#### 52:18A-219 to 52:18A-234

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2007 **CHAPTER:** 56

NJSA: 52:18A-219 to 52:18A-234 (Establishes Division of Risk Management in the Department of the

Treasury; reorganizes Office of Information Technology; requires consolidation of enhanced 9-1-1 public safety answering points.)

BILL NO: S45 (Substituted for A12)

**SPONSOR(S)** Smith and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: December 4, 2006

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: March 8, 2007

**SENATE:** February 22, 2007

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** March 16, 2007

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

**FINAL TEXT OF BILL** (First reprint enacted)

**S45** 

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 15 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE**: Yes 12-19-06

3-14-07

A12

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 15 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

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GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

**FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:** 

REPORTS: Yes
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974.90 Committee meeting of Joint Legislative Committee on Government Consolidation and Shared Services:

M966 Assembly bill no. 4, Senate bill no. 42, Assembly bill no. 8, Senate bill no. 49, Assembly bill no. 9, Senate bill no. 46,
Assembly bill no. 10, Senate bill no. 47, Assembly bill no. 11, Senate bill no. 2374, Assembly bill no. 12, Senate bill no. 45, Assembly bill no. 13, Senate bill no. 48, Assembly bill no. 14, Senate bill no. 39, Assembly bill no. 15, Senate bill no. 38, Assembly concurrent resolution no. 5, Senate concurrent resolution no. 123. December 7, 2006

Yes

974.90 Final report of Special Session Joint Legislative Committee on Government Consolidation and Shared Services.

M966 December 1, 2006

2006p

974.90 Executive summary [of final report of Special Session Joint Legislative Committee on Government Consolidation and M966 Shared Services]. By the New Jersey Legislature. Joint Legislative Committee on Government Consolidation and Shared Services

RWH 4-23-08

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** 

#### P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 56, approved March 16, 2007 Senate, No. 45 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the Department of the Treasury, supplementing 1 2 Title 52 of the Revised Statutes and amending P.L.2005, c.46 3 and P.L.1989, c.3.

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

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- 1. (New section) a. There is established in the Department of the Treasury a Division of Risk Management.
- b. All of the functions, powers and duties of the Bureau of Risk 10 Management within the Division of Purchase and Property in the 12 Department of the Treasury are hereby transferred to the Division 13 of Risk Management. Unless otherwise specified in the act, this transfer shall be subject to the provisions of the "State Agency 14 15 Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C. 52:14D-1 et seq.).
  - c. Whenever any statute, rule, regulation, order, contract, tariff, document, reorganization plan, judicial or administrative proceeding concerning risk management refers to the Bureau of Risk Management, the reference shall mean and refer to the Division of Risk Management.

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2. (New section) The division shall be under the immediate supervision of a director who shall administer the work of the division under the direction and supervision of the State Treasurer. The director shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Director of the Division of Risk Management shall receive such salary as shall be determined by the Treasurer within the limits of available appropriations. Notwithstanding the supervision and direction of the director by the State Treasurer, the director shall report directly to the Governor on all activities and responsibilities of the division as specified in this act.

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3. (New section) The <sup>1</sup> [division shall function as an in-house insurance company for the State of New Jersey, and as such, its ]1 mission <sup>1</sup>of the division <sup>1</sup> shall be to implement a well-coordinated strategy to identify and respond to the needs of the various

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

- 1 departments and agencies of State Government in this regard. Specifically, the division shall: 2
- 3 a. Procure <sup>1</sup>[appropriate]<sup>1</sup> insurance coverage 4 appropriate, 1 for 1 any or all of 1 the various departments and agencies of State Government, <sup>1</sup>other than independent authorities 5 and instrumentalities of the State, 1 including, as otherwise required 6
- 7 by law or as appropriate, coverage through self-insurance and use of 8 third party administrators;
- 9 b. Assist the various departments and agencies of State 10 Government in developing sound plans of risk management, 11 including developing programs to protect physical assets, and developing and implementing safety programs to mitigate both the 12 frequency and severity of accidental loss and by reviewing these 13 14 plans and programs from time to time;
  - c. Administer the processing of all claims for the various selfadministered and self-funded insurance programs of State agencies and departments, with litigation support from the Department of Law and Public Safety;

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- 19 d. Compile and distribute, on a monthly basis, accident 20 frequency reports to the Governor, the commissioner of each principal department of State Government, and the Legislature. 21 22 These reports shall track each department's current accident rate 23 compared to historical trends and shall include summaries of any 24 protocols in place to reduce risk; and
  - e. Continue all of the previous functions and responsibilities of the Bureau of Risk Management, in addition to those listed in this section, and develop new strategies and programs, as appropriate.
  - 4. (New section) a. There is created a Risk Management Committee to monitor the State's risk management program as developed and coordinated by the division. The committee shall be comprised of the commissioner of each principal department in State Government, or his designee. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall serve as cochairpersons of the committee, and the director of the division shall serve as Executive Secretary. The committee shall meet at least once every three months to:
- (1) review the accident frequency reports prepared by the 39 division pursuant to subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.
- 40 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- 41 (2) review policy issues related to worker safety and capital repair issues and their relationship to workers' compensation 42 43
- 44 (3) develop a program and schedule for risk management training of appropriate managers within the principal departments; 45 46
- 47 (4) oversee the establishment and operation of the risk 48 management committees of each of the principal departments.

b. Each commissioner shall, pursuant to his general rulemaking authority within each respective department, direct the appropriate personnel to administer and enforce any programs or protocols developed by the committee.

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The Director of the Division of Risk 5. (New section) Management shall promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to effectuate the purposes of this act.

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6. (New section) Sections 6 through 18 of P.L., c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as "The Office of Information Technology Reorganization Act."

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- 7. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- Since its inception, the Office of Information Technology (OIT) has served an integral role in providing essential State services, developing the State's technical infrastructure, and maintaining an efficient and transparent State government;
- Beyond its core responsibilities of application development and maintenance, data center operations, and telecommunications, OIT provides invaluable data management, Internet development, and geographic information systems to departments and agencies within the Executive Branch of State Government;
- From developing the Department of Human Service's computer-based disability insurance systems to maintaining criminal databases utilized by the State Police, and from designing the Motor Vehicle Commission's online services to assisting the Division of Taxation in collecting State revenues, OIT provides the critical resources to connect various layers of State Government and deliver services to State residents;
- d. Despite its achievements, OIT has been restrained by a lack of accountability, control, and monitoring in planning, developing, and conducting department and agency information technology projects;
  - e. The lack of oversight has contributed to disorganization and economic inefficiencies, while also restricting growth, limiting innovation, and discouraging creative input within OIT;
  - In order to realize the office's potential, keep pace with technological advancements, and meet the needs of residents and businesses throughout the State, it is necessary to reinforce OIT's role with a new structure, leadership, and mission; and
- Therefore, the State must take a proactive approach in coordinating and integrating information technology planning, budgeting, and spending throughout the Executive Branch to advance cost savings, improve the quality of services, and retain operating efficiencies.

- 1 8. (New section) As used in this act:
- a. "Chair" means the chairperson of the New Jersey
   Information Technology Governing Board.
- b. "Governing Board" means the New Jersey Information
- 5 Technology Governing Board established by section 10 of P.L.
- 6 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 7 c. "Office" means the Office of Information Technology 8 established by section 9 of P.L. , c. (C. ).
- d. "Project Review Board" means the New Jersey Information Technology Project Review Board established by section 14 of
- 11 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 9. (New section) a. There is established an Office of Information Technology.
- b. The office shall be established in the Executive Branch of
- 16 State Government and to comply with the provisions of Article V,
- 17 Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, the office
- shall be allocated in but not of the Department of the Treasury.
- 19 Notwithstanding this allocation, the office shall be independent of
- any supervision or control by the State Treasurer, or the department,
- or by any division, board, office, or other officer thereof.
- c. The office shall be directed by the Chief TechnologyOfficer, who shall report directly to the Governor.
  - d. The Chief Technology Officer shall submit requests for the budget of the office directly to the Governing Board which shall review the requests and upon approval forward them to the Division
- of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury.
- e. Under the direction of the Chief Technology Officer, the office shall be responsible for:
- 30 (1) providing and maintaining the information technology 31 infrastructure of the Executive Branch of State Government,
- including all ancillary departments and agencies of the Executive
   Branch of State Government; and
- 34 (2) providing staff support to the Governing Board at the request
- of the Chair.
  f. The functions, powers, and duties granted to the office by
- 37 Executive Order No. 84 of 1984, Executive Order No. 87 of 1998,
- and Executive Order No. 42 of 2006 shall be continued, and any
- 39 function, power, or duty granted to the office by the Executive
- Orders that is inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be rescinded.

- 10. (New section) a. There is established the New Jersey Information Technology Governing Board.
- b. The Governing Board shall be comprised of nine members, including:
- 47 (1) the Chair, who shall be appointed by and serve at the 48 pleasure of the Governor and shall possess the qualifications,

- 1 training, and experience to perform the duties and fulfill the 2 responsibilities of the position;
  - (2) the Chief Technology Officer;

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- (3) the State Treasurer, or a designee, who shall serve ex officio;
- (4) three Executive Branch Commissioners, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor; and
  - (5) three public members, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
  - The Governing Board shall organize as soon as practicable, but no later than the 30th day after the appointment of a majority of its members. The Governing Board shall elect a vice-chair from among its members and appoint a secretary who need not be a member of the board.
  - Vacancies in the membership of the Governing Board shall be filled in the same manner as provided for in the original appointments.
  - e. The Governing Board shall meet quarterly or at more frequent intervals at the discretion of the Chair. The meetings of the board shall be held at the times and in the places the Chair deems necessary and appropriate to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.
  - f. The Office of Information Technology shall provide such stenographic, clerical, and other administrative assistants, and such professional staff, as the Governing Board requires to carry out its work. The board shall be entitled to call to its assistance, and avail itself of the services of, the employees of any State, county, or municipal department, board, bureau, commission, or agency as it may require and as may be available for its purposes.
  - The public members of the Governing Board shall serve without compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for traveling and other miscellaneous expenses necessary to perform their duties, within the limits of the funds made available to the board for its purposes.
  - h. The public members appointed to the Governing Board shall be considered public officers, subject to the financial disclosure requirements of Executive Order No. 1 of 2006.
- i. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the Governing Board to:
- (1) define and establish the overall direction, standards, and priorities for the information technology community in the Executive Branch of State Government;
- (2) review and approve the annual budget request of the Office of Information Technology;
- 44 (3) review and approve all requests from departments and 45 agencies for new information technology spending, prior to 46 submission to the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury; and 47

(4) define the extent of large-scale information technology projects and establish a monetary threshold for information technology projects requiring the review and approval of the Project Review Board.

- 11. (New section) a. The Office of Information Technology shall be administered by the Chief Technology Officer for the State of New Jersey. The Chief Technology Officer shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Chief Technology Officer shall be qualified by education, training, and prior experience to direct the work of the office and to perform the duties, functions and responsibilities of the position.
- b. The Chief Technology Officer shall serve during the term of the Governor appointing the officer and until a successor is appointed and has qualified.
  - c. The Chief Technology Officer shall devote full-time to the duties and responsibilities of the office and shall receive a salary as shall be provided pursuant to law.
- d. A vacancy in the position of Chief Technology Officer shall be filled in the same manner as provided for in the original appointment.

- 12. (New section) The Chief Technology Officer shall be authorized to:
- a. Establish the internal organizational structure of the Office of Information Technology in a manner appropriate to carrying out the duties and functions, and fulfilling the responsibilities, of the office:
- b. Coordinate and conduct all information technology
   operations in the Executive Branch of State Government, including
   agency technology operations;
  - c. Draft and establish Service Level Agreements with each department and agency in the Executive Branch of State Government;
- d. In consultation with the Governing Board, review and
   analyze the results of the Statewide Information Technology
   Assessment Study; and
  - e. Enter into agreements, in accordance and consistent with applicable law, regulations, and existing contracts, with private and public entities or individuals to effectuate the purposes of sections 6 through 18 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 13. (New section) a. The Chief Technology Officer is authorized to appoint up to six Deputy Chief Technology Officers.
- b. Each Deputy Chief Technology Officer shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Chief Technology Officer, and shall be responsible for information technology planning,

1 coordination, budgeting, technical architecture, and management of 2 large-scale information technology initiatives, in a single area of 3 interest as determined by the Chair of the Governing Board and the 4 Chief Technology Officer.

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- 14. (New section) a. There is established the New Jersey Information Technology Project Review Board.
- b. The Project Review Board shall report directly to the Governing Board and shall be comprised of between three and five Executive Branch officials, selected by the Chair of the Governing Board with the approval of the Governor.
- The Project Review Board shall be responsible for the review, approval, and monitoring of large-scale information technology projects in the Executive Branch of State Government.
- d. The Project Review Board shall meet at the discretion of the Chair of the Governing Board, and shall convene meetings and hearings at the times and in the places as a majority of the members of the board shall decide.
- The Office of Information Technology shall provide such stenographic, clerical, and other administrative assistants, and such professional staff, as the Project Review Board requires to carry out its work. The board shall be entitled to call to its assistance, and avail itself of the services of, the employees of any State, county, or municipal department, board, bureau, commission, or agency as it may require and as may be available for its purposes.

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a. 15. (New section) The Chief Technology Officer shall provide periodic reports to the Governor, and shall issue an annual report to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature regarding the information technology operations of the Executive Branch of State Government and the activities of the Office of Information Technology.

The annual report shall be issued on or before September 30 of each year, and shall be made available to the public.

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16. (New section) All Executive Branch departments and State agencies are directed to cooperate fully with the Office of Information Technology, the Governing Board, and the Chief Technology Officer to implement the provisions of P.L. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and to ensure effective use of information technology within the Executive Branch of State Government.

- 44 17. Section 5 of P.L.2005, c.46 (C.5:12-100.2) is amended to 45 read as follows:
- 46 5. a. Each slot system operator that awards an annuity jackpot 47 shall provide prompt notice to the commission of the name, address 48 and social security number of each annuity jackpot winner and the

amount of the pending payments. The commission shall forward such information to the Office of Information Technology in <u>but not of</u> the Department of the Treasury.

- b. The Office of Information Technology shall cross check the annuity jackpot winner list with the data supplied by the Commissioner of Human Services pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.2) for a social security number match. If a match is made, the Office of Information Technology shall notify the Commissioner of Human Services.
- c. If an annuity jackpot winner is in arrears of a child support order, or is a former recipient of Aid to Families with Dependent Children or Work First New Jersey, food stamp benefits or lowincome home energy assistance benefits who has incurred an overpayment which has not been repaid, the Probation Division of the Superior Court or the Department of Human Services, as appropriate, shall promptly notify the slot system operator of the name, address, social security number and amount due on an arrears child support order or the amount due on an overpayment. The slot system operator shall withhold this amount from the pending annuity jackpot payment and transmit same to the Probation Division of the Superior Court or the Department of Human Services, as appropriate, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Treasurer.
  - d. The Probation Division of the Superior Court, acting as agent for the child support payee or the county welfare agency that provided the public assistance benefits, as appropriate, shall have a lien on the proceeds of the annuity jackpot payment in an amount equal to the amount of child support arrearage or the amount of overpayment incurred, as appropriate. The lien imposed by this section shall be enforceable in the Superior Court. Any of the annuity jackpot winner's funds remaining after withholding pursuant to the lien established pursuant to this section shall be paid to the winner in accordance with the rules of the commission.
  - e. The Commissioner of Human Services shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section including, but not limited to, regulations providing for prompt notice to any annuity jackpot winner, from whose payments the Probation Division of the Superior Court or the Department of the Human Services seeks to withhold funds, of the amount to be withheld and the reason therefor and providing the annuity jackpot winner with the opportunity for a hearing upon request prior to the disposition of any funds.
  - f. The State Treasurer shall also provide, by regulation, safeguards against the disclosure or inappropriate use of any personally identifiable information regarding any person obtained pursuant to this section.
    - g. For the purposes of this section, "prompt notice" shall mean

- 1 notice within 14 days or less.
- 2 (cf: P.L.2005, c.46, s.5)

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- 4 18. Section 1 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-1) is amended to read as follows:
  - 1. As used in this act:
- a. "Automatic number identification (ANI)" means an enhanced 9-1-1 service capability that enables the automatic display of the callback number used to place a 9-1-1 call;
- b. "Automatic location identification (ALI)" means an enhanced 9-1-1 service capability that enables the automatic display of information defining the geographical location of the telephone used to place a 9-1-1 call;
- 14 c. "Commission" means the 9-1-1 Commission;
- d. "County 9-1-1 Coordinator" means the County 9-1-1 Coordinator appointed pursuant to section 5 of this act;
- e. "Enhanced 9-1-1 network" means the switching equipment, trunk system, database operation and connections to the public safety answering point;
  - f. "Enhanced 9-1-1 network features" means those features of selective routing which have the capability of automatic number and location identification;
  - g. "Enhanced 9-1-1 service" means a service consisting of telephone network features and public safety answering points provided for users of the public telephone system enabling the users to reach a public service answering point by dialing the digits "9-1-1." The service directs 9-1-1 calls to appropriate public safety answering points by selective routing based on the location from which the call originated and provides for automatic number identification and automatic location identification features;
- h. "Enhanced 9-1-1 termination equipment" means the equipment located at the public safety answering point which is needed to receive or record voice and data communications from the enhanced 9-1-1 network;
- 35 i. "Office" means the Office of Emergency 36 Telecommunications Services established by section 3 of this act;
- j. "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a municipality, a county, or the State which dispatches or provides law enforcement, fire fighting, emergency medical services, or other emergency services;
- 41 k. "Private safety agency" means any entity, except a 42 municipality or a public safety agency, providing emergency 43 medical services, fire fighting, or other emergency services;
- 1. "Public safety answering point (PSAP)" means a facility, operated on a 24-hour basis, assigned the responsibility of receiving 9-1-1 calls and, as appropriate, directly dispatching emergency response services or transferring or relaying emergency 9-1-1 calls to other public safety agencies. A public safety answering point is

- the first point of reception by a public safety agency of 9-1-1 calls and serves the jurisdictions in which it is located or other participating jurisdictions;
  - m. "Selective routing" means the method employed to direct 9-1-1 calls to the appropriate public safety answering point based on the location from which the call originated;
  - n. "Emergency enhanced 9-1-1 system" or "system" means the emergency enhanced 9-1-1 telephone system to be established pursuant to this act, including wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service;
  - o. "Telephone company" means the organization that provides switched local telephone exchange access service;
  - p. "Wireless telephone company" means any person providing commercial mobile radio service as defined in 47 U.S.C. s.332 (d);
- q. "FCC wireless E9-1-1 requirements" means the order adopted in the Federal Communications Commission proceeding entitled "Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure Comparability with Enhanced 9-1-1 Emergency Calling Systems," (CC Docket No. 94-102: RM-8143), or any successor proceeding, and the rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission
- and the rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission in any such proceeding, as these rules may be amended from time to time;
- r. "Wireless 9-1-1 service" means the service which enables wireless telephone company customers to dial the digits 9-1-1 and be connected to a public safety agency;
  - s. "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service" means the service required to be provided by a wireless telephone company pursuant to FCC wireless E9-1-1 requirements;
- t. "Chief Technology Officer" means the person appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the [Governing Board] Governor who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Office of Information Technology;
- u. "Governing Board" means the [seven-member] board established [by Executive Order 87 of 1998] pursuant to section 10 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to oversee the Office of Information Technology; and
- v. "Office of Information Technology" means the Office of Information Technology [established by Executive Order 87 of 1998] in but not of the Department of the Treasury.
- 39 (cf: P.L.1999, c.125, s.1)

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- 41 19. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-2) is amended to read 42 as follows:
- 2. a. There is created in the Office of Information Technology a commission to be known as the 9-1-1 Commission which shall oversee the office in the planning, design, and implementation of the Statewide emergency enhanced 9-1-1 telephone system to be established pursuant to this act. The commission shall consist of 30

1 members as follows: two members of the Senate appointed by the 2 President of the Senate, who shall not be both of the same political 3 party; two members of the General Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, who shall not be both of the 4 5 same political party; the following members ex officio: Chief Technology Officer of the Office of Information Technology; 6 7 President of the Board of Public Utilities; Superintendent of State 8 Police; Deputy Director of the State Office of Emergency 9 Management in the Department of Law and Public Safety; Director 10 of the Bureau of Fire Safety in the Department of Community 11 Affairs; Director of Emergency Medical Services in the Department 12 of Health and Senior Services; one member of the Governing Board 13 of the Office of Information Technology in but not of the Department of the Treasury; the following public members 14 15 appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the 16 Senate: a representative of the New Jersey State League of 17 Municipalities; a representative of the New Jersey State Association 18 of Chiefs of Police; a representative of the Fire Fighters' 19 Association of New Jersey; a representative of the New Jersey First 20 Aid Council; a representative of the Associated Public Safety 21 Communications Officers (APCO); a representative of Bell 22 Atlantic-New Jersey; a representative of the independent telephone 23 companies; two representatives of the wireless telephone 24 companies; one representative of the National Emergency Number 25 Association; two members representing county-wide dispatch 26 centers; one representative of the Sheriffs Association of New 27 Jersey; one representative of the New Jersey Fire Chiefs Association; one representative from the Certified Local Exchange 28 29 Carriers; two members representing multi-municipal public safety 30 dispatch centers who serve more than one, but less than five 31 municipalities; and two members representing municipal public 32 safety dispatch centers. 33

The members of the Senate and General Assembly appointed to the commission shall serve for terms which shall be for the term for which they were elected. Of the public members first appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, seven shall be appointed for terms of three years, six shall be appointed for terms of two years, and six shall be appointed for terms of one year. Thereafter, the public members of the commission shall be appointed for terms of three years. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment but for the unexpired term. Members may be removed by the appointing authority for cause. The initial members shall be appointed within 30 days of the effective date of P.L.1999, c.125 (C.52:17C-3.1 et al.). The commission shall have the authority to establish subcommittees as it deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this act.

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The members of the Senate and General Assembly appointed to the commission shall be non-voting, advisory members, appointed solely for the purpose of developing and facilitating legislation to assist the commission in fulfilling its statutory mission, and may not exercise any of the executive powers delegated to the commission by law.

- b. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but the legislative and public members shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred in performance of their duties, within the limits of any funds appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.
- c. Each ex officio member may designate an employee of the member's department or agency to represent the member at meetings or hearings of the commission. All designees may lawfully vote and otherwise act on behalf of the members for whom they constitute the designees.
- d. The 9-1-1 Commission shall be constituted upon the appointment of the majority of its authorized membership and shall have no expiration date. [Until the commission is constituted: (1) the Advisory Commission appointed by the Chief Technology Officer before the effective date of P.L.1999, c.125 (C.52:17C-3.1 et al.) shall be continued and shall exercise the advisory functions granted to it by the Chief Technology Officer and (2) the Chief Technology Officer shall be responsible for the review and approval of any function of the office which is the responsibility of the 9-1-1 Commission. Membership on the advisory commission shall not disqualify a person from membership on the 9-1-1 Commission.] (cf: P.L.2001, c.290, s.1)

- 30 20. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-3) is amended to read 31 as follows:
  - 3. a. There is established in the Office of Information Technology an Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services.
  - b. The office shall be under the immediate supervision of a director, who shall be a person qualified by training and experience to direct the work of the office. The director shall administer the provisions of this act subject to review by the Chief Technology Officer and shall perform other duties as may be provided by law. The director shall be appointed by the Chief Technology Officer, but the commission shall advise the Chief Technology Officer on the qualifications of the director. The Chief Technology Officer is authorized to appoint, in accordance with Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, clerical, technical, and professional assistants, and also may designate any available personnel as shall be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.
  - The office shall, subject to review by the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided in subsection c. of this section, and in consultation with the telephone companies, the

- 1 Board of Public Utilities and the wireless telephone companies, and
- with the assistance of the Office of Information Technology in but
- 3 not of the Department of the Treasury, continue to plan, design,
- 4 implement, and coordinate the Statewide emergency enhanced 9-1-1
- 5 telephone system to be established pursuant to this act as well as
- 6 any changes to that system needed to provide wireless enhanced 9-
- 7 1-1 service.

- To this end the office shall establish, after review and approval by the commission, a State plan for the emergency enhanced 9-1-1 system in this State, which plan shall include:
- (1) The configuration of, and requirements for, the enhanced 9-1-1 network. The office with the approval of the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided herein, and assistance and advice of the Office of Information Technology in but not of the Department of the Treasury is empowered to enter into contracts with the telephone companies and the wireless telephone companies for the provision of this network.
- (2) The role and responsibilities of the counties and municipalities of the State in the implementation of the system, consistent with the provisions of this act, including a timetable for implementation.
- (3) Technical and operational standards for the establishment of public safety answering points (PSAPs) which utilize enhanced 9-1-1 network features in accordance with the provisions of this act. Those entities having responsibility for the creation and management of PSAPs shall conform to these standards in the design, implementation and operation of the PSAPs. These standards shall include provision for the training and certification of call-takers and public safety dispatchers or for the adoption of such a program.
- The State plan shall be established within 270 days of the operative date of this act except that the technical and operational standards specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be established within 180 days of the operative date of this act.
- The office, after review and approval by the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided herein, may update and revise the State plan from time to time.
- The office may inspect each PSAP to determine if it meets the requirements of this act and the technical and operational standards established pursuant to this section. The office shall explore ways to maximize the reliability of the system.
- The plan or any portion of it may be implemented by the adoption of regulations pursuant to subsection b. of section 15 of this act.
- The State plan shall require the consolidation of PSAPs as appropriate, consistent with revisions in the plan to upgrade the enhanced 9-1-1 system and shall condition the allocation of monies dedicated for the operation of PSAPs on the merging and sharing of

- 1 PSAP functions by municipalities, counties and the State Police,
- 2 consistent with the revised plan. The Treasurer may establish, by
- 3 <u>regulation, a 9-1-1 call volume minimum that may be utilized as a</u>
- 4 <u>factor in determining which PSAP functions are to be consolidated</u>

5 <u>under the State plan.</u>

The State plan shall limit the use of sworn law enforcement officers to provide dispatch services and the office shall condition the receipt of monies dedicated for the operation of PSAPs on the limited use of sworn law enforcement officers, except for officers returning to active duty from an injury or other physical disability.

The office shall plan, implement and coordinate a Statewide public education program designed to generate public awareness at all levels of the emergency enhanced 9-1-1 system. Advertising and display of 9-1-1 shall be in accordance with standards established by the office. Advertising expenses may be defrayed from the moneys appropriated to the office.

The office, after review and approval by the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided herein, shall submit a report to the Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee and the Assembly Appropriations Committee, or their successors, not later than February 15 of each year, concerning its progress in carrying out this act and the expenditure of moneys appropriated thereto and appropriated for the purposes of installation of the Statewide enhanced 9-1-1 network.

c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1999, c.125).

26 (cf: P.L.1999, c.125, s.3) 

21. Section 7 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-7) is amended to read as follows:

3. No provision of this act shall be construed to prohibit [or require] in any manner the formation of multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, regional or county-wide public safety answering points. [However, the] The formation of public safety answering points that serve groups of municipalities is encouraged in the interest of reducing cost and increasing the efficiency of administration.

37 (cf: P.L.1989, c. 3, s.7)

22. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month after enactment.

Establishes Division of Risk Management in the Department of the Treasury; reorganizes Office of Information Technology; requires consolidation of enhanced 9-1-1 public safety answering points.

## [Corrected Copy]

# SENATE, No. 45

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 212th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED DECEMBER 4, 2006** 

Sponsored by:

**Senator BOB SMITH** 

**District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)** 

Senator JOSEPH M. KYRILLOS, JR.

**District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)** 

Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI

**District 19 (Middlesex)** 

Assemblyman ROBERT M. GORDON

District 38 (Bergen)

Assemblyman JOSEPH R. MALONE, III

District 30 (Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean)

Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD

District 6 (Camden)

Assemblyman NELSON T. ALBANO

**District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)** 

**Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN** 

**District 15 (Mercer)** 

Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER

District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Assemblywoman NILSA CRUZ-PEREZ

**District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)** 

Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT

District 6 (Camden)

Assemblyman DAVID R. MAYER

**District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)** 

Assemblyman DOUGLAS H. FISHER

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

**Assemblyman JOSEPH VAS** 

**District 19 (Middlesex)** 

Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON

District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Assemblyman Panter and Senator Karcher** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Establishes Division of Risk Management in the Department of the Treasury; reorganizes Office of Information Technology; requires consolidation of enhanced 9-1-1 public safety answering points.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.

AN ACT concerning the Department of the Treasury, supplementing
Title 52 of the Revised Statutes and amending P.L.2005, c.46
and P.L.1989, c.3.

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

- 1. (New section) a. There is established in the Department of the Treasury a Division of Risk Management.
- b. All of the functions, powers and duties of the Bureau of Risk Management within the Division of Purchase and Property in the Department of the Treasury are hereby transferred to the Division of Risk Management. Unless otherwise specified in the act, this transfer shall be subject to the provisions of the "State Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C. 52:14D-1 et seq.).
- c. Whenever any statute, rule, regulation, order, contract, tariff, document, reorganization plan, judicial or administrative proceeding concerning risk management refers to the Bureau of Risk Management, the reference shall mean and refer to the Division of Risk Management.

2. (New section) The division shall be under the immediate supervision of a director who shall administer the work of the division under the direction and supervision of the State Treasurer. The director shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Director of the Division of Risk Management shall receive such salary as shall be determined by the Treasurer within the limits of available appropriations. Notwithstanding the supervision and direction of the director by the State Treasurer, the director shall report directly to the Governor on all activities and responsibilities of the division as specified in this act.

- 3. (New section) The division shall function as an in-house insurance company for the State of New Jersey, and as such, its mission shall be to implement a well-coordinated strategy to identify and respond to the needs of the various departments and agencies of State Government in this regard. Specifically, the
- 39 division shall:40 a. Procure
  - a. Procure appropriate insurance coverage for the various departments and agencies of State Government, including, as otherwise required by law or as appropriate, coverage through self-insurance and use of third party administrators;
- 44 b. Assist the various departments and agencies of State 45 Government in developing sound plans of risk management,

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

- including developing programs to protect physical assets, and developing and implementing safety programs to mitigate both the frequency and severity of accidental loss and by reviewing these plans and programs from time to time;
  - c. Administer the processing of all claims for the various self-administered and self-funded insurance programs of State agencies and departments, with litigation support from the Department of Law and Public Safety;
  - d. Compile and distribute, on a monthly basis, accident frequency reports to the Governor, the commissioner of each principal department of State Government, and the Legislature. These reports shall track each department's current accident rate compared to historical trends and shall include summaries of any protocols in place to reduce risk; and
  - e. Continue all of the previous functions and responsibilities of the Bureau of Risk Management, in addition to those listed in this section, and develop new strategies and programs, as appropriate.

- 4. (New section) a. There is created a Risk Management Committee to monitor the State's risk management program as developed and coordinated by the division. The committee shall be comprised of the commissioner of each principal department in State Government, or his designee. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall serve as cochairpersons of the committee, and the director of the division shall serve as Executive Secretary. The committee shall meet at least once every three months to:
- (1) review the accident frequency reports prepared by the division pursuant to subsection d. of section 3 of P.L. , c.
- (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- (2) review policy issues related to worker safety and capital repair issues and their relationship to workers' compensation claims;
- (3) develop a program and schedule for risk management training of appropriate managers within the principal departments; and
- (4) oversee the establishment and operation of the risk management committees of each of the principal departments.
- b. Each commissioner shall, pursuant to his general rule-making authority within each respective department, direct the appropriate personnel to administer and enforce any programs or protocols developed by the committee.

 5. (New section) The Director of the Division of Risk Management shall promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to effectuate the purposes of this act.

- 1 6. (New section) Sections 6 through 18 of P.L.
- 2 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be
- 3 known and may be cited as "The Office of Information Technology
- 4 Reorganization Act."

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- 7. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. Since its inception, the Office of Information Technology (OIT) has served an integral role in providing essential State services, developing the State's technical infrastructure, and maintaining an efficient and transparent State government;
- b. Beyond its core responsibilities of application development and maintenance, data center operations, and telecommunications, OIT provides invaluable data management, Internet development, and geographic information systems to departments and agencies within the Executive Branch of State Government;
- c. From developing the Department of Human Service's computer-based disability insurance systems to maintaining criminal databases utilized by the State Police, and from designing the Motor Vehicle Commission's online services to assisting the Division of Taxation in collecting State revenues, OIT provides the critical resources to connect various layers of State Government and deliver services to State residents;
- d. Despite its achievements, OIT has been restrained by a lack of accountability, control, and monitoring in planning, developing, and conducting department and agency information technology projects;
- e. The lack of oversight has contributed to disorganization and economic inefficiencies, while also restricting growth, limiting innovation, and discouraging creative input within OIT;
- f. In order to realize the office's potential, keep pace with technological advancements, and meet the needs of residents and businesses throughout the State, it is necessary to reinforce OIT's role with a new structure, leadership, and mission; and
- g. Therefore, the State must take a proactive approach in coordinating and integrating information technology planning, budgeting, and spending throughout the Executive Branch to advance cost savings, improve the quality of services, and retain operating efficiencies.

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- 8. (New section) As used in this act:
- 40 a. "Chair" means the chairperson of the New Jersey Information Technology Governing Board.
- "Governing Board" means the New Jersey Information 42 43 Technology Governing Board established by section 10 of P.L.
- 44 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). (C.
- "Office" means the Office of Information Technology 45 46 established by section 9 of P.L., c. (C.

d. "Project Review Board" means the New Jersey Information
Technology Project Review Board established by section 14 of
P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 9. (New section) a. There is established an Office of Information Technology.
- b. The office shall be established in the Executive Branch of State Government and to comply with the provisions of Article V, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, the office shall be allocated in but not of the Department of the Treasury. Notwithstanding this allocation, the office shall be independent of any supervision or control by the State Treasurer, or the department, or by any division, board, office, or other officer thereof.
  - c. The office shall be directed by the Chief Technology Officer, who shall report directly to the Governor.
  - d. The Chief Technology Officer shall submit requests for the budget of the office directly to the Governing Board which shall review the requests and upon approval forward them to the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury.
  - e. Under the direction of the Chief Technology Officer, the office shall be responsible for:
  - (1) providing and maintaining the information technology infrastructure of the Executive Branch of State Government, including all ancillary departments and agencies of the Executive Branch of State Government; and
  - (2) providing staff support to the Governing Board at the request of the Chair.
  - f. The functions, powers, and duties granted to the office by Executive Order No. 84 of 1984, Executive Order No. 87 of 1998, and Executive Order No. 42 of 2006 shall be continued, and any function, power, or duty granted to the office by the Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be rescinded.

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- 10. (New section) a. There is established the New JerseyInformation Technology Governing Board.
  - b. The Governing Board shall be comprised of nine members, including:
  - (1) the Chair, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor and shall possess the qualifications, training, and experience to perform the duties and fulfill the responsibilities of the position;
  - (2) the Chief Technology Officer;
- 44 (3) the State Treasurer, or a designee, who shall serve ex officio;
- 45 (4) three Executive Branch Commissioners, who shall be 46 appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor; and
- 47 (5) three public members, who shall be appointed by and serve at 48 the pleasure of the Governor.

- c. The Governing Board shall organize as soon as practicable, but no later than the 30th day after the appointment of a majority of its members. The Governing Board shall elect a vice-chair from among its members and appoint a secretary who need not be a member of the board.
  - d. Vacancies in the membership of the Governing Board shall be filled in the same manner as provided for in the original appointments.
  - e. The Governing Board shall meet quarterly or at more frequent intervals at the discretion of the Chair. The meetings of the board shall be held at the times and in the places the Chair deems necessary and appropriate to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.
  - f. The Office of Information Technology shall provide such stenographic, clerical, and other administrative assistants, and such professional staff, as the Governing Board requires to carry out its work. The board shall be entitled to call to its assistance, and avail itself of the services of, the employees of any State, county, or municipal department, board, bureau, commission, or agency as it may require and as may be available for its purposes.
  - g. The public members of the Governing Board shall serve without compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for traveling and other miscellaneous expenses necessary to perform their duties, within the limits of the funds made available to the board for its purposes.
  - h. The public members appointed to the Governing Board shall be considered public officers, subject to the financial disclosure requirements of Executive Order No. 1 of 2006.
- i. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the Governing Board to:
  - (1) define and establish the overall direction, standards, and priorities for the information technology community in the Executive Branch of State Government;
- (2) review and approve the annual budget request of the Office
   of Information Technology;
  - (3) review and approve all requests from departments and agencies for new information technology spending, prior to submission to the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury; and
    - (4) define the extent of large-scale information technology projects and establish a monetary threshold for information technology projects requiring the review and approval of the Project Review Board.

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11. (New section) a. The Office of Information Technology shall be administered by the Chief Technology Officer for the State of New Jersey. The Chief Technology Officer shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Chief Technology Officer shall be qualified by education, training, and

#### S45 B. SMITH, KYRILLOS

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- prior experience to direct the work of the office and to perform the duties, functions and responsibilities of the position.
- b. The Chief Technology Officer shall serve during the term of the Governor appointing the officer and until a successor is appointed and has qualified.
  - c. The Chief Technology Officer shall devote full-time to the duties and responsibilities of the office and shall receive a salary as shall be provided pursuant to law.
- d. A vacancy in the position of Chief Technology Officer shall be filled in the same manner as provided for in the original appointment.

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- 12. (New section) The Chief Technology Officer shall be authorized to:
- a. Establish the internal organizational structure of the Office of Information Technology in a manner appropriate to carrying out the duties and functions, and fulfilling the responsibilities, of the office;
- b. Coordinate and conduct all information technology operations in the Executive Branch of State Government, including agency technology operations;
  - c. Draft and establish Service Level Agreements with each department and agency in the Executive Branch of State Government;
- d. In consultation with the Governing Board, review and analyze the results of the Statewide Information Technology Assessment Study; and
- e. Enter into agreements, in accordance and consistent with applicable law, regulations, and existing contracts, with private and public entities or individuals to effectuate the purposes of sections 6 through 18 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 13. (New section) a. The Chief Technology Officer is authorized to appoint up to six Deputy Chief Technology Officers.
  - b. Each Deputy Chief Technology Officer shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Chief Technology Officer, and shall be responsible for information technology planning, coordination, budgeting, technical architecture, and management of large-scale information technology initiatives, in a single area of interest as determined by the Chair of the Governing Board and the Chief Technology Officer.

- 14. (New section) a. There is established the New Jersey
  Information Technology Project Review Board.
- b. The Project Review Board shall report directly to the Governing Board and shall be comprised of between three and five Executive Branch officials, selected by the Chair of the Governing
- 48 Board with the approval of the Governor.

- c. The Project Review Board shall be responsible for the review,
   approval, and monitoring of large-scale information technology
   projects in the Executive Branch of State Government.
  - d. The Project Review Board shall meet at the discretion of the Chair of the Governing Board, and shall convene meetings and hearings at the times and in the places as a majority of the members of the board shall decide.
  - e. The Office of Information Technology shall provide such stenographic, clerical, and other administrative assistants, and such professional staff, as the Project Review Board requires to carry out its work. The board shall be entitled to call to its assistance, and avail itself of the services of, the employees of any State, county, or municipal department, board, bureau, commission, or agency as it may require and as may be available for its purposes.

- 15. (New section) a. The Chief Technology Officer shall provide periodic reports to the Governor, and shall issue an annual report to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature regarding the information technology operations of the Executive Branch of State Government and the activities of the Office of Information Technology.
- b. The annual report shall be issued on or before September 30 of each year, and shall be made available to the public.

- 16. (New section) All Executive Branch departments and State agencies are directed to cooperate fully with the Office of Information Technology, the Governing Board, and the Chief Technology Officer to implement the provisions of P.L. , c.
- 29 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and to ensure 30 effective use of information technology within the Executive 31 Branch of State Government.

- 33 17. Section 5 of P.L.2005, c.46 (C.5:12-100.2) is amended to 34 read as follows:
  - 5. a. Each slot system operator that awards an annuity jackpot shall provide prompt notice to the commission of the name, address and social security number of each annuity jackpot winner and the amount of the pending payments. The commission shall forward such information to the Office of Information Technology in <u>but not of</u> the Department of the Treasury.
  - b. The Office of Information Technology shall cross check the annuity jackpot winner list with the data supplied by the Commissioner of Human Services pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.2) for a social security number match. If a match is made, the Office of Information Technology shall notify the Commissioner of Human Services.
  - c. If an annuity jackpot winner is in arrears of a child support order, or is a former recipient of Aid to Families with Dependent

1 Children or Work First New Jersey, food stamp benefits or low-2 income home energy assistance benefits who has incurred an 3 overpayment which has not been repaid, the Probation Division of 4 the Superior Court or the Department of Human Services, as 5 appropriate, shall promptly notify the slot system operator of the 6 name, address, social security number and amount due on an arrears 7 child support order or the amount due on an overpayment. The slot 8 system operator shall withhold this amount from the pending

9 annuity jackpot payment and transmit same to the Probation

Division of the Superior Court or the Department of Human

11 Services, as appropriate, in accordance with regulations

12 promulgated by the State Treasurer.

- d. The Probation Division of the Superior Court, acting as agent for the child support payee or the county welfare agency that provided the public assistance benefits, as appropriate, shall have a lien on the proceeds of the annuity jackpot payment in an amount equal to the amount of child support arrearage or the amount of overpayment incurred, as appropriate. The lien imposed by this section shall be enforceable in the Superior Court. Any of the annuity jackpot winner's funds remaining after withholding pursuant to the lien established pursuant to this section shall be paid to the winner in accordance with the rules of the commission.
- e. The Commissioner of Human Services shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section including, but not limited to, regulations providing for prompt notice to any annuity jackpot winner, from whose payments the Probation Division of the Superior Court or the Department of the Human Services seeks to withhold funds, of the amount to be withheld and the reason therefor and providing the annuity jackpot winner with the opportunity for a hearing upon request prior to the disposition of any funds.
- The State Treasurer shall also provide, by regulation, safeguards against the disclosure or inappropriate use of any personally identifiable information regarding any person obtained pursuant to this section.
- g. For the purposes of this section, "prompt notice" shall mean notice within 14 days or less.
- 38 (cf: P.L.2005, c.46, s.5)

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- 40 18. Section 1 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-1) is amended to read 41 as follows:
  - 1. As used in this act:
- 43 a. "Automatic number identification (ANI)" means an enhanced 44 9-1-1 service capability that enables the automatic display of the
- 45 callback number used to place a 9-1-1 call;
- 46 b. "Automatic location identification (ALI)" means an enhanced 47 9-1-1 service capability that enables the automatic display of

- information defining the geographical location of the telephone used to place a 9-1-1 call;
- c. "Commission" means the 9-1-1 Commission;

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- d. "County 9-1-1 Coordinator" means the County 9-1-1 Coordinator appointed pursuant to section 5 of this act;
  - e. "Enhanced 9-1-1 network" means the switching equipment, trunk system, database operation and connections to the public safety answering point;
  - f. "Enhanced 9-1-1 network features" means those features of selective routing which have the capability of automatic number and location identification;
  - g. "Enhanced 9-1-1 service" means a service consisting of telephone network features and public safety answering points provided for users of the public telephone system enabling the users to reach a public service answering point by dialing the digits "9-1-1." The service directs 9-1-1 calls to appropriate public safety answering points by selective routing based on the location from which the call originated and provides for automatic number identification and automatic location identification features;
  - h. "Enhanced 9-1-1 termination equipment" means the equipment located at the public safety answering point which is needed to receive or record voice and data communications from the enhanced 9-1-1 network;
- i. "Office" means the Office of Emergency TelecommunicationsServices established by section 3 of this act;
  - j. "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a municipality, a county, or the State which dispatches or provides law enforcement, fire fighting, emergency medical services, or other emergency services;
- 30 k. "Private safety agency" means any entity, except a 31 municipality or a public safety agency, providing emergency 32 medical services, fire fighting, or other emergency services;
  - 1. "Public safety answering point (PSAP)" means a facility, operated on a 24-hour basis, assigned the responsibility of receiving 9-1-1 calls and, as appropriate, directly dispatching emergency response services or transferring or relaying emergency 9-1-1 calls to other public safety agencies. A public safety answering point is the first point of reception by a public safety agency of 9-1-1 calls and serves the jurisdictions in which it is located or other participating jurisdictions;
- m. "Selective routing" means the method employed to direct 9-42 1-1 calls to the appropriate public safety answering point based on 43 the location from which the call originated;
- n. "Emergency enhanced 9-1-1 system" or "system" means the emergency enhanced 9-1-1 telephone system to be established pursuant to this act, including wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service;
- o. "Telephone company" means the organization that provides switched local telephone exchange access service;

- 1 p. "Wireless telephone company" means any person providing 2 commercial mobile radio service as defined in 47 U.S.C. s.332 (d);
- 3 q. "FCC wireless E9-1-1 requirements" means the order adopted
- in the Federal Communications Commission proceeding entitled 4
- 5 "Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure Comparability with
- Enhanced 9-1-1 Emergency Calling Systems," (CC Docket No. 94-6
- 7 102: RM-8143), or any successor proceeding, and the rules adopted
- 8 by the Federal Communications Commission in any such
- 9 proceeding, as these rules may be amended from time to time;
- 10 r. "Wireless 9-1-1 service" means the service which enables 11 wireless telephone company customers to dial the digits 9-1-1 and 12 be connected to a public safety agency;
- s. "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service" means the service required 13 14 to be provided by a wireless telephone company pursuant to FCC 15 wireless E9-1-1 requirements;
- 16 t. "Chief Technology Officer" means the person appointed by 17 and serving at the pleasure of the [Governing Board] Governor 18 who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Office of 19 Information Technology;
- 20 "Governing Board" means the [seven-member] board 21 established [by Executive Order 87 of 1998] pursuant to section 10 22 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to oversee the Office of Information Technology; and 23
- 24 "Office of Information Technology" means the Office of 25 Information Technology [established by Executive Order 87 of 26 1998] in but not of the Department of the Treasury.
- 27 (cf: P.L.1999, c.125, s.1)

- 29 19. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-2) is amended to read
- 30 as follows: 31 2. a. There is created in the Office of Information Technology a
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- commission to be known as the 9-1-1 Commission which shall 33 oversee the office in the planning, design, and implementation of
- 34 the Statewide emergency enhanced 9-1-1 telephone system to be
- 35 established pursuant to this act. The commission shall consist of 30
- 36 members as follows: two members of the Senate appointed by the
- 37 President of the Senate, who shall not be both of the same political
- 38 party; two members of the General Assembly appointed by the
- 39 Speaker of the General Assembly, who shall not be both of the
- same political party; the following members ex officio: Chief 40
- 41 Technology Officer of the Office of Information Technology;
- 42 President of the Board of Public Utilities; Superintendent of State
- Police; Deputy Director of the State Office of Emergency 43
- 44 Management in the Department of Law and Public Safety; Director
- 45 of the Bureau of Fire Safety in the Department of Community
- 46 Affairs; Director of Emergency Medical Services in the Department
- 47 of Health and Senior Services; one member of the Governing Board

1 of the Office of Information Technology in but not of the 2 Department of the Treasury; the following public members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the 3 Senate: a representative of the New Jersey State League of 4 5 Municipalities; a representative of the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police; a representative of the Fire Fighters' 6 7 Association of New Jersey; a representative of the New Jersey First 8 Aid Council; a representative of the Associated Public Safety 9 Communications Officers (APCO); a representative of Bell 10 Atlantic-New Jersey; a representative of the independent telephone 11 companies; two representatives of the wireless telephone companies; one representative of the National Emergency Number 12 13 Association; two members representing county-wide dispatch 14 centers; one representative of the Sheriffs Association of New 15 Jersey; one representative of the New Jersey Fire Chiefs 16 Association; one representative from the Certified Local Exchange 17 Carriers; two members representing multi-municipal public safety 18 dispatch centers who serve more than one, but less than five 19 municipalities; and two members representing municipal public 20 safety dispatch centers.

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The members of the Senate and General Assembly appointed to the commission shall serve for terms which shall be for the term for which they were elected. Of the public members first appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, seven shall be appointed for terms of three years, six shall be appointed for terms of two years, and six shall be appointed for terms of one year. Thereafter, the public members of the commission shall be appointed for terms of three years. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment but for the unexpired term. Members may be removed by the appointing authority for cause. The initial members shall be appointed within 30 days of the effective date of P.L.1999, c.125 (C.52:17C-3.1 et al.). The commission shall have the authority to establish subcommittees as it deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this act.

The members of the Senate and General Assembly appointed to the commission shall be non-voting, advisory members, appointed solely for the purpose of developing and facilitating legislation to assist the commission in fulfilling its statutory mission, and may not exercise any of the executive powers delegated to the commission by law.

- b. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but the legislative and public members shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred in performance of their duties, within the limits of any funds appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.
- c. Each ex officio member may designate an employee of the member's department or agency to represent the member at

meetings or hearings of the commission. All designees may lawfully vote and otherwise act on behalf of the members for whom they constitute the designees.

The 9-1-1 Commission shall be constituted upon the 4 5 appointment of the majority of its authorized membership and shall 6 have no expiration date. [Until the commission is constituted: (1) 7 the Advisory Commission appointed by the Chief Technology 8 Officer before the effective date of P.L.1999, c.125 (C.52:17C-3.1 9 et al.) shall be continued and shall exercise the advisory functions 10 granted to it by the Chief Technology Officer and (2) the Chief 11 Technology Officer shall be responsible for the review and approval of any function of the office which is the responsibility of the 9-1-1 12 13 Commission. Membership on the advisory commission shall not 14 disqualify a person from membership on the 9-1-1 Commission.

15 (cf: P.L.2001, c.290, s.1)

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- 20. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-3) is amended to read as follows:
  - 3. a. There is established in the Office of Information Technology an Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services.
  - b. The office shall be under the immediate supervision of a director, who shall be a person qualified by training and experience to direct the work of the office. The director shall administer the provisions of this act subject to review by the Chief Technology Officer and shall perform other duties as may be provided by law. The director shall be appointed by the Chief Technology Officer, but the commission shall advise the Chief Technology Officer on the qualifications of the director. The Chief Technology Officer is authorized to appoint, in accordance with Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, clerical, technical, and professional assistants, and also may designate any available personnel as shall be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.
  - The office shall, subject to review by the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided in subsection c. of this section, and in consultation with the telephone companies, the Board of Public Utilities and the wireless telephone companies, and with the assistance of the Office of Information Technology in but not of the Department of the Treasury, continue to plan, design, implement, and coordinate the Statewide emergency enhanced 9-1-1 telephone system to be established pursuant to this act as well as any changes to that system needed to provide wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service.
- To this end the office shall establish, after review and approval by the commission, a State plan for the emergency enhanced 9-1-1 system in this State, which plan shall include:
- 46 (1) The configuration of, and requirements for, the enhanced 9-47 1-1 network. The office with the approval of the commission and 48 the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided herein, and

assistance and advice of the Office of Information Technology in but not of the Department of the Treasury is empowered to enter into contracts with the telephone companies and the wireless telephone companies for the provision of this network.

- (2) The role and responsibilities of the counties and municipalities of the State in the implementation of the system, consistent with the provisions of this act, including a timetable for implementation.
- (3) Technical and operational standards for the establishment of public safety answering points (PSAPs) which utilize enhanced 9-1-1 network features in accordance with the provisions of this act. Those entities having responsibility for the creation and management of PSAPs shall conform to these standards in the design, implementation and operation of the PSAPs. These standards shall include provision for the training and certification of call-takers and public safety dispatchers or for the adoption of such a program.

The State plan shall be established within 270 days of the operative date of this act except that the technical and operational standards specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be established within 180 days of the operative date of this act.

The office, after review and approval by the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided herein, may update and revise the State plan from time to time.

The office may inspect each PSAP to determine if it meets the requirements of this act and the technical and operational standards established pursuant to this section. The office shall explore ways to maximize the reliability of the system.

The plan or any portion of it may be implemented by the adoption of regulations pursuant to subsection b. of section 15 of this act.

The State plan shall require the consolidation of PSAPs as appropriate, consistent with revisions in the plan to upgrade the enhanced 9-1-1 system and shall condition the allocation of monies dedicated for the operation of PSAPs on the merging and sharing of PSAP functions by municipalities, counties and the State Police, consistent with the revised plan. The Treasurer may establish, by regulation, a 9-1-1 call volume minimum that may be utilized as a factor in determining which PSAP functions are to be consolidated under the State plan.

The State plan shall limit the use of sworn law enforcement officers to provide dispatch services and the office shall condition the receipt of monies dedicated for the operation of PSAPs on the limited use of sworn law enforcement officers, except for officers returning to active duty from an injury or other physical disability.

The office shall plan, implement and coordinate a Statewide public education program designed to generate public awareness at all levels of the emergency enhanced 9-1-1 system. Advertising

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and display of 9-1-1 shall be in accordance with standards established by the office. Advertising expenses may be defrayed from the moneys appropriated to the office.

The office, after review and approval by the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided herein, shall submit a report to the Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee and the Assembly Appropriations Committee, or their successors, not later than February 15 of each year, concerning its progress in carrying out this act and the expenditure of moneys appropriated thereto and appropriated for the purposes of installation of the Statewide enhanced 9-1-1 network.

c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1999, c.125).

13 (cf: P.L.1999, c.125, s.3)

- 21. Section 7 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. No provision of this act shall be construed to prohibit [or require] in any manner the formation of multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, regional or county-wide public safety answering points. [However, the] The formation of public safety answering points that serve groups of municipalities is encouraged in the interest of reducing cost and increasing the efficiency of administration.

(cf: P.L.1989, c. 3, s.7)

22. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month after enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill establishes the Division of Risk Management within the Department of the Treasury and transfers all of the functions of the current Bureau of Risk Management to the new division. This bill also reorganizes and enhances the structure, administrative leadership, and budgeting procedures of the Office of Information Technology in the Department of the Treasury. In addition, the bill mandates that the State Plan for the enhanced 9-1-1 system require the consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), as appropriate, consistent with revisions in the plan to upgrade the enhanced 9-1-1 system.

In establishing the Division of Risk Management within the Department of the Treasury, the bill implements Recommendation 14 of the November 15, 2006 report of the Joint Legislative Committee on Government Consolidation and Shared Services.

The division would function as an in-house insurance company for the State of New Jersey, and as such, its mission would be to implement a well-coordinated strategy to identify and respond to

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1 the needs of the various departments and agencies of State 2 Government in this regard. The bill specifically sets forth certain 3 responsibilities, including: (1) procuring appropriate insurance coverage for the various departments and agencies of State 4 5 Government, including coverage through self-insurance and use of 6 third party administrators; (2) assisting departments and agencies in 7 developing sound plans of risk management, including developing 8 programs to protect physical assets, and developing and 9 implementing safety programs to mitigate both the frequency and 10 severity of accidental loss and by reviewing these plans and 11 programs from time to time; (3) processing all claims for the 12 various self-administered and self-funded programs with litigation 13 support from the Department of Law and Public Safety; (4) 14 compiling and distributing, on a monthly basis, accident frequency 15 reports to the Governor, the commissioner of each principal 16 department of State Government, and the Legislature; and (5) 17 continuing all of the previous functions and responsibilities of the 18 Bureau of Risk Management and developing new strategies and 19 programs. 20

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The bill also creates a Risk Management Committee to monitor the State's risk management program as developed and coordinated by the division. The committee is to be comprised of the commissioner of each principal department in State Government, or his designee. The Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance would serve as co-chairpersons of the committee, and the director of the division shall serve as Executive Secretary. The committee is to meet at least once every three months to: (1) review the accident frequency reports prepared by the division; (2) review policy issues related to worker safety and capital repair issues and their relationship to workers' compensation claims; (3) develop a program and schedule for risk management training of appropriate managers within the principal departments; and (4) oversee the establishment and operation of the risk management committees of each of the principal departments. The commissioners would direct the appropriate personnel within their respective departments to administer and enforce any programs or protocols developed by the committee.

The director of the new division, who is to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, would administer the work of the division under the immediate direction and supervision of the State Treasurer. The director also would report directly to the Governor on all activities and responsibilities of the division as specified in the bill. The director also is specifically given rule-making authority to implement the provisions of the bill.

This bill also reorganizes and enhances the structure, administrative leadership, and budgeting procedures of the Office of Information Technology in the Department of the Treasury. It

- 1 enacts certain provisions of Executive Order No. 84 of 1984 and
- 2 Executive Order No. 87 of 1998 which created and established the
- 3 Office of Information Technology, and codifies certain sections of
- 4 Executive Order No. 42 of 2006 to coordinate and integrate
- 5 information technology planning, budgeting, and spending
- throughout the Executive Branch of State Government. 6

7 This bill provides a series of measures designed to reform the

- 8 organizational structure of the Office of Information Technology.
- 9 As outlined by Executive Order No. 42 of 2006, this bill replaces
- 10 the initial seven-member Governing Board with the nine-member
- 11 "New Jersey Information Technology Governing Board." While 12
- the Governing Board retains some of the same powers and duties as its predecessor, this bill changes its dynamics by removing the 13
- 14 Chief Information Officer as its chair, creating the position of an
- 15 independent chairperson, and including an additional Executive
- 16 Branch commissioner as part of its membership.

17 In addition, this bill establishes a secondary "New Jersey 18 Information Technology Project Review Board," directly under the

- 19 supervision of the Governing Board. Unlike the Governing Board,
- 20 however, the Project Review Board is comprised of between three
- 21 and five Executive Branch officials selected by the Chair with the 22 approval of the Governor. With the authority to review, approve,
- 23 and monitor large-scale information technology projects, the Project
- 24 Review Board provides increased oversight and accountability
- 25 within the Office of Information Technology.

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26 This bill further enhances the administrative leadership in the

- 27 Office of Information Technology by establishing the position of
- 28 the Chief Technology Officer and providing for the appointment of
- 29 up to six Deputy Chief Technology Officers. While serving at the
- 30 pleasure of the Governor, the Chief Technology Officer is
- 31 responsible for information technology operations in the Executive 32
- Branch of the State Government. Beyond managing the day-to-day
- 33 operations, the Chief Technology Officer serves on the Governing
- 34 Board, establishes service level agreements with departments and
- 35 agencies, analyzes Statewide IT assessments, provides annual
- 36 reports to the Governor and the Legislature, and appoints Deputy
- 37 Chief Technology Officers. As defined by the bill, each deputy is
- 38 responsible for information technology planning, coordination,
- 39 budgeting, technical architecture, and management of large-scale
- 40 information technology initiatives, within a single area of interest.
- 41 This bill also modernizes the budgeting process within the Office
- of Information Technology by providing greater accountability and 43 oversight to its budgeting procedures. As mandated by this bill, the
- 44 nine-member Governing Board is required to formally review and
- 45 approve the annual budget request submitted by the Chief
- 46 Technology Officer before it is forwarded to the Division of Budget
- 47 and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury. In addition, the
- 48 bill mandates that all requests for new information technology

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spending made by the Executive Branch departments and agencies must be submitted to and approved by the Project Review Board before it is forwarded to the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury.

5 Finally, the bill implements recommendation 12 of the Joint 6 Legislative Committee on Government Consolidation and Shared 7 Services concerning the Statewide enhanced 9-1-1 system. Under 8 the bill's provisions, the State Plan for the enhanced 9-1-1 system is 9 to require the consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points 10 (PSAP), as appropriate, consistent with revisions in the plan to 11 upgrade the enhanced 9-1-1 system. The bill also provides that the 12 Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services (OETS) is to condition the allocation of monies dedicated for the operation of 13 14 PSAPs on the merging and sharing of PSAP functions by 15 municipalities, counties and the State Police consistent with the 16 The Treasurer is authorized to establish, by 17 regulation, a 9-1-1 call volume minimum that may be utilized as a 18 factor in determining which PSAP functions are to be consolidated 19 under the State plan.

The bill further provides that the State plan is to limit the use of sworn law enforcement officers to provide dispatch services. In addition, OETS is to condition the receipt of monies dedicated for the operation of PSAPs on the limited use of sworn law enforcement officers, except for officers returning to active duty from an injury or other physical disability.

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#### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

# [Corrected Copy] SENATE, No. 45 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 19, 2006

#### **SUMMARY**

Synopsis: Establishes Division of Risk Management in the Department of the

Treasury; reorganizes Office of Information Technology; requires

consolidation of enhanced 9-1-1 public safety answering points.

**Type of Impact:** Potential cost to the State, its counties, and municipalities, which may

be offset, in full or in part, or exceeded by, cost savings brought about

by initiatives enabled by this bill.

**Agencies Affected:** Department of the Treasury;

Potentially all of State government, its counties, and municipalities.

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

| Fiscal Impact             | Fiscal Year 2008                   | Fiscal Year 2009 | Fiscal Year 2010 |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| State Cost                | Indeterminate – See Comments Below |                  |                  |
| <b>State Cost Savings</b> | Indeterminate – See Comments Below |                  |                  |
| Local Cost                | Indeterminate – See Comments Below |                  |                  |
| <b>Local Cost Savings</b> | Indeterminate – See Comments Below |                  |                  |
|                           |                                    |                  |                  |

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) cannot determine the fiscal impact of the creation of the Division of Risk Management, since the bill does not explicitly stipulate the division's staffing level and plan of operation. Notwithstanding, the provision could produce a permanent State cost if the division's new responsibilities necessitate a staffing level exceeding the personnel of the existing Bureau of Risk Management; however, this expenditure may be offset, in full or in part, or maybe even exceeded by, cost savings brought about by more effective and less costly State risk management.
- The OLS projects the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology (OIT) to have no fiscal impact. Since the bill codifies Executive Order No. 42 of 2006 and certain provisions of the Executive Orders which created OIT, it will not provoke any changes in OIT's operations and structure or the provision of information technology services in State government.



- The OLS cannot assess the fiscal impact of consolidating public safety answering points (PSAPs), given that the bill does not explicitly stipulate the extent of the consolidation or the criteria that would trigger mandatory mergers. Any consolidation, however, is likely to generate one-time transition cost to State, county, and municipal governments. Yet, once implemented, consolidation may accrue permanent economies of scale, and hence recurring cost savings, to State, county, and municipal government; which may offset, in full or in part, or maybe even exceed any transition cost.
- According to the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers University, New Jersey's capacity for PSAP efficiencies stems from its large number of call centers with relatively low call volume and relatively high average cost per call answered. New Jersey currently has 203 primary PSAPs, but 71 percent of all 9-1-1 calls not answered by the State Police in the 12 months beginning February 2005 were answered by only 25 PSAPs.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 45 of 2006 establishes the Division of Risk Management in the Department of the Treasury as an in-house insurance company for the State of New Jersey and transfers all of the functions of the existing Bureau of Risk Management to the new division.

The bill also reorganizes the OIT in the Department of the Treasury so as to coordinate and integrate information technology planning, budgeting, and spending throughout State government. To that end, the bill enacts certain provisions of the Executive Orders which created the office and codifies certain sections of Executive Order No. 42 of 2006.

In addition, the bill mandates that the State Plan for the enhanced 9-1-1 system require the consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) and that the Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services in OIT allocate PSAP monies contingent on the merging and sharing of PSAP functions by municipalities, counties, and the State Police.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS cannot quantify the legislation's fiscal impact, since the bill neither indicates the Division of Risk Management's plan of operation nor the extent of the consolidation of the 9-1-1 public safety answering points.

<u>Creation of Division of Risk Management:</u> The OLS cannot determine the fiscal impact of the creation of the Division of Risk Management, since the provision does not explicitly stipulate the division's staffing level and plan of operation. Notwithstanding, the bill could produce a permanent State cost if the division's new responsibilities necessitate a staffing level exceeding the personnel of the existing Bureau of Risk Management; however, this expenditure may be

offset, in full or in part, or maybe even exceeded by, cost savings brought about by more effective and less costly State risk management.

**Reorganization of Office of Information Technology (OIT):** The OLS projects this provision to have no fiscal impact. Since the bill codifies Executive Order No. 42 of 2006 and certain provisions of the Executive Orders which created OIT, it will not provoke any changes in OIT's operations and structure or the provision of information technology services in State government.

Consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP): The OLS cannot assess the fiscal impact of consolidating PSAPs, given that the bill does not explicitly stipulate the extent of the consolidation or the criteria that would trigger mandatory mergers. Any consolidation, however, is likely to generate one-time transition cost to State, county, and municipal governments. Yet, once implemented, consolidation may accrue permanent economies of scale, and hence recurring cost savings, to State, county, and municipal government; which may offset, in full or in part, or maybe even exceed any transition cost.

In its October 2006 "New Jersey 9-1-1 Consolidation Study", the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers University affirms, but does not quantify, the potential for economies of scale achievable through PSAP consolidation.

According to the center, New Jersey's capacity for efficiencies stems from its large number of call centers with relatively low call volume and relatively high average cost per call answered. New Jersey currently has 203 primary PSAPs, but 71 percent of all 9-1-1 calls not answered by the State Police in the 12 months beginning February 2005 were answered by only 25 PSAPs. Nevertheless, the center alerts that, depending on each locality's specific circumstances, economies may prove elusive, since operators of many smaller PSAPs frequently also handle other duties, such as monitoring a jail or providing administrative support. Thus, consolidation would not automatically eliminate positions.

It may, however, foster State savings. Based on data from the Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services, the center observes that the State presently finances the maintenance of the PSAPs' phone voice circuits at a cost of around \$400,000 per year. If the PSAP reorganization reduced the number of circuits by ten percent, the State would thus save about \$40,000 per year.

The State also issues grants to PSAPs to replace or upgrade equipment. The center cites the Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services when stating that the complete replacement of basic equipment of and the provision of logging recorders to all PSAPs and public safety dispatch points would cost the state about \$62 million every five to seven years. The center calculates that if every PSAP with only one equipment position were eliminated, the State would avoid nearly \$2.6 million in equipment and logging recorder costs over five years.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

#### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

# SENATE, No. 45 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: MARCH 14, 2007** 

#### **SUMMARY**

Synopsis: Establishes Division of Risk Management in the Department of the

Treasury; reorganizes Office of Information Technology; requires

consolidation of enhanced 9-1-1 public safety answering points.

**Type of Impact:** Potential cost to the State, its counties, and municipalities, which may

be offset, in full or in part, or exceeded by, cost savings brought about

by initiatives enabled by this bill.

**Agencies Affected:** Department of the Treasury;

Potentially all of State government, its counties, and municipalities.

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

| Fiscal Impact        | Fiscal Year 2008                   | Fiscal Year 2009                   | <u>Fiscal Year 2010</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| State Cost           | Indeterminate - See Comments Below |                                    |                         |
| State Revenue        | Indeterminate - See Comments Below |                                    |                         |
| <b>Local Cost</b>    | Indeterminate - See Comments Below |                                    |                         |
| <b>Local Revenue</b> | Indet                              | Indeterminate - See Comments Below |                         |
|                      |                                    |                                    |                         |

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) cannot determine the fiscal impact of the creation of the Division of Risk Management, since the bill does not explicitly stipulate the division's staffing level and plan of operation. Notwithstanding, the provision could produce a permanent State cost if the division's new responsibilities necessitate a staffing level exceeding the personnel of the existing Bureau of Risk Management; however, this expenditure may be offset, in full or in part, or maybe even exceeded by, cost savings brought about by more effective and less costly State risk management.
- The OLS projects the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology (OIT) to have no fiscal impact. Since the bill codifies Executive Order No. 42 of 2006 and certain provisions of the Executive Orders which created OIT, it will not provoke any changes in OIT's operations and structure or the provision of information technology services in State government.



- The OLS cannot assess the fiscal impact of consolidating public safety answering points (PSAPs), given that the bill does not explicitly stipulate the extent of the consolidation or the criteria that would trigger mandatory mergers. Any consolidation, however, is likely to generate one-time transition cost to State, county, and municipal governments. Yet, once implemented, consolidation may accrue permanent economies of scale, and hence recurring cost savings, to State, county, and municipal government; which may offset, in full or in part, or maybe even exceed any transition cost.
- According to the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers University, New Jersey's capacity for PSAP efficiencies stems from its large number of call centers with relatively low call volume and relatively high average cost per call answered. New Jersey currently has 203 primary PSAPs, but 71 percent of all 9-1-1 calls not answered by the State Police in the 12 months beginning February 2005 were answered by only 25 PSAPs.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 45 (1R) of 2006 establishes the Division of Risk Management in the Department of the Treasury as an in-house insurance company for the State of New Jersey and transfers all of the functions of the existing Bureau of Risk Management to the new division.

The bill also reorganizes the Office of Information Technology in the Department of the Treasury so as to coordinate and integrate information technology planning, budgeting, and spending throughout State government. To that end, the bill enacts certain provisions of the Executive Orders which created the office and codifies certain sections of Executive Order No. 42 of 2006.

In addition, the bill mandates that the State Plan for the enhanced 9-1-1 system require the consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) and that the Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services in OIT allocate PSAP monies contingent on the merging and sharing of PSAP functions by municipalities, counties, and the State Police.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS cannot quantify the legislation's fiscal impact, since the bill neither indicates the Division of Risk Management's plan of operation nor the extent of the consolidation of the 9-1-1 public safety answering points.

<u>Creation of Division of Risk Management:</u> The OLS cannot determine the fiscal impact of the creation of the Division of Risk Management, since the provision does not explicitly stipulate the division's staffing level and plan of operation. Notwithstanding, the bill could produce a permanent State cost if the division's new responsibilities necessitate a staffing level exceeding

the personnel of the existing Bureau of Risk Management; however, this expenditure may be offset, in full or in part, or maybe even exceeded by, cost savings brought about by more effective and less costly State risk management.

<u>Reorganization of Office of Information Technology (OIT):</u> The OLS projects this provision to have no fiscal impact. Since the bill codifies Executive Order No. 42 of 2006 and certain provisions of the Executive Orders which created OIT, it will not provoke any changes in OIT's operations and structure or the provision of information technology services in State government.

Consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP): The OLS cannot assess the fiscal impact of consolidating PSAPs, given that the bill does not explicitly stipulate the extent of the consolidation or the criteria that would trigger mandatory mergers. Any consolidation, however, is likely to generate one-time transition cost to State, county, and municipal governments. Yet, once implemented, consolidation may accrue permanent economies of scale, and hence recurring cost savings, to State, county, and municipal government; which may offset, in full or in part, or maybe even exceed any transition cost.

In its October 2006 "New Jersey 9-1-1 Consolidation Study", the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers University affirms, but does not quantify, the potential for economies of scale achievable through PSAP consolidation.

According to the center, New Jersey's capacity for efficiencies stems from its large number of call centers with relatively low call volume and relatively high average cost per call answered. New Jersey currently has 203 primary PSAPs, but 71 percent of all 9-1-1 calls not answered by the State Police in the 12 months beginning February 2005 were answered by only 25 PSAPs. Nevertheless, the center alerts that, depending on each locality's specific circumstances, economies may prove elusive, since operators of many smaller PSAPs frequently also handle other duties, such as monitoring a jail or providing administrative support. Thus, consolidation would not automatically eliminate positions.

It may, however, foster State savings. Based on data from the Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services (OETS), the center observes that the State presently finances the maintenance of the PSAPs' phone voice circuits at a cost of around \$400,000 per year. If the PSAP reorganization reduced the number of circuits by ten percent, the State would thus save about \$40,000 per year.

The State also issues grants to PSAPs to replace or upgrade equipment. The center cites the OETS when stating that the complete replacement of basic equipment of and the provision of logging recorders to all PSAPs and public safety dispatch points would cost the state about \$62 million every five to seven years. The center calculates that if every PSAP with only one equipment position were eliminated, the State would avoid nearly \$2.6 million in equipment and logging recorder costs over five years.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Thomas Koenig

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

# ASSEMBLY, No. 12

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 7, 2006

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI

**District 19 (Middlesex)** 

Assemblyman ROBERT M. GORDON

District 38 (Bergen)

Assemblyman JOSEPH R. MALONE, III

District 30 (Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean)

Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD

District 6 (Camden)

Assemblyman NELSON T. ALBANO

District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN

**District 15 (Mercer)** 

Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER

District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Assemblywoman NILSA CRUZ-PEREZ

**District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)** 

Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT

District 6 (Camden)

Assemblyman DAVID R. MAYER

**District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)** 

Assemblyman DOUGLAS H. FISHER

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

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

**Assemblyman JOSEPH VAS** 

District 19 (Middlesex)

Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON

District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Assemblyman Panter** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Establishes Division of Risk Management in the Department of the Treasury; reorganizes Office of Information Technology; requires consolidation of enhanced 9-1-1 public safety answering points.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.

AN ACT concerning the Department of the Treasury, supplementing
Title 52 of the Revised Statutes and amending P.L.2005, c.46
and P.L.1989, c.3.

4 5

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

- 1. (New section) a. There is established in the Department of the Treasury a Division of Risk Management.
- b. All of the functions, powers and duties of the Bureau of Risk Management within the Division of Purchase and Property in the Department of the Treasury are hereby transferred to the Division of Risk Management. Unless otherwise specified in the act, this transfer shall be subject to the provisions of the "State Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C. 52:14D-1 et seq.).
- c. Whenever any statute, rule, regulation, order, contract, tariff, document, reorganization plan, judicial or administrative proceeding concerning risk management refers to the Bureau of Risk Management, the reference shall mean and refer to the Division of Risk Management.

2. (New section) The division shall be under the immediate supervision of a director who shall administer the work of the division under the direction and supervision of the State Treasurer. The director shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Director of the Division of Risk Management shall receive such salary as shall be determined by the Treasurer within the limits of available appropriations. Notwithstanding the supervision and direction of the director by the State Treasurer, the director shall report directly to the Governor on all activities and responsibilities of the division as specified in this act.

- 3. (New section) The division shall function as an in-house insurance company for the State of New Jersey, and as such, its mission shall be to implement a well-coordinated strategy to identify and respond to the needs of the various departments and agencies of State Government in this regard. Specifically, the division shall:
- a. Procure appropriate insurance coverage for the various departments and agencies of State Government, including, as otherwise required by law or as appropriate, coverage through self-insurance and use of third party administrators;
- b. Assist the various departments and agencies of State Government in developing sound plans of risk management,

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

- including developing programs to protect physical assets, and developing and implementing safety programs to mitigate both the frequency and severity of accidental loss and by reviewing these plans and programs from time to time;
  - c. Administer the processing of all claims for the various self-administered and self-funded insurance programs of State agencies and departments, with litigation support from the Department of Law and Public Safety;
  - d. Compile and distribute, on a monthly basis, accident frequency reports to the Governor, the commissioner of each principal department of State Government, and the Legislature. These reports shall track each department's current accident rate compared to historical trends and shall include summaries of any protocols in place to reduce risk; and
    - e. Continue all of the previous functions and responsibilities of the Bureau of Risk Management, in addition to those listed in this section, and develop new strategies and programs, as appropriate.

- 4. (New section) a. There is created a Risk Management Committee to monitor the State's risk management program as developed and coordinated by the division. The committee shall be comprised of the commissioner of each principal department in State Government, or his designee. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall serve as co-chairpersons of the committee, and the director of the division shall serve as Executive Secretary. The committee shall meet at least once every three months to:
- (1) review the accident frequency reports prepared by the division pursuant to subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.
- c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- (2) review policy issues related to worker safety and capital repair issues and their relationship to workers' compensation claims;
- (3) develop a program and schedule for risk management training of appropriate managers within the principal departments; and
- (4) oversee the establishment and operation of the risk management committees of each of the principal departments.
- b. Each commissioner shall, pursuant to his general rule-making authority within each respective department, direct the appropriate personnel to administer and enforce any programs or protocols developed by the committee.

5. (New section) The Director of the Division of Risk Management shall promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to effectuate the purposes of this act.

- 6. (New section) Sections 6 through 18 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as "The Office of Information Technology
- 4 Reorganization Act."

- 7. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. Since its inception, the Office of Information Technology (OIT) has served an integral role in providing essential State services, developing the State's technical infrastructure, and maintaining an efficient and transparent State government;
  - b. Beyond its core responsibilities of application development and maintenance, data center operations, and telecommunications, OIT provides invaluable data management, Internet development, and geographic information systems to departments and agencies within the Executive Branch of State Government;
  - c. From developing the Department of Human Service's computer-based disability insurance systems to maintaining criminal databases utilized by the State Police, and from designing the Motor Vehicle Commission's online services to assisting the Division of Taxation in collecting State revenues, OIT provides the critical resources to connect various layers of State Government and deliver services to State residents;
  - d. Despite its achievements, OIT has been restrained by a lack of accountability, control, and monitoring in planning, developing, and conducting department and agency information technology projects;
  - e. The lack of oversight has contributed to disorganization and economic inefficiencies, while also restricting growth, limiting innovation, and discouraging creative input within OIT;
  - f. In order to realize the office's potential, keep pace with technological advancements, and meet the needs of residents and businesses throughout the State, it is necessary to reinforce OIT's role with a new structure, leadership, and mission; and
  - g. Therefore, the State must take a proactive approach in coordinating and integrating information technology planning, budgeting, and spending throughout the Executive Branch to advance cost savings, improve the quality of services, and retain operating efficiencies.

- 8. (New section) As used in this act:
- 41 a. "Chair" means the chairperson of the New Jersey42 Information Technology Governing Board.
- b. "Governing Board" means the New Jersey Information Technology Governing Board established by section 10 of P.L. ,
- 45 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. "Office" means the Office of Information Technology established by section 9 of P.L., c. (C. ).

d. "Project Review Board" means the New Jersey Information
Technology Project Review Board established by section 14 of
P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 9. (New section) a. There is established an Office of Information Technology.
- b. The office shall be established in the Executive Branch of State Government and to comply with the provisions of Article V, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, the office shall be allocated in but not of the Department of the Treasury. Notwithstanding this allocation, the office shall be independent of
- Notwithstanding this allocation, the office shall be independent of any supervision or control by the State Treasurer, or the department, or by any division, board, office, or other officer thereof.
  - c. The office shall be directed by the Chief Technology Officer, who shall report directly to the Governor.
    - d. The Chief Technology Officer shall submit requests for the budget of the office directly to the Governing Board which shall review the requests and upon approval forward them to the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury.
    - e. Under the direction of the Chief Technology Officer, the office shall be responsible for:
    - (1) providing and maintaining the information technology infrastructure of the Executive Branch of State Government, including all ancillary departments and agencies of the Executive Branch of State Government; and
  - (2) providing staff support to the Governing Board at the request of the Chair.
  - f. The functions, powers, and duties granted to the office by Executive Order No. 84 of 1984, Executive Order No. 87 of 1998, and Executive Order No. 42 of 2006 shall be continued, and any function, power, or duty granted to the office by the Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be rescinded.

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- 10. (New section) a. There is established the New JerseyInformation Technology Governing Board.
  - b. The Governing Board shall be comprised of nine members, including:
  - (1) the Chair, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor and shall possess the qualifications, training, and experience to perform the duties and fulfill the responsibilities of the position;
    - (2) the Chief Technology Officer;
  - (3) the State Treasurer, or a designee, who shall serve ex officio;
- 45 (4) three Executive Branch Commissioners, who shall be 46 appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor; and
- 47 (5) three public members, who shall be appointed by and serve 48 at the pleasure of the Governor.

- 1 c. The Governing Board shall organize as soon as practicable, 2 but no later than the 30th day after the appointment of a majority of 3 its members. The Governing Board shall elect a vice-chair from 4 among its members and appoint a secretary who need not be a 5 member of the board.
  - d. Vacancies in the membership of the Governing Board shall be filled in the same manner as provided for in the original appointments.
  - e. The Governing Board shall meet quarterly or at more frequent intervals at the discretion of the Chair. The meetings of the board shall be held at the times and in the places the Chair deems necessary and appropriate to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.
  - f. The Office of Information Technology shall provide such stenographic, clerical, and other administrative assistants, and such professional staff, as the Governing Board requires to carry out its work. The board shall be entitled to call to its assistance, and avail itself of the services of, the employees of any State, county, or municipal department, board, bureau, commission, or agency as it may require and as may be available for its purposes.
  - g. The public members of the Governing Board shall serve without compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for traveling and other miscellaneous expenses necessary to perform their duties, within the limits of the funds made available to the board for its purposes.
  - h. The public members appointed to the Governing Board shall be considered public officers, subject to the financial disclosure requirements of Executive Order No. 1 of 2006.
  - i. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the Governing Board to:
  - (1) define and establish the overall direction, standards, and priorities for the information technology community in the Executive Branch of State Government;
  - (2) review and approve the annual budget request of the Office of Information Technology;
  - (3) review and approve all requests from departments and agencies for new information technology spending, prior to submission to the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury; and
  - (4) define the extent of large-scale information technology projects and establish a monetary threshold for information technology projects requiring the review and approval of the Project Review Board.

11. (New section) a. The Office of Information Technology shall be administered by the Chief Technology Officer for the State of New Jersey. The Chief Technology Officer shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Chief

- Technology Officer shall be qualified by education, training, and prior experience to direct the work of the office and to perform the duties, functions and responsibilities of the position.
  - b. The Chief Technology Officer shall serve during the term of the Governor appointing the officer and until a successor is appointed and has qualified.
  - c. The Chief Technology Officer shall devote full-time to the duties and responsibilities of the office and shall receive a salary as shall be provided pursuant to law.
  - d. A vacancy in the position of Chief Technology Officer shall be filled in the same manner as provided for in the original appointment.

- 12. (New section) The Chief Technology Officer shall be authorized to:
- a. Establish the internal organizational structure of the Office of Information Technology in a manner appropriate to carrying out the duties and functions, and fulfilling the responsibilities, of the office;
- b. Coordinate and conduct all information technology operations in the Executive Branch of State Government, including agency technology operations;
- c. Draft and establish Service Level Agreements with each department and agency in the Executive Branch of State Government;
- d. In consultation with the Governing Board, review and analyze the results of the Statewide Information Technology Assessment Study; and
- e. Enter into agreements, in accordance and consistent with applicable law, regulations, and existing contracts, with private and public entities or individuals to effectuate the purposes of sections 6 through 18 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 35 13. (New section) a. The Chief Technology Officer is 36 authorized to appoint up to six Deputy Chief Technology Officers.
  - b. Each Deputy Chief Technology Officer shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Chief Technology Officer, and shall be responsible for information technology planning, coordination, budgeting, technical architecture, and management of large-scale information technology initiatives, in a single area of interest as determined by the Chair of the Governing Board and the Chief Technology Officer.

- 14. (New section) a. There is established the New Jersey
  Information Technology Project Review Board.
- b. The Project Review Board shall report directly to the Governing Board and shall be comprised of between three and five

- Executive Branch officials, selected by the Chair of the Governing
  Board with the approval of the Governor.
  - c. The Project Review Board shall be responsible for the review, approval, and monitoring of large-scale information technology projects in the Executive Branch of State Government.
  - d. The Project Review Board shall meet at the discretion of the Chair of the Governing Board, and shall convene meetings and hearings at the times and in the places as a majority of the members of the board shall decide.
  - e. The Office of Information Technology shall provide such stenographic, clerical, and other administrative assistants, and such professional staff, as the Project Review Board requires to carry out its work. The board shall be entitled to call to its assistance, and avail itself of the services of, the employees of any State, county, or municipal department, board, bureau, commission, or agency as it may require and as may be available for its purposes.

- 15. (New section) a. The Chief Technology Officer shall provide periodic reports to the Governor, and shall issue an annual report to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature regarding the information technology operations of the Executive Branch of State Government and the activities of the Office of Information Technology.
- b. The annual report shall be issued on or before September 30 of each year, and shall be made available to the public.

- 16. (New section) All Executive Branch departments and State agencies are directed to cooperate fully with the Office of Information Technology, the Governing Board, and the Chief Technology Officer to implement the provisions of P.L.
- 31 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and to 32 ensure effective use of information technology within the Executive 33 Branch of State Government.

- 35 17. Section 5 of P.L.2005, c.46 (C.5:12-100.2) is amended to 36 read as follows:
  - 5. a. Each slot system operator that awards an annuity jackpot shall provide prompt notice to the commission of the name, address and social security number of each annuity jackpot winner and the amount of the pending payments. The commission shall forward such information to the Office of Information Technology in <u>but not of</u> the Department of the Treasury.
  - b. The Office of Information Technology shall cross check the annuity jackpot winner list with the data supplied by the Commissioner of Human Services pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.2) for a social security number match. If a match is made, the Office of Information Technology shall notify the Commissioner of Human Services.

- If an annuity jackpot winner is in arrears of a child support order, or is a former recipient of Aid to Families with Dependent Children or Work First New Jersey, food stamp benefits or low-income home energy assistance benefits who has incurred an overpayment which has not been repaid, the Probation Division of the Superior Court or the Department of Human Services, as appropriate, shall promptly notify the slot system operator of the name, address, social security number and amount due on an arrears child support order or the amount due on an overpayment. The slot system operator shall withhold this amount from the pending annuity jackpot payment and transmit same to the Probation Division of the Superior Court or the Department of Human Services, as appropriate, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Treasurer.
  - d. The Probation Division of the Superior Court, acting as agent for the child support payee or the county welfare agency that provided the public assistance benefits, as appropriate, shall have a lien on the proceeds of the annuity jackpot payment in an amount equal to the amount of child support arrearage or the amount of overpayment incurred, as appropriate. The lien imposed by this section shall be enforceable in the Superior Court. Any of the annuity jackpot winner's funds remaining after withholding pursuant to the lien established pursuant to this section shall be paid to the winner in accordance with the rules of the commission.
  - e. The Commissioner of Human Services shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section including, but not limited to, regulations providing for prompt notice to any annuity jackpot winner, from whose payments the Probation Division of the Superior Court or the Department of the Human Services seeks to withhold funds, of the amount to be withheld and the reason therefor and providing the annuity jackpot winner with the opportunity for a hearing upon request prior to the disposition of any funds.
  - f. The State Treasurer shall also provide, by regulation, safeguards against the disclosure or inappropriate use of any personally identifiable information regarding any person obtained pursuant to this section.
  - g. For the purposes of this section, "prompt notice" shall mean notice within 14 days or less.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2005, c.46, s.5)

- 42 18. Section 1 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-1) is amended to read 43 as follows:
  - 1. As used in this act:
- a. "Automatic number identification (ANI)" means an enhanced 9-1-1 service capability that enables the automatic display of the callback number used to place a 9-1-1 call;

- 1 b. "Automatic location identification (ALI)" 2 enhanced 9-1-1 service capability that enables the automatic display 3 of information defining the geographical location of the telephone used to place a 9-1-1 call; 4
  - "Commission" means the 9-1-1 Commission;
- "County 9-1-1 Coordinator" means the County 9-1-1 6 7 Coordinator appointed pursuant to section 5 of this act;
- "Enhanced 9-1-1 network" means the switching equipment, 9 trunk system, database operation and connections to the public 10 safety answering point;
  - "Enhanced 9-1-1 network features" means those features of selective routing which have the capability of automatic number and location identification;
  - "Enhanced 9-1-1 service" means a service consisting of telephone network features and public safety answering points provided for users of the public telephone system enabling the users to reach a public service answering point by dialing the digits "9-1-The service directs 9-1-1 calls to appropriate public safety answering points by selective routing based on the location from which the call originated and provides for automatic number
- 21 identification and automatic location identification features; 22 "Enhanced 9-1-1 termination equipment" 23 equipment located at the public safety answering point which is 24 needed to receive or record voice and data communications from
- 25 the enhanced 9-1-1 network;

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- "Office" 26 means the Office Emergency Telecommunications Services established by section 3 of this act; 27
- "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a 28 į. 29 municipality, a county, or the State which dispatches or provides 30 law enforcement, fire fighting, emergency medical services, or 31 other emergency services;
- 32 "Private safety agency" means any entity, except a 33 municipality or a public safety agency, providing emergency 34 medical services, fire fighting, or other emergency services;
- 35 "Public safety answering point (PSAP)" means a facility, 36 operated on a 24-hour basis, assigned the responsibility of receiving 37 9-1-1 calls and, as appropriate, directly dispatching emergency 38 response services or transferring or relaying emergency 9-1-1 calls 39 to other public safety agencies. A public safety answering point is 40 the first point of reception by a public safety agency of 9-1-1 calls 41 and serves the jurisdictions in which it is located or other 42 participating jurisdictions;
- 43 m. "Selective routing" means the method employed to direct 9-44 1-1 calls to the appropriate public safety answering point based on 45 the location from which the call originated;
- 46 "Emergency enhanced 9-1-1 system" or "system" means the 47 emergency enhanced 9-1-1 telephone system to be established 48 pursuant to this act, including wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service;

- 1 o. "Telephone company" means the organization that provides 2 switched local telephone exchange access service;
  - "Wireless telephone company" means any person providing commercial mobile radio service as defined in 47 U.S.C. s.332 (d);
- 5 "FCC wireless E9-1-1 requirements" means the order adopted in the Federal Communications Commission proceeding 6 7 entitled "Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure
- Comparability with Enhanced 9-1-1 Emergency Calling Systems," 8
- 9 (CC Docket No. 94-102: RM-8143), or any successor proceeding,
- 10 and the rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission
- 11 in any such proceeding, as these rules may be amended from time to 12 time;
- "Wireless 9-1-1 service" means the service which enables 13 14 wireless telephone company customers to dial the digits 9-1-1 and 15 be connected to a public safety agency;
- 16 "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service" means the service 17 required to be provided by a wireless telephone company pursuant to FCC wireless E9-1-1 requirements; 18
- 19 "Chief Technology Officer" means the person appointed by 20 and serving at the pleasure of the [Governing Board] Governor 21 who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Office of 22 Information Technology;
- "Governing Board" means the [seven-member] board 23 established [by Executive Order 87 of 1998] pursuant to section 10 24 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 25 26 bill), to oversee the Office of Information Technology; and
  - v. "Office of Information Technology" means the Office of Information Technology [established by Executive Order 87 of 1998] in but not of the Department of the Treasury.
- 30 (cf: P.L.1999, c.125, s.1)

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32 19. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-2) is amended to read 33 as follows:

2. a. There is created in the Office of Information Technology a commission to be known as the 9-1-1 Commission which shall oversee the office in the planning, design, and implementation of the Statewide emergency enhanced 9-1-1 telephone system to be established pursuant to this act. The commission shall consist of 30 members as follows: two members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate, who shall not be both of the same political party; two members of the General Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, who shall not be both of the

- 42 same political party; the following members ex officio: Chief 43
- Technology Officer of the Office of Information Technology; 44
- 45 President of the Board of Public Utilities; Superintendent of State
- 46 Police; Deputy Director of the State Office of Emergency
- 47 Management in the Department of Law and Public Safety; Director

1 of the Bureau of Fire Safety in the Department of Community 2 Affairs; Director of Emergency Medical Services in the Department 3 of Health and Senior Services; one member of the Governing Board 4 of the Office of Information Technology in but not of the Department of the Treasury; the following public members 5 appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the 6 7 Senate: a representative of the New Jersey State League of 8 Municipalities; a representative of the New Jersey State Association 9 of Chiefs of Police; a representative of the Fire Fighters' 10 Association of New Jersey; a representative of the New Jersey First 11 Aid Council; a representative of the Associated Public Safety 12 Communications Officers (APCO); a representative of Bell 13 Atlantic-New Jersey; a representative of the independent telephone companies; two representatives of the wireless telephone 14 15 companies; one representative of the National Emergency Number 16 Association; two members representing county-wide dispatch 17 centers; one representative of the Sheriffs Association of New 18 Jersey; one representative of the New Jersey Fire Chiefs 19 Association; one representative from the Certified Local Exchange 20 Carriers; two members representing multi-municipal public safety 21 dispatch centers who serve more than one, but less than five 22 municipalities; and two members representing municipal public 23 safety dispatch centers. 24

The members of the Senate and General Assembly appointed to the commission shall serve for terms which shall be for the term for which they were elected. Of the public members first appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, seven shall be appointed for terms of three years, six shall be appointed for terms of two years, and six shall be appointed for terms of one year. Thereafter, the public members of the commission shall be appointed for terms of three years. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment but for the unexpired term. Members may be removed by the appointing authority for cause. The initial members shall be appointed within 30 days of the effective date of P.L.1999, c.125 (C.52:17C-3.1 et al.). The commission shall have the authority to establish subcommittees as it deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this act.

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The members of the Senate and General Assembly appointed to the commission shall be non-voting, advisory members, appointed solely for the purpose of developing and facilitating legislation to assist the commission in fulfilling its statutory mission, and may not exercise any of the executive powers delegated to the commission by law.

b. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but the legislative and public members shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred in performance of

their duties, within the limits of any funds appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.

- c. Each ex officio member may designate an employee of the member's department or agency to represent the member at meetings or hearings of the commission. All designees may lawfully vote and otherwise act on behalf of the members for whom they constitute the designees.
- d. The 9-1-1 Commission shall be constituted upon the appointment of the majority of its authorized membership and shall have no expiration date. [Until the commission is constituted: (1) the Advisory Commission appointed by the Chief Technology Officer before the effective date of P.L.1999, c.125 (C.52:17C-3.1 et al.) shall be continued and shall exercise the advisory functions granted to it by the Chief Technology Officer and (2) the Chief Technology Officer shall be responsible for the review and approval of any function of the office which is the responsibility of the 9-1-1 Commission. Membership on the advisory commission shall not disqualify a person from membership on the 9-1-1 Commission. (cf: P.L.2001, c.290, s.1)

- 20. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. There is established in the Office of Information Technology an Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services.
- b. The office shall be under the immediate supervision of a director, who shall be a person qualified by training and experience to direct the work of the office. The director shall administer the provisions of this act subject to review by the Chief Technology Officer and shall perform other duties as may be provided by law. The director shall be appointed by the Chief Technology Officer, but the commission shall advise the Chief Technology Officer on the qualifications of the director. The Chief Technology Officer is authorized to appoint, in accordance with Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, clerical, technical, and professional assistants, and also may designate any available personnel as shall be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

The office shall, subject to review by the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided in subsection c. of this section, and in consultation with the telephone companies, the Board of Public Utilities and the wireless telephone companies, and with the assistance of the Office of Information Technology in but not of the Department of the Treasury, continue to plan, design, implement, and coordinate the Statewide emergency enhanced 9-1-1 telephone system to be established pursuant to this act as well as any changes to that system needed to provide wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service.

To this end the office shall establish, after review and approval by the commission, a State plan for the emergency enhanced 9-1-1 system in this State, which plan shall include:

- (1) The configuration of, and requirements for, the enhanced 9-1-1 network. The office with the approval of the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided herein, and assistance and advice of the Office of Information Technology in but not of the Department of the Treasury is empowered to enter into contracts with the telephone companies and the wireless telephone companies for the provision of this network.
- (2) The role and responsibilities of the counties and municipalities of the State in the implementation of the system, consistent with the provisions of this act, including a timetable for implementation.
- (3) Technical and operational standards for the establishment of public safety answering points (PSAPs) which utilize enhanced 9-1-1 network features in accordance with the provisions of this act. Those entities having responsibility for the creation and management of PSAPs shall conform to these standards in the design, implementation and operation of the PSAPs. These standards shall include provision for the training and certification of call-takers and public safety dispatchers or for the adoption of such a program.

The State plan shall be established within 270 days of the operative date of this act except that the technical and operational standards specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be established within 180 days of the operative date of this act.

The office, after review and approval by the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided herein, may update and revise the State plan from time to time.

The office may inspect each PSAP to determine if it meets the requirements of this act and the technical and operational standards established pursuant to this section. The office shall explore ways to maximize the reliability of the system.

The plan or any portion of it may be implemented by the adoption of regulations pursuant to subsection b. of section 15 of this act.

The State plan shall require the consolidation of PSAPs as appropriate, consistent with revisions in the plan to upgrade the enhanced 9-1-1 system and shall condition the allocation of monies dedicated for the operation of PSAPs on the merging and sharing of PSAP functions by municipalities, counties and the State Police, consistent with the revised plan. The Treasurer may establish, by regulation, a 9-1-1 call volume minimum that may be utilized as a factor in determining which PSAP functions are to be consolidated under the State plan.

The State plan shall limit the use of sworn law enforcement officers to provide dispatch services and the office shall condition

the receipt of monies dedicated for the operation of PSAPs on the limited use of sworn law enforcement officers, except for officers returning to active duty from an injury or other physical disability.

The office shall plan, implement and coordinate a Statewide public education program designed to generate public awareness at all levels of the emergency enhanced 9-1-1 system. Advertising and display of 9-1-1 shall be in accordance with standards established by the office. Advertising expenses may be defrayed from the moneys appropriated to the office.

The office, after review and approval by the commission and the Chief Technology Officer, only as provided herein, shall submit a report to the Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee and the Assembly Appropriations Committee, or their successors, not later than February 15 of each year, concerning its progress in carrying out this act and the expenditure of moneys appropriated thereto and appropriated for the purposes of installation of the Statewide enhanced 9-1-1 network.

- c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1999, c.125). (cf: P.L.1999, c.125, s.3)
- 21. Section 7 of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. No provision of this act shall be construed to prohibit [or require] in any manner the formation of multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, regional or county-wide public safety answering points. [However, the] The formation of public safety answering points that serve groups of municipalities is encouraged in the interest of reducing cost and increasing the efficiency of administration.

30 (cf: P.L.1989, c. 3, s.7)

22. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month after enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill establishes the Division of Risk Management within the Department of the Treasury and transfers all of the functions of the current Bureau of Risk Management to the new division. This bill also reorganizes and enhances the structure, administrative leadership, and budgeting procedures of the Office of Information Technology in the Department of the Treasury. In addition, the bill mandates that the State Plan for the enhanced 9-1-1 system require the consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), as appropriate, consistent with revisions in the plan to upgrade the enhanced 9-1-1 system.

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In establishing the Division of Risk Management within the Department of the Treasury, the bill implements Recommendation 14 of the November 15, 2006 report of the Joint Legislative Committee on Government Consolidation and Shared Services.

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5 The division would function as an in-house insurance company 6 for the State of New Jersey, and as such, its mission would be to 7 implement a well-coordinated strategy to identify and respond to 8 the needs of the various departments and agencies of State 9 Government in this regard. The bill specifically sets forth certain 10 responsibilities, including: (1) procuring appropriate insurance 11 coverage for the various departments and agencies of State 12 Government, including coverage through self-insurance and use of 13 third party administrators; (2) assisting departments and agencies in 14 developing sound plans of risk management, including developing 15 programs to protect physical assets, and developing and 16 implementing safety programs to mitigate both the frequency and 17 severity of accidental loss and by reviewing these plans and 18 programs from time to time; (3) processing all claims for the 19 various self-administered and self-funded programs with litigation 20 support from the Department of Law and Public Safety; (4) 21 compiling and distributing, on a monthly basis, accident frequency 22 reports to the Governor, the commissioner of each principal 23 department of State Government, and the Legislature; and (5) 24 continuing all of the previous functions and responsibilities of the 25 Bureau of Risk Management and developing new strategies and 26 programs.

The bill also creates a Risk Management Committee to monitor the State's risk management program as developed and coordinated The committee is to be comprised of the by the division. commissioner of each principal department in State Government, or his designee. The Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance would serve as co-chairpersons of the committee, and the director of the division shall serve as Executive Secretary. The committee is to meet at least once every three months to: (1) review the accident frequency reports prepared by the division; (2) review policy issues related to worker safety and capital repair issues and their relationship to workers' compensation claims; (3) develop a program and schedule for risk management training of appropriate managers within the principal departments; and (4) oversee the establishment and operation of the risk management committees of each of the principal departments. The commissioners would direct the appropriate personnel within their respective departments to administer and enforce any programs or protocols developed by the committee.

The director of the new division, who is to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, would administer the work of the division under the immediate direction and supervision of the State Treasurer. The director also would

report directly to the Governor on all activities and responsibilities of the division as specified in the bill. The director also is specifically given rule-making authority to implement the provisions of the bill.

This bill also reorganizes and enhances the structure, administrative leadership, and budgeting procedures of the Office of Information Technology in the Department of the Treasury. It enacts certain provisions of Executive Order No. 84 of 1984 and Executive Order No. 87 of 1998 which created and established the Office of Information Technology, and codifies certain sections of Executive Order No. 42 of 2006 to coordinate and integrate information technology planning, budgeting, and spending throughout the Executive Branch of State Government. 

This bill provides a series of measures designed to reform the organizational structure of the Office of Information Technology. As outlined by Executive Order No. 42 of 2006, this bill replaces the initial seven-member Governing Board with the nine-member "New Jersey Information Technology Governing Board." While the Governing Board retains some of the same powers and duties as its predecessor, this bill changes its dynamics by removing the Chief Information Officer as its chair, creating the position of an independent chairperson, and including an additional Executive Branch commissioner as part of its membership.

In addition, this bill establishes a secondary "New Jersey Information Technology Project Review Board," directly under the supervision of the Governing Board. Unlike the Governing Board, however, the Project Review Board is comprised of between three and five Executive Branch officials selected by the Chair with the approval of the Governor. With the authority to review, approve, and monitor large-scale information technology projects, the Project Review Board provides increased oversight and accountability within the Office of Information Technology.

This bill further enhances the administrative leadership in the Office of Information Technology by establishing the position of the Chief Technology Officer and providing for the appointment of up to six Deputy Chief Technology Officers. While serving at the pleasure of the Governor, the Chief Technology Officer is responsible for information technology operations in the Executive Branch of the State Government. Beyond managing the day-to-day operations, the Chief Technology Officer serves on the Governing Board, establishes service level agreements with departments and agencies, analyzes Statewide IT assessments, provides annual reports to the Governor and the Legislature, and appoints Deputy Chief Technology Officers. As defined by the bill, each deputy is responsible for information technology planning, coordination, budgeting, technical architecture, and management of large-scale information technology initiatives, within a single area of interest.

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1 This bill also modernizes the budgeting process within the Office 2 of Information Technology by providing greater accountability and 3 oversight to its budgeting procedures. As mandated by this bill, the 4 nine-member Governing Board is required to formally review and 5 approve the annual budget request submitted by the Chief 6 Technology Officer before it is forwarded to the Division of Budget 7 and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury. In addition, the 8 bill mandates that all requests for new information technology 9 spending made by the Executive Branch departments and agencies 10 must be submitted to and approved by the Project Review Board 11 before it is forwarded to the Division of Budget and Accounting in 12 the Department of the Treasury.

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Finally, the bill implements recommendation 12 of the Joint Legislative Committee on Government Consolidation and Shared Services concerning the Statewide enhanced 9-1-1 system. Under the bill's provisions, the State Plan for the enhanced 9-1-1 system is to require the consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), as appropriate, consistent with revisions in the plan to upgrade the enhanced 9-1-1 system. The bill also provides that the Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services (OETS) is to condition the allocation of monies dedicated for the operation of PSAPs on the merging and sharing of PSAP functions by municipalities, counties and the State Police consistent with the The Treasurer is authorized to establish, by revised plan. regulation, a 9-1-1 call volume minimum that may be utilized as a factor in determining which PSAP functions are to be consolidated under the State plan.

The bill further provides that the State plan is to limit the use of sworn law enforcement officers to provide dispatch services. In addition, OETS is to condition the receipt of monies dedicated for the operation of PSAPs on the limited use of sworn law enforcement officers, except for officers returning to active duty from an injury or other physical disability.

## SENATE BILL NO. 45 (CORRECTED COPY)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 45 (Corrected Copy) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

#### A. Summary of Bill

This bill would establish the Division of Risk Management within the Department of the Treasury and transfer all of the functions of the current Bureau of Risk Management to the new division. Additionally, the bill would reorganize and enhance the structure, administration, and budgeting procedures of the Office of Information Technology in the Department of the Treasury. Moreover, the bill would mandate that the State plan for the enhanced 9-1-1 system require the consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), as appropriate, consistent with revisions to the plan in order to upgrade the enhanced system.

#### B. Recommended Action

I support the concept of this bill and congratulate sponsors for their ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency and transparency of State government. This legislation represents another important step forward in the process of re-establishing prudent management of the State's operations and finances. advised by the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Department of Transportation, and the New Jersey Transit Corporation, however, that a small number of technical corrections to the section of this bill describing the mission and responsibilities of the new Division of Risk Management are appropriate in order to clarify the bill's The recommended amendments described below do not intended scope. affect the division's core mission of implementing a wellcoordinated risk management strategy and responding to the needs of the various departments and agencies of State government, but rather clarify that the division will not itself function as an insurance company. The amendments further clarify that the division shall be

authorized to procure insurance coverage, if appropriate, for any or all of the departments and agencies of State government, other than independent authorities and instrumentalities of the State.

Accordingly, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 45 (Corrected Copy) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 2, Section 3, Lines 34 and 35:

After "The" delete

"division shall function as an
in-house insurance company for
the State of New Jersey, and
as such, its".

Page 2, Section 3(a), Line 41:

"other than independent authorities and instrumentalities of the State,".

Respectfully,

/s/ Jon S. Corzine

Governor

[seal]

#### Attest:

/s/ Kenneth H. Zimmerman

Chief Counsel to the Governor