## 52:27BBBB-4 & 52:27BBBB-5 et al; Sec.6 Repealer LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

**LAWS OF:** 2021 **CHAPTER:** 124

NJSA: 52:27BBBB-4 & 52:27BBBB-5 et al; Sec.6 Repealer (Extends period of municipal stabilization and recovery,

with certain modifications, under "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act.")

BILL NO: A5590 (Substituted for S3819 (1R))

**SPONSOR(S)** Mazzeo, Vincent and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 5/5/2021

**COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: State & Local Government

Appropriations

**SENATE:** Community & Urban Affairs

**Budget & Appropriations** 

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: 6/21/2021

**SENATE**: 6/21/2021

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** 6/24/2021

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted)

Yes

A5590

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes State & Local Government

Appropriations

**SENATE:** Yes Community & Urban Affairs

Budget & Appropriations

(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 5/20/2021

6/22/2021

S3819 (1R)

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE:** Yes Community & Urban Affairs

**Budget & Appropriations** 

(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 6/22/2021

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 <a href="mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org">mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org</a>

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

Sophie Nieto-Munoz. "Law limits use of criminal records to deny housing Murphy signed the bill at N.J.'s first Juneteenth celebration, and advocates say it's a big step forward for social justice.." South Jersey Times (NJ), June 20, 2021: 001.

RH/CL

### P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 124, approved June 24, 2021 Assembly, No. 5590 (First Reprint)

**AN ACT** concerning certain municipalities confronted by severe fiscal distress and amending and repealing various parts of the statutory law.

345

1

2

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

6 7 8

9

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

- 1. Section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 4. a. The director may ascertain whether a municipality should 11 be deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If the director ascertains that a municipality should be deemed a 12 13 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director shall 14 recommend that the commissioner make that determination. Within 15 days of receipt of the director's recommendation, the commissioner shall make the final determination of whether to 16 17 deem the municipality a municipality in need of stabilization and 18 recovery and subject to the provisions of P.L.2016, c.4 19 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.). The commissioner shall notify the 20 Governor, the State Treasurer, and the director when a 21 determination has been made and a municipality is subject to the 22 provisions of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.). The director 23 shall then notify the municipal clerk, or other appropriate municipal 24 official of the municipality, in writing, of the determination. A 25 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall be subject to 26 the provisions of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) until the 27 end of the recovery plan adopted pursuant to subsection b. of this 28 section and approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. 29 of this section, or until the first day of the [61st] 109th month next 30 following the date on which the municipality becomes subject to the 31 requirements and provisions of sections 5 through 11, 14, 16, and 32 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5 et al.), as applicable.
  - b. Not later than 150 days next following the commissioner's final determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery, the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall prepare and adopt a resolution containing a [five-year] nine-year recovery plan, commencing on the first day of the first fiscal year of the municipality next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.), that is sufficient to effectuate the financial stability of the municipality. The recovery plan shall establish processes and

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 identify specific actions undertaken by the municipality following 2 the determination that it is a municipality in need of stabilization 3 and recovery pursuant to subsection a. of this section, and actions to 4 be undertaken by the municipality if the recovery plan is approved 5 pursuant to subsection c. of this section. The recovery plan shall 6 include a proposed balanced budget for the first fiscal year of the 7 municipality next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 8 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.), which shall be consistent with the "Local 9 Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., except as otherwise stated in 10 this subsection. There shall be no requirement for the proposed 11 balanced budget to identify amounts outstanding, including accrued 12 interest, on any obligation to the State of New Jersey, including any 13 office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency 14 of the State, for deferred pension and health benefit payments for 15 the first fiscal year of the municipality prior to the enactment of 16 P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.). For the purposes of the 17 proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the 18 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is not required to 19 appropriate the total amount necessary for the extinguishment of all 20 outstanding property tax appeal debt. For the purposes of the 21 proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the 22 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall identify and 23 account for the loss in revenue from any anticipated set-offs arising 24 from all such property tax appeal debt or identify and appropriate 25 for any amounts owed in the first fiscal year of the municipality 26 next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-27 1 et al.) for the continued repayment of debts related to all property 28 tax appeals settled by the municipality. To effectuate financial 29 stability, in addition to the proposed balanced budget, the recovery 30 plan shall include detailed processes to: 31

(1) achieve sustainable net reductions in the municipality's general appropriations to be commensurate with revenues anticipated in the proposed budget;

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- (2) ensure that the municipality remits to the county in which it is located the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the county on the dates on which the payments are due;
- (3) ensure that the municipality remits to the school district serving the municipality the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the school district on the dates the payments are due;
- (4) schedule for the repayment of debts, including any accrued interest, as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section, including, without limitation, any money owed to the State of New Jersey, including any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of the State, for deferred pension and health benefits payments;

(5) account for future payments on bonded debt and unbonded debt, including, without limitation, any general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, pension refunding bonds, tax appeal bonds, and unbonded tax appeal settlements, obligations, liens, or judgments known to the municipality as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section;

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

- (6) account for future payments on any off balance sheet liabilities of the municipality known to the municipality as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section;
- (7) ensure the repayment of the loan in accordance with section 18 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-16), including accrued interest; and
- (8) increase the municipality's revenues, including, without limitation, through the establishment of long-term economic and land use development strategies.
- 17 The recovery plan shall be submitted by the governing body 18 to the commissioner. The commissioner, within five business days 19 next following the day of receipt of the plan, shall determine, in the 20 commissioner's sole and exclusive discretion, whether the recovery 21 plan is likely or is not likely to achieve financial stability for the 22 municipality. If the commissioner determines that the recovery 23 plan is likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality, the 24 plan shall be effective and the provisions of sections 5 through 11, 25 14, 16, and 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5 through 26 C.52:27BBBB-9, C.52:27BBBB-12, C.52:27BBBB-14, 27 C.52:27BBBB-15) shall not be applicable with respect to the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If the 28 29 commissioner determines that the recovery plan is likely to achieve 30 financial stability for the municipality, the plan shall be 31 implemented beginning on the first day of the first fiscal year of the 32 municipality next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 33 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) and the municipality in need of 34 stabilization and recovery shall strictly comply with the recovery 35 plan. If the commissioner determines that the plan is not likely to 36 achieve financial stability for the municipality, if the municipality 37 fails to submit a plan, if the commissioner determines that the 38 municipality is not strictly complying with a recovery plan 39 approved by the commissioner pursuant to this subsection, or if the 40 commissioner determines that a recovery plan approved by the 41 commissioner pursuant to this subsection is no longer likely to 42 achieve financial stability, the municipality shall be immediately 43 subject to the requirements and provisions of sections 5 through 11, 44 14, 16, and 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5 et al.) for as long 45 as the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization 46 and recovery.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.4)

2. Section 5 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5) is amended to read as follows:

- 5. a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, if the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery fails to submit a plan, if the commissioner has determined pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) that the recovery plan is not likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, if the commissioner determines that the municipality is not strictly complying with a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4), or if the commissioner determines that a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) is no longer likely to achieve financial stability, the Local Finance Board may, in its exclusive discretion at any time during which the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, assume and reallocate to, and vest exclusively in the director any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality. The duration of the transfer of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body shall not exceed the duration of the time the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
  - (2) In the event the Local Finance Board assumes and reallocates to the director any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the governing body of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery set forth in a contract to which that municipality is a party, the municipality shall remain the party to the contract and neither the Local Finance Board nor the director shall assume any contractual obligations or liability arising out of that contract or be subject to any claim for breach of that contract or any other claim related to that contract. Any actions or steps taken by the director under P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) shall be deemed to be by, and on behalf of, the municipality in need of stabilization.
  - (3) The authorities granted to the director by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section shall extend to any and all actions that, in the exclusive discretion of the director, may help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule, regulation, or contract to the contrary, except for the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service <sup>1</sup>as may be applicable to actions taken after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) <sup>1</sup>, the director shall have the authority to take any steps to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation

and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to:

1

2

3

4

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- (a) implementing governmental, administrative, and operational efficiency and oversight measures;
- 5 (b) dissolving, terminating, transferring, abolishing, or otherwise 6 disposing of any municipal authority, board, commission, or 7 department, or any function thereof; provided, however, that no such 8 action shall be taken until adequate provision has been made for the 9 payment of the creditors or obligees of the entity to be impacted unless 10 otherwise permitted by law. This shall include the power to take any 11 steps required of the governing body under applicable laws, including 12 but not limited to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), the "Local Authorities Fiscal 13 14 Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), the "Water 15 Infrastructure Protection Act," P.L.2015, c.18 (C.58:30-1 et seq.), the 16 Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 17 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.), and the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, 18 c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). To the extent that the Local Finance 19 Board or the director exercise any powers under the "Local Authorities" 20 Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) with 21 respect to any municipal authority or municipal public utility in the 22 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
  - (c) vetoing the minutes of the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, any board, commission, or department of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and any independent board or authority in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to, the housing authority, parking authority, redevelopment authority, planning board, and zoning board of adjustment. A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the governing body and any board, commission, department, or independent board, or authority shall be delivered forthwith, by and under the certification of the secretary thereof, to the director. No action taken at the meeting shall have force or effect until 15 business days after a copy of the minutes have been so delivered to the director, unless during this 15-day period the director shall approve in writing the minutes or any part thereof, in which case the action shall become effective upon approval. If, within that 15-day period, the director returns a copy of the minutes with a veto of any action taken by the governing body, board, commission, department, or independent board or authority, or any member thereof at the meeting, the action shall be null and void and of no effect. The director may approve all or part of the action taken at a meeting;
  - (d) controlling litigation and the municipality's legal affairs, including, but not limited to, suing in the municipality's corporate name; prosecuting, defending, and resolving litigation, arbitration, disputes, and controversies; and retaining and directing municipal corporation counsel and other special counsel as the director may deem appropriate;

- (e) selling, conveying, leasing, monetizing, or otherwise disposing of any interest in any municipally-owned assets, including but not limited to, any water, sewer, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure, equipment or facilities, services, and in any real property, including any improvements thereon; provided that the director shall not sell, convey, lease, monetize, or otherwise dispose of any municipally-owned water asset pursuant to an agreement with a private entity until one year after the effective date of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to allow the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to maximize the value of that asset;
- (f) amending or terminating any existing contracts or agreements, which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, in accordance with the terms thereof; or unilaterally amending or terminating any contracts or agreements which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, provided that the director determines that the unilateral termination or amendment is reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (g) unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating any collective negotiations agreements, except those related to school districts, to which the municipality is a party, or unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating the terms and conditions of employment during the term of any applicable collective negotiations agreement, or both, provided that the director determines that the modifications, amendments, or terminations are reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (h) acting as the sole agent in collective negotiations on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (i) with respect to any expired collective negotiations agreement to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is a party, unilaterally modifying wages, hours, or any other terms and conditions of employment;
- (j) unilaterally abolishing any non-elected positions in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery at any time. All of the functions, powers, and duties of abolished positions shall be exercised or delegated by the director; [provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph;]
- (k) unilaterally appointing, transferring, or removing employees of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to, department heads and division heads, as the case may be, but excluding appointed officials who have obtained tenure in office; [provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil

Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph, and that the director shall not remove employees from a public safety department unless the employees of the department have been offered a retirement incentive plan, in writing, pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11);

- (l) acting as the appropriate authority, including, without limitation, the appointing authority, for purposes of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes;
- (m) entering into any agreement with the county in which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is located, any of the other municipalities located in that county, or any instrumentality of the State to share or consolidate municipal services pursuant to any law applicable to consolidation or sharing of services, including, without limitation, the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.279 (C.40A:14-90.1 et al.);
- (n) procuring any goods, services, commodities, information technology, software, hardware, or other items on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (o) retaining any professionals on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and directing the work of professionals or any professionals previously retained by the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (p) retaining bond counsel, adopting bond ordinances to the extent necessary, making appropriate bond applications, and taking any other steps necessary to restructure and adjust debt, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (q) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (r) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Redevelopment Area Bond Financing Law," P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;

- (s) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (t) authorizing and filing, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, subject only to the written approval of the majority of the members of the legislative Joint Budget Oversight Committee, a petition and other pleadings and papers with any United States court or federal bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment or composition of debts as set forth in R.S.52:27-40 et seq., and taking any other and further actions necessary or appropriate in connection with any case or proceeding; and
- (u) negotiating and executing any contracts, agreements, or other documents on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any of the actions or steps specifically identified in P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) or that may otherwise, as the director deems necessary or appropriate, help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
- (4) Subject to subsection b. of section 11 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-9), the Local Finance Board may authorize the director to take any action authorized to be taken under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) by a governing body of a local unit.
- (5) The provisions of P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall in no way infringe on the authority of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in this section or any actions taken by the director pursuant to this section.
- (6) Any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the municipal governing body that is not assumed by the Local Finance Board and reallocated to and vested exclusively in the director pursuant to this section shall remain allocated to and vested in that governing body unless and until such time as the function, power, privilege, immunity, or duty may be allocated to and vested exclusively in the Local Finance Board or the director pursuant to this section. The Local Finance Board or the director may exercise any power implied or incidental to a power that has been specifically allocated.
- b. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, including any requirements set forth in R.S.40:49-1 et seq., the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), or R.S.52:27-41, the director shall have the exclusive authority to pass, adopt, repeal, or amend any ordinance or resolution of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, modify any meeting agenda of the

governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and negotiate, enter into, amend, or terminate any contract or agreement, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, provided that the director deems the action necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

- (2) When exercising powers under this section, the director shall, to the extent practicable, comply with all notice, hearing, and other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject, but in no instance shall the director be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).
- (3) The director may issue to the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery the orders that the director deems appropriate to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to the authority granted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section. Any order by the director shall be binding on the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and may be enforced as other orders of the director are enforced under general law.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.232, s.1)

- 3. Section 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. The director or the director's designee shall attend the regularly scheduled meetings of the municipal council in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. On or before the first day of the **[**sixth] tenth year next following the determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4), the director shall provide a final report to the Governor and Legislature regarding the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

37 (cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.17)

- 4. Section 1 of P.L.1974, c.123 (C.34:13A-5.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. Public employers, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
- (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- 45 (2) Dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of any employee organization.

(3) Discriminating in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.

- (4) Discharging or otherwise discriminating against any employee because he has signed or filed an affidavit, petition or complaint or given any information or testimony under this act.
- (5) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit, or refusing to process grievances presented by the majority representative.
- (6) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- (7) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- b. Employee organizations, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
- (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- (2) Interfering with, restraining or coercing a public employer in the selection of his representative for the purposes of negotiations or the adjustment of grievances.
- (3) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a public employer, if they are the majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit.
- (4) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- (5) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- c. The commission shall have exclusive power as hereinafter provided to prevent anyone from engaging in any unfair practice listed in subsections a. and b. above. Whenever it is charged that anyone has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission, or any designated agent thereof, shall have authority to issue and cause to be served upon such party a complaint stating the specific unfair practice charged and including a notice of hearing containing the date and place of hearing before the commission or any designated agent thereof; provided that no complaint shall issue based upon any unfair practice occurring more than 6 months prior to the filing of the charge unless the person aggrieved thereby was prevented from filing such charge in which event the 6-month period shall be computed from the day he was no longer so prevented.

In any such proceeding, the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall be applicable. Evidence shall be taken at the hearing and filed with the commission. If, upon all the evidence taken, the commission shall determine that any party charged has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission shall state its findings of fact and

- conclusions of law and issue and cause to be served on such party an order requiring such party to cease and desist from such unfair practice, and to take such reasonable affirmative action as will effectuate the policies of this act. All cases in which a complaint and notice of hearing on a charge is actually issued by the commission, shall be prosecuted before the commission or its agent, or both, by the representative of the employee organization or party filing the charge or his authorized representative.
- d. The commission shall at all times have the power and duty, upon the request of any public employer or majority representative, to make a determination as to whether a matter in dispute is within the scope of collective negotiations. The commission shall serve the parties with its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Any determination made by the commission pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.
- e. The commission shall adopt such rules as may be required to regulate the conduct of representation elections, and to regulate the time of commencement of negotiations and of institution of impasse procedures so that there will be full opportunity for negotiations and the resolution of impasses prior to required budget submission dates.
- f. The commission shall have the power to apply to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court for an appropriate order enforcing any order of the commission issued under subsection c. or d. hereof, and its findings of fact, if based upon substantial evidence on the record as a whole, shall not, in such action, be set aside or modified; any order for remedial or affirmative action, if reasonably designed to effectuate the purposes of this act, shall be affirmed and enforced in such proceeding.
- g. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the commission that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) shall not be subject to the commission's authority to prevent an unfair practice pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Upon such notice, neither the commission, nor any designee, shall have the authority to issue or cause to be served upon such municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any complaint alleging an unfair practice under subsection a. of this section or to hold any hearings with respect thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the Director set forth in P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).

The provisions of this subsection shall no longer be applicable on and after the first day of the sixth year next following the determination by the Commissioner of Community Affairs that the municipality shall be deemed "a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4)

1; however, actions taken pursuant to this subsection prior to the

effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be final and shall not be subject to reconsideration<sup>1</sup>. (cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.7)

- 5. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) Negotiations between a public fire or police department and an exclusive representative concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall begin at least 120 days prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. The parties shall meet at least three times during that 120-day period. The first of those three meetings shall take place no later than the 90th day prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. By mutual consent, the parties may agree to extend the period during which the second and third meetings are required to take place beyond the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. A violation of this paragraph shall constitute an unfair practice and the violator shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the commission pursuant to rule and regulation.

Prior to the expiration of their collective negotiation agreement, either party may file an unfair practice charge with the commission alleging that the other party is refusing to negotiate in good faith. The charge shall be filed in the manner, form and time specified by the commission in rule and regulation. If the charge is sustained, the commission shall order that the respondent be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge; if the charge is dismissed, the commission shall order that the charging party be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge. The filing and resolution of the unfair practice charge shall not delay or impair the impasse resolution process.

- (2) Whenever those negotiations concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall reach an impasse, the commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations shall, upon the request of either party, or upon its own motion take such steps, including the assignment of a mediator, as it may deem expedient to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.
- b. (1) In the event of a failure to resolve the impasse by mediation, the Division of Public Employment Relations, at the request of either party, shall invoke factfinding with recommendation for settlement of all issues in dispute unless the parties reach a voluntary settlement prior to the issuance of the factfinder's report and recommended terms of settlement. Factfinding shall be limited to those issues that are within the required scope of negotiations unless the parties to the factfinding agree to factfinding on permissive subjects of negotiation.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of this subsection, either party may

petition the commission for arbitration on or after the date on which their collective negotiation agreement expires. The petition shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the commission. The party filing the petition shall notify the other party of its action. The notice shall be given in a manner and form prescribed by the commission.

Any mediation or factfinding invoked pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section shall terminate immediately upon the filing of a petition for arbitration.

- (3) Upon the filing of a petition for arbitration pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, an arbitrator selected pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection e. of this section shall conduct an initial meeting as a mediation session to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.
  - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.105)

- d. The resolution of issues in dispute shall be binding arbitration under which the award on the unsettled issues is determined by conventional arbitration. The arbitrator shall determine whether the total net annual economic changes for each year of the agreement are reasonable under the nine statutory criteria set forth in subsection g. of this section and shall adhere to the limitations set forth in section 2 of P.L.2010, c.105 (C.34:13A-16.7). The non-petitioning party, within five days of receipt of the petition, shall separately notify the commission in writing of all issues in dispute. The filing of the written response shall not delay, in any manner, the interest arbitration process.
- e. (1) The commission shall take measures to assure the impartial selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators from its special panel of arbitrators. On the first business day following receipt of an interest arbitration petition, the commission shall, independent of and without any participation by either of the parties, randomly select an arbitrator from its special panel of arbitrators. The selection by the commission shall be final and shall not be subject to review or appeal.
- (2) Applicants for initial appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be chosen based on their professional qualifications, knowledge, and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission. Such rules shall include relevant knowledge of local government operations and budgeting. Appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be for a three-year term, with reappointment contingent upon a screening process similar to that used for determining initial appointments. Arbitrators currently serving on the panel shall demonstrate to the commission their professional qualification, knowledge experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission, within one year of the effective date of this act. Any arbitrator who does not satisfactorily demonstrate such to the commission within the specified time shall be disqualified.

(3) Arbitrators serving on the commission's special panel shall be guided by and subject to the objectives and principles set forth in the "Code of Professional Responsibility for Arbitrators of Labor-Management Disputes" of the National Academy of Arbitrators, the American Arbitration Association, and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

(4) Arbitrators shall be required to complete annual training offered by the State Ethics Commission. Any arbitrator failing to satisfactorily complete the annual training shall be immediately removed from the special panel.

The commission may suspend, remove, or otherwise discipline an arbitrator for a violation of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-14 et seq.), section 4 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.1) or for good cause. An arbitrator who fails to render an award within the time requirements set forth in this section shall be fined \$ 1,000 for each day that the award is late.

- f. (1) At a time prescribed by the commission, the parties shall submit to the arbitrator their final offers on each economic and non-economic issue in dispute. The offers submitted pursuant to this section shall be used by the arbitrator for the purposes of determining an award pursuant to subsection d. of this section.
- (2) In the event of a dispute, the commission shall have the power to decide which issues are economic issues. Economic issues include those items which have a direct relation to employee income including wages, salaries, hours in relation to earnings, and other forms of compensation such as paid vacation, paid holidays, health and medical insurance, and other economic benefits to employees.
- (3) Throughout formal arbitration proceedings the chosen arbitrator may mediate or assist the parties in reaching a mutually agreeable settlement.

All parties to arbitration shall present, at the formal hearing before the issuance of the award, written estimates of the financial impact of their last offer on the taxpayers of the local unit to the arbitrator with the submission of their last offer.

- (4) Arbitration shall be limited to those subjects that are within the required scope of collective negotiations, except that the parties may agree to submit to arbitration one or more permissive subjects of negotiation.
- (5) The decision of an arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall include an opinion and an award, and shall be rendered within 90 calendar days of the commission's assignment of that arbitrator.

Each arbitrator's decision shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into the arbitrator's determination of the final award. The report shall certify that the arbitrator took the statutory limitations imposed on the local levy cap into account in making the award.

Any arbitrator violating the provisions of this paragraph may be subject to the commission's powers under paragraph (3) of subsection

e. of this section. The decision shall be final and binding upon the parties and shall be irreversible, except:

(a) Within 14 calendar days of receiving an award, an aggrieved party may file notice of an appeal of an award to the commission on the grounds that the arbitrator failed to apply the criteria specified in subsection g. of this section or violated the standards set forth in N.J.S.2A:24-8 or N.J.S.2A:24-9. The appeal shall be filed in a form and manner prescribed by the commission. In deciding an appeal, the commission, pursuant to rule and regulation and upon petition, may afford the parties the opportunity to present oral arguments. The commission may affirm, modify, correct or vacate the award or may, at its discretion, remand the award to the same arbitrator or to another arbitrator, selected by lot, for reconsideration. The commission's decision shall be rendered no later than 60 calendar days after the filing of the appeal with the commission.

Arbitration appeal decisions shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into their determination of the final award. The report shall certify that in deciding the appeal, the commission took the local levy cap into account in making the award.

An aggrieved party may appeal a decision of the commission to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

- (b) An arbitrator's award shall be implemented immediately.
- (6) The parties shall share equally the costs of arbitration subject to a fee schedule approved by the commission. The fee schedule shall provide that the cost of services provided by the arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 1,000 per day. The total cost of services of an arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 10,000. If the parties cancel an arbitration proceeding without good cause, the arbitrator may impose a fee of not more than \$ 500. The parties shall share equally in paying that fee if the request to cancel or adjourn is a joint request. Otherwise, the party causing such cancellation shall be responsible for payment of the entire fee.
- g. The arbitrator shall decide the dispute based on a reasonable determination of the issues, giving due weight to those factors listed below that are judged relevant for the resolution of the specific dispute. In the award, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall indicate which of the factors are deemed relevant, satisfactorily explain why the others are not relevant, and provide an analysis of the evidence on each relevant factor; provided, however, that in every interest arbitration proceeding, the parties shall introduce evidence regarding the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection and the arbitrator shall analyze and consider the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection in any award:
- (1) The interests and welfare of the public. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).

- (2) Comparison of the wages, salaries, hours, and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of other employees performing the same or similar services and with other employees generally:
- (a) In private employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (b) In public employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (c) In public employment in the same or similar comparable jurisdictions, as determined in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.2); provided, however, that each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence concerning the comparability of jurisdictions for the arbitrator's consideration.
- (3) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, inclusive of direct wages, salary, vacations, holidays, excused leaves, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, and all other economic benefits received.
  - (4) Stipulations of the parties.

- (5) The lawful authority of the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
- (6) The financial impact on the governing unit, its residents, the limitations imposed upon the local unit's property tax levy pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45), and taxpayers. When considering this factor in a dispute in which the public employer is a county or a municipality, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall take into account, to the extent that evidence is introduced, how the award will affect the municipal or county purposes element, as the case may be, of the local property tax; a comparison of the percentage of the municipal purposes element or, in the case of a county, the county purposes element, required to fund the employees' contract in the preceding local budget year with that required under the award for the current local budget year; the impact of the award for each income sector of the property taxpayers of the local unit; the impact of the award on the ability of the governing body to (a) maintain existing local programs and services, (b) expand existing local programs and services for which public moneys have been designated by the governing body in a proposed local budget, or (c) initiate any new programs and services for which public moneys have been designated by the governing body in a proposed local budget.
  - (7) The cost of living.
- (8) The continuity and stability of employment including seniority rights and such other factors not confined to the foregoing which are ordinarily or traditionally considered in the determination of wages,

1 hours, and conditions of employment through collective negotiations 2 and collective bargaining between the parties in the public service and 3 in private employment.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

- (9) Statutory restrictions imposed on the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45).
- h. A mediator, factfinder, or arbitrator while functioning in a mediatory capacity shall not be required to disclose any files, records, reports, documents, or other papers classified as confidential received or prepared by him or to testify with regard to mediation, conducted by him under this act on behalf of any party to any cause pending in any type of proceeding under this act. Nothing contained herein shall exempt such an individual from disclosing information relating to the commission of a crime.
- i. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations, that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) will not participate in any impasse procedures authorized by this section. Upon such notice, any pending impasse procedures authorized by this section shall immediately cease, and any pending petition for arbitration shall be vacated. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).
- The provisions of this subsection shall no longer be applicable on and after the first day of the sixth year next following the determination by the Commissioner of Community Affairs that the municipality shall be deemed "a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) 1; however, actions taken pursuant to this subsection prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be final and shall not be subject to reconsideration<sup>1</sup>.
- 36 j. The Local Finance Board may provide that any arbitration 37 award, including but not limited to an interest arbitration award, involving a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of 38 39 stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 40 (C.52:27BBBB-4) shall be subject to the review and approval of the 41 Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the 42 Department of Community Affairs, including those on a collective 43 negotiations agreement where the matter has been submitted to an 44 arbitrator pursuant to law, and no such award shall be binding without 45 the approval of the director. Nothing in this subsection shall be 46 construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the 47 Local Finance Board or the director set forth in P.L.2016, c.4
- 48 (C.52:27BBBB-4).

# **A5590** [1R] 18

1	The provisions of this subsection shall no longer be applicable on
2	and after the first day of the sixth year next following the
3	determination by the Commissioner of Community Affairs that the
4	municipality shall be deemed "a municipality in need of stabilization
5	and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4)
6	1; however, actions taken pursuant to this subsection prior to the
7	effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature
8	as this bill) shall be final and shall not be subject to reconsideration <sup>1</sup> .
9	(cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.6)
10	
11	6. Section 13 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11) is repealed <sup>1</sup> ;
12	however, actions taken pursuant to this subsection prior to the
13	effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature
14	as this bill) shall be final and shall not be subject to reconsideration <sup>1</sup> .
15	
16	7. This act shall take effect immediately.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	Extends period of municipal stabilization and recovery, with
22	certain modifications, under "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery
23	Act."

### ASSEMBLY, No. 5590

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 5, 2021

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman VINCENT MAZZEO

**District 2 (Atlantic)** 

Assemblyman JOHN ARMATO

**District 2 (Atlantic)** 

Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD

**District 6 (Burlington and Camden)** 

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Mukherji, Giblin, Assemblywomen Jimenez and Downey

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Extends period of municipal stabilization and recovery, with certain modifications, under "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

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

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/20/2021)

**AN ACT** concerning certain municipalities confronted by severe fiscal distress and amending and repealing various parts of the statutory law.

4 5

1

2

3

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

6 7 8

9

33

34

35

3637

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

- 1. Section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 4. a. The director may ascertain whether a municipality should 11 be deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If 12 the director ascertains that a municipality should be deemed a 13 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director shall recommend that the commissioner make that determination. Within 14 15 7 days of receipt of the director's recommendation, the 16 commissioner shall make the final determination of whether to 17 deem the municipality a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and subject to the provisions of P.L.2016, c.4 18 19 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.). The commissioner shall notify the 20 Governor, the State Treasurer, and the director when a determination has been made and a municipality is subject to the 21 provisions of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.). The director 22 23 shall then notify the municipal clerk, or other appropriate municipal 24 official of the municipality, in writing, of the determination. A 25 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall be subject to 26 the provisions of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) until the 27 end of the recovery plan adopted pursuant to subsection b. of this section and approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. 28 29 of this section, or until the first day of the [61st] 109th month next following the date on which the municipality becomes subject to the 30 31 requirements and provisions of sections 5 through 11, 14, 16, and 32 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5 et al.), as applicable.
  - b. Not later than 150 days next following the commissioner's final determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery, the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall prepare and adopt a resolution containing a **[**five-year**]** nine-year recovery plan, commencing on the first day of the first fiscal year of the municipality next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.), that is sufficient to effectuate the financial stability of the municipality. The recovery plan shall establish processes and identify specific actions undertaken by the municipality following the determination that it is a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to subsection a. of this section, and actions to be undertaken by the municipality if the recovery plan is approved

1 pursuant to subsection c. of this section. The recovery plan shall 2 include a proposed balanced budget for the first fiscal year of the 3 municipality next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.), which shall be consistent with the "Local 5 Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., except as otherwise stated in 6 this subsection. There shall be no requirement for the proposed 7 balanced budget to identify amounts outstanding, including accrued 8 interest, on any obligation to the State of New Jersey, including any 9 office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency 10 of the State, for deferred pension and health benefit payments for 11 the first fiscal year of the municipality prior to the enactment of 12 P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.). For the purposes of the 13 proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the 14 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is not required to 15 appropriate the total amount necessary for the extinguishment of all 16 outstanding property tax appeal debt. For the purposes of the 17 proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the 18 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall identify and 19 account for the loss in revenue from any anticipated set-offs arising 20 from all such property tax appeal debt or identify and appropriate 21 for any amounts owed in the first fiscal year of the municipality 22 next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-23 1 et al.) for the continued repayment of debts related to all property 24 tax appeals settled by the municipality. To effectuate financial 25 stability, in addition to the proposed balanced budget, the recovery 26 plan shall include detailed processes to: 27

(1) achieve sustainable net reductions in the municipality's general appropriations to be commensurate with revenues anticipated in the proposed budget;

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- (2) ensure that the municipality remits to the county in which it is located the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the county on the dates on which the payments are due;
- (3) ensure that the municipality remits to the school district serving the municipality the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the school district on the dates the payments are due;
- (4) schedule for the repayment of debts, including any accrued interest, as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section, including, without limitation, any money owed to the State of New Jersey, including any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of the State, for deferred pension and health benefits payments;
- (5) account for future payments on bonded debt and unbonded debt, including, without limitation, any general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, pension refunding bonds, tax appeal bonds, and unbonded tax appeal settlements, obligations, liens, or judgments

1 known to the municipality as of the date of the commissioner's 2 determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section;

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- (6) account for future payments on any off balance sheet liabilities of the municipality known to the municipality as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section;
- (7) ensure the repayment of the loan in accordance with section 18 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-16), including accrued interest; and
  - (8) increase the municipality's revenues, including, without limitation, through the establishment of long-term economic and land use development strategies.
- 13 c. The recovery plan shall be submitted by the governing body 14 to the commissioner. The commissioner, within five business days 15 next following the day of receipt of the plan, shall determine, in the 16 commissioner's sole and exclusive discretion, whether the recovery 17 plan is likely or is not likely to achieve financial stability for the 18 municipality. If the commissioner determines that the recovery 19 plan is likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality, the 20 plan shall be effective and the provisions of sections 5 through 11, 21 14, 16, and 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5 through 22 C.52:27BBBB-9, C.52:27BBBB-12, C.52:27BBBB-14, 23 C.52:27BBBB-15) shall not be applicable with respect to the 24 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If the 25 commissioner determines that the recovery plan is likely to achieve 26 financial stability for the municipality, the plan shall be 27 implemented beginning on the first day of the first fiscal year of the municipality next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 28 29 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) and the municipality in need of 30 stabilization and recovery shall strictly comply with the recovery 31 plan. If the commissioner determines that the plan is not likely to 32 achieve financial stability for the municipality, if the municipality 33 fails to submit a plan, if the commissioner determines that the 34 municipality is not strictly complying with a recovery plan 35 approved by the commissioner pursuant to this subsection, or if the 36 commissioner determines that a recovery plan approved by the 37 commissioner pursuant to this subsection is no longer likely to 38 achieve financial stability, the municipality shall be immediately 39 subject to the requirements and provisions of sections 5 through 11, 40 14, 16, and 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5 et al.) for as long 41 as the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization 42 and recovery.
- 43 (cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.4)

44

2. Section 5 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5) is amended to read as follows:

5. a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, if the municipality in need of

stabilization and recovery fails to submit a plan, if the commissioner has determined pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) that the recovery plan is not likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, if the commissioner determines that the municipality is not strictly complying with a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4), or if the commissioner determines that a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) is no longer likely to achieve financial stability, the Local Finance Board may, in its exclusive discretion at any time during which the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, assume and reallocate to, and vest exclusively in the director any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality. The duration of the transfer of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body shall not exceed the duration of the time the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. 

(2) In the event the Local Finance Board assumes and reallocates to the director any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the governing body of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery set forth in a contract to which that municipality is a party, the municipality shall remain the party to the contract and neither the Local Finance Board nor the director shall assume any contractual obligations or liability arising out of that contract or be subject to any claim for breach of that contract or any other claim related to that contract. Any actions or steps taken by the director under P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) shall be deemed to be by, and on behalf of, the municipality in need of stabilization.

(3) The authorities granted to the director by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section shall extend to any and all actions that, in the exclusive discretion of the director, may help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule, regulation, or contract to the contrary, except for the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, the director shall have the authority to take any steps to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to:

6

(a) implementing governmental, administrative, and operational efficiency and oversight measures;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

(b) dissolving, terminating, transferring, abolishing, otherwise disposing of any municipal authority, board, commission, or department, or any function thereof; provided, however, that no such action shall be taken until adequate provision has been made for the payment of the creditors or obligees of the entity to be impacted unless otherwise permitted by law. This shall include the power to take any steps required of the governing body under applicable laws, including but not limited to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), the "Water Infrastructure Protection Act," P.L.2015, c.18 (C.58:30-1 et seq.), the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.), and the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). To the extent that the Local Finance Board or the director exercise any powers under the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) with respect to any municipal authority or municipal public utility in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;

(c) vetoing the minutes of the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, any board, commission, or department of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and any independent board or authority in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to, the housing authority, parking authority, redevelopment authority, planning board, and zoning board of adjustment. A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the governing body and any board, commission, department, or independent board, or authority shall be delivered forthwith, by and under the certification of the secretary thereof, to the director. No action taken at the meeting shall have force or effect until 15 business days after a copy of the minutes have been so delivered to the director, unless during this 15-day period the director shall approve in writing the minutes or any part thereof, in which case the action shall become effective upon approval. If, within that 15day period, the director returns a copy of the minutes with a veto of any action taken by the governing body, board, commission, department, or independent board or authority, or any member thereof at the meeting, the action shall be null and void and of no effect. The director may approve all or part of the action taken at a meeting;

(d) controlling litigation and the municipality's legal affairs, including, but not limited to, suing in the municipality's corporate name; prosecuting, defending, and resolving litigation, arbitration, disputes, and controversies; and retaining and directing municipal

1 corporation counsel and other special counsel as the director may 2 deem appropriate;

- (e) selling, conveying, leasing, monetizing, or otherwise disposing of any interest in any municipally-owned assets, including but not limited to, any water, sewer, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure, equipment or facilities, services, and in any real property, including any improvements thereon; provided that the director shall not sell, convey, lease, monetize, or otherwise dispose of any municipally-owned water asset pursuant to an agreement with a private entity until one year after the effective date of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to allow the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to maximize the value of that asset;
- (f) amending or terminating any existing contracts or agreements, which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, in accordance with the terms thereof; or unilaterally amending or terminating any contracts or agreements which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, provided that the director determines that the unilateral termination or amendment is reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (g) unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating any collective negotiations agreements, except those related to school districts, to which the municipality is a party, or unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating the terms and conditions of employment during the term of any applicable collective negotiations agreement, or both, provided that the director determines that the modifications, amendments, or terminations are reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (h) acting as the sole agent in collective negotiations on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (i) with respect to any expired collective negotiations agreement to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is a party, unilaterally modifying wages, hours, or any other terms and conditions of employment;
- (j) unilaterally abolishing any non-elected positions in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery at any time. All of the functions, powers, and duties of abolished positions shall be exercised or delegated by the director; [provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph;]
- 47 (k) unilaterally appointing, transferring, or removing employees 48 of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including,

- but not limited to, department heads and division heads, as the case
- 2 may be, but excluding appointed officials who have obtained tenure
- 3 in office; [provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A,
- 4 Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this
- 5 paragraph, and that the director shall not remove employees from a
- 6 public safety department unless the employees of the department
- 7 have been offered a retirement incentive plan, in writing, pursuant
- 8 to section 13 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11);

- (l) acting as the appropriate authority, including, without limitation, the appointing authority, for purposes of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes;
- (m) entering into any agreement with the county in which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is located, any of the other municipalities located in that county, or any instrumentality of the State to share or consolidate municipal services pursuant to any law applicable to consolidation or sharing of services, including, without limitation, the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.279 (C.40A:14-90.1 et al.);
- (n) procuring any goods, services, commodities, information technology, software, hardware, or other items on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (o) retaining any professionals on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and directing the work of professionals or any professionals previously retained by the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (p) retaining bond counsel, adopting bond ordinances to the extent necessary, making appropriate bond applications, and taking any other steps necessary to restructure and adjust debt, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (q) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- 44 (r) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of 45 stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality 46 pursuant to the "Redevelopment Area Bond Financing Law," 47 P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.) when the director deems it 48 necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure

the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;

- (s) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (t) authorizing and filing, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, subject only to the written approval of the majority of the members of the legislative Joint Budget Oversight Committee, a petition and other pleadings and papers with any United States court or federal bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment or composition of debts as set forth in R.S.52:27-40 et seq., and taking any other and further actions necessary or appropriate in connection with any case or proceeding; and
- (u) negotiating and executing any contracts, agreements, or other documents on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any of the actions or steps specifically identified in P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) or that may otherwise, as the director deems necessary or appropriate, help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
- (4) Subject to subsection b. of section 11 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-9), the Local Finance Board may authorize the director to take any action authorized to be taken under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) by a governing body of a local unit.
- (5) The provisions of P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall in no way infringe on the authority of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in this section or any actions taken by the director pursuant to this section.
- (6) Any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the municipal governing body that is not assumed by the Local Finance Board and reallocated to and vested exclusively in the director pursuant to this section shall remain allocated to and vested in that governing body unless and until such time as the function, power, privilege, immunity, or duty may be allocated to and vested exclusively in the Local Finance Board or the director pursuant to this section. The Local Finance Board or the director may exercise any power implied or incidental to a power that has been specifically allocated.
- b. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, including any requirements set forth in

- 1 R.S.40:49-1 et seq., the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public
- 2 Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), or R.S.52:27-41,
- 3 the director shall have the exclusive authority to pass, adopt, repeal,
- 4 or amend any ordinance or resolution of the municipality in need of
- 5 stabilization and recovery, modify any meeting agenda of the
- 6 governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and
- 7 recovery, and negotiate, enter into, amend, or terminate any contract
- 8 or agreement, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization
- 9 and recovery, provided that the director deems the action necessary
- or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or
- 11 assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the
- municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
  - (2) When exercising powers under this section, the director shall, to the extent practicable, comply with all notice, hearing, and other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject, but in no instance shall the director be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).
  - (3) The director may issue to the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery the orders that the director deems appropriate to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to the authority granted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section. Any order by the director shall be binding on the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and may be enforced as other orders of the director are enforced under general law.

32 (cf: P.L.2017, c.232, s.1)

(cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.17)

- 3. Section 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. The director or the director's designee shall attend the regularly scheduled meetings of the municipal council in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. On or before the first day of the **[**sixth] tenth year next following the determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4), the director shall provide a final report to the Governor and Legislature regarding the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

46 4. Section 1 of P.L.1974, c.123 (C.34:13A-5.4) is amended to 47 read as follows:

1. a. Public employers, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:

- (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- (2) Dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of any employee organization.
- (3) Discriminating in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- (4) Discharging or otherwise discriminating against any employee because he has signed or filed an affidavit, petition or complaint or given any information or testimony under this act.
- (5) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit, or refusing to process grievances presented by the majority representative.
- (6) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- (7) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- b. Employee organizations, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
- (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- (2) Interfering with, restraining or coercing a public employer in the selection of his representative for the purposes of negotiations or the adjustment of grievances.
- (3) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a public employer, if they are the majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit.
- (4) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- (5) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- c. The commission shall have exclusive power as hereinafter provided to prevent anyone from engaging in any unfair practice listed in subsections a. and b. above. Whenever it is charged that anyone has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission, or any designated agent thereof, shall have authority to issue and cause to be served upon such party a complaint stating the specific unfair practice charged and including a notice of hearing containing the date and place of hearing before the commission or any designated agent thereof; provided that no complaint shall issue based upon any unfair practice occurring more than 6 months prior to the filing of the charge unless the person aggrieved thereby was prevented from filing such charge in which event the 6-month

period shall be computed from the day he was no longer so prevented.

In any such proceeding, the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall be applicable. Evidence shall be taken at the hearing and filed with the commission. If, upon all the evidence taken, the commission shall determine that any party charged has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission shall state its findings of fact and conclusions of law and issue and cause to be served on such party an order requiring such party to cease and desist from such unfair practice, and to take such reasonable affirmative action as will effectuate the policies of this act. All cases in which a complaint and notice of hearing on a charge is actually issued by the commission, shall be prosecuted before the commission or its agent, or both, by the representative of the employee organization or party filing the charge or his authorized representative.

- d. The commission shall at all times have the power and duty, upon the request of any public employer or majority representative, to make a determination as to whether a matter in dispute is within the scope of collective negotiations. The commission shall serve the parties with its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Any determination made by the commission pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.
- e. The commission shall adopt such rules as may be required to regulate the conduct of representation elections, and to regulate the time of commencement of negotiations and of institution of impasse procedures so that there will be full opportunity for negotiations and the resolution of impasses prior to required budget submission dates.
- f. The commission shall have the power to apply to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court for an appropriate order enforcing any order of the commission issued under subsection c. or d. hereof, and its findings of fact, if based upon substantial evidence on the record as a whole, shall not, in such action, be set aside or modified; any order for remedial or affirmative action, if reasonably designed to effectuate the purposes of this act, shall be affirmed and enforced in such proceeding.
- g. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the commission that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) shall not be subject to the commission's authority to prevent an unfair practice pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Upon such notice, neither the commission, nor any designee, shall have the authority to issue or cause to be served upon such municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any complaint alleging an unfair practice under subsection a. of this section or to hold any hearings with respect thereto. Nothing in this

subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the Director set forth in P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).

The provisions of this subsection shall no longer be applicable on and after the first day of the sixth year next following the determination by the Commissioner of Community Affairs that the municipality shall be deemed "a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4).

10 (cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.7)

- 5. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) Negotiations between a public fire or police department and an exclusive representative concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall begin at least 120 days prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. The parties shall meet at least three times during that 120-day period. The first of those three meetings shall take place no later than the 90th day prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. By mutual consent, the parties may agree to extend the period during which the second and third meetings are required to take place beyond the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. A violation of this paragraph shall constitute an unfair practice and the violator shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the commission pursuant to rule and regulation.

Prior to the expiration of their collective negotiation agreement, either party may file an unfair practice charge with the commission alleging that the other party is refusing to negotiate in good faith. The charge shall be filed in the manner, form and time specified by the commission in rule and regulation. If the charge is sustained, the commission shall order that the respondent be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge; if the charge is dismissed, the commission shall order that the charging party be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge. The filing and resolution of the unfair practice charge shall not delay or impair the impasse resolution process.

- (2) Whenever those negotiations concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall reach an impasse, the commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations shall, upon the request of either party, or upon its own motion take such steps, including the assignment of a mediator, as it may deem expedient to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.
- b. (1) In the event of a failure to resolve the impasse by mediation, the Division of Public Employment Relations, at the request of either party, shall invoke factfinding with

- 1 recommendation for settlement of all issues in dispute unless the
- 2 parties reach a voluntary settlement prior to the issuance of the
- 3 factfinder's report and recommended terms of settlement.
- 4 Factfinding shall be limited to those issues that are within the
- 5 required scope of negotiations unless the parties to the factfinding
- 6 agree to factfinding on permissive subjects of negotiation.
- 7 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of 8 subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of this subsection, 9 either party may petition the commission for arbitration on or after 10 the date on which their collective negotiation agreement expires. 11 The petition shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the
- commission. The party filing the petition shall notify the other party of its action. The notice shall be given in a manner and form

14 prescribed by the commission.

- Any mediation or factfinding invoked pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section shall terminate immediately upon the filing of a petition for arbitration.
- (3) Upon the filing of a petition for arbitration pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, an arbitrator selected pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection e. of this section shall conduct an initial meeting as a mediation session to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.
  - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.105)
- d. The resolution of issues in dispute shall be binding arbitration under which the award on the unsettled issues is determined by conventional arbitration. The arbitrator shall determine whether the total net annual economic changes for each year of the agreement are reasonable under the nine statutory criteria set forth in subsection g. of this section and shall adhere to the limitations set forth in section 2 of P.L.2010, c.105 (C.34:13A-16.7). The non-petitioning party, within five days of receipt of the petition, shall separately notify the commission in writing of all issues in dispute. The filing of the written response shall not delay, in any manner, the interest arbitration process.
- e. (1) The commission shall take measures to assure the impartial selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators from its special panel of arbitrators. On the first business day following receipt of an interest arbitration petition, the commission shall, independent of and without any participation by either of the parties, randomly select an arbitrator from its special panel of arbitrators. The selection by the commission shall be final and shall not be subject to review or appeal.
- (2) Applicants for initial appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be chosen based on their professional qualifications, knowledge, and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission. Such rules shall include relevant knowledge of local government

operations and budgeting. Appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be for a three-year term, with reappointment contingent upon a screening process similar to that used for determining initial appointments. Arbitrators currently serving on the panel shall demonstrate to the commission their professional qualification, knowledge and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission, within one year of the effective date of this act. Any arbitrator who does not satisfactorily demonstrate such to the commission within the specified time shall be disqualified.

- (3) Arbitrators serving on the commission's special panel shall be guided by and subject to the objectives and principles set forth in the "Code of Professional Responsibility for Arbitrators of Labor-Management Disputes" of the National Academy of Arbitrators, the American Arbitration Association, and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
- (4) Arbitrators shall be required to complete annual training offered by the State Ethics Commission. Any arbitrator failing to satisfactorily complete the annual training shall be immediately removed from the special panel.

The commission may suspend, remove, or otherwise discipline an arbitrator for a violation of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-14 et seq.), section 4 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.1) or for good cause. An arbitrator who fails to render an award within the time requirements set forth in this section shall be fined \$ 1,000 for each day that the award is late.

- f. (1) At a time prescribed by the commission, the parties shall submit to the arbitrator their final offers on each economic and non-economic issue in dispute. The offers submitted pursuant to this section shall be used by the arbitrator for the purposes of determining an award pursuant to subsection d. of this section.
- (2) In the event of a dispute, the commission shall have the power to decide which issues are economic issues. Economic issues include those items which have a direct relation to employee income including wages, salaries, hours in relation to earnings, and other forms of compensation such as paid vacation, paid holidays, health and medical insurance, and other economic benefits to employees.
- (3) Throughout formal arbitration proceedings the chosen arbitrator may mediate or assist the parties in reaching a mutually agreeable settlement.

All parties to arbitration shall present, at the formal hearing before the issuance of the award, written estimates of the financial impact of their last offer on the taxpayers of the local unit to the arbitrator with the submission of their last offer.

(4) Arbitration shall be limited to those subjects that are within the required scope of collective negotiations, except that the parties may agree to submit to arbitration one or more permissive subjects of negotiation.

(5) The decision of an arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall include an opinion and an award, and shall be rendered within 90 calendar days of the commission's assignment of that arbitrator.

Each arbitrator's decision shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into the arbitrator's determination of the final award. The report shall certify that the arbitrator took the statutory limitations imposed on the local levy cap into account in making the award.

Any arbitrator violating the provisions of this paragraph may be subject to the commission's powers under paragraph (3) of subsection e. of this section. The decision shall be final and binding upon the parties and shall be irreversible, except:

(a) Within 14 calendar days of receiving an award, an aggrieved party may file notice of an appeal of an award to the commission on the grounds that the arbitrator failed to apply the criteria specified in subsection g. of this section or violated the standards set forth in N.J.S.2A:24-8 or N.J.S.2A:24-9. The appeal shall be filed in a form and manner prescribed by the commission. In deciding an appeal, the commission, pursuant to rule and regulation and upon petition, may afford the parties the opportunity to present oral arguments. The commission may affirm, modify, correct or vacate the award or may, at its discretion, remand the award to the same arbitrator or to another arbitrator, selected by lot, for reconsideration. The commission's decision shall be rendered no later than 60 calendar days after the filing of the appeal with the commission.

Arbitration appeal decisions shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into their determination of the final award. The report shall certify that in deciding the appeal, the commission took the local levy cap into account in making the award.

An aggrieved party may appeal a decision of the commission to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

- (b) An arbitrator's award shall be implemented immediately.
- (6) The parties shall share equally the costs of arbitration subject to a fee schedule approved by the commission. The fee schedule shall provide that the cost of services provided by the arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 1,000 per day. The total cost of services of an arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 10,000. If the parties cancel an arbitration proceeding without good cause, the arbitrator may impose a fee of not more than \$ 500. The parties shall share equally in paying that fee if the request to cancel or adjourn is a joint request. Otherwise, the party causing such cancellation shall be responsible for payment of the entire fee.
- g. The arbitrator shall decide the dispute based on a reasonable determination of the issues, giving due weight to those factors listed below that are judged relevant for the resolution of the specific

- dispute. In the award, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall indicate which of the factors are deemed relevant, satisfactorily explain why the others are not relevant, and provide an analysis of the evidence on each relevant factor; provided, however, that in every interest arbitration proceeding, the parties shall introduce evidence regarding the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection and the arbitrator shall analyze and consider the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection in any award:
  - (1) The interests and welfare of the public. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
  - (2) Comparison of the wages, salaries, hours, and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of other employees performing the same or similar services and with other employees generally:
  - (a) In private employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
  - (b) In public employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
  - (c) In public employment in the same or similar comparable jurisdictions, as determined in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.2); provided, however, that each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence concerning the comparability of jurisdictions for the arbitrator's consideration.
  - (3) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, inclusive of direct wages, salary, vacations, holidays, excused leaves, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, and all other economic benefits received.
    - (4) Stipulations of the parties.

- (5) The lawful authority of the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
- (6) The financial impact on the governing unit, its residents, the limitations imposed upon the local unit's property tax levy pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45), and taxpayers. When considering this factor in a dispute in which the public employer is a county or a municipality, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall take into account, to the extent that evidence is introduced, how the award will affect the municipal or county purposes element, as the case may be, of the local property tax; a comparison of the percentage of the municipal purposes element or, in the case of a county, the county purposes element, required to fund the employees' contract in the preceding local budget year with

- 1 that required under the award for the current local budget year; the
- 2 impact of the award for each income sector of the property
- 3 taxpayers of the local unit; the impact of the award on the ability of
- 4 the governing body to (a) maintain existing local programs and
- 5 services, (b) expand existing local programs and services for which
- 6 public moneys have been designated by the governing body in a
- 7 proposed local budget, or (c) initiate any new programs and services
- 8 for which public moneys have been designated by the governing
- 9 body in a proposed local budget.
  - (7) The cost of living.

- (8) The continuity and stability of employment including seniority rights and such other factors not confined to the foregoing which are ordinarily or traditionally considered in the determination of wages, hours, and conditions of employment through collective negotiations and collective bargaining between the parties in the public service and in private employment.
- (9) Statutory restrictions imposed on the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45).
- h. A mediator, factfinder, or arbitrator while functioning in a mediatory capacity shall not be required to disclose any files, records, reports, documents, or other papers classified as confidential received or prepared by him or to testify with regard to mediation, conducted by him under this act on behalf of any party to any cause pending in any type of proceeding under this act. Nothing contained herein shall exempt such an individual from disclosing information relating to the commission of a crime.
- i. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations, that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) will not participate in any impasse procedures authorized by this section. Upon such notice, any pending impasse procedures authorized by this section shall immediately cease, and any pending petition for arbitration shall be vacated. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).
- The provisions of this subsection shall no longer be applicable on and after the first day of the sixth year next following the determination by the Commissioner of Community Affairs that the municipality shall be deemed "a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4).
- j. The Local Finance Board may provide that any arbitration award, including but not limited to an interest arbitration award,

#### A5590 MAZZEO, ARMATO

- 1 involving a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of 2 stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 3 (C.52:27BBBB-4) shall be subject to the review and approval of the 4 Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the 5 Department of Community Affairs, including those on a collective negotiations agreement where the matter has been submitted to an 6 7 arbitrator pursuant to law, and no such award shall be binding without the approval of the director. Nothing in this subsection 8 9 shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific 10 powers of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in 11 P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4).
  - The provisions of this subsection shall no longer be applicable on and after the first day of the sixth year next following the determination by the Commissioner of Community Affairs that the municipality shall be deemed "a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4).
- 18 (cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.6)

19 20

12

13

14

15

16

17

6. Section 13 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11) is repealed.

21 22

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

23 24 25

#### **STATEMENT**

26 27

> 28 29

> 30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47

This bill would amend the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of chapter 13A of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to unfair labor practices (N.J.S.A.34:13A-5.4) and impasse procedures and arbitration awards (N.J.S.A.34:13A-16) enacted as part of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act" shall not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery established in that law.

The bill also restores Civil Service protections removed by the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).

The bill also repeals a section of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11), which permits a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

## ASSEMBLY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 5590

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 12, 2021

The Assembly State and Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5590.

This bill would amend the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.

The bill also restores Civil Service protections removed by the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.), and provides that certain provisions of chapter 13A of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to unfair labor practices (N.J.S.A.34:13A-5.4) and impasse procedures and arbitration awards (N.J.S.A.34:13A-16) enacted as part of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act" shall not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery established in that law.

The bill also repeals a section of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11), which permits a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

#### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 5590

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 18, 2021

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5590.

The bill amends the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act (P.L.2016, c.4) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.

The Act authorizes the Local Finance Board, through the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, to exercise municipal powers and functions that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Most notably, the director may dissolve local departments and agencies; dispose of municipally-owned assets; amend or terminate existing contracts (excluding financial instruments); hire, terminate, and transfer personnel; enter into shared services agreements; and modify the terms of collective negotiations agreements to which the municipality is a party. The Local Finance Board may empower the director to retain professional staff and bond counsel, and exercise municipal redevelopment powers.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of law pertaining to unfair labor practices and impasse procedures and arbitration awards enacted as part of the Act shall not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery required under that law. The bill also restores civil service protections removed by the Act.

Finally, the bill repeals a section of the Act, which permits a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

The only municipality under State control pursuant to the Act is the City of Atlantic City. On June 6, 2016, the Commissioner of Community Affairs determined that the City of Atlantic City constituted a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. This commissioner's determination was based on a review of the city's property tax ratable base and outstanding debt portfolio. Atlantic City's proposed recovery plan was rejected by the commissioner on November 1, 2016. On November 9, 2016, the Local Finance Board

adopted a resolution granting the Director of the Division of Local Government Services broad authority to manage Atlantic City's municipal affairs.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the State will incur additional costs over a multi-year period related to its oversight functions under the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act because the bill extends the monitoring period from five years to nine years.

Provisions of the bill restoring civil service protections to municipal employees and removing the suspension of certain elements of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act would have an indeterminate effect on municipal finances. The impact of these portions of the bill will be determined by future State and municipal actions.

The repeal of a statutory provision authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

#### SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 5590

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 10, 2021

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 5590.

As amended, this bill would amend the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of chapter 13A of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to unfair labor practices (N.J.S.A.34:13A-5.4) and impasse procedures and arbitration awards (N.J.S.A.34:13A-16) enacted as part of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act" would not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery established in that law and actions taken prior to the effective date of this bill would remain in effect.

The bill also restores Civil Service protections removed by the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).

The bill also repeals a section of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11), which would permit a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 5590 is identical to Senate Bill No. 3819, which also was amended and reported by the committee on this date.

#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The committee amendments clarify that the restoration of the Civil Service protections and the PERC provisions are prospective and that any personnel decisions made prior to the restoration are final and not subject to reconsideration.

#### SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 5590**

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 17, 2021

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5590 (1R).

This bill amends the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of chapter 13A of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to unfair labor practices (N.J.S.A.34:13A-5.4) and impasse procedures and arbitration awards (N.J.S.A.34:13A-16) enacted as part of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act" would not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery established in that law and actions taken prior to the effective date of this bill would remain in effect.

The bill also restores Civil Service protections removed by the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).

The bill also repeals a section of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11), which would permit a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 5590 (1R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 3819 (1R), which also was reported by the committee on this date.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**:

The Office of Legislative Services concludes that the State will incur additional costs over a multi-year period related to its oversight functions under the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act because the bill extends the monitoring period from five years to nine years.

Provisions of the bill restoring civil service protections to municipal employees and removing the suspension of certain elements of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act would have an indeterminate effect on municipal finances. The impact of these portions of the bill will be determined by future State and municipal actions.

The repeal of a statutory provision authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 5590 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 20, 2021

#### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Extends period of municipal stabilization and recovery, with certain

modifications, under "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

**Type of Impact:** Multi-year increase in State costs.

Multi-year impact on municipal costs.

**Agencies Affected:** Departments of Community Affairs; Department of the Treasury, and

the City of Atlantic City

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<b>State Cost Increase</b>		Indeterminate	
<b>Local Cost Impact</b>		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the State will incur additional costs over a multi-year period related to its oversight functions under the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act because the bill extends the monitoring period from five years to nine years.
- Provisions of the bill restoring civil service protections to municipal employees and removing
  the suspension of certain elements of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act would
  have an indeterminate effect on municipal finances. The impact of these portions of the bill
  will be determined by future State and municipal actions.
- The repeal of a statutory provision authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

The bill amends the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act (P.L.2016, c.4) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.



The Act authorizes the Local Finance Board, through the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, to exercise municipal powers and functions that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Most notably, the director may dissolve local departments and agencies; dispose of municipally-owned assets; amend or terminate existing contracts (excluding financial instruments); hire, terminate, and transfer personnel; enter into shared services agreements; and modify the terms of collective negotiations agreements to which the municipality is a party. The Local Finance Board may empower the director to retain professional staff and bond counsel, and exercise municipal redevelopment powers.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of law pertaining to unfair labor practices and impasse procedures and arbitration awards enacted as part of the Act shall not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery required under that law. The bill also restores civil service protections removed by the Act.

Finally, the bill repeals a section of the Act, which permits a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

The only municipality under State control pursuant to the Act is the City of Atlantic City. On June 6, 2016, the Commissioner of Community Affairs determined that the City of Atlantic City constituted a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. This commissioner's determination was based on a review of the city's property tax ratable base and outstanding debt portfolio. Atlantic City's proposed recovery plan was rejected by the commissioner on November 1, 2016. On November 9, 2016, the Local Finance Board adopted a resolution granting the Director of the Division of Local Government Services broad authority to manage Atlantic City's municipal affairs.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

When considered in its entirety, the OLS estimates that enactment of the bill will result in an indeterminate increase in State costs and have an indeterminate impact on local costs. The repeal of a provision of the Act authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

#### **State Oversight Costs**

To the extent that the State incurs any ongoing expenses related to the exercise of its authority over Atlantic City's municipal governmental functions, these costs will continue for the remainder of the State monitoring period under the Act. Because these costs will be incurred over a longer period of time, the State will experience an increase in expenditures. The State may also incur additional one-time costs associated with the exercise of its oversight functions. Any increase in State costs will be temporally limited as the bill provides that the State may exercise its discretionary powers under the Act for up to an additional four years. A municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is subject to the terms of the Act until the first day of the 61st month

following its adoption (December 1, 2021). This bill lengthens the State monitoring period for an additional four years, until December 1, 2025.

#### Provisions Regarding Civil Service and Collective Negotiations

As noted above, these provisions of the bill may result in an indeterminate net impact on local costs, to be determined by future State and local actions.

The Act suspends municipal participation in any impasse procedures established by the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act and exempts a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery from the Public Employment Relations Commission's authority to prevent unfair practices. The Local Finance Board may require that any interest arbitration award be subject to review and approval of the director and that no such award is binding without the director's approval. The Act also permits the director to terminate and transfer personnel without regard to the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes.

The bill provides that certain provisions of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act suspended by P.L.2016 c.4 would now apply to a municipality in need of stabilization recovery on the first day of the sixth year next following the determination that a municipality is need of stabilization and recovery (January 1, 2022). The bill also provides that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes, will apply to employment actions taken by the director pursuant to the Act.

The restoration of these provisions may result in an indeterminate increase in local costs. Atlantic City may incur additional costs related to legal and administrative proceedings to resolve complaints of unfair labor practices and to engage in negotiations with collective bargaining units representing police and fire employees through the interest arbitration process. The OLS cannot determine whether any interest arbitration award issued by an arbitrator would result in an increase in municipal costs than may be otherwise incurred through the regular collective bargaining process. Insofar as the restoration of protections provided to municipal employees under the State's civil service laws results in additional administrative or legal proceedings that would not otherwise occur under current law, Atlantic City may experience an increase in expenditures.

Although the bill allows Atlantic City to utilize the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act, the director continues to act as the sole agent in collective negotiations on behalf of the municipality. The extension of the State monitoring period under the bill also continues the director's authority to unilaterally modify, amend, or terminate collective negotiations agreements, except those related to the Atlantic City School District, provided that any of these actions are directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the city's fiscal rehabilitation and recovery. Accordingly, the extension of State oversight authorized by the bill may limit the fiscal impact of these provisions.

#### Retirement Incentive Program

As noted above, the repeal of a provision of the Act authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

The bill repeals a provision of P.L.2016, c.4 authorizing Atlantic City to offer and implement an ERI after the approval of an incentive program by the director. The bill also eliminates a provision of law requiring the State to offer an early retirement incentive program to public safety department employees in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery prior to subjecting those employees to a layoff plan (see P.L.2017, c.232). Under the Act, a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery may offer and implement an ERI in order to achieve financial stability and reduce its employee head count. Any liability to a pension system affected by an ERI must be repaid by the municipality, without interest, over a maximum term of ten years. The repeal of

these provisions would have no fiscal impact because the City of Atlantic City has not implemented any retirement incentive programs.

Information available through Atlantic City's Five-Year Recovery Plan, prepared in 2016, indicates that the city evaluated the potential fiscal impact of an ERI offered to employees who were members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS). Atlantic City did not further advance the ERI proposal because the projected costs of the enhanced pension benefits offered through the ERI were greater than the estimated salary savings that would accrue to the city. The Five-Year Recovery Plan did not include any detailed information regarding the total cost of an ERI for PFRS employees and did not count any potential ERI savings towards the Atlantic City's projected budget deficit. The Five-Year Recovery Plan was rejected by the Commissioner of Community Affairs and an ERI has not been implemented.

In 2017, the PFRS actuary prepared an analysis of the potential additional pension liabilities that would be incurred due to the implementation of an ERI by Atlantic City, effective July 1, 2017. Under the proposed ERI, PFRS members with 20 or more years of service credit, but less than 25 years of service credit as July 1, 2017 would have been eligible to receive up to 60 months of pension service credit. In no event would a member's total service credit exceed 25 years. Based on those parameters, 84 PFRS members were identified as eligible to participate in the proposed ERI.

The proposed ERI presented an additional liability to PFRS comprised of two components: (1) acceleration of benefit payments due to members leaving PFRS earlier than anticipated by the valuation assumptions at that time; and (2) the benefit enhancement of providing additional service to reach 25 years of service credit as of July 1, 2017. The estimated total pension liabilities ranged from \$23.8 million to \$47.4 million, depending the length of time required for the city to repay the additional liabilities to the pension system. The analysis did not estimate the additional employer costs associated with retiree health benefits or terminal leave payments, nor did it provide any analysis regarding the salary replacement in connection with the hiring of new employees to replace PFRS members who opted to retire under the ERI.

Section: Revenue, Finance, and Appropriations

Analyst: Scott A. Brodsky

Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

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

#### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

## ASSEMBLY, No. 5590 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JUNE 22, 2021** 

#### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Extends period of municipal stabilization and recovery, with certain

modifications, under "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

**Type of Impact:** Multi-year increase in State costs.

Multi-year impact on municipal costs.

Agencies Affected: Department of Community Affairs; Department of the Treasury, and

the City of Atlantic City

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

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

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the State will incur additional costs over a multi-year period related to its oversight functions under the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act because the bill extends the monitoring period from five years to nine years.
- Provisions of the bill restoring civil service protections to municipal employees and removing
  the suspension of certain elements of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act would
  have an indeterminate effect on municipal finances. The impact of these portions of the bill
  will be determined by future State and municipal actions.
- The repeal of a statutory provision authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

The bill amends the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act (P.L.2016, c.4) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.



The Act authorizes the Local Finance Board, through the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, to exercise municipal powers and functions that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Most notably, the director may dissolve local departments and agencies; dispose of municipally-owned assets; amend or terminate existing contracts (excluding financial instruments); hire, terminate, and transfer personnel; enter into shared services agreements; and modify the terms of collective negotiations agreements to which the municipality is a party. The Local Finance Board may empower the director to retain professional staff and bond counsel, and exercise municipal redevelopment powers.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of law pertaining to unfair labor practices and impasse procedures and arbitration awards enacted as part of the Act shall not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery required under that law. The bill also restores civil service protections removed by the Act.

Finally, the bill repeals a section of the Act, which permits a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

The only municipality under State control pursuant to the Act is the City of Atlantic City. On June 6, 2016, the Commissioner of Community Affairs determined that the City of Atlantic City constituted a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. This commissioner's determination was based on a review of the city's property tax ratable base and outstanding debt portfolio. Atlantic City's proposed recovery plan was rejected by the commissioner on November 1, 2016. On November 9, 2016, the Local Finance Board adopted a resolution granting the Director of the Division of Local Government Services broad authority to manage Atlantic City's municipal affairs.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

When considered in its entirety, the OLS estimates that enactment of the bill will result in an indeterminate increase in State costs and have an indeterminate impact on local costs. The repeal of a provision of the Act authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

#### State Oversight Costs

To the extent that the State incurs any ongoing expenses related to the exercise of its authority over Atlantic City's municipal governmental functions, these costs will continue for the remainder of the State monitoring period under the Act. Because these costs will be incurred over a longer period of time, the State will experience an increase in expenditures. The State may also incur additional one-time costs associated with the exercise of its oversight functions. Any increase in State costs will be temporally limited as the bill provides that the State may exercise its discretionary powers under the Act for up to an additional four years. A municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is subject to the terms of the Act until the first day of the 61st month

following its adoption (December 1, 2021). This bill lengthens the State monitoring period for an additional four years, until December 1, 2025.

#### Provisions Regarding Civil Service and Collective Negotiations

As noted above, these provisions of the bill may result in an indeterminate net impact on local costs, to be determined by future State and local actions.

The Act suspends municipal participation in any impasse procedures established by the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act and exempts a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery from the Public Employment Relations Commission's authority to prevent unfair practices. The Local Finance Board may require that any interest arbitration award be subject to review and approval of the director and that no such award is binding without the director's approval. The Act also permits the director to terminate and transfer personnel without regard to the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes.

The bill provides that certain provisions of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act suspended by P.L.2016 c.4 would now apply to a municipality in need of stabilization recovery on the first day of the sixth year next following the determination that a municipality is need of stabilization and recovery (January 1, 2022). The bill also provides that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes, will apply to employment actions taken by the director pursuant to the Act.

The restoration of these provisions may result in an indeterminate increase in local costs. Atlantic City may incur additional costs related to legal and administrative proceedings to resolve complaints of unfair labor practices and to engage in negotiations with collective bargaining units representing police and fire employees through the interest arbitration process. The OLS cannot determine whether any interest arbitration award issued by an arbitrator would result in an increase in municipal costs than may be otherwise incurred through the regular collective bargaining process. Insofar as the restoration of protections provided to municipal employees under the State's civil service laws results in additional administrative or legal proceedings that would not otherwise occur under current law, Atlantic City may experience an increase in expenditures.

Although the bill allows Atlantic City to utilize the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act, the director continues to act as the sole agent in collective negotiations on behalf of the municipality. The extension of the State monitoring period under the bill also continues the director's authority to unilaterally modify, amend, or terminate collective negotiations agreements, except those related to the Atlantic City School District, provided that any of these actions are directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the city's fiscal rehabilitation and recovery. Accordingly, the extension of State oversight authorized by the bill may limit the fiscal impact of these provisions.

#### Retirement Incentive Program

As noted above, the repeal of a provision of the Act authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

The bill repeals a provision of P.L.2016, c.4 authorizing Atlantic City to offer and implement an ERI after the approval of an incentive program by the director. The bill also eliminates a provision of law requiring the State to offer an early retirement incentive program to public safety department employees in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery prior to subjecting those employees to a layoff plan (see P.L.2017, c.232). Under the Act, a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery may offer and implement an ERI in order to achieve financial stability and reduce its employee head count. Any liability to a pension system affected by an ERI must be repaid by the municipality, without interest, over a maximum term of ten years. The repeal of

these provisions would have no fiscal impact because the City of Atlantic City has not implemented any retirement incentive programs.

Information available through Atlantic City's Five-Year Recovery Plan, prepared in 2016, indicates that the city evaluated the potential fiscal impact of an ERI offered to employees who were members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS). Atlantic City did not further advance the ERI proposal because the projected costs of the enhanced pension benefits offered through the ERI were greater than the estimated salary savings that would accrue to the city. The Five-Year Recovery Plan did not include any detailed information regarding the total cost of an ERI for PFRS employees and did not count any potential ERI savings towards the Atlantic City's projected budget deficit. The Five-Year Recovery Plan was rejected by the Commissioner of Community Affairs and an ERI has not been implemented.

In 2017, the PFRS actuary prepared an analysis of the potential additional pension liabilities that would be incurred due to the implementation of an ERI by Atlantic City, effective July 1, 2017. Under the proposed ERI, PFRS members with 20 or more years of service credit, but less than 25 years of service credit as July 1, 2017 would have been eligible to receive up to 60 months of pension service credit. In no event would a member's total service credit exceed 25 years. Based on those parameters, 84 PFRS members were identified as eligible to participate in the proposed ERI.

The proposed ERI presented an additional liability to PFRS comprised of two components: (1) acceleration of benefit payments due to members leaving PFRS earlier than anticipated by the valuation assumptions at that time; and (2) the benefit enhancement of providing additional service to reach 25 years of service credit as of July 1, 2017. The estimated total pension liabilities ranged from \$23.8 million to \$47.4 million, depending the length of time required for the city to repay the additional liabilities to the pension system. The analysis did not estimate the additional employer costs associated with retiree health benefits or terminal leave payments, nor did it provide any analysis regarding the salary replacement in connection with the hiring of new employees to replace PFRS members who opted to retire under the ERI.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Scott A Brodsky

Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

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

## **SENATE, No. 3819**

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

## 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 20, 2021

Sponsored by: Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Extends period of municipal stabilization and recovery, with certain modifications, under "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

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

As introduced.



**AN ACT** concerning certain municipalities confronted by severe fiscal distress and amending and repealing various parts of the statutory law.

4 5

1

2

3

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

6 7 8

9

33

34

35

3637

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

- 1. Section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 4. a. The director may ascertain whether a municipality should 11 be deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If 12 the director ascertains that a municipality should be deemed a 13 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, the director shall 14 recommend that the commissioner make that determination. Within 15 7 days of receipt of the director's recommendation, the 16 commissioner shall make the final determination of whether to 17 deem the municipality a municipality in need of stabilization and 18 recovery and subject to the provisions of P.L.2016, c.4 19 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.). The commissioner shall notify the 20 Governor, the State Treasurer, and the director when a determination has been made and a municipality is subject to the 21 provisions of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.). The director 22 23 shall then notify the municipal clerk, or other appropriate municipal 24 official of the municipality, in writing, of the determination. A 25 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall be subject to 26 the provisions of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) until the 27 end of the recovery plan adopted pursuant to subsection b. of this section and approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. 28 29 of this section, or until the first day of the [61st] 109th month next following the date on which the municipality becomes subject to the 30 31 requirements and provisions of sections 5 through 11, 14, 16, and 32 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5 et al.), as applicable.
  - b. Not later than 150 days next following the commissioner's final determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery, the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall prepare and adopt a resolution containing a [five-year] nine-year recovery plan, commencing on the first day of the first fiscal year of the municipality next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.), that is sufficient to effectuate the financial stability of the municipality. The recovery plan shall establish processes and identify specific actions undertaken by the municipality following the determination that it is a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to subsection a. of this section, and actions to be undertaken by the municipality if the recovery plan is approved

1 pursuant to subsection c. of this section. The recovery plan shall 2 include a proposed balanced budget for the first fiscal year of the 3 municipality next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.), which shall be consistent with the "Local 5 Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., except as otherwise stated in 6 this subsection. There shall be no requirement for the proposed 7 balanced budget to identify amounts outstanding, including accrued 8 interest, on any obligation to the State of New Jersey, including any 9 office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency 10 of the State, for deferred pension and health benefit payments for 11 the first fiscal year of the municipality prior to the enactment of 12 P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.). For the purposes of the 13 proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the 14 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is not required to 15 appropriate the total amount necessary for the extinguishment of all 16 outstanding property tax appeal debt. For the purposes of the 17 proposed budget prepared pursuant to this subsection, the 18 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery shall identify and 19 account for the loss in revenue from any anticipated set-offs arising 20 from all such property tax appeal debt or identify and appropriate 21 for any amounts owed in the first fiscal year of the municipality 22 next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et 23 al.) for the continued repayment of debts related to all property tax 24 appeals settled by the municipality. To effectuate financial 25 stability, in addition to the proposed balanced budget, the recovery 26 plan shall include detailed processes to: 27

(1) achieve sustainable net reductions in the municipality's general appropriations to be commensurate with revenues anticipated in the proposed budget;

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- (2) ensure that the municipality remits to the county in which it is located the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the county on the dates on which the payments are due;
- (3) ensure that the municipality remits to the school district serving the municipality the full amount of all property taxes or payments in lieu of property taxes owed by law to the school district on the dates the payments are due;
- (4) schedule for the repayment of debts, including any accrued interest, as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section, including, without limitation, any money owed to the State of New Jersey, including any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of the State, for deferred pension and health benefits payments;
- (5) account for future payments on bonded debt and unbonded debt, including, without limitation, any general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, pension refunding bonds, tax appeal bonds, and unbonded tax appeal settlements, obligations, liens, or judgments

1 known to the municipality as of the date of the commissioner's 2 determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section;

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

- (6) account for future payments on any off balance sheet liabilities of the municipality known to the municipality as of the date of the commissioner's determination pursuant to subsection a. of this section;
- (7) ensure the repayment of the loan in accordance with section 18 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-16), including accrued interest; and
  - (8) increase the municipality's revenues, including, without limitation, through the establishment of long-term economic and land use development strategies.
- 13 The recovery plan shall be submitted by the governing body 14 to the commissioner. The commissioner, within five business days 15 next following the day of receipt of the plan, shall determine, in the 16 commissioner's sole and exclusive discretion, whether the recovery 17 plan is likely or is not likely to achieve financial stability for the 18 municipality. If the commissioner determines that the recovery 19 plan is likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality, the 20 plan shall be effective and the provisions of sections 5 through 11, 21 14, 16, and 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5 through 22 C.52:27BBBB-9, C.52:27BBBB-12, C.52:27BBBB-14, 23 C.52:27BBBB-15) shall not be applicable with respect to the 24 municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. If the 25 commissioner determines that the recovery plan is likely to achieve 26 financial stability for the municipality, the plan shall be 27 implemented beginning on the first day of the first fiscal year of the 28 municipality next following the enactment of P.L.2016, c.4 29 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) and the municipality in need of 30 stabilization and recovery shall strictly comply with the recovery 31 plan. If the commissioner determines that the plan is not likely to 32 achieve financial stability for the municipality, if the municipality 33 fails to submit a plan, if the commissioner determines that the 34 municipality is not strictly complying with a recovery plan 35 approved by the commissioner pursuant to this subsection, or if the 36 commissioner determines that a recovery plan approved by the 37 commissioner pursuant to this subsection is no longer likely to 38 achieve financial stability, the municipality shall be immediately 39 subject to the requirements and provisions of sections 5 through 11, 40 14, 16, and 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5 et al.) for as long 41 as the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization 42 and recovery.
- 43 (cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.4)

44

2. Section 5 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-5) is amended to read as follows:

5. a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, if the municipality in need of

stabilization and recovery fails to submit a plan, if the commissioner has determined pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) that the recovery plan is not likely to achieve financial stability for the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, if the commissioner determines that the municipality is not strictly complying with a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4), or if the commissioner determines that a recovery plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) is no longer likely to achieve financial stability, the Local Finance Board may, in its exclusive discretion at any time during which the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, assume and reallocate to, and vest exclusively in the director any of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body of that municipality set forth in any statute, regulation, ordinance, resolution, charter, or contract to which the municipality is a party that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation and recovery of that municipality. The duration of the transfer of the functions, powers, privileges, and immunities of the governing body shall not exceed the duration of the time the municipality is deemed a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. 

(2) In the event the Local Finance Board assumes and reallocates to the director any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the governing body of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery set forth in a contract to which that municipality is a party, the municipality shall remain the party to the contract and neither the Local Finance Board nor the director shall assume any contractual obligations or liability arising out of that contract or be subject to any claim for breach of that contract or any other claim related to that contract. Any actions or steps taken by the director under P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) shall be deemed to be by, and on behalf of, the municipality in need of stabilization.

(3) The authorities granted to the director by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section shall extend to any and all actions that, in the exclusive discretion of the director, may help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule, regulation, or contract to the contrary, except for the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, the director shall have the authority to take any steps to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist in the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to:

(a) implementing governmental, administrative, and operational efficiency and oversight measures;

1

2

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- 3 (b) dissolving, terminating, transferring, abolishing, 4 otherwise disposing of any municipal authority, board, commission, 5 or department, or any function thereof; provided, however, that no 6 such action shall be taken until adequate provision has been made 7 for the payment of the creditors or obligees of the entity to be 8 impacted unless otherwise permitted by law. This shall include the 9 power to take any steps required of the governing body under 10 applicable laws, including but not limited to the "municipal and 11 county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et 12 seq.), the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 13 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), the "Water Infrastructure Protection Act," 14 P.L.2015, c.18 (C.58:30-1 et seq.), the "Local Redevelopment and 15 Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.), and the 16 "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.). 17 To the extent that the Local Finance Board or the director exercise 18 any powers under the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," 19 P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) with respect to any municipal 20 authority or municipal public utility in the municipality in need of 21 stabilization and recovery;
  - (c) vetoing the minutes of the governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, any board, commission, or department of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and any independent board or authority in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including, but not limited to, the housing authority, parking authority, redevelopment authority, planning board, and zoning board of adjustment. A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the governing body and any board, commission, department, or independent board, or authority shall be delivered forthwith, by and under the certification of the secretary thereof, to the director. No action taken at the meeting shall have force or effect until 15 business days after a copy of the minutes have been so delivered to the director, unless during this 15-day period the director shall approve in writing the minutes or any part thereof, in which case the action shall become effective upon approval. If, within that 15day period, the director returns a copy of the minutes with a veto of any action taken by the governing body, board, commission, department, or independent board or authority, or any member thereof at the meeting, the action shall be null and void and of no effect. The director may approve all or part of the action taken at a meeting;
  - (d) controlling litigation and the municipality's legal affairs, including, but not limited to, suing in the municipality's corporate name; prosecuting, defending, and resolving litigation, arbitration, disputes, and controversies; and retaining and directing municipal

1 corporation counsel and other special counsel as the director may 2 deem appropriate;

- (e) selling, conveying, leasing, monetizing, or otherwise disposing of any interest in any municipally-owned assets, including but not limited to, any water, sewer, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure, equipment or facilities, services, and in any real property, including any improvements thereon; provided that the director shall not sell, convey, lease, monetize, or otherwise dispose of any municipally-owned water asset pursuant to an agreement with a private entity until one year after the effective date of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to allow the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to maximize the value of that asset;
- (f) amending or terminating any existing contracts or agreements, which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, in accordance with the terms thereof; or unilaterally amending or terminating any contracts or agreements which shall not include bonds, notes, indentures, or other similar financing instruments and documents to which the municipality is a party, provided that the director determines that the unilateral termination or amendment is reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (g) unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating any collective negotiations agreements, except those related to school districts, to which the municipality is a party, or unilaterally modifying, amending, or terminating the terms and conditions of employment during the term of any applicable collective negotiations agreement, or both, provided that the director determines that the modifications, amendments, or terminations are reasonable and directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the fiscal rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (h) acting as the sole agent in collective negotiations on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (i) with respect to any expired collective negotiations agreement to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is a party, unilaterally modifying wages, hours, or any other terms and conditions of employment;
- (j) unilaterally abolishing any non-elected positions in the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery at any time. All of the functions, powers, and duties of abolished positions shall be exercised or delegated by the director; [provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this paragraph;]
- (k) unilaterally appointing, transferring, or removing employees of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, including,

- but not limited to, department heads and division heads, as the case
- 2 may be, but excluding appointed officials who have obtained tenure
- 3 in office; [provided, however, that the provisions of Title 11A,
- 4 Civil Service, shall not apply to any employment action under this
- 5 paragraph, and that the director shall not remove employees from a
- 6 public safety department unless the employees of the department
- 7 have been offered a retirement incentive plan, in writing, pursuant
- 8 to section 13 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11);

- (l) acting as the appropriate authority, including, without limitation, the appointing authority, for purposes of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes;
- (m) entering into any agreement with the county in which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is located, any of the other municipalities located in that county, or any instrumentality of the State to share or consolidate municipal services pursuant to any law applicable to consolidation or sharing of services, including, without limitation, the "Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act," P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.279 (C.40A:14-90.1 et al.);
- (n) procuring any goods, services, commodities, information technology, software, hardware, or other items on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (o) retaining any professionals on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, and directing the work of professionals or any professionals previously retained by the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, in accordance with either the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) or procurement laws applicable to the State, at the discretion of the director;
- (p) retaining bond counsel, adopting bond ordinances to the extent necessary, making appropriate bond applications, and taking any other steps necessary to restructure and adjust debt, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (q) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- 44 (r) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of 45 stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality 46 pursuant to the "Redevelopment Area Bond Financing Law," 47 P.L.2001, c.310 (C.40A:12A-64 et seq.) when the director deems it 48 necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure

the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;

- (s) exercising on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any authority granted to a municipality pursuant to the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law," P.L.1991, c.431 (C.40A:20-1 et seq.) when the director deems it necessary or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery;
- (t) authorizing and filing, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery, subject only to the written approval of the majority of the members of the legislative Joint Budget Oversight Committee, a petition and other pleadings and papers with any United States court or federal bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment or composition of debts as set forth in R.S.52:27-40 et seq., and taking any other and further actions necessary or appropriate in connection with any case or proceeding; and
- (u) negotiating and executing any contracts, agreements, or other documents on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate any of the actions or steps specifically identified in P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) or that may otherwise, as the director deems necessary or appropriate, help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
- (4) Subject to subsection b. of section 11 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-9), the Local Finance Board may authorize the director to take any action authorized to be taken under the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and the "Municipal Qualified Bond Act," P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) by a governing body of a local unit.
- (5) The provisions of P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall in no way infringe on the authority of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in this section or any actions taken by the director pursuant to this section.
- (6) Any function, power, privilege, or immunity of the municipal governing body that is not assumed by the Local Finance Board and reallocated to and vested exclusively in the director pursuant to this section shall remain allocated to and vested in that governing body unless and until such time as the function, power, privilege, immunity, or duty may be allocated to and vested exclusively in the Local Finance Board or the director pursuant to this section. The Local Finance Board or the director may exercise any power implied or incidental to a power that has been specifically allocated.
- b. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, including any requirements set forth in

- 1 R.S.40:49-1 et seq., the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), or R.S.52:27-41,
- 3 the director shall have the exclusive authority to pass, adopt, repeal,
- 4 or amend any ordinance or resolution of the municipality in need of
- 5 stabilization and recovery, modify any meeting agenda of the
- 6 governing body of the municipality in need of stabilization and
- 7 recovery, and negotiate, enter into, amend, or terminate any contract
- 8 or agreement, on behalf of the municipality in need of stabilization
- 9 and recovery, provided that the director deems the action necessary
- or appropriate to help stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or
- 11 assist with the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the
- municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.
  - (2) When exercising powers under this section, the director shall, to the extent practicable, comply with all notice, hearing, and other requirements to which the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is generally subject, but in no instance shall the director be deemed a "public body" pursuant to the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).
  - (3) The director may issue to the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery the orders that the director deems appropriate to stabilize the finances, restructure the debts, or assist the financial rehabilitation and recovery of the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to the authority granted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this section. Any order by the director shall be binding on the appropriate elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery and may be enforced as other orders of the director are enforced under general law.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.232, s.1)

(cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.17)

- 3. Section 17 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. The director or the director's designee shall attend the regularly scheduled meetings of the municipal council in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. On or before the first day of the **[**sixth] tenth year next following the determination that a municipality is in need of stabilization and recovery pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4), the director shall provide a final report to the Governor and Legislature regarding the municipality in need of stabilization and recovery.

46 4. Section 1 of P.L.1974, c.123 (C.34:13A-5.4) is amended to 47 read as follows:

1. a. Public employers, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:

- (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- (2) Dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of any employee organization.
- (3) Discriminating in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- (4) Discharging or otherwise discriminating against any employee because he has signed or filed an affidavit, petition or complaint or given any information or testimony under this act.
- (5) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit, or refusing to process grievances presented by the majority representative.
- (6) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- (7) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- b. Employee organizations, their representatives or agents are prohibited from:
- (1) Interfering with, restraining or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed to them by this act.
- (2) Interfering with, restraining or coercing a public employer in the selection of his representative for the purposes of negotiations or the adjustment of grievances.
- (3) Refusing to negotiate in good faith with a public employer, if they are the majority representative of employees in an appropriate unit concerning terms and conditions of employment of employees in that unit.
- (4) Refusing to reduce a negotiated agreement to writing and to sign such agreement.
- (5) Violating any of the rules and regulations established by the commission.
- c. The commission shall have exclusive power as hereinafter provided to prevent anyone from engaging in any unfair practice listed in subsections a. and b. above. Whenever it is charged that anyone has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission, or any designated agent thereof, shall have authority to issue and cause to be served upon such party a complaint stating the specific unfair practice charged and including a notice of hearing containing the date and place of hearing before the commission or any designated agent thereof; provided that no complaint shall issue based upon any unfair practice occurring more than 6 months prior to the filing of the charge unless the person aggrieved thereby was prevented from filing such charge in which event the 6-month

period shall be computed from the day he was no longer so prevented.

In any such proceeding, the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall be applicable. Evidence shall be taken at the hearing and filed with the commission. If, upon all the evidence taken, the commission shall determine that any party charged has engaged or is engaging in any such unfair practice, the commission shall state its findings of fact and conclusions of law and issue and cause to be served on such party an order requiring such party to cease and desist from such unfair practice, and to take such reasonable affirmative action as will effectuate the policies of this act. All cases in which a complaint and notice of hearing on a charge is actually issued by the commission, shall be prosecuted before the commission or its agent, or both, by the representative of the employee organization or party filing the charge or his authorized representative.

- d. The commission shall at all times have the power and duty, upon the request of any public employer or majority representative, to make a determination as to whether a matter in dispute is within the scope of collective negotiations. The commission shall serve the parties with its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Any determination made by the commission pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.
- e. The commission shall adopt such rules as may be required to regulate the conduct of representation elections, and to regulate the time of commencement of negotiations and of institution of impasse procedures so that there will be full opportunity for negotiations and the resolution of impasses prior to required budget submission dates.
- f. The commission shall have the power to apply to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court for an appropriate order enforcing any order of the commission issued under subsection c. or d. hereof, and its findings of fact, if based upon substantial evidence on the record as a whole, shall not, in such action, be set aside or modified; any order for remedial or affirmative action, if reasonably designed to effectuate the purposes of this act, shall be affirmed and enforced in such proceeding.
- g. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the commission that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) shall not be subject to the commission's authority to prevent an unfair practice pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Upon such notice, neither the commission, nor any designee, shall have the authority to issue or cause to be served upon such municipality in need of stabilization and recovery any complaint alleging an unfair practice under subsection a. of this section or to hold any hearings with respect thereto. Nothing in this

subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the Director set forth in P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).

The provisions of this subsection shall no longer be applicable on and after the first day of the sixth year next following the determination by the Commissioner of Community Affairs that the municipality shall be deemed "a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4).

(cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.7)

- 5. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) Negotiations between a public fire or police department and an exclusive representative concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall begin at least 120 days prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. The parties shall meet at least three times during that 120-day period. The first of those three meetings shall take place no later than the 90th day prior to the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. By mutual consent, the parties may agree to extend the period during which the second and third meetings are required to take place beyond the day on which their collective negotiation agreement is to expire. A violation of this paragraph shall constitute an unfair practice and the violator shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the commission pursuant to rule and regulation.

Prior to the expiration of their collective negotiation agreement, either party may file an unfair practice charge with the commission alleging that the other party is refusing to negotiate in good faith. The charge shall be filed in the manner, form and time specified by the commission in rule and regulation. If the charge is sustained, the commission shall order that the respondent be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge; if the charge is dismissed, the commission shall order that the charging party be assessed for all legal and administrative costs associated with the filing and resolution of the charge. The filing and resolution of the unfair practice charge shall not delay or impair the impasse resolution process.

- (2) Whenever those negotiations concerning the terms and conditions of employment shall reach an impasse, the commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations shall, upon the request of either party, or upon its own motion take such steps, including the assignment of a mediator, as it may deem expedient to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.
- b. (1) In the event of a failure to resolve the impasse by mediation, the Division of Public Employment Relations, at the request of either party, shall invoke factfinding with

- 1 recommendation for settlement of all issues in dispute unless the
- 2 parties reach a voluntary settlement prior to the issuance of the
- 3 factfinder's report and recommended terms of settlement.
- 4 Factfinding shall be limited to those issues that are within the
- 5 required scope of negotiations unless the parties to the factfinding
- 6 agree to factfinding on permissive subjects of negotiation.
  - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of this subsection, either party may petition the commission for arbitration on or after the date on which their collective negotiation agreement expires. The petition shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the commission. The party filing the petition shall notify the other party of its action. The notice shall be given in a manner and form

prescribed by the commission.
 Any mediation or factfinding invoked pursuant to paragraph (2)
 of subsection a. of this section or paragraph (1) of subsection b. of

18 for arbitration.

(3) Upon the filing of a petition for arbitration pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, an arbitrator selected pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection e. of this section shall conduct an initial meeting as a mediation session to effect a voluntary resolution of the impasse.

this section shall terminate immediately upon the filing of a petition

- c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.105)
- d. The resolution of issues in dispute shall be binding arbitration under which the award on the unsettled issues is determined by conventional arbitration. The arbitrator shall determine whether the total net annual economic changes for each year of the agreement are reasonable under the nine statutory criteria set forth in subsection g. of this section and shall adhere to the limitations set forth in section 2 of P.L.2010, c.105 (C.34:13A-16.7). The non-petitioning party, within five days of receipt of the petition, shall separately notify the commission in writing of all issues in dispute. The filing of the written response shall not delay, in any manner, the interest arbitration process.
- e. (1) The commission shall take measures to assure the impartial selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators from its special panel of arbitrators. On the first business day following receipt of an interest arbitration petition, the commission shall, independent of and without any participation by either of the parties, randomly select an arbitrator from its special panel of arbitrators. The selection by the commission shall be final and shall not be subject to review or appeal.
- (2) Applicants for initial appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be chosen based on their professional qualifications, knowledge, and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission. Such rules shall include relevant knowledge of local government

operations and budgeting. Appointment to the commission's special panel of arbitrators shall be for a three-year term, with reappointment contingent upon a screening process similar to that used for determining initial appointments. Arbitrators currently serving on the panel shall demonstrate to the commission their professional qualification, knowledge and experience, in accordance with the criteria and rules adopted by the commission, within one year of the effective date of this act. Any arbitrator who does not satisfactorily demonstrate such to the commission within the specified time shall be disqualified.

- (3) Arbitrators serving on the commission's special panel shall be guided by and subject to the objectives and principles set forth in the "Code of Professional Responsibility for Arbitrators of Labor-Management Disputes" of the National Academy of Arbitrators, the American Arbitration Association, and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
- (4) Arbitrators shall be required to complete annual training offered by the State Ethics Commission. Any arbitrator failing to satisfactorily complete the annual training shall be immediately removed from the special panel.

The commission may suspend, remove, or otherwise discipline an arbitrator for a violation of P.L.1977, c.85 (C.34:13A-14 et seq.), section 4 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.1) or for good cause. An arbitrator who fails to render an award within the time requirements set forth in this section shall be fined \$ 1,000 for each day that the award is late.

- f. (1) At a time prescribed by the commission, the parties shall submit to the arbitrator their final offers on each economic and non-economic issue in dispute. The offers submitted pursuant to this section shall be used by the arbitrator for the purposes of determining an award pursuant to subsection d. of this section.
- (2) In the event of a dispute, the commission shall have the power to decide which issues are economic issues. Economic issues include those items which have a direct relation to employee income including wages, salaries, hours in relation to earnings, and other forms of compensation such as paid vacation, paid holidays, health and medical insurance, and other economic benefits to employees.
- (3) Throughout formal arbitration proceedings the chosen arbitrator may mediate or assist the parties in reaching a mutually agreeable settlement.

All parties to arbitration shall present, at the formal hearing before the issuance of the award, written estimates of the financial impact of their last offer on the taxpayers of the local unit to the arbitrator with the submission of their last offer.

(4) Arbitration shall be limited to those subjects that are within the required scope of collective negotiations, except that the parties may agree to submit to arbitration one or more permissive subjects of negotiation.

(5) The decision of an arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall include an opinion and an award, and shall be rendered within 90 calendar days of the commission's assignment of that arbitrator.

Each arbitrator's decision shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into the arbitrator's determination of the final award. The report shall certify that the arbitrator took the statutory limitations imposed on the local levy cap into account in making the award.

Any arbitrator violating the provisions of this paragraph may be subject to the commission's powers under paragraph (3) of subsection e. of this section. The decision shall be final and binding upon the parties and shall be irreversible, except:

(a) Within 14 calendar days of receiving an award, an aggrieved party may file notice of an appeal of an award to the commission on the grounds that the arbitrator failed to apply the criteria specified in subsection g. of this section or violated the standards set forth in N.J.S.2A:24-8 or N.J.S.2A:24-9. The appeal shall be filed in a form and manner prescribed by the commission. In deciding an appeal, the commission, pursuant to rule and regulation and upon petition, may afford the parties the opportunity to present oral arguments. The commission may affirm, modify, correct or vacate the award or may, at its discretion, remand the award to the same arbitrator or to another arbitrator, selected by lot, for reconsideration. The commission's decision shall be rendered no later than 60 calendar days after the filing of the appeal with the commission.

Arbitration appeal decisions shall be accompanied by a written report explaining how each of the statutory criteria played into their determination of the final award. The report shall certify that in deciding the appeal, the commission took the local levy cap into account in making the award.

An aggrieved party may appeal a decision of the commission to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

- (b) An arbitrator's award shall be implemented immediately.
- (6) The parties shall share equally the costs of arbitration subject to a fee schedule approved by the commission. The fee schedule shall provide that the cost of services provided by the arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 1,000 per day. The total cost of services of an arbitrator shall not exceed \$ 10,000. If the parties cancel an arbitration proceeding without good cause, the arbitrator may impose a fee of not more than \$ 500. The parties shall share equally in paying that fee if the request to cancel or adjourn is a joint request. Otherwise, the party causing such cancellation shall be responsible for payment of the entire fee.
- g. The arbitrator shall decide the dispute based on a reasonable determination of the issues, giving due weight to those factors listed below that are judged relevant for the resolution of the specific

- dispute. In the award, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall indicate which of the factors are deemed relevant, satisfactorily explain why the others are not relevant, and provide an analysis of the evidence on each relevant factor; provided, however, that in every interest arbitration proceeding, the parties shall introduce evidence regarding the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection and the arbitrator shall analyze and consider the factor set forth in paragraph (6) of this subsection in any award:
  - (1) The interests and welfare of the public. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
  - (2) Comparison of the wages, salaries, hours, and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of other employees performing the same or similar services and with other employees generally:
  - (a) In private employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
  - (b) In public employment in general; provided, however, each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence for the arbitrator's consideration.
  - (c) In public employment in the same or similar comparable jurisdictions, as determined in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1995, c.425 (C.34:13A-16.2); provided, however, that each party shall have the right to submit additional evidence concerning the comparability of jurisdictions for the arbitrator's consideration.
  - (3) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, inclusive of direct wages, salary, vacations, holidays, excused leaves, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, and all other economic benefits received.
    - (4) Stipulations of the parties.

- (5) The lawful authority of the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).
- (6) The financial impact on the governing unit, its residents, the limitations imposed upon the local unit's property tax levy pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45), and taxpayers. When considering this factor in a dispute in which the public employer is a county or a municipality, the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall take into account, to the extent that evidence is introduced, how the award will affect the municipal or county purposes element, as the case may be, of the local property tax; a comparison of the percentage of the municipal purposes element or, in the case of a county, the county purposes element, required to fund the employees' contract in the preceding local budget year with

- 1 that required under the award for the current local budget year; the
- 2 impact of the award for each income sector of the property
- 3 taxpayers of the local unit; the impact of the award on the ability of
- 4 the governing body to (a) maintain existing local programs and
- 5 services, (b) expand existing local programs and services for which
- 6 public moneys have been designated by the governing body in a
- 7 proposed local budget, or (c) initiate any new programs and services
- 8 for which public moneys have been designated by the governing
- 9 body in a proposed local budget.
  - (7) The cost of living.

- (8) The continuity and stability of employment including seniority rights and such other factors not confined to the foregoing which are ordinarily or traditionally considered in the determination of wages, hours, and conditions of employment through collective negotiations and collective bargaining between the parties in the public service and in private employment.
- (9) Statutory restrictions imposed on the employer. Among the items the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall assess when considering this factor are the limitations imposed upon the employer by section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45).
- h. A mediator, factfinder, or arbitrator while functioning in a mediatory capacity shall not be required to disclose any files, records, reports, documents, or other papers classified as confidential received or prepared by him or to testify with regard to mediation, conducted by him under this act on behalf of any party to any cause pending in any type of proceeding under this act. Nothing contained herein shall exempt such an individual from disclosing information relating to the commission of a crime.
- i. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs may notify the commission, through the Division of Public Employment Relations, that a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4) will not participate in any impasse procedures authorized by this section. Upon such notice, any pending impasse procedures authorized by this section shall immediately cease, and any pending petition for arbitration shall be vacated. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific powers of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).
- The provisions of this subsection shall no longer be applicable on and after the first day of the sixth year next following the determination by the Commissioner of Community Affairs that the municipality shall be deemed "a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4).
- j. The Local Finance Board may provide that any arbitration award, including but not limited to an interest arbitration award,

#### S3819 SWEENEY

19

- 1 involving a municipality deemed a "municipality in need of 2 stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 3 (C.52:27BBBB-4) shall be subject to the review and approval of the 4 Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the 5 Department of Community Affairs, including those on a collective negotiations agreement where the matter has been submitted to an 6 7 arbitrator pursuant to law, and no such award shall be binding 8 without the approval of the director. Nothing in this subsection 9 shall be construed to limit the scope of any general or specific 10 powers of the Local Finance Board or the director set forth in 11 P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4). 12 The provisions of this subsection shall no longer be applicable 13 on and after the first day of the sixth year next following the 14 determination by the Commissioner of Community Affairs that the 15
  - municipality shall be deemed "a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery" pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-4).
- 17

(cf: P.L.2016, c.4, s.6) 18

19 20

16

6. Section 13 of P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11) is repealed.

21 22

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

23 24 25

#### **STATEMENT**

26 27

> 28 29

> 30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47

This bill would amend the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of chapter 13A of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to unfair labor practices (N.J.S.A.34:13A-5.4) and impasse procedures and arbitration awards (N.J.S.A.34:13A-16) enacted as part of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act" shall not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery established in that law.

The bill also restores Civil Service protections removed by the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).

The bill also repeals a section of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11), which permits a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery

#### SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### **SENATE, No. 3819**

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 10, 2021

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 3819.

As amended, this bill would amend the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of chapter 13A of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to unfair labor practices (N.J.S.A.34:13A-5.4) and impasse procedures and arbitration awards (N.J.S.A.34:13A-16) enacted as part of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act" would not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery established in that law and actions taken prior to the effective date of this bill would remain in effect.

The bill also restores Civil Service protections removed by the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).

The bill also repeals a section of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11), which would permit a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 3819 is identical to Assembly Bill No. 5590, which also was amended and reported by the committee on this date.

#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The committee amendments clarify that the restoration of the Civil Service protections and the PERC provisions are prospective and that any personnel decisions made prior to the restoration are final and not subject to reconsideration.

#### SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3819**

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 17, 2021

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3819 (1R).

This bill would amend the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of chapter 13A of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to unfair labor practices (N.J.S.A.34:13A-5.4) and impasse procedures and arbitration awards (N.J.S.A.34:13A-16) enacted as part of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act" would not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery established in that law and actions taken prior to the effective date of this bill would remain in effect.

The bill also restores Civil Service protections removed by the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-1 et al.).

The bill also repeals a section of the "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act," P.L.2016, c.4 (C.52:27BBBB-11), which would permit a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 3819 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 5590 (1R), which also was reported by the committee on this date.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services concludes that the State will incur additional costs over a multi-year period related to its oversight functions under the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act because the bill extends the monitoring period from five years to nine years.

Provisions of the bill restoring civil service protections to municipal employees and removing the suspension of certain elements of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act would have an indeterminate effect on municipal finances. The impact of these portions of the bill will be determined by future State and municipal actions.

The repeal of a statutory provision authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

#### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

## SENATE, No. 3819 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JUNE 22, 2021** 

#### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Extends period of municipal stabilization and recovery, with certain

modifications, under "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

**Type of Impact:** Multi-year increase in State costs.

Multi-year impact on municipal costs.

**Agencies Affected:** Department of Community Affairs; Department of the Treasury, and

the City of Atlantic City

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

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

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the State will incur additional costs over a multi-year period related to its oversight functions under the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act because the bill extends the monitoring period from five years to nine years.
- Provisions of the bill restoring civil service protections to municipal employees and removing
  the suspension of certain elements of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act would
  have an indeterminate effect on municipal finances. The impact of these portions of the bill
  will be determined by future State and municipal actions.
- The repeal of a statutory provision authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

The bill amends the Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act (P.L.2016, c.4) to extend to nine years the length of the period of State monitoring to which a municipality determined by the Commissioner of Community Affairs to be in need of stabilization and recovery is to be subject.



The Act authorizes the Local Finance Board, through the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, to exercise municipal powers and functions that are, or may be, substantially related to the fiscal condition or financial rehabilitation of a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. Most notably, the director may dissolve local departments and agencies; dispose of municipally-owned assets; amend or terminate existing contracts (excluding financial instruments); hire, terminate, and transfer personnel; enter into shared services agreements; and modify the terms of collective negotiations agreements to which the municipality is a party. The Local Finance Board may empower the director to retain professional staff and bond counsel, and exercise municipal redevelopment powers.

The bill also provides that certain provisions of law pertaining to unfair labor practices and impasse procedures and arbitration awards enacted as part of the Act shall not be applicable after the original five-year period of stabilization and recovery required under that law. The bill also restores civil service protections removed by the Act.

Finally, the bill repeals a section of the Act, which permits a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery to use early retirement incentives as a mechanism to stabilize its finances, restructure its debts, or assist its financial rehabilitation and recovery.

The only municipality under State control pursuant to the Act is the City of Atlantic City. On June 6, 2016, the Commissioner of Community Affairs determined that the City of Atlantic City constituted a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery. This commissioner's determination was based on a review of the city's property tax ratable base and outstanding debt portfolio. Atlantic City's proposed recovery plan was rejected by the commissioner on November 1, 2016. On November 9, 2016, the Local Finance Board adopted a resolution granting the Director of the Division of Local Government Services broad authority to manage Atlantic City's municipal affairs.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

When considered in its entirety, the OLS estimates that enactment of the bill will result in an indeterminate increase in State costs and have an indeterminate impact on local costs. The repeal of a provision of the Act authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

#### **State Oversight Costs**

To the extent that the State incurs any ongoing expenses related to the exercise of its authority over Atlantic City's municipal governmental functions, these costs will continue for the remainder of the State monitoring period under the Act. Because these costs will be incurred over a longer period of time, the State will experience an increase in expenditures. The State may also incur additional one-time costs associated with the exercise of its oversight functions. Any increase in State costs will be temporally limited as the bill provides that the State may exercise its discretionary powers under the Act for up to an additional four years. A municipality in need of stabilization and recovery is subject to the terms of the Act until the first day of the 61st month

following its adoption (December 1, 2021). This bill lengthens the State monitoring period for an additional four years, until December 1, 2025.

#### Provisions Regarding Civil Service and Collective Negotiations

As noted above, these provisions of the bill may result in an indeterminate net impact on local costs, to be determined by future State and local actions.

The Act suspends municipal participation in any impasse procedures established by the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act and exempts a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery from the Public Employment Relations Commission's authority to prevent unfair practices. The Local Finance Board may require that any interest arbitration award be subject to review and approval of the director and that no such award is binding without the director's approval. The Act also permits the director to terminate and transfer personnel without regard to the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes.

The bill provides that certain provisions of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act suspended by P.L.2016 c.4 would now apply to a municipality in need of stabilization recovery on the first day of the sixth year next following the determination that a municipality is need of stabilization and recovery (January 1, 2022). The bill also provides that the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes, will apply to employment actions taken by the director pursuant to the Act.

The restoration of these provisions may result in an indeterminate increase in local costs. Atlantic City may incur additional costs related to legal and administrative proceedings to resolve complaints of unfair labor practices and to engage in negotiations with collective bargaining units representing police and fire employees through the interest arbitration process. The OLS cannot determine whether any interest arbitration award issued by an arbitrator would result in an increase in municipal costs than may be otherwise incurred through the regular collective bargaining process. Insofar as the restoration of protections provided to municipal employees under the State's civil service laws results in additional administrative or legal proceedings that would not otherwise occur under current law, Atlantic City may experience an increase in expenditures.

Although the bill allows Atlantic City to utilize the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act, the director continues to act as the sole agent in collective negotiations on behalf of the municipality. The extension of the State monitoring period under the bill also continues the director's authority to unilaterally modify, amend, or terminate collective negotiations agreements, except those related to the Atlantic City School District, provided that any of these actions are directly related to stabilizing the finances or assisting with the city's fiscal rehabilitation and recovery. Accordingly, the extension of State oversight authorized by the bill may limit the fiscal impact of these provisions.

#### Retirement Incentive Program

As noted above, the repeal of a provision of the Act authorizing Atlantic City to offer an early retirement incentive (ERI) program will have no fiscal impact because no such program has been implemented.

The bill repeals a provision of P.L.2016, c.4 authorizing Atlantic City to offer and implement an ERI after the approval of an incentive program by the director. The bill also eliminates a provision of law requiring the State to offer an early retirement incentive program to public safety department employees in a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery prior to subjecting those employees to a layoff plan (see P.L.2017, c.232). Under the Act, a municipality in need of stabilization and recovery may offer and implement an ERI in order to achieve financial stability and reduce its employee head count. Any liability to a pension system affected by an ERI must be repaid by the municipality, without interest, over a maximum term of ten years. The repeal of

these provisions would have no fiscal impact because the City of Atlantic City has not implemented any retirement incentive programs.

Information available through Atlantic City's <u>Five-Year Recovery Plan</u>, prepared in 2016, indicates that the city evaluated the potential fiscal impact of an ERI offered to employees who were members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS). Atlantic City did not further advance the ERI proposal because the projected costs of the enhanced pension benefits offered through the ERI were greater than the estimated salary savings that would accrue to the city. The <u>Five-Year Recovery Plan</u> did not include any detailed information regarding the total cost of an ERI for PFRS employees and did not count any potential ERI savings towards the Atlantic City's projected budget deficit. The <u>Five-Year Recovery Plan</u> was rejected by the Commissioner of Community Affairs and an ERI has not been implemented.

In 2017, the PFRS actuary prepared an analysis of the potential additional pension liabilities that would be incurred due to the implementation of an ERI by Atlantic City, effective July 1, 2017. Under the proposed ERI, PFRS members with 20 or more years of service credit, but less than 25 years of service credit as July 1, 2017 would have been eligible to receive up to 60 months of pension service credit. In no event would a member's total service credit exceed 25 years. Based on those parameters, 84 PFRS members were identified as eligible to participate in the proposed ERI.

The proposed ERI presented an additional liability to PFRS comprised of two components: (1) acceleration of benefit payments due to members leaving PFRS earlier than anticipated by the valuation assumptions at that time; and (2) the benefit enhancement of providing additional service to reach 25 years of service credit as of July 1, 2017. The estimated total pension liabilities ranged from \$23.8 million to \$47.4 million, depending the length of time required for the city to repay the additional liabilities to the pension system. The analysis did not estimate the additional employer costs associated with retiree health benefits or terminal leave payments, nor did it provide any analysis regarding the salary replacement in connection with the hiring of new employees to replace PFRS members who opted to retire under the ERI.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Scott A Brodsky

Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

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

# Governor Murphy Takes Action On Legislation

06/24/2021

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

**A-2116/S-2009 w/GR (Tully, Swain, Armato/Lagana)** Requires State Treasurer to submit report to Legislature every six months identifying deadlines for applications for federal funds by State agencies.

**A-4745/S3277 (Armato, Chaparro, Danielsen/Bucco, Singleton, Doherty)** Raises from 45 to 57 maximum eligibility age for exempt fireman certificates and membership in New Jersey State Fireman's Association.

A-5590/S-3819 (Mazzeo, Armato, Greenwald/Sweeney, Beach) Extends period of municipal stabilization and recovery, with certain modifications, under "Municipal Stabilization and Recovery Act."

S-347/A-1992 w/GR (Smith, Vitale/Stanley, Conaway, Houghtaling) Establishes "NJ One Health Task Force."

**S-619/A1635 w/GR (O'Scanlon/Lampitt, Downey)** Permits use of telemedicine and telehealth to authorize patients for medical cannabis and to issue written instructions for dispensing medical cannabis. \*

**S-853/A-5064 w/GR (Sweeney, Beach/Verrelli, Giblin, Danielsen)** "New Jersey Buy American Act"; requires certain State agency highway and bridge construction contracts to include iron and steel products made in U.S.

S-890/A-1061 w/GR (Pou, Codey/Jasey, Johnson, Verrelli) Requires DOH and DHS to identify and take appropriate steps to secure federal sources of funding to support maternal mental health.

**S-3686/A-5540 (Sweeney/ Burzichelli, Freiman)** Supplements Department of Transportation language provisions in FY 2021 Appropriations Act to provide flexibility for debt service payments.

Governor Murphy conditionally vetoed the following bill:

S-2682/A-4016 (Gopal, Kean/Dancer, Benson, Verrelli) – CONDITIONAL - Establishes the New Jersey Rare Disease Advisory Council.

Copy of Statement

Governor Murphy will deliver the following conditional veto to the Senate on Monday, June 28:

S-3658/A-5641 (Cunningham, Scutari/ Chiaravalloti, Mukherji, Carter) – CONDITIONAL - Eliminates mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment determined by Legislature to be of non-violent nature.

Copy of Statement