of skyhigh property taxes cannot be left to one person, one party, or one half of the Legislature. Today we are launching a full-court press to make major repairs to New Jersey's broken property tax system."

The special legislative session process would begin in July when Governor Corzine would frame out the goals and expectations in an address to a joint session of the Legislature.

(MORE)

Following the Governor's address, the Senate and Assembly both would pass joint resolutions to create four bicameral, bipartisan joint committees:

- Joint Committee on School Funding. This panel would expand upon the Assembly task force that Speaker Roberts initially proposed in his recent CORE Reform Plan. This joint committee would seek to implement reforms to the current school funding formula to mitigate disparities and inequalities between urban and suburban/rural schools, among other changes;
- Joint Committee on Benefits Reform. The committee would use the recommendations from the Pension and Benefits Review Task Force, convened last year by Governor Codey, as the basis for legislative proposals to end abuses of the public benefit system and control benefits costs statewide;
- Joint Committee on Government Consolidation and Shared Services. This joint committee would serve as a launch pad for drafting measures to promote service sharing at all levels of government and examine potential consolidation of certain state government functions;
- Joint Committee on a Citizens' Convention and Constitutional Reform. The committee would address property tax issues that require constitutional remedies with the goal of laying the groundwork for a Citizen's Convention that would be put to the voters on the November 2007 ballot.

The joint committees would immediately begin work on developing legislative proposals, with a deadline for completing their work by September 30. The proposals would be forwarded to the Legislature's standing committees with the goal of achieving final legislative action by the end of the year.

Codey and Roberts said the plan was created in consultation with Governor Jon S. Corzine, who has called for both a special session and constitutional convention to tackle the state's decades-old problem of repressively high property taxes.

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(MORE)

The leaders noted that the measures would be crafted jointly by both the Senate and Assembly, providing insurance against legislative gridlock and increasing the session's chances of success.

Unlike past special sessions – which historically have dissolved into political grandstanding – the Codey/Roberts plan's bicameral and bipartisan approach would ensure careful deliberation and discussion of all ideas.

"History has shown us that most partisan legislative initiatives are rarely successful," said Codey. "Both houses working together, side by side, will be far more efficient and more meaningful."

"In the end, taxpayers won't especially care whether this is called a 'special session,' 'special committees,' or 'special process' unless there are real results," said Roberts. "This must be a process of meeting deadlines, not dead ends."

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