52:27D-126.8 and 52:27D-121

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2018 **CHAPTER**: 157

NJSA: 52:27D-126.8 and 52:27D-121 (Establishes "County Code Pilot Program" for certain counties.)

BILL NO: A3731 (Substituted for S2636)

SPONSOR(S) Tully and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 3/26/2018

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Housing & Community Development

Appropriations

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 10/29/2018

SENATE: 10/29/2018

DATE OF APPROVAL: 12/17/2018

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute enacted)
Yes

A3731

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Housing & Community Development

Appropriations

SENATE: No

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

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

S2636

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

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

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:res	
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

RH/CL

P.L. 2018, CHAPTER 157, *approved December 17*, *2018*Assembly Committee Substitute for

Assembly, No. 3731

AN ACT concerning county construction code enforcement and supplementing and amending P.L.1975, c.217.

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

- 1. (New section) a. As used in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill):
- "Pilot county" means any county of the first class with a population of over 900,000 and a population density of less than 4,000 persons per square mile according to the 2010 federal decennial census.

"Pilot program" means the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program" established pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

- b. There is established the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program" to permit any pilot county to assume responsibility for certain construction code enforcement activities. Notwithstanding any other provision of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) to the contrary, the governing body of a pilot county may appoint, by ordinance or resolution, as applicable, a county construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to administer and enforce the code in regard to:
- (1) buildings and structures owned by the pilot county, including any of its departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, councils, authorities, or other agencies; and
- (2) a municipality located within the pilot county with which the pilot county has entered into a shared service agreement pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), for the purposes of administering and enforcing the code.
- c. Regardless of any shared service agreement with a municipality, if a building or structure subject to code enforcement is owned by the pilot county, then the county construction official appointed pursuant to subsection b. of this section may assume the code enforcement responsibilities of a municipal code enforcement official, including the imposition of fees for permit applications and inspections related to construction activities by private parties on county property. However, regardless of the property's ownership,

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

- a county construction official may not assume code enforcement 1
- 2 responsibilities that the Department of Community Affairs is
- 3 required to administer, pursuant to subsection c. of section 11 of
- 4 P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-129) or any other provision of P.L.1975,
- 5 c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).
- 6 d. In accordance with the "Uniform Shared Services and
- Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 7
- 8 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), a municipality located within a
- 9 pilot county may enter into a shared service agreement with the 10
 - pilot county to administer and enforce the code.
- 11 The Commissioner of Community Affairs shall adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative 12
- 13 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate
- 14 the purposes of the pilot program.

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-121) is amended to read as follows:
- 18 3. Definitions. As used in [this act] P.L.1975, c.217

19 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.):

- "Building" means a structure enclosed with exterior walls or fire walls, built, erected and framed of component structural parts, designed for the housing, shelter, enclosure and support of individuals, animals or property of any kind.
- "Business day" means any day of the year, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
- "Certificate of occupancy" means the certificate provided for in section 15 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-133), indicating that the construction authorized by the construction permit has been completed in accordance with the construction permit, the State Uniform Construction Code and any ordinance implementing said code.
- 32 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 33 Affairs.
 - "Code" means the State Uniform Construction Code.
 - "Commercial farm building" means any building located on a commercial farm which produces not less than \$2,500 worth of agricultural or horticultural products annually, which building's main use or intended use is related to the production of agricultural or horticultural products produced on that farm. A building shall not be regarded as a commercial farm building if more than 1,200 square feet of its floor space is used for purposes other than its main use. A greenhouse constructed in conjunction with the odor control bio-filter of a solid waste or sludge composting facility, which greenhouse produces not less than \$2,500 worth of agricultural or horticultural products in addition to its function as a cover for the bio-filter, shall be considered a commercial farm building for the
- purposes of [this act] P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), 47

1 provided, however, that the greenhouse is not intended for human 2 occupancy.

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"Construction" means the construction, erection, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, demolition, removal, repair or equipping of buildings or structures.

"Construction board of appeals" means the board provided for in section 9 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-127).

"Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.

9 "Enforcing agency" means the municipal or county construction 10 official and subcode officials provided for in section 8 of [this act] 11

P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-126), or section 1 of P.L.

c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) regarding 12 13 a pilot county in the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," 14 and assistants thereto.

"Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, refrigerating and fire prevention equipment, and elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, boilers, pressure vessels and other mechanical facilities or installations.

"Hearing examiner" means a person appointed by the commissioner to conduct hearings, summarize evidence, and make findings of fact.

"Maintenance" means the replacement or mending of existing work with equivalent materials or the provision of additional work or material for the purpose of the safety, healthfulness, and upkeep of the structure and the adherence to [such] the other standards of upkeep as are required in the interest of public safety, health and welfare.

"Manufactured home" or "mobile home" means a unit of housing which:

- (1) Consists of one or more transportable sections which are substantially constructed off site and, if more than one section, are joined together on site;
 - (2) Is built on a permanent chassis;
- (3) Is designed to be used, when connected to utilities, as a dwelling on a permanent or nonpermanent foundation; and
- (4) Is manufactured in accordance with the standards promulgated for a manufactured home by the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to the "National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974," Pub.L.93-383 (42 U.S.C. s. 5401 et seq.) and the standards promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).
- 43 "Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township or 44 village.
- 45 "Outdoor advertising sign" means a sign required to be permitted 46 pursuant to P.L.1991. c.413 (C.27:5-5 et seq.).

"Owner" means the owner or owners in fee of the property or a lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, an assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or any other person, firm or corporation, directly or indirectly in control of a building, structure, or real property and shall include any subdivision thereof of the State.

"Premanufactured system" means an assembly of materials or products that is intended to comprise all or part of a building or structure and that is assembled off site by a repetitive process under circumstances intended to insure uniformity of quality and material content.

"Public school facility" means any building, or any part thereof, of a school, under college grade, owned and operated by a local, regional, or county school district.

"State sponsored code change proposal" means any proposed amendment or code change adopted by the commissioner in accordance with subsection c. of section 5 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-123) for the purpose of presenting [such] the proposed amendment or code change at any of the periodic code change hearings held by the National Model Code Adoption Agencies, the codes of which have been adopted as subcodes under [this act] P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).

"Stop construction order" means the order provided for in section 14 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-132).

"State Uniform Construction Code" means the code provided for in section 5 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-123), or any portion thereof, and any modification of or amendment thereto.

"Structure" means a combination of materials to form a construction for occupancy, use, or ornamentation, whether installed on, above, or below the surface of a parcel of land; provided the word "structure" shall be construed when used herein as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof and all equipment therein" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(cf: P.L.2004, c.42, s.9)

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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> Establishes "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program" for certain counties.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3731

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 26, 2018

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman P. CHRISTOPHER TULLY
District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblywoman LISA SWAIN
District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Allows county to establish construction code office with authority to issue construction permit for county-owned buildings and structures and enter shared service agreement with municipality for broader code enforcement responsibilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/18/2018)

AN ACT authorizing county construction code office and supplementing and amending P.L.1975, c.217.

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

- 1. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any other provision of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), the governing body of a county shall have authority to adopt an ordinance or resolution, as applicable, to appoint a construction official, any necessary subcode officials, and technical assistants to assist such officials, to administer and enforce the code in regard to:
- (1) buildings and structures owned by the county, including any of its departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, councils, authorities, or other agencies; and
- (2) a municipality located within the county's boundaries, with which the county has entered into a shared service agreement pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), for the purposes of administering and enforcing the code.
- b. Regardless of any shared service agreement with a municipality, if a building or structure subject to code enforcement is owned by the county, then the county construction official, appointed pursuant to subsection a. of this section, may assume code enforcement responsibilities that could otherwise be the responsibility of a municipal code enforcement official, including the imposition of fees for permit applications and inspections related to construction activities by private parties on county property. However, regardless of the property's ownership, a county construction official may not assume code enforcement responsibilities that the Department of Community Affairs is required to administer, pursuant to subsection c. of section 11 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-129) or any other provision of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).
- c. In accordance with the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), a municipality may enter into a shared service agreement with the county in which it is located to administer and enforce the code.
- d. The Commissioner of Community Affairs may adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as may be deemed necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this section.

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

- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-121) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. Definitions. As used in this act:

"Building" means a structure enclosed with exterior walls or fire walls, built, erected and framed of component structural parts, designed for the housing, shelter, enclosure and support of individuals, animals or property of any kind.

"Business day" means any day of the year, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

"Certificate of occupancy" means the certificate provided for in section 15 of this act, indicating that the construction authorized by the construction permit has been completed in accordance with the construction permit, the State Uniform Construction Code and any ordinance implementing said code.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

"Code" means the State Uniform Construction Code.

"Commercial farm building" means any building located on a commercial farm which produces not less than \$2,500 worth of agricultural or horticultural products annually, which building's main use or intended use is related to the production of agricultural or horticultural products produced on that farm. A building shall not be regarded as a commercial farm building if more than 1,200 square feet of its floor space is used for purposes other than its main use. A greenhouse constructed in conjunction with the odor control bio-filter of a solid waste or sludge composting facility, which greenhouse produces not less than \$2,500 worth of agricultural or horticultural products in addition to its function as a cover for the bio-filter, shall be considered a commercial farm building for the purposes of this act, provided, however, that the greenhouse is not intended for human occupancy.

"Construction" means the construction, erection, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, demolition, removal, repair or equipping of buildings or structures.

"Construction board of appeals" means the board provided for in section 9 of this act.

"Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.

"Enforcing agency" means the municipal <u>or county</u> construction official and subcode officials provided for in section 8 of this act, <u>or in section 1 of P.L.</u>, <u>c.</u> (C.) (pending before the Legislature <u>as this bill) regarding a county enforcing agency</u>, and assistants thereto.

"Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, refrigerating and fire prevention equipment, and elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, boilers, pressure vessels and other mechanical facilities or installations.

"Hearing examiner" means a person appointed by the commissioner to conduct hearings, summarize evidence, and make findings of fact.

"Maintenance" means the replacement or mending of existing work with equivalent materials or the provision of additional work or material for the purpose of the safety, healthfulness, and upkeep of the structure and the adherence to such other standards of upkeep as are required in the interest of public safety, health and welfare.

"Manufactured home" or "mobile home" means a unit of housing which:

- (1) Consists of one or more transportable sections which are substantially constructed off site and, if more than one section, are joined together on site;
 - (2) Is built on a permanent chassis;

- (3) Is designed to be used, when connected to utilities, as a dwelling on a permanent or nonpermanent foundation; and
- (4) Is manufactured in accordance with the standards promulgated for a manufactured home by the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to the "National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974," Pub.L.93-383 (42 U.S.C. s. 5401 et seq.) and the standards promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).
- "Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township or village.

"Outdoor advertising sign" means a sign required to be permitted pursuant to P.L.1991. c.413 (C.27:5-5 et seq.).

"Owner" means the owner or owners in fee of the property or a lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, an assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or any other person, firm or corporation, directly or indirectly in control of a building, structure, or real property and shall include any subdivision thereof of the State.

"Premanufactured system" means an assembly of materials or products that is intended to comprise all or part of a building or structure and that is assembled off site by a repetitive process under circumstances intended to insure uniformity of quality and material content.

"Public school facility" means any building, or any part thereof, of a school, under college grade, owned and operated by a local, regional, or county school district.

"State sponsored code change proposal" means any proposed amendment or code change adopted by the commissioner in accordance with subsection c. of section 5 of this act for the purpose of presenting such proposed amendment or code change at any of the periodic code change hearings held by the National Model Code Adoption Agencies, the codes of which have been adopted as subcodes under this act.

A3731 TULLY, SWAIN

1 "Stop construction order" means the order provided for in section 2 14 of this act.

"State Uniform Construction Code" means the code provided for in section 5 of this act, or any portion thereof, and any modification of or amendment thereto.

"Structure" means a combination of materials to form a construction for occupancy, use, or ornamentation, whether installed on, above, or below the surface of a parcel of land; provided the word "structure" shall be construed when used herein as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof and all equipment therein" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(cf: P.L.2004, c.42, s.9)

3. Section 10 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-128) is amended to read as follows:

Whenever a municipality or several municipalities decide not to administer and enforce the code or enter into a shared services agreement with the county in which they are located, pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35) for the purpose of enforcing the code, and request the commissioner to assume that task, the commissioner shall by regulation provide for the enforcement of the code and this act in said municipality or municipalities and for payment to the State of fees necessary to defray the expenses in furtherance of that end and the commissioner shall have all the powers conferred by this act upon any municipal governing body, chief executive, or enforcing agency and all other powers necessary and convenient to that end, provided that the commissioner shall provide a departmental appeal in lieu of an appeal to a municipal or joint construction board of appeals.

The commissioner shall hold hearings pursuant to **[**section 6c.**]** subsection c. of section 6 of this act in order to establish regulations defining the operation of this section.

(cf: P.L.1975, c.217, s.10)

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would authorize a county's governing body to adopt an ordinance or resolution to appoint a construction official, and any necessary subcode officials and technical assistants, to administer and enforce the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), in regard to buildings and structures owned by the county. Additionally, the bill would allow a municipality to enter into a shared services agreement with the

A3731 TULLY, SWAIN

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1 county in which it is located, pursuant to the "Uniform Shared 2 Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, 3 c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), for the purpose of 4 enforcing the code. 5 Regardless of any shared service agreement with a municipality, 6 if a building or structure subject to code enforcement is owned by 7 the county, then this bill would authorize the county construction official to assume code enforcement responsibilities that could 8 9 otherwise be the responsibility of a municipal code enforcement 10 official. However, regardless of the property's ownership, this bill would not authorize a county construction official to assume code 11 12 enforcement responsibilities that the Department of Community

13 Affairs is required to administer.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3731

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 13, 2018

The Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3731.

This bill would authorize a county's governing body to adopt an ordinance or resolution to appoint a construction official, and any necessary subcode officials and technical assistants, to administer and enforce the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), in regard to buildings and structures owned by the county. Additionally, the bill would allow a municipality to enter into a shared services agreement with the county in which it is located, pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), for the purpose of enforcing the code.

Regardless of any shared service agreement with a municipality, if a building or structure subject to code enforcement is owned by the county, then this bill would authorize the county construction official to assume code enforcement responsibilities that could otherwise be the responsibility of a municipal code enforcement official. However, regardless of the property's ownership, this bill would not authorize a county construction official to assume code enforcement responsibilities that the Department of Community Affairs is required to administer.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3731

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 22, 2018

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably a Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3731.

The Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3731 establishes the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," which authorizes the governing body of a pilot county to appoint a construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to administer and enforce the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) with respect to certain properties. The substitute also permits a municipality located within a pilot county to enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code.

Under the substitute, a pilot county is defined as any county of the first class with a population of over 900,000 and a population density of less than 4,000 persons per square mile according to the 2010 federal decennial census. Only Bergen County qualifies as a pilot county under this definition.

Specifically, the substitute permits the pilot county to appoint a construction official to assume construction code enforcement responsibilities for: (1) buildings and structures owned by the pilot county, including any of its departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, councils, authorities, or other agencies; and (2) municipalities located within the pilot county that enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code. The substitute provides that the county construction official may not assume code enforcement responsibilities concerning any property for which the Department of Community Affairs is required to administer and enforce the construction code.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the County Code Enforcement Pilot Program would have an indeterminate annual impact on county and municipal finances.

If the pilot county (i.e., Bergen County) appoints a construction official, as permitted under the substitute, the county is expected to experience a moderate increase in operational costs associated with administering the construction code. Under current law, counties

currently are not required to pay municipalities for code enforcement services. As a result, the administration of construction code activities would constitute a new expense for the pilot county. However, the appointment of a county construction official may reduce the workload of certain municipal construction officials in the pilot county, which currently assume the code enforcement responsibilities for county-owned properties located within their jurisdiction.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, No. 3731 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: OCTOBER 29, 2018

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program" for certain

counties.

Type of Impact: Indeterminate impact on local finances.

Agencies Affected: Bergen County and municipalities located in Bergen County.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3
Local Cost		Indeterminate Impact	
Local Revenue		Indeterminate Impact	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the enactment of the bill would have an indeterminate impact on county and municipal finances. The OLS is unable to quantify the fiscal impact of the bill given the permissive nature of the bill.
- The bill establishes the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," which permits a pilot county (i.e., Bergen County) to appoint a construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to administer and enforce the construction code for: (1) county-owned properties, and (2) municipalities in the pilot county that enter into a shared service agreement with the county for code enforcement services.
- If the pilot county appoints a construction official, the county is expected to experience a
 moderate increase in personnel and operational costs associated with administering the
 construction code. The appointment of a county construction official also may reduce the
 workload of certain municipalities in the pilot county that currently administer the
 construction code for county-owned properties.
- A municipality in the pilot county that enters into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for code enforcement services, as permitted in the bill, may reduce long-term personnel costs associated with employing construction and subcode officials. However,



those municipalities may incur moderate short-term cost increases due to the issuance of terminal leave payments and compensation for the unused leave time of terminated officials.

• The OLS notes that certain municipalities, which currently employ tenured construction and subcode officials, may be unable to terminate those officials in order to effectuate a shared service agreement. As a result, those municipalities are unlikely to enter into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for the purpose of construction code enforcement, thereby reducing the number of municipalities that may experience cost savings as a result of the bill.

BILL DESCRIPTION

The bill establishes the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," which would authorize the governing body of a pilot county to appoint a construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to administer and enforce the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) with respect to certain properties. The bill also permits a municipality located within a pilot county to enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code.

Under the bill, a pilot county is defined as any county of the first class with a population of over 900,000 and a population density of less than 4,000 persons per square mile according to the 2010 federal decennial census. Only Bergen County qualifies as a pilot county under this definition.

Specifically, the bill would permit the pilot county to appoint a construction official to assume construction code enforcement responsibilities for: (1) buildings and structures owned by the pilot county, including any of its departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, councils, authorities, or other agencies; and (2) municipalities located within the pilot county that enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code. Under the bill, the county construction official would not, however, be authorized to assume code enforcement responsibilities concerning any property for which the Department of Community Affairs is required to administer and enforce the construction code.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the enactment of the bill, which establishes the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," would have an indeterminate impact on county and municipal finances. However, given the permissive nature of the bill, the OLS is unable to quantify the fiscal impact of the bill.

Under the bill, the governing body of a pilot county (i.e., Bergen County) would be permitted to appoint a construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to assume construction code enforcement responsibilities for: (1) county-owned buildings and structures,

and (2) municipalities located in the pilot county that enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purpose of code enforcement. Currently, municipal construction officials administer and enforce the construction code for county-owned buildings and structures located within the jurisdiction of their municipality.

If the pilot county appoints a construction official, as permitted in the bill, the county is expected to incur a moderate increase in expenditures arising from the personnel and operational costs associated with administering and enforcing the construction code. The OLS notes that pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1985, c.409 (C.52:27D-126c), county-owned buildings are exempt from municipal fees and charges associated with construction code activities. Given that counties currently do not pay municipalities for code enforcement services, the administration of construction code activities would constitute a new expense for the pilot county. However, the appointment of a county construction official may reduce the workload of certain municipal construction officials in the pilot county, which currently assume the code enforcement responsibilities for county-owned properties located within their jurisdiction.

The bill also permits a municipality located within the pilot county to enter into a shared service agreement with the county, assuming that the pilot county appointed a construction official, for the purpose of administering and enforcing the construction code. If a municipality entered into a shared service agreement with the pilot county, the revenues previously collected by the municipality for code enforcement activities would instead be collected by the pilot county.

In addition, although a municipality that enters into a shared service agreement pursuant to this bill may reduce long-term personnel costs associated with maintaining construction and subcode officials, those municipalities may incur moderate short-term cost increases due to the issuance of terminal leave payments and compensation for the unused leave time of terminated officials. Specifically, the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), provides that any official who has been terminated for reasons of economy or efficiency due to a shared service agreement is entitled to receive a terminal leave payment. Under the law, a terminal leave payment is a single, lump sum payment that is equal to one month of the official's base salary for each five-year period of employment.

However, the OLS also notes that the tenure protections held by certain municipal construction and subcode officials may prevent some municipalities from terminating those officials in order to effectuate a shared service agreement. Most notably, under section 8 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-126), a construction or subcode official employed by a non-civil service municipality may only be terminated for just cause after a fair and impartial hearing, if the official: (1) was re-appointed to a second consecutive term after serving for a term of four years; or (2) completed five consecutive years of service in the position. The law also provides that a construction or subcode official appointed after January 1, 1981 on a provisional basis in a civil service municipality may only be terminated for just cause after a fair and impartial hearing, provided certain exceptions. As a result, municipalities that employ tenured construction officials would be unlikely to enter into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for the purposes of administering the construction code, thereby reducing the number of municipalities that may experience cost savings as a result of the bill.

Given the permissive nature of the bill, the OLS is unable to predict the number of: (1) employees that would be hired by the pilot county to administer and enforce the construction code, and (2) municipalities that would enter into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code. As a result, the OLS is unable to quantify the impact of the bill on county and municipal finances.

FE to ACS for A3731

4

Section: Local Government

Analyst: Joseph A. Pezzulo

Assistant Research Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

SENATE, No. 2636

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 4, 2018

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH A. LAGANA District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Allows county to establish construction code office with authority to issue construction permit for county-owned buildings and structures and enter shared service agreement with municipality for broader code enforcement responsibilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT authorizing county construction code office and supplementing and amending P.L.1975, c.217.

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

- 1. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any other provision of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), the governing body of a county shall have authority to adopt an ordinance or resolution, as applicable, to appoint a construction official, any necessary subcode officials, and technical assistants to assist such officials, to administer and enforce the code in regard to:
- (1) buildings and structures owned by the county, including any of its departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, councils, authorities, or other agencies; and
- (2) a municipality located within the county's boundaries, with which the county has entered into a shared service agreement pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), for the purposes of administering and enforcing the code.
- b. Regardless of any shared service agreement with a municipality, if a building or structure subject to code enforcement is owned by the county, then the county construction official, appointed pursuant to subsection a. of this section, may assume code enforcement responsibilities that could otherwise be the responsibility of a municipal code enforcement official, including the imposition of fees for permit applications and inspections related to construction activities by private parties on county property. However, regardless of the property's ownership, a county construction official may not assume code enforcement responsibilities that the Department of Community Affairs is required to administer, pursuant to subsection c. of section 11 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-129) or any other provision of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).
- c. In accordance with the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), a municipality may enter into a shared service agreement with the county in which it is located to administer and enforce the code.
- d. The Commissioner of Community Affairs may adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as may be deemed necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this section.

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

- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-121) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. Definitions. As used in this act:

"Building" means a structure enclosed with exterior walls or fire
walls, built, erected and framed of component structural parts,
designed for the housing, shelter, enclosure and support of
individuals, animals or property of any kind.

"Business day" means any day of the year, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

"Certificate of occupancy" means the certificate provided for in section 15 of this act, indicating that the construction authorized by the construction permit has been completed in accordance with the construction permit, the State Uniform Construction Code and any ordinance implementing said code.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

"Code" means the State Uniform Construction Code.

"Commercial farm building" means any building located on a commercial farm which produces not less than \$2,500 worth of agricultural or horticultural products annually, which building's main use or intended use is related to the production of agricultural or horticultural products produced on that farm. A building shall not be regarded as a commercial farm building if more than 1,200 square feet of its floor space is used for purposes other than its main use. A greenhouse constructed in conjunction with the odor control bio-filter of a solid waste or sludge composting facility, which greenhouse produces not less than \$2,500 worth of agricultural or horticultural products in addition to its function as a cover for the bio-filter, shall be considered a commercial farm building for the purposes of this act, provided, however, that the greenhouse is not intended for human occupancy.

"Construction" means the construction, erection, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, demolition, removal, repair or equipping of buildings or structures.

"Construction board of appeals" means the board provided for in section 9 of this act.

"Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.

"Enforcing agency" means the municipal <u>or county</u> construction official and subcode officials provided for in section 8 of this act, <u>or in section 1 of P.L.</u>, <u>c.</u> (C.) (pending before the Legislature <u>as this bill) regarding a county enforcing agency</u>, and assistants thereto.

"Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, refrigerating and fire prevention equipment, and elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, boilers, pressure vessels and other mechanical facilities or installations.

"Hearing examiner" means a person appointed by the commissioner to conduct hearings, summarize evidence, and make findings of fact.

"Maintenance" means the replacement or mending of existing work with equivalent materials or the provision of additional work or material for the purpose of the safety, healthfulness, and upkeep of the structure and the adherence to such other standards of upkeep as are required in the interest of public safety, health and welfare.

"Manufactured home" or "mobile home" means a unit of housing which:

- (1) Consists of one or more transportable sections which are substantially constructed off site and, if more than one section, are joined together on site;
 - (2) Is built on a permanent chassis;

- (3) Is designed to be used, when connected to utilities, as a dwelling on a permanent or nonpermanent foundation; and
- (4) Is manufactured in accordance with the standards promulgated for a manufactured home by the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to the "National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974," Pub.L.93-383 (42 U.S.C. s. 5401 et seq.) and the standards promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).
- "Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township or village.

"Outdoor advertising sign" means a sign required to be permitted pursuant to P.L.1991. c.413 (C.27:5-5 et seq.).

"Owner" means the owner or owners in fee of the property or a lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, an assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or any other person, firm or corporation, directly or indirectly in control of a building, structure, or real property and shall include any subdivision thereof of the State.

"Premanufactured system" means an assembly of materials or products that is intended to comprise all or part of a building or structure and that is assembled off site by a repetitive process under circumstances intended to insure uniformity of quality and material content.

"Public school facility" means any building, or any part thereof, of a school, under college grade, owned and operated by a local, regional, or county school district.

"State sponsored code change proposal" means any proposed amendment or code change adopted by the commissioner in accordance with subsection c. of section 5 of this act for the purpose of presenting such proposed amendment or code change at any of the periodic code change hearings held by the National Model Code Adoption Agencies, the codes of which have been adopted as subcodes under this act.

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1 "Stop construction order" means the order provided for in section 2 14 of this act.

"State Uniform Construction Code" means the code provided for in section 5 of this act, or any portion thereof, and any modification of or amendment thereto.

"Structure" means a combination of materials to form a construction for occupancy, use, or ornamentation, whether installed on, above, or below the surface of a parcel of land; provided the word "structure" shall be construed when used herein as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof and all equipment therein" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(cf: P.L.2004, c.42, s.9)

3. Section 10 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-128) is amended to read as follows:

Whenever a municipality or several municipalities decide not to administer and enforce the code or enter into a shared services agreement with the county in which they are located, pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35) for the purpose of enforcing the code, and request the commissioner to assume that task, the commissioner shall by regulation provide for the enforcement of the code and this act in said municipality or municipalities and for payment to the State of fees necessary to defray the expenses in furtherance of that end and the commissioner shall have all the powers conferred by this act upon any municipal governing body, chief executive, or enforcing agency and all other powers necessary and convenient to that end, provided that the commissioner shall provide a departmental appeal in lieu of an appeal to a municipal or joint construction board of appeals.

The commissioner shall hold hearings pursuant to **[**section 6c.**]** subsection c. of section 6 of this act in order to establish regulations defining the operation of this section.

(cf: P.L.1975, c.217, s.10)

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would authorize a county's governing body to adopt an ordinance or resolution to appoint a construction official, and any necessary subcode officials and technical assistants, to administer and enforce the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), in regard to buildings and structures owned by the county. Additionally, the bill would allow a municipality to enter into a shared services agreement with the

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county in which it is located, pursuant to the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), for the purpose of enforcing the code.

Regardless of any shared service agreement with a municipality, if a building or structure subject to code enforcement is owned by

Regardless of any shared service agreement with a municipality, if a building or structure subject to code enforcement is owned by the county, then this bill would authorize the county construction official to assume code enforcement responsibilities that could otherwise be the responsibility of a municipal code enforcement official. However, regardless of the property's ownership, this bill would not authorize a county construction official to assume code enforcement responsibilities that the Department of Community Affairs is required to administer.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2636

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 22, 2018

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2636.

This substitute bill establishes the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," which authorizes the governing body of a pilot county to appoint a construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to administer and enforce the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) with respect to certain properties. The substitute also permits a municipality located within a pilot county to enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code.

Under the substitute, a pilot county is defined as any county of the first class with a population of over 900,000 and a population density of less than 4,000 persons per square mile according to the 2010 federal decennial census. Only Bergen County qualifies as a pilot county under this definition.

Specifically, the substitute permits the pilot county to appoint a construction official to assume construction code enforcement responsibilities for: (1) buildings and structures owned by the pilot county, including any of its departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, councils, authorities, or other agencies; and (2) municipalities located within the pilot county that enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code. Under the substitute, the county construction official would not, however, be authorized to assume code enforcement responsibilities concerning any property for which the Department of Community Affairs is required to administer and enforce the construction code.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the enactment of the bill would have an indeterminate impact on county and municipal finances. The OLS is unable to quantify the fiscal impact of the bill given the permissive nature of the bill.

The bill establishes the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," which permits a pilot county (i.e., Bergen County) to

appoint a construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to administer and enforce the construction code for: (1) county-owned properties, and (2) municipalities in the pilot county that enter into a shared service agreement with the county for code enforcement services.

If the pilot county appoints a construction official, the county is expected to experience a moderate increase in personnel and operational costs associated with administering the construction code. The appointment of a county construction official also may reduce the workload of certain municipalities in the pilot county that currently administer the construction code for county-owned properties.

A municipality in the pilot county that enters into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for code enforcement services, as permitted in the bill, may reduce long-term personnel costs associated with employing construction and subcode officials. However, those municipalities may incur moderate short-term cost increases due to the issuance of terminal leave payments and compensation for the unused leave time of terminated officials.

The OLS notes that certain municipalities, which currently employ tenured construction and subcode officials, may be unable to terminate those officials in order to effectuate a shared service agreement. As a result, those municipalities are unlikely to enter into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for the purpose of construction code enforcement, thereby reducing the number of municipalities that may experience cost savings as a result of the bill.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 2636 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2018

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program" for certain

counties.

Type of Impact: Indeterminate impact on local finances.

Agencies Affected: Bergen County and municipalities located in Bergen County.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
Local Cost		Indeterminate Impact	
Local Revenue		Indeterminate Impact	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the enactment of the bill would have an indeterminate impact on county and municipal finances. The OLS is unable to quantify the fiscal impact of the bill given the permissive nature of the bill.
- The bill establishes the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," which permits a pilot county (i.e., Bergen County) to appoint a construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to administer and enforce the construction code for: (1) county-owned properties, and (2) municipalities in the pilot county that enter into a shared service agreement with the county for code enforcement services.
- If the pilot county appoints a construction official, the county is expected to experience a
 moderate increase in personnel and operational costs associated with administering the
 construction code. The appointment of a county construction official also may reduce the
 workload of certain municipalities in the pilot county that currently administer the
 construction code for county-owned properties.
- A municipality in the pilot county that enters into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for code enforcement services, as permitted in the bill, may reduce long-term personnel costs associated with employing construction and subcode officials. However,



those municipalities may incur moderate short-term cost increases due to the issuance of terminal leave payments and compensation for the unused leave time of terminated officials.

• The OLS notes that certain municipalities, which currently employ tenured construction and subcode officials, may be unable to terminate those officials in order to effectuate a shared service agreement. As a result, those municipalities are unlikely to enter into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for the purpose of construction code enforcement, thereby reducing the number of municipalities that may experience cost savings as a result of the bill.

BILL DESCRIPTION

The bill establishes the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," which would authorize the governing body of a pilot county to appoint a construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to administer and enforce the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) with respect to certain properties. The bill also permits a municipality located within a pilot county to enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code.

Under the bill, a pilot county is defined as any county of the first class with a population of over 900,000 and a population density of less than 4,000 persons per square mile according to the 2010 federal decennial census. Only Bergen County qualifies as a pilot county under this definition.

Specifically, the bill would permit the pilot county to appoint a construction official to assume construction code enforcement responsibilities for: (1) buildings and structures owned by the pilot county, including any of its departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, councils, authorities, or other agencies; and (2) municipalities located within the pilot county that enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code. Under the bill, the county construction official would not, however, be authorized to assume code enforcement responsibilities concerning any property for which the Department of Community Affairs is required to administer and enforce the construction code.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the enactment of the bill, which establishes the "County Code Enforcement Pilot Program," would have an indeterminate impact on county and municipal finances. However, given the permissive nature of the bill, the OLS is unable to quantify the fiscal impact of the bill.

Under the bill, the governing body of a pilot county (i.e., Bergen County) would be permitted to appoint a construction official, subcode officials, and technical assistants to assume construction code enforcement responsibilities for: (1) county-owned buildings and structures,

and (2) municipalities located in the pilot county that enter into a shared service agreement with the county for the purpose of code enforcement. Currently, municipal construction officials administer and enforce the construction code for county-owned buildings and structures located within the jurisdiction of their municipality.

If the pilot county appoints a construction official, as permitted in the bill, the county is expected to incur a moderate increase in expenditures arising from the personnel and operational costs associated with administering and enforcing the construction code. The OLS notes that pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1985, c.409 (C.52:27D-126c), county-owned buildings are exempt from municipal fees and charges associated with construction code activities. Given that counties currently do not pay municipalities for code enforcement services, the administration of construction code activities would constitute a new expense for the pilot county. However, the appointment of a county construction official may reduce the workload of certain municipal construction officials in the pilot county, which currently assume the code enforcement responsibilities for county-owned properties located within their jurisdiction.

The bill also permits a municipality located within the pilot county to enter into a shared service agreement with the county, assuming that the pilot county appointed a construction official, for the purpose of administering and enforcing the construction code. If a municipality entered into a shared service agreement with the pilot county, the revenues previously collected by the municipality for code enforcement activities would instead be collected by the pilot county.

In addition, although a municipality that enters into a shared service agreement pursuant to this bill may reduce long-term personnel costs associated with maintaining construction and subcode officials, those municipalities may incur moderate short-term cost increases due to the issuance of terminal leave payments and compensation for the unused leave time of terminated officials. Specifically, the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," sections 1 through 35 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 through C.40A:65-35), provides that any official who has been terminated for reasons of economy or efficiency due to a shared service agreement is entitled to receive a terminal leave payment. Under the law, a terminal leave payment is a single, lump sum payment that is equal to one month of the official's base salary for each five-year period of employment.

However, the OLS also notes that the tenure protections held by certain municipal construction and subcode officials may prevent some municipalities from terminating those officials in order to effectuate a shared service agreement. Most notably, under section 8 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-126), a construction or subcode official employed by a non-civil service municipality may only be terminated for just cause after a fair and impartial hearing, if the official: (1) was re-appointed to a second consecutive term after serving for a term of four years; or (2) completed five consecutive years of service in the position. The law also provides that a construction or subcode official appointed after January 1, 1981 on a provisional basis in a civil service municipality may only be terminated for just cause after a fair and impartial hearing, provided certain exceptions. As a result, municipalities that employ tenured construction officials would be unlikely to enter into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for the purposes of administering the construction code, thereby reducing the number of municipalities that may experience cost savings as a result of the bill.

Given the permissive nature of the bill, the OLS is unable to predict the number of: (1) employees that would be hired by the pilot county to administer and enforce the construction code, and (2) municipalities that would enter into a shared service agreement with the pilot county for the purposes of administering and enforcing the construction code. As a result, the OLS is unable to quantify the impact of the bill on county and municipal finances.

FE to SCS for S2636

4

Section: Local Government

Analyst: Joseph A. Pezzulo

Assistant Research Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

Governor Phil Murphy • Lt. Governor Sheila Oliver NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs



Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

12/17/2018

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

A360 (Chiaravalloti, Danielsen, Mukherji/Pou, Cruz-Perez) – Prohibits consumer reporting agencies from charging certain fees related to security freezes on consumer reports.

A1039 (Houghtaling, Dancer, Andrzejczak, Space, Taliaferro/Gopal, Oroho) – Directs the Division of Travel and Tourism to publish on its website information of farm-to-table restaurants.

A2182 (DeAngelo, Wimberly, Quijano/Scutari, Singleton) – Establishes an apprenticeship requirement to qualify for an electrical contractor's license.

A3112 (Benson, Mukherji, Karabinchak/Beach, Oroho) – Authorizes local units of government subject to "Local Public Contracts Law" and "Public School Contracts Law" to use electronic procurement technologies.

A3731 (Tully, Swain, Wimberly/Lagana) – Establishes "County Code Pilot Program" for certain counties.

A4102 (Johnson, DeAngelo/Weinberg) – Allows cigar bars and lounges to renew lapsed exemption from ban on indoor smoking under certain circumstances.

S724 (Greenstein, Diegnan/Pinkin, Giblin, Jasey) – Allows pharmacy interns and pharmacy externs to administer certain vaccines under direct supervision of pharmacist and requires reporting of certain vaccine administrations.

S869 (Sweeney, Cunningham, Oroho/Jimenez, Lagana, Vainieri Huttle, Benson) – Permits establishment by county and four-year institutions of higher education of three plus one degree programs for receipt of baccalaureate degree after spending three years at county college and one year at senior institution.

S870 (Sweeney, Cunningham/Jasey, Schaer, Calabrese) – Establishes Dual Enrollment Study Commission.

S1869 (Scutari/Caputo, Holley) – Prohibits sale of certain alarm business signs and decals.

S1958 (Gopal, Scutari/Mukherji, Lopez, DeAngelo) – Establishes permit to allow seasonal retail consumption license holders to sell alcoholic beverages during certain off-season dates.

S2397 (Gopal/Schaer, Karabinchak, Pinkin) – Requires institutions of higher education to provide alternative arrangements to students unable to complete certain assignments by regular due date or register for courses because of day of religious observance.

S2839 (Gopal, Oroho, Greenstein/Houghtaling, Zwicker, DeAngelo) – Makes General Fund supplemental appropriation of \$250,000 to New Jersey Manufacturing Extension Program, Inc.

Copy of Statement on S2839

S2845 (Vitale/Spearman, Mejia, Lopez) – Amends Fiscal Year 2019 appropriations act to revise increase in Work

First New Jersey benefits.

SJR18 (Pou, Greenstein/Murphy) – Establishes "Commission to Review Constructive Sentences of Life Imprisonment on Juvenile Offenders."

Additionally, Governor Murphy announced that he has conditionally vetoed the following bills:

A4342 (Tully, Swain, Benson, Jones/Lagana) – Requires public school student to carry identification card at school-sponsored, off-campus activities and requires principal to keep list of students on school buses used for school-sponsored activities in case of emergencies.

Copy of Statement on A4342

S393 (Madden, Singleton/DeAngelo, Murphy, Verrelli) – Establishes Talent Network Program in DOLWD.

Copy of Statement on S393

S1697 (Sarlo, Oroho/DeAngelo, Lagana, Space) – Exempts fuel used for operation of certain school buses from petroleum products gross receipts tax and motor fuel tax; clarifies tax treatment of certain dyed fuel thereunder; clarifies determination of taxable estates of certain decedents.

Copy of Statement on S1697

S2531 (Beach/Jones) – Allows county governing body in certain counties to abolish offices of superintendent and deputy superintendent of elections and transfer functions to county board of elections.

Copy of Statement on S2531

Governor Murphy also announced that he has absolute vetoed the following bills:

S2455 (Sweeney, Oroho/Murphy, McKnight, Mosquera) – Transfers county college employees and retirees from membership in SEHBP to membership in SHBP.

Copy of Statement on S2455

S3074 (Lagana/Pintor Marin, Greenwald) - Provides for procurement by State of pharmacy benefits manager, automated reverse auction services, and claims adjudication services.

Copy of Statement on S3074

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