4:19-15. 3 ET AL.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(State mandates--local government)

NJSA:

4:19-15.3 et al

LAWS OF:

1996

CHAPTER:

113

BILL NO:

A7

SPONSOR(S):

Arone and Augustine

DATE INTRODUCED:

May 30, 1996

ASSEMBLY:

Local Government; Appropriations

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Assembly committee substitute

enacted (1R)

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 24, 1996

SENATE:

June 27, 1996

DATE OF APPROVAL:

September 5, 1996

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes 6-3-96 & 6-13-96

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

VETO MESSAGE:

No No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 7, 819, 1123, 1127, 1134, 1219 and SENATE, No. 179

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED JUNE 3, 1996

Sponsored by Assemblymen ARNONE, AUGUSTINE, Assemblywoman MURPHY, Assemblymen DeCROCE, JONES, WEINGARTEN, Senators RICE and GIRGENTI

AN ACT concerning relief of certain mandates on local governments

2 and amending and supplementing various sections of statutory law. 3 4 WHEREAS, Over the past four decades, prior to adoption of the 5 constitutional amendment prohibiting unfunded State mandates on 6 local government, the State routinely and systematically imposed 7 greater and greater numbers of mandates, orders, directives and 8 burdens on local government. This web of mandates and burdens 9 came about as the result of the enactment and adoption of a 10 plethora of unrelated laws and regulations addressing many and 11 diverse issues. While these actions by State government occurred 12 in order to address a variety of public concerns, they all shared a 13 philosophical underpinning: the mandatory 14 implementation of State policy directives by local government

WHEREAS, While the overwhelming majority of these statutes and regulations were established by sincere-minded, and well intentioned public officials in order to address legitimate public concerns, the collective regulatory weight of these mandates on local officials continues to be a matter of deep concern and a subject that cries for legislative relief; and.

WHEREAS, In response to this decades long pattern of seemingly inexorable increases in burdensome mandates from Trenton, local officials repeatedly petition the Legislature for relief. In response to entreaties of local officials, various committees of several

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

officials, and

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted June 17, 1996.

Legislatures have determined to continue to address the problem of burdensome mandates on an expedited basis through the enactment of omnibus statutes that repeal or modify many of those mandates; now, therefore,

456

1 2

3

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

7 8 9

10

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. The person applying for the license and registration tag shall 11 12 pay the fee fixed or authorized to be fixed in section 12 of this act, and the sum of \$1.00 for a one-year registration tag or \$3.00 for a 13 14 three-year registration tag for each dog; and for each renewal, the fee 15 for the license and for the registration tag shall be the same as for the 16 original license and tag; and said licenses, registration tags and 17 renewals thereof shall expire no later than June 30 in the year stated 18 on the license; except that this expiration date shall not require a 19 municipality to alter its schedule for administering rabies inoculations 20 to any dog to be licensed and registered; nor shall this expiration date 21 require a municipality to alter its schedule for renewing licenses and 22 registration tags, provided that the registration period precedes June 30. The governing body of a municipality may stagger the expiration 23 24 of such annual licenses so long as all expirations occur no later than 25 June 30 in the calendar year stated on the license.

Only one license and registration tag shall be required in any licensing year for any dog owned in New Jersey, and such license and tag shall be accepted by all municipalities as evidence of compliance with this section.

Dogs used as guides for blind persons and commonly known as "seeing-eye" dogs, dogs used to assist handicapped persons and commonly known as "service dogs," or dogs used to assist deaf persons and commonly known as "hearing ear" dogs shall be licensed and registered as other dogs hereinabove provided for, except that the owner or keeper of such dog shall not be required to pay any fee therefor.

License forms and uniform official metal registration tags designed by the State Department of Health shall be furnished by the municipality and shall be numbered serially and shall bear the year of issuance and the name of the municipality.

41 (cf: P.L.1983, c.485, s.2)

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1982, c.203 (C.4:19-15.3a) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Subsequent to the effective date of [this act] <u>P.L.1982</u>, c.203, the provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding:

- All annual licenses required pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.2), section 3 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.3) and section 8 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.8) shall expire no later than June 30 in the calendar year next following issuance; provided that the license and registration tag fee shall be prorated for any license and registration tag which is valid for longer than 12 months. The governing body of a municipality may stagger the expiration of such annual licenses so long as all expirations occur no later than June 30 in the calendar year next following issuance.
 - b. Any 3-year registration tag issued pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.2) or section 3 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.3), which is due to expire January 31 of the year of the effective date of this act, shall be valid until June 30 of that year.

Upon renewal of the three-year licenses on June 30 of the calendar year next following issuance, the municipality may assess a fee, in addition to the annual fee, which reflects a prorated portion of the three-year fee for the period January 31 to June 30 preceding renewal. (cf. P.L.1983, c.40, s.2)

3. (New section) The Department of State shall investigate the methods of reducing mandatory election costs in municipalities with populations of 500 persons or less. The Department of State shall report its finding to the Governor and to the Legislature on or before the first day of the seventh month following enactment of this provision.

- 4. R.S.26:3-66 is amended to read as follows:
- 26:3-66. No health ordinance or code shall be finally adopted unless it shall have been:
- a. Given a first reading, which first reading may be by title, at a meeting held at least one week prior to final passage;
- b. Published, in summary form, in a newspaper published and circulating in the municipality or county for which the local board is organized, and in the case of a municipal board of health, if there be no such newspaper, then in at least one newspaper published and circulating in the county in which the municipality is located, at least two days prior to final passage.

The publication shall contain a notice stating the time and place when and where the local board will consider the final passage of the proposed ordinance or code;

- c. Posted on the bulletin board or other place upon which public notices are customarily posted in the building where the local board regularly meets prior to the meeting for final consideration. Copies of the ordinance or code shall be made available to members of the general public of the county upon request; and
 - d. Upon the opening of the meeting for final consideration of the

ordinance or code, given a second reading, which reading may be by title. Thereafter, the ordinance may be passed with or without amendments, or rejected.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.36, s.1)

456

7

8

9

10

5. R.S.26:3-67 is amended to read as follows:

26:3-67. Before any health ordinance or code shall take effect, <u>a</u> summary of the ordinance or code, or its title, shall be published at least once in a newspaper published and circulating as prescribed in section 26:3-66 of this title.

11 (cf: R.S.26:3-67)

1213

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

6. R.S.39:4-8 is amended to read as follows.

39:4-8. a. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no ordinance or resolution concerning, regulating or governing traffic or traffic conditions, adopted or enacted by any board or body having jurisdiction over highways, shall be of any force or effect unless the same is approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, according to law. The commissioner shall not be required to approve any such ordinance, resolution or regulation, unless, after investigation by him, the same shall appear to be in the interest of safety and the expedition of traffic on the public highways.

b. In the case of totally self-contained streets under municipal jurisdiction which have no direct connection with any street in any other municipality, or in the case of totally self-contained streets under county jurisdiction which have no direct connection with any street in any other county, the municipality or county may, by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, without the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation, designate reasonable and safe speed limits, parking restrictions, no passing zones, mid-block crosswalks and crosswalks at intersections, and erect appropriate signs, designate any intersection as a stop or yield intersection and erect appropriate signs and place longitudinal pavement markings delineating the separation of traffic flows and the edge of the pavement, provided that the municipal or county engineer shall, under his seal as a licensed professional engineer, certify to the municipal or county governing body, as appropriate, that any designation or erection of signs or placement of markings: (1) has been approved by him after investigation by him of the circumstances, (2) appears to him to be in the interest of safety and the expedition of traffic on the public highways and (3) conforms to the current standards prescribed by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, as adopted by the Commissioner of Transportation.

A certified copy of the adopted ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, shall be transmitted by the clerk of the municipality or county, as appropriate, to the commissioner within 30 days of

- 1 adoption, together with a copy of the engineer's certification; a
- 2 statement of the reasons for the engineer's decision; detailed
- 3 information as to the location of streets, intersections and signs
- 4 affected by any designation or erection of signs or placement of
- 5 markings; and traffic count, accident and speed sampling data, when
- 6 appropriate. The commissioner, at his discretion, may invalidate the
- 7 provisions of the ordinance or resolution within 90 days of receipt of
- 8 the certified copy if he reviews it and finds that the provisions of the
- 9 ordinance or resolution are inconsistent with the Manual of Uniform
- 10 Traffic Control Devices for Streets or Highways; are inconsistent with
- 11 accepted engineering standards; are not based on the results of an
- 12 accurate traffic and engineering survey; or place an undue traffic
- 13 burden or impact on streets in an adjoining municipality or negatively
- 14 affect the flow of traffic on the State highway system.
 - Nothing in this subsection shall allow municipalities to designate any intersection with any highway under State or county jurisdiction as a stop or yield intersection or counties to designate any intersection with any highway under State or municipal jurisdiction as a stop or yield intersection.
 - c. Subject to the provisions of R.S.39:4-138, in the case of any street under municipal or county jurisdiction, a municipality or county may, without the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation, do the following:
 - By ordinance or resolution:
 - (1) prohibit or restrict general parking;
- 26 (2) designate restricted parking under section 1 of P.L.1977, c.309
- 27 (C.39:4-197.6);

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

28

- (3) designate time limit parking;
- 29 (4) install parking meters.
- 30 By ordinance, resolution or regulation:
- 31 (1) designate loading and unloading zones and taxi stands;
- (2) approve street closings for periods up to 48 continuous hours;and
- (3) designate restricted parking under section 1 of P.L.1977, c.202(C.39:4-197.5).
- Nothing in this subsection shall allow municipalities or counties to establish angle parking or to reinstate or add parking on any street, or approve the closure of streets for more than 48 continuous hours, without the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation.
- 40 (cf: P.L.1995, c.412, s.1)
- 42 ¹[7. Section 1 of P.L.1977, c.395 (C.40:49-2.1) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 1. In the case of any ordinance adopted pursuant to the
- 45 "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c. 291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.),
- or an ordinance adopted by a park, parkway or shade tree commission,

- including any amendments or supplements thereto, or revisions or codifications thereof, [which is in length, six or more octavo pages of ordinary print,] the governing body of any municipality or commission, as appropriate, may, notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.40:49-2, satisfy the newspaper publication requirements for the introduction and passage of such ordinance in the following manner:
 - a. The publication of a notice citing such proposed ordinance by title, giving a brief summary of the main objectives or provisions of the ordinance, stating that copies are on file for public examination and acquisition at the office of the municipal clerk, and setting forth the time and place for the further consideration of the proposed ordinance;
 - b. The placing on file, in the office of the clerk, three copies of the proposed ordinance, which copies shall be available for public inspection until final action is taken on said ordinance; and
 - c. The publication or arranging for the publication of the proposed ordinance in pamphlet or other similar form, which may be sold by the municipality at a price not to exceed the cost of publication and distribution.

If any amendment be adopted to any such proposed ordinance substantially altering the substance of the proposed ordinance, there shall be caused to be published a notice of the title of the ordinance, the introduction and time and place that the amended ordinance will be further considered and a summary of the objectives or provisions of the amendment or amendments, which notice shall be published at least 2 days prior to the time so fixed therefor in accordance with subsection c. of R.S.40:49-2. Copies of the amended ordinance shall be on file and available, for public examination and duplication, in the office of the municipal clerk, until final action is taken on said ordinance. If said ordinance is again amended, the same publication requirements herein set forth for amended ordinances shall be followed.

Upon passage of any such ordinance, notice of passage or approval shall be published in accordance with subsection d. of R.S. 0:49-2. A copy of the ordinance and of any summary or summaries published in connection with its adoption pursuant to subsection a. or c. of this section, shall be forthwith transmitted to the tax assessor of the municipality.

(cf: P.L.1983, c.513, s.1)]¹

1 2

¹7. R.S.40:49-2 is amended to read as follows:

40:49-2. Except as otherwise provided in R.S.40:49-6 and 40:49-12, the procedure for the passage of ordinances shall be as follows:

a. Every ordinance after being introduced and having passed a first reading, which first reading may be by title, shall be published in its entirety or by title or by title and summary at least once in a newspaper

1 published and circulated in the municipality, if there be one, and if not, in a newspaper printed in the county and circulating in the 2 3 municipality, together with a notice of the introduction thereof, the 4 time and place when and where it will be further considered for final 5 passage, a clear and concise statement prepared by the clerk of the 6 governing body setting forth the purpose of the ordinance, and the 7 time and place when and where a copy of the ordinance can be 8 obtained without cost by any member of the general public who wants 9 a copy of the ordinance. If there be only one such publication the 10 same shall be at least one week prior to the time fixed for further 11 consideration for final passage. If there be more than one publication, 12 the first shall be at least one week prior to the time fixed for further 13 consideration for final passage.

b. At the time and place so stated in such publication, or at any time and place to which the meeting for the further consideration of the ordinance shall from time to time be adjourned, all persons interested shall be given an opportunity to be heard concerning the ordinance. The opportunity to be heard shall include the right to ask pertinent questions concerning the ordinance by any resident of the municipality or any other person affected by the ordinance. Final passage thereof shall be at least 10 days after the first reading.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

3132

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

- c. Upon the opening of the hearing, the ordinance shall be given a second reading, which reading may be by title, and thereafter, it may be passed with or without amendments, or rejected. Prior to the said second reading, a copy of the ordinance shall be posted on the bulletin board or other place upon which public notices are customarily posted in the principal municipal building of the municipality, and copies of the ordinance shall be made available to members of the general public of the municipality who shall request such copies. If any amendment be adopted, substantially altering the substance of the ordinance, the ordinance as so amended shall not be finally adopted until at least one week thereafter, and the ordinance as amended shall be read at a meeting of the governing body, which reading may be by title, and shall be published in its entirety or by title or by title and summary, together with a notice of the introduction, the time and place when and where a copy of the amended ordinance can be obtained without any cost by any member of the general public who desires a copy, a clear and concise statement prepared by the clerk of the governing body setting forth the purpose of the ordinance, and the time and place when and where the amended ordinance will be further considered for final passage, at least two days prior to the time so fixed. At the time and place so fixed, or at any other meeting to which the further consideration of the amended ordinance may be adjourned, the governing body may proceed to pass the ordinance, as amended, or again amend it in the same manner.
 - d. Upon passage, every ordinance, or the title, or the title and a

- 1 <u>summary</u>, together with a notice of the date of passage or approval, or
- 2 both, shall be published at least once in a newspaper circulating in the
- 3 municipality, if there be one, and if not, in a newspaper printed in the
- 4 county and circulating in the municipality. No other notice or
- 5 procedure with respect to the introduction or passage of any ordinance
- 6 shall be required.
- Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the provisions of R.S.40:49-7 to 40:49-12 or R.S.40:49-27.
- For the purposes of this section, "governing body" shall include any municipal or county agency, board or commission authorized by law to adopt ordinances.¹
- 12 (cf: P.L.1995, c.259, s.6)

15

16

17

18

20

23

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

- 8. Section 16 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-25) is amended to read as follows:
- 16. a. The planning board shall follow the provisions of this act and shall accordingly exercise its power in regard to:
 - (1) The master plan pursuant to article 3;
- 19 (2) Subdivision control and site plan review pursuant to article 6;
 - (3) The official map pursuant to article 5;
- 21 (4) The zoning ordinance including conditional uses pursuant to 22 article 8;
 - (5) The capital improvement program pursuant to article 4;
- 24 (6) Variances and certain building permits in conjunction with 25 subdivision, site plan and conditional use approval pursuant to article 26 7.
 - b. The planning board may:
 - (1) Participate in the preparation and review of programs or plans required by State or federal law or regulation;
 - (2) Assemble data on a continuing basis as part of a continuous planning process; and
 - (3) Perform such other advisory duties as are assigned to it by ordinance or resolution of the governing body for the aid and assistance of the governing body or other agencies or officers.
 - c. (1) In a municipality having a population of 10,000 or less, a nine-member planning board, if so provided by ordinance, shall exercise, to the same extent and subject to the same restrictions, all the powers of a board of adjustment; but the Class I and the Class III members shall not participate in the consideration of applications for development which involve relief pursuant to subsection d. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70).
- 42 (2) In any municipality, a nine-member planning board, if so
 43 provided by ordinance ¹ [and approved by], subject to ¹ voter
 44 referendum, shall exercise, to the same extent and subject to the same
 45 restrictions, all the powers of a board of adjustment; but the Class I
 46 and the Class III members shall not participate in the consideration of

1 applications for development which involve relief pursuant to 2 subsection d. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c,291 (C.40:55D-70).

d. In a municipality having a population of 2,500 or less, the planning board, if so provided by ordinance, shall exercise, to the same extent and subject to the same restrictions, all of the powers of an historic preservation commission, provided that at least one planning board member meets the qualifications of a Class A member of an historic preservation commission and at least one member meets the qualifications of a Class B member of that commission.

¹e. In any municipality in which the planning board exercises the power of a zoning board of adjustment pursuant to subsection c. of this section, a zoning board of adjustment may be appointed pursuant to law, subject to voter referendum permitting reconstitution of the board. The public question shall be initiated through an ordinance adopted by the governing body. ¹

16 (cf: P.L.1994, c.186, s.1)

17 18

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

9. N.J.S.40A:2-3 is amended to read as follows:

19 40A:2-3. Any local unit, by bond ordinance, may incur 20 indebtedness, borrow money, authorize and issue negotiable 21 obligations for financing:

- a. any capital improvement or property which it may lawfully make or acquire[, or];
- b. any purpose for which it is authorized or required by law to make an appropriation, except current expenses and payment of obligations (other than those for temporary financing); or
- c. the amount of any contribution by a local unit that is a sending municipality under a regional contribution agreement pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-312).

No local unit shall borrow money or issue its obligations for purposes authorized under this chapter except as provided in this chapter.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:2-3)

333435

36 37

38

39

40

41

10. N.J.S.40A:4-19 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-19. The governing body may and, if any contracts, commitments or payments are to be made prior to the adoption of the budget, shall, by resolution adopted within the first 30 days of the beginning of the fiscal year, make appropriations to provide for the period between the beginning of the fiscal year and the adoption of the budget.

The total of the appropriations so made shall not exceed [25%]26.25% of the total of the appropriations made for all purposes in the budget for the preceding fiscal year excluding, in both instances, appropriations made for interest and debt redemption charges, capital improvement fund and public assistance.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent or relieve the governing body from making appropriations during the last 10 days of the year preceding the beginning of the fiscal year for all interest and debt redemption charges maturing during the fiscal year.

5 (cf: P.L.1991, c.75, s.16)

11. N.J.S.40A:4-39 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-39. a. In the budget of any local unit, dedicated revenues anticipated during the fiscal year from any dog tax, dog license, revenues collected pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.2, solid fuel license, sinking fund for term bonds, bequest, escheat, federal grant, motor vehicle fine dedicated to road repairs, relocation costs deposited into a revolving relocation assistance fund established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1987, c.98 (C.20:4-4.1a), receipts from franchise assessments levied pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1995, c.173 (C.40A:12A-53), refund payments from a joint insurance fund deposited into a joint insurance revolving fund established pursuant to section 12 of P.L. . c. (C. ___) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and, subject to the prior written consent of the director, other items of like character when the revenue is not subject to reasonably accurate estimate in advance, may be included in said budget by annexing to said budget a statement in substantially the following form:

"The dedicated revenues anticipated during the year from (here insert one or more of the sources above, as the case may be) are hereby anticipated as revenue and are hereby appropriated for the purposes to which said revenue is dedicated by statute or other legal requirement."

b. Dedicated revenues included in accordance with this section shall be available for expenditure by the local unit as and when received in cash during the fiscal year. The inclusion of such dedicated revenues shall be subject to the approval of the director, who may require such explanatory statements or data in connection therewith as the director deems advisable for the information and protection of the public.

35 (cf: P.L.1995, c.271, s.2)

12. (New section) The governing body of any local unit that has established a joint insurance fund may by resolution or ordinance, as appropriate, establish a joint insurance revolving fund into which may be deposited any refunds paid to the local unit by the joint insurance fund to be dedicated for the payment of liabilities to the fund in future years. In no event shall amounts deposited in a joint insurance revolving fund exceed the annual amount contributed by the local unit to the joint insurance fund during the prior year.

Moneys appropriated from the joint insurance revolving fund shall be used by the local unit to cover losses attributable to claims being

1 2	paid by the joint insurance fund in future years which exceed contributions paid into the joint insurance fund by the local unit.
3	
4	13. N.J.S.40A:4-78 is amended to read as follows:
5	40A:4-78. a. If the director finds that all requirements of law and
6	of the regulations of the local government board have been met, he
7	shall approve the budget, otherwise he shall refuse to approve it.
8	The director, in refusing to approve a budget, shall not substitute
9	his discretion with respect to the amount of an appropriation when
10	such amount is not made mandatory because of the requirements of
11	law.
12	b. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.40A:4-10 and
13	N.J.S.40A:4-76 through 40A:4-79, the Local Finance Board is
14	authorized to adopt rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure
15	Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to exempt certain
16	municipalities from the requirement that the director approve their
17	annual budgets and to provide instead for a system of local
18	examination and approval of such budgets by municipal officials,
19	provided that:
20	(1) the director finds that such municipalities are fiscally sound and
21	that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with law and
22	sound administrative practice;
23	(2) the director shall examine the budgets of such municipalities in
24	accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.40A:4-10 and N.J.S.40A:4-76
25	through 40A:4-79, at least every third year;
26	(3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each such
27	municipality shall each file a certification with the director stating that,
28	with reference to the adopted budget of the municipality, they have:
29	(a) examined the budget in the manner prescribed under
30	N.J.S.40A:4-76;
31	(b) determined that the budget complies with the requirements set
32	forth in N.J.S.40A:4-77; and
33	(c) determined that the budget complies with all other provisions
34	of law, including, but not limited to, the "Local Budget Law,"
35	N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.), and the
36	regulations of the Local Finance Board.
37	(4) all budget documents required by law or the regulations
38	adopted by the Local Finance Board shall be filed with the director on
39	a timely basis;

regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board are met.
 c. The director shall act to require immediate compliance with the
 "Local Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., if the director finds that
 any such exemption impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of any such

(5) other criteria and responsibilities as established by the

40

45 municipality. Any appeal of a governing body's action in adopting an

annual budget shall be made to the director.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-78)

- 4 14. Section 1 of P.L.1983, c.568 (C.40A:5-17.1) is amended to 5 read as follows:
 - 1. a. Notwithstanding the provision of any law to the contrary, the governing body of a municipality may adopt a resolution authorizing a municipal employee chosen by the governing body to process, without further action on the part of the governing body, any property tax refund of less than [\$5.00] \$10.00.
- b. Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section or any provision of law to the contrary, the governing body of a municipality may adopt a resolution authorizing a municipal employee chosen by the governing body to process, without further action on the part of the governing body, the cancellation of any property tax refund or delinquency of less than [\$5.00] \$10.00.
- 17 (cf: P.L.1987, c.82, s.1)

- 15. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.82 (C.40A:9-154.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The governing body, or the chief executive, or the chief administrative officer, as appropriate to the form of government of any municipality, may appoint adult school crossing guards for terms not exceeding 1 year and revoke such appointments for cause and after proper hearing before the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipality. No person shall be appointed as an adult school crossing guard unless he:
 - a. Is a citizen and resident of this State;
 - b. Is sound in body and of good health;
- 30 c. Is of good moral character; and
- d. Has not been convicted of any criminal offense involving moralturpitude.

An adult school crossing guard [shall not] may be a member of the police department or force of the municipality and his powers and duties as an adult school crossing guard shall cease at the expiration of the term for which he was appointed. He shall not have the right to bear firearms or the power of arrest unless the crossing guard is also a member of a police department or force.

Every adult school crossing guard shall be under the supervision and direction of the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein he is appointed and shall perform his duties only in such municipality. He shall comply with the rules and regulations applicable to the conduct and decorum of the regular police officers of the municipality. Before any adult school crossing guard is appointed the chief of police shall ascertain the eligibility of the applicant and make a report to the governing body, or the chief

1 executive or chief administrative officer, as the case may be.

2 (cf: P.L.1981, c.227, s.1)

- 16. Section 2 of P.L.1979, c.82 (C.40A:9-154.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Every adult school crossing guard shall be trained for the proper performance of his duties and responsibilities. Such training shall consist of a minimum of 2 hours of classroom instruction which shall include information on methods of traffic control and the duties and responsibilities of adult school crossing guards and a minimum of 20 hours of field training in which the trainee shall be supervised by an experienced adult school crossing guard or a regular police officer. This training requirement may be waived by the chief of police for an adult school crossing guard who is also a police officer.
- 15 (cf: P.L.1979, c.82, s.2)

- 17. Section 3 of P.L.1979, c.82 (C.40A:9-154.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Before being assigned to any post, an adult school crossing guard shall be provided with a uniform which shall identify his function and which shall be distinct from the uniform of a member of the regular police department or force. Such uniform shall include but not be limited to a safety vest, a hat, and breast and hat badges which shall bear an identification number, and the name of the municipality in which he is employed. A police officer appointed as an adult crossing guard shall wear such uniform as directed by the chief of police of the municipality.
- 28 (cf: P.L.1979, c.82, s.3)

- 30 18. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3) is amended to read 31 as follows:
 - 3. a. Any purchase, contract or agreement for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of materials or supplies, the cost or price of which, together with any other sums expended or to be expended for the performance of any work or services in connection with the same immediate program, undertaking, activity or project or the furnishing of similar materials or supplies during the same fiscal year paid with or out of public funds, does not exceed in the fiscal year the total sum of \$7,500.00 or the amount determined pursuant to subsection b. of this section, may be made, negotiated or awarded by a contracting agent when so authorized by resolution of the governing body of the contracting unit without public advertising for bids. Such authorization may be granted for each purchase, contract or agreement or by a general delegation of the power to make, negotiate or award such purchases, contracts or agreements pursuant to this section.
- Any purchase, contract or agreement made pursuant to this section

- 1 may be awarded for a period of [12] 24 consecutive months
- 2 notwithstanding that such [12-month] 24-month period does not
- 3 coincide with the fiscal year, except that contracts for professional
- 4 services pursuant to subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection
- 5 (1) of section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C,40A:11-5) may be awarded for
- 6 a period not exceeding 12 consecutive months. The Division of Local
- 7 Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations
- 8 concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not
- 9 coincide with the fiscal year.
- 10 The Governor, in consultation with the Department of the
- Treasury, shall, no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year, 11
- 12 adjust the threshold amount set forth in subsection a. of this section,
- 13 or subsequent to 1985 the threshold amount resulting from any
- 14 adjustment under this subsection or section 17 of P.L.1985, c.469, in
- 15 direct proportion to the rise or fall of the Consumer Price Index for all
- 16 urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia areas as
- 17 reported by the United States Department of Labor. The Governor
- 18 shall, no later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, notify each
- 19 governing body of the adjustment. The adjustment shall become
- 20 effective on July 1 of each odd-numbered year.
- 21 (cf: P.L.1991, c.143, s.1)

24

33

- 19. Section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 25 15. All purchases, contracts or agreements for the performing of
- 26 work or the furnishing of materials, supplies or services shall be made
- 27 for a period not to exceed [12] 24 consecutive months, except that 28 contracts for professional services pursuant to subparagraph (i) of
- 29 paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198
- 30 (C.40A:11-5) shall be made for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive
- 31 months. Contracts or agreements may be entered into for longer
- 32 periods of time as follows:
 - (1) Supplying of:
- 34 (a) [Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding in the
- aggregate, two years; [(Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.,) (now 35
- 36 pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 37 (b) [Fuel or oil for use of airplanes, automobiles, motor vehicles
- 38 or equipment for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- 39 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .) (now pending before the
- 40 Legislature as this bill)
- 41 (c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility, for use for
- 42 heating or air conditioning or both, for any term not exceeding 40
- years, when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, "cogeneration" means the 44
- 45 simultaneous production in one facility of electric power and other
- 46 forms of useful energy such as heating or process steam;

(2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1977, c.53.)

- (3) The collection and disposal of municipal solid waste, the collection and disposition of recyclable material, or the disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, five years;
- (4) The collection and recycling of methane gas from a sanitary landfill facility, for any term not exceeding 25 years, when such contract is in conformance with a district solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the approval of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection. The contracting unit shall award the contract to the highest responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the contract price may be in excess of the amount of any necessarily related administrative expenses; except that if the contract requires the contracting unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The approval by the Division of Local Government Services of public bidding requirements shall not be required for those contracts exempted therefrom pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5);
 - (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than three years;
 - (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;
 - (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
 - (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities for a term not exceeding five years;
 - (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any public works project, including the retention of the services of any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual construction;
 - (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding three years;
 - (11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more than three years;
 - (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting unit, the entire price of which to be established as a percentage of the resultant savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed 10 years; provided,

however, that such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection establishing a methodology for computing energy cost savings;

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for any term not exceeding three years;
- (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equipment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (15) Leasing of motor vehicles, machinery and other equipment primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years, when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et al.), except for those contracts otherwise exempted pursuant to subsection (30), (31), (34) or (35) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "water supply services" means any service provided by a water supply facility; "water filtration system" means any equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, rehabilitated, or operated for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement, filtration, or other treatment of drinking water for the purposes of purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its potability prior to the distribution of the drinking water to the general public for human consumption, including plants and works, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their use or operation; and "water supply facility" means and refers to the real property and the plants, structures, interconnections between existing water supply facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal and mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof, for the purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of

1 conserving existing water resources, and any and all appurtenances

2 necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing,

3 improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and

4 for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and

providing for the conservation and development of future water supply

6 resources;

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

1314

15

1617

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

- (17) The provision of resource recovery services by a qualified vendor, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the residual ash generated at a resource recovery facility, including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other materials for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, operation or maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-136 et al.); and when the resource recovery facility is in conformance with a district solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production; and "residual ash" means the bottom ash, fly ash, or any combination thereof, resulting from the combustion of solid waste at a resource recovery facility;
- (18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities, and when the resource recovery facility is in conformance with a district solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;
- (19) The provision of wastewater treatment services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs

- and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et al.), except for those contracts otherwise exempted pursuant to subsection (36) of this section. purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment services" means any services provided by a wastewater treatment system, and "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, or operated for the storage, collection, reduction, recycling, reclamation, disposal, separation, or other treatment of
 - wastewater or sewage sludge, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater, including, but not limited to, pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works, connections, outfall sewers, interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their operation;

- (20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, provided that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of Public Utilities;
- (21) In the case of a contracting unit which is a county or municipality, the provision of emergency medical services by a hospital to residents of a municipality or county as appropriate for a term not to exceed five years;
- (22) Towing and storage contracts, awarded pursuant to paragraph u. of subsection (1) of section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5) for any term not exceeding three years;
- (23) Fuel for the purpose of generating electricity for a term not to exceed eight years;
- (24) The purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services related to the transmission of such electricity, from a public utility company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, a similar regulatory body of another state, or a federal regulatory agency, or from a qualifying small power producing facility or qualifying cogeneration facility, as defined by 16 U.S.C. 796, by a contracting unit engaged in the generation of electricity for retail sale, as of May 24,1991, for a term not to exceed 40 years;
- (25) Basic life support services, for a period not to exceed five years. For the purposes of this subsection, "basic life support" means a basic level of prehospital care, which includes but need not be limited to patient stabilization, airway clearance, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, hemorrhage control, initial wound care and fracture stabilization;
- 42 (26) Claims administration services, for any term not to exceed 43 three years;
- 44 (27) The provision of transportation services to elderly, disabled 45 or indigent persons for any term of not more than three years. For the 46 purposes of this subsection, "elderly persons" means persons who are

- 1 60 years of age or older. "Disabled persons" means persons of any age
- 2 who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other
- 3 permanent or temporary incapacity or disability, are unable, without
- 4 special facilities or special planning or design to utilize mass
- 5 transportation facilities and services as effectively as persons who are
- 6 not so affected. "Indigent persons" means persons of any age whose
- 7 income does not exceed 100 percent of the poverty level, adjusted for
- 8 family size, established and adjusted under section 673(2) of subtitle
- 9 B, the "Community Services Block Grant Act," Pub.L.97-35 (42
- 10 U.S.C.9902 (2));

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- (28) The supplying of liquid oxygen or other chemicals, for a term not to exceed five years, when the contract includes the installation of tanks or other storage facilities by the supplier, on or near the premises of the contracting unit;
- (29) The performance of patient care services by contracted medical staff at county hospitals, correction facilities and long term care facilities, for any term of not more than three years;
- (30) The acquisition of an equitable interest in a water supply facility pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2), or an agreement entered into pursuant to the "County and Municipal Water Supply Act," N.J.S.40A:31-1 et seq., if the agreement is entered into no later than January 7, 1995, for any term of not more than forty years;
- (31) The provision of water supply services or the financing, construction, operation or maintenance or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility or any component part or parts thereof, by a partnership or copartnership established pursuant to a contract authorized under section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2), for a period not to exceed 40 years;
- (32) Laundry service and the rental, supply and cleaning of uniforms for any term of not more than three years;
- (33) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service, including consulting services, by a cemetery management company for the maintenance and preservation of a municipal cemetery operating pursuant to the "New Jersey Cemetery Act," N.J.S.8A:1-1 et seq., for a term not exceeding 15 years;
- (34) A contract between a public entity and a private firm pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) for the provision of water supply services may be entered into for any term which, when all optional extension periods are added, may not exceed 40 years;
- 41 (35) An agreement for the purchase of a supply of water from a 42 public utility company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public 43 Utilities in accordance with tariffs and schedules of charges made, 44 charged or exacted or contracts filed with the Board of Public 45 Utilities, for any term of not more than 40 years;
 - (36) A contract between a public entity and a private firm or public

authority pursuant to P.L.1995, c.216 (C.58:27-19 et al.) for the provision of wastewater treatment services may be entered into for any term of not more than 40 years, including all optional extension periods; and

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46 (37) The operation and management of a facility under a license issued or permit approved by the Department of Environmental Protection, including a wastewater treatment system or a water supply or distribution facility, as the case may be, for any term of not more than seven years. For the purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment system" refers to facilities operated or maintained for the storage, collection, reduction, disposal, or other treatment of wastewater or sewage sludge, remediation of groundwater contamination, stormwater runoff, or the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater; and "water supply or distribution facility" refers to facilities operated or maintained for augmenting the natural water resources of the State, increasing the supply of water, conserving existing water resources, or distributing water to users.

All multiyear leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, contracts involving the supplying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsection (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water supply services or for a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (16), (30), (31), (34), (35) or (37) above, contracts for resource recovery services or a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for wastewater treatment services or for a wastewater treatment system or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (19), (36) or (37) above, and contracts for the purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services related to the transmission of such electricity authorized pursuant to subsection (24) above, shall contain a clause making them subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation, or contain an annual cancellation clause.

The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year. (cf. P.L.1995, c.371, s.1)

[1R] ACS for A7

20. Section 24 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-324) is amended to read as follows:

24. The agency shall establish procedures for entering into, and shall enter into, contractual agreements with willing municipalities or developers of inclusionary developments whereby the agency will administer resale controls and rent controls in municipalities where no appropriate administrative agency exists. The contractual agreements shall be for the duration of the controls and shall involve eligibility determinations, determination of initial occupants, the marketing of units, maintenance of eligibility lists for subsequent purchasers or renters, and determination of maximum resale prices or rents. The agency may charge the municipality or inclusionary developer a reasonable per unit fee for entering into such an agreement, or may charge a reasonable fee to a low or moderate income household at the time the home is sold subject to the resale control or both. Agency fees shall be established according to methods or schedules approved by the State Treasurer.

Neither the agency nor any other entity entering into an agreement to provide services to a municipality under this section shall require, as a condition of that agreement, that these services be provided for all eligible housing units in the municipality. A municipality, at its discretion, may enter into an agreement for the provision of services for any reasonable portion of its eligible housing units.

24 (cf: P.L.1985, c.222, s.24)

¹21. Section 15 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.15) is amended to read as follows:

of the municipality, shall, either annually or biennially, at the direction of the governing body, cause a canvass to be made of all dogs owned, kept or harbored within the limits of their respective municipalities and shall report, on or before September 1 of [each] the year in which the census is taken, to the clerk or other person designated to license dogs in the municipality and to the local board of health, and to the State Department of Health the result thereof, setting forth in separate columns the names and addresses of persons owning, keeping or harboring unlicensed dogs, the number of unlicensed dogs owned, kept or harbored by each of said persons, together with a complete description of each of said unlicensed dogs. (cf: P.L.1979, c.442, s.1)

¹[21.] 22. This act shall take effect immediately.

[1R] ACS for A7 22

1									
2									
3	Provides	relief	from	certain	State	mandates	on	counties	and
4	municipalities.								

ASSEMBLY, No. 7

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 30, 1996

By Assemblymen ARNONE and AUGUSTINE

1	AN ACT concerning relief of certain mandates on local governments
2	and amending and supplementing various sections of statutory law.
3	
4	WHEREAS, Over the past four decades, prior to adoption of the
5	constitutional amendment prohibiting unfunded State mandates on
6	local government, the State routinely and systematically imposed
7	greater and greater numbers of mandates, orders, directives and
8	burdens on local government. This web of mandates and burdens
9	came about as the result of the enactment and adoption of a
10	plethora of unrelated laws and regulations addressing many and
11	diverse issues. While these actions by State government occurred
12	in order to address a variety of public concerns, they all shared a
13	common philosophical underpinning: the mandatory implementation
14	of State policy directives by local government officials.
15	WHEREAS, While the overwhelming majority of these statutes and
16	regulations were established by sincere-minded, and will intentioned
17	public officials in order to address legitimate public concerns, the
18	collective regulatory weight of these mandates on local officials
19	continues to be a matter of deep concern and a subject that cries for
20	legislative relief.
21	WHEREAS, In response to this decades long pattern of seemingly
22	inexorable increases in burdensome mandates from Trenton, local
23	officials repeatedly petition the Legislature for relief. In response
24	to entreaties of local officials, various committees of several
25	Legislatures have determined to continue to address the problem of
26	burdensome mandates on an expedited basis through the enactment
27	of omnibus statutes that repeal or modify many of those mandates;
28	now therefore
29	

30 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: 31

32

33 1. Section 3 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.3) is amended to read as follows: 34

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

1 3. The person applying for the license and registration tag shall pay 2 the fee fixed or authorized to be fixed in section 12 of this act, and the 3 sum of \$1.00 for a one-year registration tag or \$3.00 for a three-year 4 registration tag for each dog; and for each renewal, the fee for the 5 license and for the registration tag shall be the same as for the original 6 license and tag; and said licenses, registration tags and renewals 7 thereof shall expire no later than June 30 in the year stated on the 8 license; except that this expiration date shall not require a municipality 9 to alter its schedule for administering rabies inoculations to any dog to 10 be licensed and registered; nor shall this expiration date require a 11 municipality to alter its schedule for renewing licenses and registration tags, provided that the registration period precedes June 30. The 12 13 governing body of a municipality may stagger the expiration of such 14 annual licenses so long as all expirations occur no later than June 30 15 in the calendar year stated on the license.

Only one license and registration tag shall be required in any licensing year for any dog owned in New Jersey, and such license and tag shall be accepted by all municipalities as evidence of compliance with this section.

Dogs used as guides for blind persons and commonly known as "seeing-eye" dogs, dogs used to assist handicapped persons and commonly known as "service dogs," or dogs used to assist deaf persons and commonly known as "hearing ear" dogs shall be licensed and registered as other dogs hereinabove provided for, except that the owner or keeper of such dog shall not be required to pay any fee therefor.

License forms and uniform official metal registration tags designed by the State Department of Health shall be furnished by the municipality and shall be numbered serially and shall bear the year of issuance and the name of the municipality.

31 (cf: P.L.1983, c.485, s.2)

32

35

36

46

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- 33 2. Section 4 of P.L.1982, c.203 (C.4:19-15.3a) is amended to read 34 as follows:
 - 4. Subsequent to the effective date of [this act] P.L.1982, c.203, the provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding:
- a. All annual licenses required pursuant to the provisions of section 37 38 2 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.2), section 3 of P.L.1941, c.151 39 (C.4:19-15.3) and section 8 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.8) shall 40 expire no later than June 30 in the calendar year next following 41 issuance; provided that the license and registration tag fee shall be 42 prorated for any license and registration tag which is valid for longer 43 than 12 months. The governing body of a municipality may stagger 44 the expiration of such annual licenses so long as all expirations occur 45 no later than June 30 in the calendar year next following issuance.
 - b. Any 3-year registration tag issued pursuant to the provisions of

section 2 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.2) or section 3 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.3), which is due to expire January 31 of the year of the effective date of this act, shall be valid until June 30 of that year.

Upon renewal of the three-year licenses on June 30 of the calendar year next following issuance, the municipality may assess a fee, in addition to the annual fee, which reflects a prorated portion of the three-year fee for the period January 31 to June 30 preceding renewal. (cf. P.L.1983, c.40, s.2)

3. R.S.19:15-2 is amended to read as follows:

19:15-2. The district boards shall open the polls for such election at seven o'clock in the morning and close them at eight o'clock in the evening, and shall keep them open during the whole day of election between these hours; except that for a school election the polls shall be open between the hours of five and nine P.M. and during any additional time which the school board may designate between the hours of seven A.M. and nine P.M.

The board may allow one member thereof at a time to be absent from the polling place and room for a period not exceeding one hour between the hours of one o'clock and five o'clock in the afternoon or for such shorter time as it shall see fit.

At no time from the opening of the polls to the completion of the canvass shall there be less than a majority of the board present in the polling room or place, except that during a school election there shall always be at least one member of each district election board present or if more than two district board members are designated to serve at the polling place, at least two members present.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, in a municipality with a population of 250 persons or less, according to the latest federal decennial census, a polling place may be closed at any time that the district board determines that all of the registered voters eligible to vote at that polling place have cast their ballots, subject to adequate provisions made for newly registered voters in accordance with rules and reguations promulgated by the Secretary of State.

(cf: P.L.1996, c.3, s.4)

- 4. R.S.26:3-66 is amended to read as follows:
- 38 26:3-66. No health ordinance or code shall be finally adopted 39 unless it shall have been:
- a. Given a first reading, which first reading may be by title, at a meeting held at least one week prior to final passage;
 - b. Published, in summary form, in a newspaper published and circulating in the municipality or county for which the local board is organized, and in the case of a municipal board of health, if there be no such newspaper, then in at least one newspaper published and circulating in the county in which the municipality is located, at least

1 two days prior to final passage.

The publication shall contain a notice stating the time and place when and where the local board will consider the final passage of the proposed ordinance or code;

- c. Posted on the bulletin board or other place upon which public notices are customarily posted in the building where the local board regularly meets prior to the meeting for final consideration. Copies of the ordinance or code shall be made available to members of the general public of the county upon request; and
- d. Upon the opening of the meeting for final consideration of the ordinance or code, given a second reading, which reading may be by title. Thereafter, the ordinance may be passed with or without amendments, or rejected.
- 14 (cf: P.L.1991, c.36, s.1)

15 16

17

18

19

20

2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

5. R.S.26:3-67 is amended to read as follows:

26:3-67. Before any health ordinance or code shall take effect, <u>a</u> summary of the ordinance or code, or its title, shall be published at least once in a newspaper published and circulating as prescribed in section 26:3-66 of this title.

21 (cf: R.S.26:3-67)

2223

24

25

26

27

28

2930

31

32

3334

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

6. R.S.35:1-2.2 is amended to read as follows:

35:1-2.2 Whenever, by law, it is required that there be published by printing and publishing in a newspaper or newspapers, ordinances, resolutions or notices or advertisements of any sort, kind or character by any county, city or other municipality or municipal corporation, or by any municipal board or official board, or body, or office, or officials, or by any person or corporation, such newspaper or newspapers must, in addition to any other qualification now required by law, meet the following qualifications, namely: said newspaper or newspapers shall be entirely printed in the English language, shall be printed and published within the State of New Jersey, shall be a newspaper of general [paid] circulation possessing an average news content of not less than 35%, and shall have been published continuously in the municipality where its publication office is situate for not less than 2 years [and shall have been entered for 2 years as second-class mail matter under the postal laws and regulations of the United States]. In case a newspaper cannot meet these qualifications itself but has acquired another newspaper which meets these qualifications, the acquiring newspaper shall be deemed to meet these qualifications if it is published in the same municipality [and entered in the same post office as was the acquired newspaper. Continuous publication within the meaning of this section shall not be deemed interrupted by any involuntary suspension of publication for a period not exceeding 6 months resulting from loss, destruction, mechanical

or electrical failure of typesetting equipment or printing presses or the unavailability, due to conditions beyond the control or the publisher, of paper or other materials and supplies necessary for operation, or 4 resulting from a labor dispute with a recognized labor union, and any newspaper so affected shall not be disqualified hereunder in the event that publication is resumed within said period of 6 months.

For the purposes of this section and for the purpose of qualifying for legal advertisements generally, any newspaper which for not less than 2 years shall have been continuously printed in a building located within two municipalities and which for not less than 2 years shall have continuously maintained its editorial and business offices in said building shall be deemed to have been published continuously in each of said municipalities during that period and its publication office shall be deemed to have been situate in each municipality during that period.

In the event any newspaper which shall have been qualified to publish legal advertisements shall move its publication office to any municipality in the same county or in an adjacent county in this State and which shall otherwise continue to meet the qualifications of this section, it shall be qualified to publish legal advertisements which it was qualified to publish prior to moving said publication office for a period of 2 years after the date of the moving of its publication office or such period as said newspaper shall have the highest [paid] circulation of any newspaper within the county or municipality which shall use said newspaper for legal advertisements.

25 (cf: P.L.1979, c.84, s.1)

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

1

2

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

7. R.S.39:4-8 is amended to read as follows.

39:4-8. a. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no ordinance or resolution concerning, regulating or governing traffic or traffic conditions, adopted or enacted by any board or body having jurisdiction over highways, shall be of any force or effect unless the same is approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, according to law. The commissioner shall not be required to approve any such ordinance, resolution or regulation, unless, after investigation by him, the same shall appear to be in the interest of safety and the expedition of traffic on the public highways.

b. In the case of totally self-contained streets under municipal jurisdiction which have no direct connection with any street in any other municipality, or in the case of totally self-contained streets under county jurisdiction which have no direct connection with any street in any other county, the municipality or county may, by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, without the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation, designate reasonable and safe speed limits, parking restrictions, no passing zones, mid-block crosswalks and crosswalks at intersections, and erect appropriate signs, designate any intersection as a stop or yield intersection, erect traffic signals and erect

appropriate signs and place longitudinal pavement markings 1 2 delineating the separation of traffic flows and the edge of the pavement, provided that the municipal or county engineer shall, under 3 4 his seal as a licensed professional engineer, certify to the municipal or 5 county governing body, as appropriate, that any designation or 6 erection of signs, signals or placement of markings: (1) has been 7 approved by him after investigation by him of the circumstances, (2) 8 appears to him to be in the interest of safety and the expedition of 9 traffic on the public highways and (3) conforms to the current 10 standards prescribed by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control 11 Devices for Streets and Highways, as adopted by the Commissioner of 12 Transportation.

A certified copy of the adopted ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, shall be transmitted by the clerk of the municipality or county, as appropriate, to the commissioner within 30 days of adoption, together with a copy of the engineer's certification; a statement of the reasons for the engineer's decision; detailed information as to the location of streets, intersections and signs affected by any designation or erection of signs or signals or placement of markings; and traffic count, accident and speed sampling data, when appropriate. The commissioner, at his discretion, may invalidate the provisions of the ordinance or resolution within 90 days of receipt of the certified copy if he reviews it and finds that the provisions of the ordinance or resolution are inconsistent with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets or Highways; are inconsistent with accepted engineering standards; are not based on the results of an accurate traffic and engineering survey; or place an undue traffic burden or impact on streets in an adjoining municipality or negatively affect the flow of traffic on the State highway system.

Nothing in this subsection shall allow municipalities to designate any intersection with any highway under State or county jurisdiction as a stop or yield intersection or counties to designate any intersection with any highway under State or municipal jurisdiction as a stop or yield intersection.

- c. Subject to the provisions of R.S.39:4-138, in the case of any street under municipal or county jurisdiction, a municipality or county may, without the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation, do the following:
- 39 By ordinance or resolution:
- 40 (1) prohibit or restrict general parking;
- 41 (2) designate restricted parking under section 1 of P.L.1977, c.309
- 42 (C.39:4-197.6);

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

3132

33

34

35

36

37

- 43 (3) designate time limit parking; [and]
- 44 (4) install parking meters: and
- 45 (5) designate mid-block crosswalks and crosswalks at 46 intersections.

1 By ordinance, resolution or regulation:

- (1) designate loading and unloading zones and taxi stands;
- 3 (2) approve street closings for periods up to 48 continuous hours; 4 and
- 5 (3) designate restricted parking under section 1 of P.L.1977, c.202 (C.39:4-197.5).

Nothing in this subsection shall allow municipalities or counties to establish angle parking or to reinstate or add parking on any street, or approve the closure of streets for more than 48 continuous hours, without the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation.

11 (cf: P.L.1995, c.412, s.1)

- 8. (New section) a. (1) Notwithstanding any law, rule or regulation to the contrary, upon the resolution of the governing body of a municipality with a population of 500 or less, according to the latest federal decennial census, and timely filing of that resolution with the Secretary of State, the county clerk, and the county board of elections or the superintendent of elections in counties wherein one has been appointed, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State, any election within the municipality may be conducted solely by mail, subject to adequate provisions made for homeless and newly registered voters as required by rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State.
- (2) In a municipality that has resolved to conduct an election by mail pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the municipal clerk shall cause a copy of the ballot to be mailed or delivered to each registered voter in the election districts within the municipality in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State.
- (3) In a municipality that has conducted an election by mail pursuant to this subsection, the district boards of registry and election shall count the ballots and ascertain the number of votes cast in the election district commencing at 5:00 PM on the day of the election in the manner provided by law.
- b. The Secretary of State shall monitor elections conducted by mail pursuant to this section and shall report to the Governor and to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1999, making recommendations as to whether these provisions should be made a part of the permanent law and if so, whether these provisions should be expanded to other local units and larger municipalities.
- c. The Secretary of State, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section on or before the first day of the seventh month next following enactment.
 - d. This section shall expire on December 31, 1999.

9. Section 1 of P.L.1977, c.395 (C.40:49-2.1) is amended to read as follows:

- 1. In the case of any ordinance adopted pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), or an ordinance adopted by a park, parkway or shade tree commission, including any amendments or supplements thereto, or revisions or codifications thereof, [which is in length, six or more octavo pages of ordinary print,] the governing body of any municipality or commission, as appropriate, may, notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.40:49-2, satisfy the newspaper publication requirements for the introduction and passage of such ordinance in the following manner:
- a. The publication of a notice citing such proposed ordinance by title, giving a brief summary of the main objectives or provisions of the ordinance, stating that copies are on file for public examination and acquisition at the office of the municipal clerk, and setting forth the time and place for the further consideration of the proposed ordinance;
- b. The placing on file, in the office of the clerk, three copies of the proposed ordinance, which copies shall be available for public inspection until final action is taken on said ordinance; and
- c. The publication or arranging for the publication of the proposed ordinance in pamphlet or other similar form, which may be sold by the municipality at a price not to exceed the cost of publication and distribution.

If any amendment be adopted to any such proposed ordinance substantially altering the substance of the proposed ordinance, there shall be caused to be published a notice of the title of the ordinance, the introduction and time and place that the amended ordinance will be further considered and a summary of the objectives or provisions of the amendment or amendments, which notice shall be published at least 2 days prior to the time so fixed therefor in accordance with subsection c. of R.S.40:49-2. Copies of the amended ordinance shall be on file and available, for public examination and duplication, in the office of the municipal clerk, until final action is taken on said ordinance. If said ordinance is again amended, the same publication requirements herein set forth for amended ordinances shall be followed.

Upon passage of any such ordinance, notice of passage or approval shall be published in accordance with subsection d. of R.S. 0:49-2. A copy of the ordinance and of any summary or summaries published in connection with its adoption pursuant to subsection a. or c. of this section, shall be forthwith transmitted to the tax assessor of the municipality.

43 (cf: P.L.1983, c.513, s.1)

1 2

10. Section 16 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-25) is amended to read as follows:

- 1 16. a. The planning board shall follow the provisions of this act and 2 shall accordingly exercise its power in regard to:
- 3 (1) The master plan pursuant to article 3;
- 4 (2) Subdivision control and site plan review pursuant to article 6;
- 5 (3) The official map pursuant to article 5;
- 6 (4) The zoning ordinance including conditional uses pursuant to 7 article 8;
- 8 (5) The capital improvement program pursuant to article 4;
- 9 (6) Variances and certain building permits in conjunction with subdivision, site plan and conditional use approval pursuant to article 10 11
- 12 b. The planning board may:

14

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

- (1) Participate in the preparation and review of programs or plans required by State or federal law or regulation;
- 15 (2) Assemble data on a continuing basis as part of a continuous 16 planning process; and
 - (3) Perform such other advisory duties as are assigned to it by ordinance or resolution of the governing body for the aid and assistance of the governing body or other agencies or officers.
 - c. (1) In a municipality having a population of 10,000 or less, a nine-member planning board, if so provided by ordinance, shall exercise, to the same extent and subject to the same restrictions, all the powers of a board of adjustment; but the Class I and the Class III members shall not participate in the consideration of applications for development which involve relief pursuant to subsection d. of section 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70).
 - (2) In any municipality, a nine-member planning board, if so provided by ordinance and approved by voter referendum, shall exercise, to the same extent and subject to the same restrictions, all the powers of a board of adjustment; but the Class I and the Class III members shall not participate in the consideration of applications for development which involve relief pursuant to subsection d. of section
- 33 57 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-70).
- 34 d. In a municipality having a population of 2,500 or less, the 35 planning board, if so provided by ordinance, shall exercise, to the same extent and subject to the same restrictions, all of the powers of an 36 37 historic preservation commission, provided that at least one planning 38 board member meets the qualifications of a Class A member of an 39 historic preservation commission and at least one member meets the 40 qualifications of a Class B member of that commission.
- 41 (cf: P.L.1994, c.186, s.1)
- 43 11. N.J.S.40A:2-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 44 40A:2-3. Any local unit, by bond ordinance, may incur 45 indebtedness, borrow money, authorize and issue negotiable 46 obligations for financing:

a. any capital improvement or property which it may lawfully make or acquire[, or];

b. any purpose for which it is authorized or required by law to make an appropriation, except current expenses and payment of obligations (other than those for temporary financing); or

c. the amount of any contribution by a local unit that is a sending municipality under a regional contribution agreement pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-312).

No local unit shall borrow money or issue its obligations for purposes authorized under this chapter except as provided in this chapter.

12 (cf: N.J.S.40A:2-3)

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12. N.J.S.40A:4-19 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-19. The governing body may and, if any contracts, commitments or payments are to be made prior to the adoption of the budget, shall, by resolution adopted within the first 30 days of the beginning of the fiscal year, make appropriations to provide for the period between the beginning of the fiscal year and the adoption of the budget.

The total of the appropriations so made shall not exceed [25%]26.25% of the total of the appropriations made for all purposes in the budget for the preceding fiscal year excluding, in both instances, appropriations made for interest and debt redemption charges, capital improvement fund and public assistance.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent or relieve the governing body from making appropriations during the last 10 days of the year preceding the beginning of the fiscal year for all interest and debt redemption charges maturing during the fiscal year.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.75, s.16)

3132

13. N.J.S.40A:4-39 is amended to read as follows:

33 40A:4-39. a. In the budget of any local unit, dedicated revenues 34 anticipated during the fiscal year from any dog tax, dog license, 35 revenues collected pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.2, solid fuel license, 36 sinking fund for term bonds, bequest, escheat, federal grant, motor 37 vehicle fine dedicated to road repairs, relocation costs deposited into 38 a revolving relocation assistance fund established pursuant to section 39 2 of P.L.1987, c.98 (C.20:4-4.1a), receipts from franchise assessments 40 levied pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1995, c.173 (C.40A:12A-53). 41 refund payments from a joint insurance fund deposited into a joint 42 insurance revolving fund established pursuant to section 14 of P.L. 43 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and, subject 44 to the prior written consent of the director, other items of like 45 character when the revenue is not subject to reasonably accurate estimate in advance, may be included in said budget by annexing to 46

said budget a statement in substantially the following form:

"The dedicated revenues anticipated during the year from (here insert one or more of the sources above, as the case may be) are hereby anticipated as revenue and are hereby appropriated for the purposes to which said revenue is dedicated by statute or other legal requirement."

b. Dedicated revenues included in accordance with this section shall be available for expenditure by the local unit as and when received in cash during the fiscal year. The inclusion of such dedicated revenues shall be subject to the approval of the director, who may require such explanatory statements or data in connection therewith as the director deems advisable for the information and protection of the public.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.271, s.2)

14. (New section) The governing body of any local unit that has established a joint insurance fund may by resolution or ordinance, as appropriate, establish a joint insurance revolving fund into which may be deposited any refunds paid to the local unit by the joint insurance fund to be dedicated for the payment of liabilities to the fund in future years. In no event shall amounts deposited in a joint insurance revolving fund exceed the annual amount contributed by the local unit to the joint insurance fund during the prior year.

Moneys appropriated from the joint insurance revolving fund shall be used by the local unit to cover losses attributable to claims being paid by the joint insurance fund in future years which exceed contributions paid into the joint insurance fund by the local unit.

15. N.J.S.40A:4-78 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-78. <u>a.</u> If the director finds that all requirements of law and of the regulations of the local government board have been met, he shall approve the budget, otherwise he shall refuse to approve it.

The director, in refusing to approve a budget, shall not substitute his discretion with respect to the amount of an appropriation when such amount is not made mandatory because of the requirements of law.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.40A:4-10 and N.J.S.40A:4-76 through 40A:4-79, the Local Finance Board is authorized to adopt rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to exempt certain municipalities from the requirement that the director approve their annual budgets and to provide instead for a system of local examination and approval of such budgets by municipal officials, provided that:

(1) the director finds that such municipalities are fiscally sound and that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with law and

- 1 sound administrative practice;
- 2 (2) the director shall examine the budgets of such municipalities in
- 3 accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.40A:4-10 and N.J.S.40A:4-76
- 4 through 40A:4-79, at least every third year;
- 5 (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each such
- 6 municipality shall each file a certification with the director stating that,
- 7 with reference to the adopted budget of the municipality, they have:
- 8 (a) examined the budget in the manner prescribed under
- 9 <u>N.J.S.40A:4-76;</u>
- 10 (b) determined that the budget complies with the requirements set
- 11 <u>forth in N.J.S.40A:4-77; and</u>
- (c) determined that the budget complies with all other provisions
- 13 of law, including, but not limited to, the "Local Budget Law,"
- 14 N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.), and the
- 15 regulations of the Local Finance Board.
- 16 (4) all budget documents required by law or the regulations
- 17 adopted by the Local Finance Board shall be filed with the director on
- 18 a timely basis:
- 19 (5) other criteria and responsibilities as established by the 20 regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board are met.
- 21 c. The director shall act to require immediate compliance with the
- 22 "Local Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., if the director finds that
- 23 any such exemption impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of any such
- 24 <u>municipality</u>. Any appeal of a governing body's action in adopting an
- 25 <u>annual budget shall be made to the director.</u>
- 26 (cf: N.J.S.40A:4-78)
- 27
- 28 16. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.82 (C.40A:9-154.1) is amended to 29 read as follows:
- 1. The governing body, or the chief executive, or the chief
- 31 administrative officer, as appropriate to the form of government of any
- 32 municipality, may appoint adult school crossing guards for terms not
- 33 exceeding 1 year and revoke such appointments for cause and after
- 34 proper hearing before the chief of police or other chief law
- 35 enforcement officer of the municipality. No person shall be appointed
- 36 as an adult school crossing guard unless he:
- a. Is a citizen and resident of this State;
- 38 b. Is sound in body and of good health;
- 39 c. Is of good moral character; and
- d. Has not been convicted of any criminal offense involving moral turpitude.
- An adult school crossing guard [shall not] may be a member of the
- 43 police department or force of the municipality and his powers and
- 44 duties as an adult school crossing guard shall cease at the expiration
- of the term for which he was appointed. He shall not have the right to
- bear firearms or the power of arrest <u>unless the crossing guard is also</u>

1 <u>a member of a police department or force</u>.

Every adult school crossing guard shall be under the supervision and direction of the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein he is appointed and shall perform his duties only in such municipality. He shall comply with the rules and regulations applicable to the conduct and decorum of the regular police officers of the municipality. Before any adult school crossing guard is appointed the chief of police shall ascertain the eligibility of the applicant and make a report to the governing body, or the chief executive or chief administrative officer, as the case may be.

11 (cf: P.L.1981, c.227, s.1)

- 13 17. Section 2 of P.L.1979, c.82 (C.40A:9-154.2) is amended to 14 read as follows:
 - 2. Every adult school crossing guard shall be trained for the proper performance of his duties and responsibilities. Such training shall consist of a minimum of 2 hours of classroom instruction which shall include information on methods of traffic control and the duties and responsibilities of adult school crossing guards and a minimum of 20 hours of field training in which the trainee shall be supervised by an experienced adult school crossing guard or a regular police officer. This training requirement may be waived by the chief of police for an adult school crossing guard who is also a police officer.
- 24 (cf: P.L.1979, c.82, s.2)

- 26 18. Section 3 of P.L.1979, c.82 (C.40A:9-154.3) is amended to 27 read as follows:
 - 3. Before being assigned to any post, an adult school crossing guard shall be provided with a uniform which shall identify his function and which shall be distinct from the uniform of a member of the regular police department or force. Such uniform shall include but not be limited to a safety vest, a hat, and breast and hat badges which shall bear an identification number, and the name of the municipality in which he is employed. A police officer appointed as an adult crossing guard shall wear such uniform as directed by the chief of police of the municipality.

37 (cf: P.L.1979, c.82, s.3)

- 39 19. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3) is amended to read 40 as follows:
 - 3. a. Any purchase, contract or agreement for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of materials or supplies, the cost or price of which, together with any other sums expended or to be expended for the performance of any work or services in connection with the same immediate program, undertaking, activity or project or the furnishing of similar materials or supplies during the same fiscal

year paid with or out of public funds, does not exceed in the fiscal year the total sum of \$7,500.00 or the amount determined pursuant to subsection b. of this section, may be made, negotiated or awarded by a contracting agent when so authorized by resolution of the governing body of the contracting unit without public advertising for bids. Such

6 authorization may be granted for each purchase, contract or agreement

or by a general delegation of the power to make, negotiate or award

8 such purchases, contracts or agreements pursuant to this section.

Any purchase, contract or agreement made pursuant to this section may be awarded for a period of [12] 24 consecutive months notwithstanding that such [12-month] 24-month period does not coincide with the fiscal year. The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year.

b. The Governor, in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, shall, no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year, adjust the threshold amount set forth in subsection a. of this section, or subsequent to 1985 the threshold amount resulting from any adjustment under this subsection or section 17 of P.L.1985, c.469, in direct proportion to the rise or fall of the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia areas as reported by the United States Department of Labor. The Governor shall, no later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, notify each governing body of the adjustment. The adjustment shall become effective on July 1 of each odd-numbered year.

27 (cf: P.L.1991, c.143, s.1)

29 20. Section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15) is amended to read as follows:

- 15. All purchases, contracts or agreements for the performing of work or the furnishing of materials, supplies or services shall be made for a period not to exceed [12] 24 consecutive months, except that contracts or agreements may be entered into for longer periods of time as follows:
 - (1) Supplying of:
- (a) [Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.,) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- (b) [Fuel or oil for use of airplanes, automobiles, motor vehicles or equipment for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.,) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- (c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility, for use for heating or air conditioning or both, for any term not exceeding 40 years, when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities.

1 For the purposes of this paragraph, "cogeneration" means the 2 simultaneous production in one facility of electric power and other

3 forms of useful energy such as heating or process steam;

(2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1977, c.53.)

4

5

6 7

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

45

- (3) The collection and disposal of municipal solid waste, the collection and disposition of recyclable material, or the disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, five years;
- 8 (4) The collection and recycling of methane gas from a sanitary 9 landfill facility, for any term not exceeding 25 years, when such 10 contract is in conformance with a district solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the 11 approval of the Division of Local Government Services in the 12 13 Department of Community Affairs and the Department of 14 Environmental Protection. The contracting unit shall award the contract to the highest responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the 15 16 contract price may be in excess of the amount of any necessarily 17 related administrative expenses; except that if the contract requires the 18 contracting unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award 19 the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The approval by the 20 Division of Local Government Services of public bidding requirements 21 shall not be required for those contracts exempted therefrom pursuant 22 to section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5);
 - (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than three years;
 - (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;
 - (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
 - (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities for a term not exceeding five years;
 - (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any public works project, including the retention of the services of any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual construction;
- 40 (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding 41 three years;
- 42 (11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant 43 to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 44 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more than three years;
 - (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings

- 1 owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting unit, the entire
- 2 price of which to be established as a percentage of the resultant
- 3 savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed 10 years; provided,
- 4 however, that such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and
- 5 in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the
- 6 Department of Environmental Protection establishing a methodology
- 7 for computing energy cost savings;

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

- (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for any term not exceeding three years;
- (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equipment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (15) Leasing of motor vehicles, machinery and other equipment primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years, when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- 21 22 (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing, 23 financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination 24 thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or parts 25 thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not to exceed 26 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the 27 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 28 Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department 29 of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et 30 al.), except for those contracts otherwise exempted pursuant to 31 subsection (30), (31), (34) or (35) of this section. For the purposes 32 of this subsection, "water supply services" means any service provided 33 by a water supply facility; "water filtration system" means any 34 equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, rehabilitated, or 35 36 operated for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement, 37 filtration, or other treatment of drinking water for the purposes of 38 purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its potability prior 39 to the distribution of the drinking water to the general public for 40 human consumption, including plants and works, and other personal 41 property and appurtenances necessary for their use or operation; and 42 "water supply facility" means and refers to the real property and the 43 plants, structures, interconnections between existing water supply 44 facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal 45 and mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a 46

political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof, for the 1 2 purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and 3 making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of 4 conserving existing water resources, and any and all appurtenances 5 necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing, improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and 6 7 for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and 8 providing for the conservation and development of future water supply 9 resources;

1011

12

13

14

15

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- (17) The provision of resource recovery services by a qualified vendor, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the residual ash generated at a resource recovery facility, including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other materials for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, operation or maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-136 et al.); and when the resource recovery facility is in conformance with a district solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production; and "residual ash" means the bottom ash, fly ash, or any combination thereof, resulting from the combustion of solid waste at a resource recovery facility;
- (18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities, and when the resource recovery facility is in conformance with a district solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;
- (19) The provision of wastewater treatment services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any

1 component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40 years,

2 when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of

Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs 3

4 and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to

5 P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et al.), except for those contracts otherwise

exempted pursuant to subsection (36) of this section. 6

7 purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment services" means

8 any services provided by a wastewater treatment system, and

9 "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants, structures,

10 machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired,

11 used, constructed, or operated for the storage, collection, reduction, 12 recycling, reclamation, disposal, separation, or other treatment of

13 wastewater or sewage sludge, or for the final disposal of residues

14 resulting from the treatment of wastewater, including, but not limited 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

to, pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works,

connections, outfall sewers, interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their operation;

(20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, provided

that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of Public Utilities;

22 (21) In the case of a contracting unit which is a county or 23 municipality, the provision of emergency medical services by a hospital 24 to residents of a municipality or county as appropriate for a term not 25 to exceed five years;

(22) Towing and storage contracts, awarded pursuant to paragraph u. of subsection (1) of section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5) for any term not exceeding three years;

- (23) Fuel for the purpose of generating electricity for a term not to exceed eight years;
- (24) The purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services related to the transmission of such electricity, from a public utility company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, a similar regulatory body of another state, or a federal regulatory agency, or from a qualifying small power producing facility or qualifying cogeneration facility, as defined by 16 U.S.C. 796, by a contracting unit engaged in the generation of electricity for retail sale, as of May 24,1991, for a term not to exceed 40 years;
- (25) Basic life support services, for a period not to exceed five years. For the purposes of this subsection, "basic life support" means a basic level of prehospital care, which includes but need not be limited patient stabilization, airway clearance, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, hemorrhage control, initial wound care and fracture stabilization;
- 45 (26) Claims administration services, for any term not to exceed 46 three years;

- (27) The provision of transportation services to elderly, disabled or indigent persons for any term of not more than three years. For the purposes of this subsection, "elderly persons" means persons who are 60 years of age or older. "Disabled persons" means persons of any age who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or disability, are unable, without special facilities or special planning or design to utilize mass transportation facilities and services as effectively as persons who are not so affected. "Indigent persons" means persons of any age whose income does not exceed 100 percent of the poverty level, adjusted for family size, established and adjusted under section 673(2) of subtitle B, the "Community Services Block Grant Act," Pub.L.97-35 (42 U.S.C.9902 (2));
- 14 (28) The supplying of liquid oxygen or other chemicals, for a term 15 not to exceed five years, when the contract includes the installation of 16 tanks or other storage facilities by the supplier, on or near the 17 premises of the contracting unit;

- (29) The performance of patient care services by contracted medical staff at county hospitals, correction facilities and long term care facilities, for any term of not more than three years;
- (30) The acquisition of an equitable interest in a water supply facility pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2), or an agreement entered into pursuant to the "County and Municipal Water Supply Act," N.J.S.40A:31-1 et seq., if the agreement is entered into no later than January 7, 1995, for any term of not more than forty years;
- (31) The provision of water supply services or the financing, construction, operation or maintenance or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility or any component part or parts thereof, by a partnership or copartnership established pursuant to a contract authorized under section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2), for a period not to exceed 40 years;
- (32) Laundry service and the rental, supply and cleaning of uniforms for any term of not more than three years;
- (33) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service, including consulting services, by a cemetery management company for the maintenance and preservation of a municipal cemetery operating pursuant to the "New Jersey Cemetery Act," N.J.S.8A:1-1 et seq., for a term not exceeding 15 years;
- (34) A contract between a public entity and a private firm pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) for the provision of water supply services may be entered into for any term which, when all optional extension periods are added, may not exceed 40 years;
- (35) An agreement for the purchase of a supply of water from a public utility company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities in accordance with tariffs and schedules of charges made,

charged or exacted or contracts filed with the Board of Public Utilities, for any term of not more than 40 years;

- (36) A contract between a public entity and a private firm or public authority pursuant to P.L.1995, c.216 (C.58:27-19 et al.) for the provision of wastewater treatment services may be entered into for any term of not more than 40 years, including all optional extension periods; and
- (37) The operation and management of a facility under a license issued or permit approved by the Department of Environmental Protection, including a wastewater treatment system or a water supply or distribution facility, as the case may be, for any term of not more than seven years. For the purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment system" refers to facilities operated or maintained for the storage, collection, reduction, disposal, or other treatment of wastewater or sewage sludge, remediation of groundwater contamination, stormwater runoff, or the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater; and "water supply or distribution facility" refers to facilities operated or maintained for augmenting the natural water resources of the State, increasing the supply of water, conserving existing water resources, or distributing water to users.

All multiyear leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, contracts involving the supplying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsection (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water supply services or for a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (16), (30), (31), (34), (35) or (37) above, contracts for resource recovery services or a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for wastewater treatment services or for a wastewater treatment system or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (19), (36) or (37) above, and contracts for the purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services related to the transmission of such electricity authorized pursuant to subsection (24) above, shall contain a clause making them subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation, or contain an annual cancellation clause.

The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and

promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year. (cf: P.L.1995, c.371, s.1)

- 21. Section 24 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-324) is amended to read as follows:
- 24. The agency shall establish procedures for entering into, and shall enter into, contractual agreements with willing municipalities or developers of inclusionary developments whereby the agency will administer resale controls and rent controls in municipalities where no appropriate administrative agency exists. The contractual agreements shall be for the duration of the controls and shall involve eligibility determinations, determination of initial occupants, the marketing of units, maintenance of eligibility lists for subsequent purchasers or renters, and determination of maximum resale prices or rents. The agency may charge the municipality or inclusionary developer a reasonable per unit fee for entering into such an agreement, or may charge a reasonable fee to a low or moderate income household at the time the home is sold subject to the resale control or both. Agency fees shall be established according to methods or schedules approved by the State Treasurer.
- Neither the agency nor any other entity entering into an agreement to provide services to a municipality under this section shall require, as a condition of that agreement, that these services be provided for all eligible housing units in the municipality. A municipality, at its discretion, may enter into an agreement for the provision of services for any reasonable portion of its eligible housing units.

28 (cf: P.L.1985, c.222, s.24)

22. This act shall take effect immediately except that section 8 shall not become operative until promulgation of rules and regulations as provided in that section.

STATEMENT

This bill is intended to relieve counties and municipalities of certain State mandates in order to effect a cost savings to reduce local taxes. Specifically, sections 1 and 2 of the bill would permit a municipality to stagger the expiration of pet licenses. This would make administration easier since renewals would not occur at the same time.

Section 3 of the bill permits small municipalities, with a population of 250 persons or less, according to the latest federal decennial census, to selectively close election polling places as soon as the district board determines that all registered voters eligible to vote at a particular polling place have cast their votes.

Sections 4 and 5 of the bill permit ordinances and health codes adopted by a local board of health to be published in summary form, both prior to the public hearing and after adoption, in order to reduce the costs of publication.

Section 6 permits the publishing of ordinances and other legal notices in "free" newspapers. R.S.35:1-2.2 currently requires that newspapers qualified for legal advertisements must be of general paid circulation, have an average news content of not less than 35%, have been published in a locale continuously for two years, and be entered for two years as second class mail matter. This section recognizes that in many communities the "free" newspapers are more likely to be read by a greater number of people than newspapers with paid circulation. Section 7 permits a municipality or county to impose parking restrictions, designate no passing zones and mid-block and intersection crosswalks, erect traffic signals, paint road striping and pavement

markings, on self-contained streets under municipal or county jurisdiction, as appropriate, without approval of the Commissioner of Transportation. R.S.39:4-8 would be amended to permit a municipality or county to act by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, to effect the traffic control measure, with a copy of the ordinance or resolution transmitted to the Commissioner of Transportation along with an engineer's certification.

23 commissioner would have 90 days to review the ordinance or 24 resolution and invalidate it if the provisions (1) are inconsistent with

25 the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets or

26 Highways; (2) are inconsistent with accepted engineering standards;

27 (3) are not based on the results of an accurate traffic and engineering 28

survey; or (4) place an undue traffic burden or impact on streets in an

29 adjoining municipality or negatively affects the flow of traffic on the

30 State highway system.

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

31, 1999.

Section 8 is a temporary section that would permit small municipalities, with a population of 500 persons or less according to the latest federal decennial census, to conduct elections solely by mail, saving the expense of setting-up and monitoring voting machines. By resolution of the governing body filed with the Secretary of State, the county clerk, and the county board of elections or the county superintendent of elections where one has been appointed, a small municipality could choose to conduct its elections, including partisan, nonpartisan, primary and runoff elections, by mail. The Secretary of State would be required to promulgate rules and regulations on or before the first day of the seventh month following enactment and to report to the Governor and the Legislature, on or before January 1, 1999, making recommendations as to whether elections conducted solely by mail should be made a part of the permanent law and expanded to other local units. This section would expire on December

Section 9 would permit ordinances adopted pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), or an ordinance adopted by a park, parkway or shade tree commission to be published by title and summary. Section 1 of P.L.1977, c.395 (C.40:49-2.1), currently permits a land use ordinance to be published

6 by title and summary only when it is six or more octavo pages of

ordinary print in length.

Section 10 would permit a nine member planning board in any municipality to exercise the powers of a zoning board of adjustment if so provided by ordinance, approved by voter referendum. This option is currently available under section 16 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-25) to municipalities with a population of 10,000 persons or less.

Section 11 allows a local unit to bond for the amount of any contribution that it makes as a sending municipality under a regional contribution agreement pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-312). This provision is intended to encourage regional contribution agreements and thereby enhance low and moderate income housing stock within the State.

Section 12 amends N.J.S.40A:4-19 to increase the permissible amount of temporary county and municipal budgets from 25% of the previous years' total appropriations to 26.25% of those appropriations, representing the proportional part of a 5% cap increase, in years when a county or municipality increases its tax levy or budget, as appropriate. This provision would allow counties and municipalities greater flexibility in the period of time until their annual budget is adopted.

Sections 13 and 14 would authorize a local unit to establish a dedicated fund into which may be deposited refunds from a joint insurance fund, which amounts would be retained to protect against a future year when claims payable by the joint insurance fund exceed contributions paid into the joint insurance fund by the local unit. Maintenance of such a revolving fund would allow a local unit to have assets readily available to make additional contributions into the joint insurance fund when they are needed without resorting to raising monies at that time.

Section 15 would permit the Local Finance Board to adopt rules establishing a three-year budget review cycle by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, for most municipalities. The governing body and the chief financial officer would be required to certify to the director that the municipality is in compliance with the statutory and regulatory budget procedures. The director would have the power to require immediate compliance with the State budget law from any municipality in which the exemption from annual State review impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of the municipality.

Sections 16 through 18 would permit municipalities to appoint police officers as adult crossing guards. Such appointees would not have to be specially trained in traffic control and, in the discretion of the chief of police, they could wear their normal police uniforms.

Sections 19 and 20 amend sections 3 and 15 respectively, of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3 and 40A:11-15), to extend the period of normal local public contracts from 12 months to 24 months. The additional 12 month contract time is intended to enable local units to bargain for better prices since the contract is for a longer duration.

11 Section 21 would amend section 24 of the "Fair Housing Act," 12 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-324), to clarify that the Affordable 13 Housing Management Service of the Department of Community Affairs, or any other entity that provides certain services to 14 15 municipalities and developers that are providing affordable housing 16 under that act, including the determination of occupant eligibility, the 17 marketing of units and the determination of maximum resale prices or 18 rents, cannot require an exclusive contract to service all of the eligible 19 housing units of the municipality. Thus, in a municipality with an 20 appropriate administrative agency, the municipality might seek to 21 maximize cost efficiency by servicing a portion of the eligible units itself or contracting with another provider. 22

23

1

2

3

4

2425

26

27 Provides relief from certain State mandates on counties and 28 municipalities.

ASSEMBLY, No. 819

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1996 SESSION

By Assemblyman ARNONE

1	AN ACT concerning temporary budgets and amending N.J.S.40A:4-19.
2	
3	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
4	of New Jersey:
5	
6	1. N.J.S.40A:4-19 is amended to read as follows:
7	40A:4-19. The governing body may and, if any contracts,
8	commitments or payments are to be made prior to the adoption of the
9	budget, shall, by resolution adopted within the first 30 days of the
10	beginning of the fiscal year, make appropriations to provide for the
11	period between the beginning of the fiscal year and the adoption of the
12	budget.
13	The total of the appropriations so made shall not exceed
14	[25%]26.25% of the total of the appropriations made for all purposes
15	in the budget for the preceding fiscal year excluding, in both instances,
16	appropriations made for interest and debt redemption charges, capital
17	improvement fund and public assistance.
18	Nothing herein contained shall prevent or relieve the governing
19	body from making appropriations during the last 10 days of the year
20	preceding the beginning of the fiscal year for all interest and debt
21	redemption charges maturing during the fiscal year.
22	(cf: P.L.1991, c.75, s.16)
23	
24	2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be retroactive to
25	January 1, 1994.
26	
27	
28	STATEMENT
29	
30	This bill would increase the amount permitted for a temporary
31	budget from 25% of the previous year's appropriations to 26.25% of
32	the previous year's appropriations to take into account allowable

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

A819 2

1	increases under the cap law. Assuming a 5% budget cap, the 1.25%
2	increase represents the proportional cap increase over a three-month
3	period.
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	Increases permissible amount of temporary budgets.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1219

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1996 SESSION

By Assemblyman AUGUSTINE

1	AN ACT	concerning	the	duration	of	local	public	contracts	and
2	amendi	ng P.L.1971	, c.1	98.					

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

1. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3) is amended to read as follows:

3. a. Any purchase, contract or agreement for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of materials or supplies, the cost or price of which, together with any other sums expended or to be expended for the performance of any work or services in connection with the same immediate program, undertaking, activity or project or the furnishing of similar materials or supplies during the same fiscal year paid with or out of public funds, does not exceed in the fiscal year the total sum of \$7,500.00 or the amount determined pursuant to subsection b. of this section, may be made, negotiated or awarded by a contracting agent when so authorized by resolution of the governing body of the contracting unit without public advertising for bids. Such authorization may be granted for each purchase, contract or agreement or by a general delegation of the power to make, negotiate or award such purchases, contracts or agreements pursuant to this section.

Any purchase, contract or agreement made pursuant to this section may be awarded for a period of [12] 24 consecutive months notwithstanding that such [12-month] 24 period does not coincide with the fiscal year. The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year.

b. The Governor, in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, shall, no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year, adjust the threshold amount set forth in subsection a. of this section, or subsequent to 1985 the threshold amount resulting from any adjustment under this subsection or section 17 of P.L.1985, c.469, in direct proportion to the rise or fall of the Consumer Price Index for all

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

- 1 urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia areas as
- 2 reported by the United States Department of Labor. The Governor
- 3 shall, no later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, notify each
- 4 governing body of the adjustment. The adjustment shall become
- 5 effective on July 1 of each odd-numbered year.
- (cf: P.L.1991, c.143, s.1) 6

7

19

20

21

22

29

30

- 8 2. Section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 15. All purchases, contracts or agreements for the performing of 11 work or the furnishing of materials, supplies or services shall be made 12 for a period not to exceed [12] 24 consecutive months, except that 13 contracts or agreements may be entered into for longer periods of time
- 14 as follows: 15 (1) Supplying of:
- 16 (a) [Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years; [(Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .) (now 17 pending before the Legislature as this bill) 18
 - (b) [Fuel or oil for use of airplanes, automobiles, motor vehicles or equipment for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years; (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c., .) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 23 (c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility, for use for 24 heating or air conditioning or both, for any term not exceeding 40 25 years, when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities. 26 For the purposes of this paragraph, "cogeneration" means the simultaneous production in one facility of electric power and other 27 28 forms of useful energy such as heating or process steam;
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1977, c.53.)
 - (3) The collection and disposal of municipal solid waste, the collection and disposition of recyclable material, or the disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, five years;
- 32 33 (4) The collection and recycling of methane gas from a sanitary landfill facility, for any term not exceeding 25 years, when such 34 contract is in conformance with a district solid waste management plan 35 36 approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the approval of the Division of Local Government Services in the 37 Department of Community Affairs and the Department of 38 Environmental Protection. The contracting unit shall award the 39 40 contract to the highest responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the contract price may be in excess of the amount of any necessarily 41 related administrative expenses; except that if the contract requires the 42 contracting unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award 43 the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The approval by the 44 Division of Local Government Services of public bidding requirements
- 45
- 46 shall not be required for those contracts exempted therefrom pursuant

to section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5); 1

4

7

8 9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- 2 (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than three 3 years;
 - (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;
- 5 (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles, machinery 6 and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government 10 Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
 - (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities for a term not exceeding five years;
 - (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any public works project, including the retention of the services of any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual construction;
- 19 (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding 20 three years;
 - (11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more than three years;
 - (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting unit, the entire price of which to be established as a percentage of the resultant savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed 10 years; provided, however, that such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection establishing a methodology for computing energy cost savings;
 - (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for any term not exceeding three years;
 - (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equipment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- 41 (15) Leasing of motor vehicles, machinery and other equipment 42 primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years, 43 when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in 44 accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of 45 46 Community Affairs;

1 (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing, 2 financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination 3 thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or parts 4 thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not to exceed 5 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the 6 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 7 Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department 8 of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et 9 al.), except for those contracts otherwise exempted pursuant to 10 subsections (30), (31), (34) or (35) of this section. For the purposes 11 of this subsection, "water supply services" means any service provided 12 by a water supply facility; "water filtration system" means any equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any 13 14 combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, rehabilitated, or 15 operated for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement, 16 filtration, or other treatment of drinking water for the purposes of 17 purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its potability prior 18 to the distribution of the drinking water to the general public for 19 human consumption, including plants and works, and other personal 20 property and appurtenances necessary for their use or operation; and 21 "water supply facility" means and refers to the real property and the 22 plants, structures, interconnections between existing water supply 23 facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal 24 and mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, 25 constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a 26 political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof, for the 27 purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and 28 making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of 29 conserving existing water resources, and any and all appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing, 30 31 improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and 32 for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and 33 providing for the conservation and development of future water supply 34 resources: 35

(17) The provision of solid waste disposal services by a resource 36 recovery facility, the furnishing of products of a resource recovery 37 facility, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which 38 cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste 39 products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facility, 40 including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other materials 41 for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, operation or 42 maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 43 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the 44 45 Department of Environmental Protection; and when the resource recovery facility is in conformance with a district solid waste 46

management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et 1 2 seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the 3 4 incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting 5 facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for 6 7 the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, 8 paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

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

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- (18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities, and when the resource recovery facility is in conformance with a district solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;
- (19) The provision of wastewater treatment services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et al.), except for those contracts otherwise exempted pursuant to subsection (36) of this section. purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment services" means any services provided by a wastewater treatment system, and "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, or operated for the storage, collection, reduction, recycling, reclamation, disposal, separation, or other treatment of wastewater or sewage sludge, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater, including, but not limited to, pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works, connections, outfall sewers, interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their operation;
- (20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, provided that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of Public Utilities;
- (21) In the case of a contracting unit which is a county or municipality, the provision of emergency medical services by a hospital

to residents of a municipality or county as appropriate for a term not to exceed five years;

1

2

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

3435

36 37

42

43

- 3 (22) Towing and storage contracts, awarded pursuant to paragraph 4 u. of subsection (1) of section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5) for 5 any term not exceeding three years;
- 6 (23) Fuel for the purpose of generating electricity for a term not to exceed eight years;
- 8 (24) The purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching 9 services related to the transmission of such electricity, from a public 10 utility company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public 11 Utilities, a similar regulatory body of another state, or a federal 12 regulatory agency, or from a qualifying small power producing facility 13 or qualifying cogeneration facility, as defined by 16 U.S.C. §796, by 14 a contracting unit engaged in the generation of electricity for retail 15 sale, as of the date of P.L.1991, c.407, for a term not to exceed 40 16 years;
 - (25) Basic life support services, for a period not to exceed five years. For the purposes of this subsection, "basic life support" means a basic level of prehospital care, which includes but need not be limited to patient stabilization, airway clearance, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, hemorrhage control, initial wound care and fracture stabilization;
- 23 (26) Claims administration services, for any term not to exceed 24 three years;
 - or indigent persons for any term of not more than three years. For the purposes of this subsection, "elderly persons" means persons who are 60 years of age or older. "Disabled persons" means persons of any age who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or disability, are unable, without special facilities or special planning or design to utilize mass transportation facilities and services as effectively as persons who are not so affected. "Indigent persons" means persons of any age whose income does not exceed 100 percent of the poverty level, adjusted for family size, established and adjusted under section 673(2) of subtitle B, the "Community Services Block Grant Act," Pub.L.97-35 (42 U.S.C.§9902 (2));
- 38 (28) The supplying of liquid oxygen or other chemicals, for a term 39 not to exceed five years, when the contract includes the installation of 40 tanks or other storage facilities by the supplier, on or near the 41 premises of the contracting unit;
 - (29) The performance of patient care services by contracted medical staff at county hospitals, correction facilities and long term care facilities, for any term of not more than three years;
- 45 (30) The acquisition of an equitable interest in a water supply 46 facility pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2), or an

1 2

agreement entered into pursuant to the "County and Municipal Water Supply Act," N.J.S.40A:31-1 et seq., if the agreement is entered into later than January 7, 1995, for any term of not more than forty years;

- (31) The provision of water supply services or the financing, construction, operation or maintenance or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility or any component part or parts thereof, by a partnership or copartnership established pursuant to a contract authorized under section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2) for a period not to exceed 40 years;
- (32) Laundry service and the rental, supply and cleaning of uniforms for any term of not more than three years;
- (33) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service, including consulting services, by a cemetery management company for the maintenance and preservation of a municipal cemetery operating pursuant to the "New Jersey Cemetery Act," N.J.S.8A:1-1 et seq., for a term not exceeding 15 years;
- (34) A contract between a public entity and a private firm pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) for the provision of water supply services may be entered into for any term which, when all optional extension periods are added, may not exceed 40 years;
- (35) An agreement for the purchase of a supply of water from a public utility company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities in accordance with tariffs and schedules of charges made, charged or exacted or contracts filed with the Board of Public Utilities, for any term of not more than 40 years; and
- (36) A contract between a public utility and a private firm or public authority pursuant to P.L.1995, c.216 (C.58:27-19 et al.) for the provision of wastewater treatment services may be entered into for any term of not more than 40 years, including all optional extension periods.

All multiyear leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, contracts involving the supplying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsection (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water supply services or for a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsections (16), (34) or (35) above, contracts for resource recovery services or a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for wastewater treatment services

A1219 8

1 or for a wastewater treatment system or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (19) above, and contracts 2 3 for the purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services 4 related to the transmission of such electricity authorized pursuant to subsection (24) above, shall contain a clause making them subject to 5 6 the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may 7 be required to meet the extended obligation, or contain an annual 8 cancellation clause. 9 The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and 10 promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year. 11 12 (cf: P.L.1995, c.216, s.12) 13 14 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 15 16 17 18 19 Increases to 24 months maximum allowable period for contracts under

"Local Public Contracts Law."

ASSEMBLY, No. 1123

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1996 SESSION

By Assemblywoman MURPHY and Assemblyman ARNONE

1	AN ACT concerning the processing of property tax refunds and
2	delinquencies and amending P.L.1983, c.568.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. Section 1 of P.L.1983, c.568 (C.40A:5-17.1) is amended to read
8	as follows:
9	1. a. Notwithstanding the provision of any law to the contrary, the
10	governing body of a municipality may adopt a resolution authorizing
11	a municipal employee chosen by the governing body to process,
12	without further action on the part of the governing body, any property
13	tax refund of less than [\$5.00] \$10.00.
14	b. Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section or any provision
15	of law to the contrary, the governing body of a municipality may adopt
16	a resolution authorizing a municipal employee chosen by the governing
17	body to process, without further action on the part of the governing
18	body, the cancellation of any property tax refund or delinquency of
19	less than [\$5.00] \$10.00.
20	(cf: P.L.1987, c.82, s.1)
21	
22	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
23	
24	
25	STATEMENT
26	
27	This bill would permit the governing body of a municipality to
28	adopt a resolution authorizing a municipal employee, without any

Under current law, the amount of refund or cancellation that can be

further action by the governing body, to process a property tax refund or the cancellation of a property tax refund or delinquency of less than

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

A1123

2

processed by a municipal employee without further action by the governing body is \$5.00.

Increases amount of property tax refund or cancellation of refund or delinquency authorized without action of governing body.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1134

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1996 SESSION

By Assemblywoman MURPHY and Assemblyman DeCROCE

1	AN ACT	concerning	joint	insurance	fund	refunds,	amending
2	N.J.S.4	0A:4-39 and s	uppler	nenting P.L	.1983,	c.372 (C.	40A:10-36
3	et seq.)).					

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

1. N.J.S.40A:4-39 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-39. a. In the budget of any local unit, dedicated revenues anticipated during the fiscal year from any dog tax, dog license, solid fuel license, sinking fund for term bonds, bequest, escheat, federal grant, motor vehicle fine dedicated to road repairs, relocation costs deposited into a revolving relocation assistance fund established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1987, c.98 (C.20:4-4.1a), refund payments from a joint insurance fund deposited into a joint insurance revolving fund established pursuant to section 2 of P.L. . c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and, subject to the prior written consent of the director, other items of like character when the revenue is not subject to reasonably accurate estimate in advance, may be included in said budget by annexing to said budget a statement in substantially the following form:

"The dedicated revenues anticipated during the year from (here insert one or more of the sources above, as the case may be) are hereby anticipated as revenue and are hereby appropriated for the purposes to which said revenue is dedicated by statute or other legal requirement."

b. Dedicated revenues included in accordance with this section shall be available for expenditure by the local unit as and when received in cash during the fiscal year. The inclusion of such dedicated revenues shall be subject to the approval of the director, who may require such explanatory statements or data in connection therewith as

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

he deems advisable for the information and protection of the public.
(cf: P.L.1987, c.98, s.1)

2. (New section) The governing body of any local unit that has established a joint insurance fund may by resolution or ordinance, as appropriate, establish a joint insurance revolving fund into which may be deposited any refunds paid to the local unit by the joint insurance fund to be dedicated for the payment of liabilities to the fund in future years. In no event shall amounts deposited in a joint insurance revolving fund exceed the annual amount contributed by the local unit to the joint insurance fund during the prior year.

Moneys appropriated from the joint insurance revolving fund shall be used by the local unit to cover losses attributable to claims being paid by the joint insurance fund in future years which exceed contributions paid into the joint insurance fund by the local unit.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would authorize a local unit to establish a dedicated fund into which may be deposited refunds from a joint insurance fund, which amounts would be retained to protect against a future year when claims payable by the joint insurance fund exceed contributions paid into the joint insurance fund by the local unit. Maintenance of such a revolving fund would allow a local unit to have assets readily available to make additional contributions into the joint insurance fund when they are needed without resorting to raising monies at that time.

Authorizes establishment of joint insurance revolving fund.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1127

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1996 SESSION

By Assemblywoman MURPHY and Assemblyman AUGUSTINE

1	AN ACT permitting the staggering of dog license expiration dates and
2	amending P.L.1941, c.151 and P.L.1982, c.203.

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

1. Section 3 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.3) is amended to read as follows:

3. The person applying for the license and registration tag shall pay the fee fixed or authorized to be fixed in section 12 of this act, and the sum of \$1.00 for a one-year registration tag or \$3.00 for a three-year registration tag for each dog; and for each renewal, the fee for the license and for the registration tag shall be the same as for the original license and tag; and said licenses, registration tags and renewals thereof shall expire no later than June 30 in the year stated on the license; except that this expiration date shall not require a municipality to alter its schedule for administering rabies inoculations to any dog to be licensed and registered; nor shall this expiration date require a municipality to alter its schedule for renewing licenses and registration tags, provided that the registration period precedes June 30. The governing body of a municipality may stagger the expiration of such annual licenses so long as all expirations occur no later than June 30 in the calendar year stated on the license.

Only one license and registration tag shall be required in any licensing year for any dog owned in New Jersey, and such license and tag shall be accepted by all municipalities as evidence of compliance with this section.

Dogs used as guides for blind persons and commonly known as "seeing-eye" dogs, dogs used to assist handicapped persons and commonly known as "service dogs," or dogs used to assist deaf persons and commonly known as "hearing ear" dogs shall be licensed and registered as other dogs hereinabove provided for, except that the

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

1 owner or keeper of such dog shall not be required to pay any fee 2 therefor.

License forms and uniform official metal registration tags designed by the State Department of Health shall be furnished by the municipality and shall be numbered serially and shall bear the year of issuance and the name of the municipality.

7 (cf: P.L.1983, c.485, s.2)

8

11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

25

26 27

28

29

3

4

5

6

- 9 2. Section 4 of P.L.1982, c.203 (C.4:19-15.3a) is amended to read 10 as follows:
 - 4. Subsequent to the effective date of [this act] P.L.1982, c.203, the provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding:
 - a. All annual licenses required pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.2), section 3 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.3) and section 8 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.8) shall expire no later than June 30 in the calendar year next following issuance; provided that the license and registration tag fee shall be prorated for any license and registration tag which is valid for longer than 12 months. The governing body of a municipality may stagger the expiration of such annual licenses so long as all expirations occur no later than June 30 in the calendar year next following issuance.
 - b. Any 3-year registration tag issued pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.2) or section 3 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.3), which is due to expire January 31 of the year of the effective date of this act, shall be valid until June 30 of that year.

Upon renewal of the three-year licenses on June 30 of the calendar year next following issuance, the municipality may assess a fee, in addition to the annual fee, which reflects a prorated portion of the three-year fee for the period January 31 to June 30 preceding renewal. (cf: P.L.1983, c.40, s.2)

30 31 32

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

33 34

STATEMENT

35 36 37

38

39

41

42

43

44

45

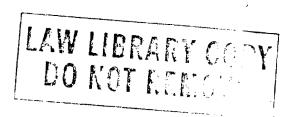
This bill permits municipal governing bodies to stagger the expiration of dog licenses, so long as the licenses expire no later than June 30 of the calendar year stated on the license.

40 Current law requires that dog licenses expire no later than June 30 of the calendar year stated on the license. The language of the current law is not clear about whether the expiration dates of the licenses may be staggered so that the work load of municipal dog licensing officials may be spread out. This bill would clarify the current law so that staggering of expiration dates is clearly permitted.

1 ______

3 Permits staggering of dog license expiration dates.

SENATE, No. 179



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1996 SESSION

By Senators RICE and GIRGENTI

1	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{N}$	ACT	concerning	municipal	traffic	control	and	amending
2	R.S	S.39:4	1-8 .					

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

1. R.S.39:4-8 is amended to read as follows:

39:4-8. a. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no ordinance or resolution concerning, regulating or governing traffic or traffic conditions, adopted or enacted by any board or body having jurisdiction over highways, shall be of any force or effect unless the same is approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, according to law. The commissioner shall not be required to approve any such ordinance, resolution or regulation, unless, after investigation by him, the same shall appear to be in the interest of safety and the expedition of traffic on the public highways.

b. In the case of [totally self-contained] streets under municipal jurisdiction [which have no direct connection with any street in any other municipality], the municipality may, by ordinance, without the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation, designate reasonable and safe speed limits and erect appropriate signs and designate any intersection as a stop or yield intersection and erect appropriate signs, provided that the municipal engineer shall, under his seal as a licensed professional engineer, certify to the municipal governing body that any designation or erection of signs: (1) has been approved by him after investigation by him of the circumstances, (2) appears to him to be in the interest of safety and the expedition of traffic on the public highways and (3) conforms to the current standards prescribed by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, as adopted by the Commissioner of Transportation.

A certified copy of the adopted ordinance shall be transmitted by the clerk of the municipality to the commissioner within 30 days of

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

adoption, together with a copy of the engineer's certification; a statement of the reasons for the engineer's decision; detailed information as to the location of streets, intersections and signs affected by any designation or erection of signs; and traffic count, accident and speed sampling data, when appropriate.

Nothing in this subsection shall allow municipalities to designate any intersection with any highway under State or county jurisdiction as a stop or yield intersection.

- c. Subject to the provisions of R.S.39:4-138, in the case of any street under municipal or county jurisdiction, a municipality or county may, without the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation, do the following:
- 13 By ordinance or resolution:
 - (1) prohibit general parking;
- 15 (2) designate restricted parking under section 1 of P.L.1977, c.309 16 (C.39:4-197.6);
- 17 (3) designate time limit parking; and
- 18 (4) install parking meters.
- 19 By ordinance, resolution or regulation:
- 20 (1) designate loading and unloading zones and taxi stands;
- 21 (2) approve street closings for periods up to 48 continuous hours; 22 and
- (3) designate restricted parking under section 1 of P.L.1977, c.202
 (C.39:4-197.5).
 - Nothing in this subsection shall allow municipalities or counties to establish angle parking or to reinstate or add parking on any street, or approve the closure of streets for more than 48 continuous hours, without the approval of the Commissioner of Transportation.
- 29 (cf: P.L.1993, c.122, s.1)

This act shall take effect on the first day of the third monthfollowing enactment.

34

STATEMENT

36 37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

35

25

26

27

28

30

33

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

This bill would permit a municipality, by ordinance, to designate reasonable and safe speed limits and erect stop signs on streets under its jurisdiction, without the prior approval of the State Commissioner of Transportation. The municipal engineer would be required to certify that the proposed sign would serve the interests of safety and conform to standards prescribed by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways. A copy of the adopted ordinance, the engineer's certification and supporting data would have to be submitted to the Commissioner of Transportation. Under current law, a municipality may erect a stop sign without State

1	approval only on a street totally self-contained within the municipality.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	Permits municipality to erect certain stop signs without State approval.

ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 7, 819, 1123, 1127, 1134, 1219 and SENATE, No. 179

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 3, 1996

The Assembly Local Government Committee reports favorably an Assembly committee substitute for Assembly, Nos. 7, 819, 1123, 1127, 1134, 1219 and Senate, No. 179.

This committee substitute is intended to relieve counties and municipalities of certain State mandates in order to effect a cost savings to reduce local taxes. Specifically, sections 1 and 2 of the committee substitute would permit a municipality to stagger the expiration of pet licenses. This would make administration easier since renewals would not occur at the same time.

Section 3 of the committee substitute requires the Department of State to investigate the methods, of reducing mandatory election costs in municipalities with populations of 500 persons or less. The department would be required to report its findings to the Governor and to the Legislature in about six months from the date of enactment of this committee substitute.

Sections 4 and 5 of the committee substitute permit ordinances and health codes adopted by a local board of health to be published in summary form, both prior to the public hearing and after adoption, in order to reduce the costs of publication.

Section 6 permits a municipality or county to impose parking restrictions, designate no passing zones, paint road striping and pavement markings, on self-contained streets under municipal or county jurisdiction, as appropriate, without approval of the Commissioner of Transportation. R.S.39:4-8 would be amended to permit a municipality or county to act by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, to effect the traffic control measure, with a copy of the ordinance or resolution transmitted to the Commissioner of Transportation along with an engineer's certification. The commissioner would have 90 days to review the ordinance or resolution and invalidate it if the provisions (1) are inconsistent with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets or Highways; (2) are inconsistent with accepted engineering standards; (3) are not based on the results of an accurate traffic and engineering

survey; or (4) place an undue traffic burden or impact on streets in an adjoining municipality or negatively affect the flow of traffic on the State highway system.

Section 7 would permit ordinances adopted pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), or an ordinance adopted by a park, parkway or shade tree commission to be published by title and summary. Section 1 of P.L.1977, c.395 (C.40:49-2.1), currently permits a land use ordinance to be published by title and summary only when it is six or more octavo pages of ordinary print in length.

Section 8 would permit a nine member planning board in any municipality to exercise the powers of a zoning board of adjustment if so provided by ordinance, approved by voter referendum. This option is currently available under section 16 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-25) to municipalities with a population of 10,000 persons or less.

Section 9 allows a local unit to bond for the amount of any contribution that it makes as a sending municipality under a regional contribution agreement pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-312). This provision is intended to encourage regional contribution agreements and thereby enhance low and moderate income housing stock within the State.

Section 10 amends N.J.S.40A:4-19 to increase the permissible amount of temporary county and municipal budgets from 25% of the previous year's total appropriations to 26.25% of those appropriations, representing the proportional part of a 5% cap increase, in years when a county or municipality increases its tax levy or budget, as appropriate. This provision would allow counties and municipalities greater flexibility in the period of time until their annual budget is adopted.

Sections 11 and 12 would authorize a local unit to establish a dedicated fund into which may be deposited refunds from a joint insurance fund, which amounts would be retained to protect against a future year when claims payable by the joint insurance fund exceed contributions paid into the joint insurance fund by the local unit. Maintenance of such a revolving fund would allow a local unit to have assets readily available to make additional contributions into the joint insurance fund when they are needed without resorting to raising monies at that time.

Section 13 would permit the Local Finance Board to adopt rules establishing a three-year budget review cycle by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, for most municipalities. The governing body and the chief financial officer would be required to certify to the director that the municipality is in compliance with the statutory and regulatory budget procedures. The director would have the power to require immediate compliance with the State budget law from any municipality in which the exemption from annual State review impairs the fiscal

integrity or solvency of the municipality.

Section 14 increases, from \$5 to \$10, the amount for which a tax collector can be preauthorized by resolution of the municipal governing body to process property tax refunds or to process cancellations of refunds or delinquencies.

Sections 15 through 17 would permit municipalities to appoint police officers as adult crossing guards. Such appointees would not have to be specially trained in traffic control and, in the discretion of the chief of police, they could wear their normal police uniforms.

Sections 18 and 19 amend sections 3 and 15 respectively, of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3 and 40A:11-15), to extend the period of normal local public contracts from 12 months to 24 months, with the exception of those for professional services. The additional 12 month contract time is intended to enable local units to bargain for better prices since the contract is for a longer duration.

Section 20 would amend section 24 of the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-324), to clarify that the Affordable Housing Management Service of the Department of Community Affairs, or any other entity that provides certain services to municipalities and developers that are providing affordable housing under that act, including the determination of occupant eligibility, the marketing of units and the determination of maximum resale prices or rents, cannot require an exclusive contract to service all of the eligible housing units of the municipality. Thus, in a municipality with an appropriate administrative agency, the municipality might seek to maximize cost efficiency by servicing a portion of the eligible units itself or contracting with another provider.

MINORITY STATEMENT SUBMITTED BY ASSEMBLYWOMAN MYERS

Although the intent of this legislation is commendable, it is unsupportable because it violates Article IV, Section VII, 4 of the New Jersey Constitution, which we are bound to uphold. That section states that legislation may encompass only one object. This bill addresses dog licenses, health ordinances, election law, traffic ordinances, shade tree ordinances, planning board powers, regional contribution agreements, appropriations caps, joint insurance funds, budget approvals, property tax refunds, school crossing guards, contract periods and services to housing units.

The title, which attempts to combine these diverse issues under the statement that they are mandates, is arguable. Section 3, for example, asks the Secretary of State to study election law. This does not repeal or modify any mandate, contrary to the title of the bill.

Additionally, the committee voted on this bill before the amended bill was available to committee members in written form, as required by the Rules (Rule # 75) of the General Assembly. Accordingly, this bill may not be considered for final action (Rule # 84).

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 7, 819, 1123, 1127, 1134, 1219 and SENATE, No. 179

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 13, 1996

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 7, 819, 1123, 1127, 1134, 1219 and Senate, No. 179 ACS, with committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 7, 819, 1123, 1127, 1134, 1219 and Senate, No. 179 ACS, as amended, is intended to relieve counties and municipalities of certain State mandates to save costs to reduce local taxes.

Bill sections 1 and 2 permit a municipality to stagger the expiration of pet licenses, making administration easier since renewals would not occur at the same time.

Section 3 requires the Department of State to investigate methods of reducing mandatory election costs in municipalities with populations of 500 persons or fewer. The department shall report its findings to the Governor and to the Legislature in about six months from the date of the bill's enactment.

Sections 4 and 5 permit ordinances and health codes adopted by a local board of health to be published in summary form, both prior to the public hearing and after adoption, to reduce publication costs.

Section 6 permits a municipality or county to impose parking restrictions, designate no passing zones, paint road striping and pavement markings, on self-contained streets under municipal or county jurisdiction, as appropriate, without prior approval of the Commissioner of Transportation. Amendments to R.S.39:4-8 permit a municipality or county to effect the traffic control measure by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, subject to a 90 day statutory, engineering and traffic flow review by the Commissioner of Transportation.

Section 7 permits ordinances adopted by any municipal or county agency, board or commission authorized by law to adopt ordinances to be published by title, or by title and summary.

Section 8 permits a nine member planning board in any

municipality to exercise the powers of a zoning board of adjustment, if so provided by ordinance approved by voter referendum. This option is currently available under section 16 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-25) to municipalities with a population of 10,000 persons or fewer. Section 8 also provides the mechanism for a municipality that has previously approved a referendum to allow its planning board to exercise the powers of a zoning board to return to the previous system.

Section 9 allows a local unit to bond for the amount of any contribution that it makes as a sending municipality under a regional contribution agreement pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-312). This will encourage regional contribution agreements and enhance low and moderate income housing stock in the State.

Section 10 amends N.J.S.40A:4-19 to increase the permissible amount of temporary county and municipal budgets from 25% of the previous year's total appropriations to 26.25% of those appropriations, an increase representing the proportional part of the 5% budget increase "cap" for those years a county or municipality increases its tax levy or budget. This will allow counties and municipalities greater flexibility in the time until an annual budget is adopted.

Sections 11 and 12 authorize a local unit to establish a dedicated fund for deposit of refunds from a joint insurance fund, as a reserve for years when claims payable by the joint insurance fund exceed contributions paid into the joint insurance fund by the local unit. Such a reserve fund allows a local unit to have assets readily available for additional contributions into the joint insurance fund without resorting to raising monies at that time.

Section 13 permits the Local Finance Board to adopt rules establishing a three-year budget review cycle by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, for most municipalities. The governing body and the chief financial officer are required to certify to the director that the municipality is in compliance with the statutory and regulatory budget procedures; the director could require immediate compliance with the State budget law by any municipality in which the exemption from annual State review impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of the municipality.

Section 14 increases, from \$5 to \$10, the amount for which a tax collector can be preauthorized by resolution of the municipal governing body to process property tax refunds or to process cancellations of refunds or delinquencies.

Sections 15 through 17 permit municipalities to appoint police officers as adult crossing guards. Such appointees would not have to be specially trained in traffic control and, in the discretion of the chief of police, they could wear their normal police uniforms.

Sections 18 and 19 amend sections 3 and 15 respectively, of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3 and

40A:11-15), to extend the period of normal local public contracts from 12 months to 24 months, except those for professional services. The longer contract will enable local units to bargain for better prices.

Section 20 amends the "Fair Housing Act" to clarify that the neither the Affordable Housing Management Service of the Department of Community Affairs or any other entity providing certain services to municipalities and developers providing affordable housing under that act cannot require an exclusive contract to service all of the eligible housing units of the municipality. This will allow a municipality with an appropriate administrative agency to save money by servicing a portion of the eligible units itself or contracting with another provider.

Section 21 allows the governing body of a municipality to direct that the canvass of dogs in the municipality be made biennially instead of annually.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The provisions of the bill concerning the staggered expiration of pet licenses, reducing mandatory election costs, permitting ordinances to be published in summary form, expediting traffic control ordinances, shifting to a three year budget review cycle, and the elimination of exclusive contracting have the potential to reduce local government costs. In particular, the provision that would extend the period of normal local public contracts from 12 months to 24 months is likely to enable local units to bargain for better prices, and may yield significant cost reductions.

However, because many of the provisions are local unit options that depend on specific local unit characteristics, it is not possible to estimate potential property tax savings.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments provide a new section seven of the bill, so that the publication by title and summary requirements apply to any municipal or county agency, board or commission authorized by law to adopt ordinances (including a park, parkway or shade tree commission, as originally provided for). The amendments to section 8 of the bill clarify that a municipal planning board may only exercise the powers of a zoning board of adjustment subject to voter referendum, and provide for a conversion back to the original system. The amendments add section 21 to the bill, allowing the canvass of dogs to be made every other year instead of annually.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

Low Net Panish

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 1397

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 1996

The Senate Education Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1397 (2R) with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill replaces the existing provisions authorizing several boards of education to share one superintendent or school business administrator with more comprehensive procedures. The proposal would give boards of education greater authority to appoint a shared superintendent than they have currently. Under existing law it is the commissioner who appoints a superintendent, subject to approval of the State board. This bill would allow boards to jointly choose the candidate of their choice.

Under the proposal, the position of shared business administrator, like that of superintendent, would not be a tenurable position. If two or more boards of education appoint an individual from within one of the school districts to a shared position, the individual would retain all tenure rights accrued in the positions which were previously served. Also, the bill would not affect the ability of a school district to subcontract the services of its school business administrator to another school district. The bill makes it clear that should a district choose subcontracting of a school business administrator over sharing, credit toward tenure acquisition accrues only in the primary district of employment.

Under the bill's provisions, if two or more districts, after careful study and opportunity for community input, decide to share a superintendent or school business administrator, the districts would mutually prepare a report for submission to the county superintendent describing both how the shared relationship would operate and its projected impact on the districts' effective rendering of services. The county superintendent would review the plan and forward a recommendation to the Commissioner of Education who would approve or disapprove the plan.

Boards obtaining approval of the commissioner would enter into a written contract with one another prior to making the appointment. The written contract would be contingent upon finding a mutually agreeable candidate, would define the sharing relationship and would include the apportionment of costs between the districts. The districts would jointly agree on a superintendent or business administrator and would together enter into an employment contract with the person, which is to be separate from the agreement between the districts to share a superintendent or business administrator. Any candidate for a shared position must hold a standard certificate as appropriate.

Upon the recorded roll call majority vote of each board, the districts would be authorized to offer the shared employee a three to five year contract expiring July 1. At the end of the term of the initial contract, the superintendent or business administrator would be deemed reappointed for another term of the same duration unless the boards were to jointly agree to reappoint the person for a different term, or unless at least one year prior to the expiration of the contract, either board were to provide written notice of nonrenewal to both the shared employee and the other board. Similarly, the employment would cease if either board, at least one year prior to the expiration of the contract, gave written notice to all parties that it no longer wished to be a party to the contract for the sharing of a superintendent or school business administrator, as appropriate. In either event, the contract between the boards would be conterminous with that of the superintendent's or business administrator's contract. The fact that the shared employee's contract is terminated does not preclude an individual district from offering the employee employment. Upon the expiration of a contract, the boards would submit a report to the county superintendent evaluating the sharing relationship and the feasibility of voluntary regionalization.

Boards may mutually agree to provide additional benefits or compensation during the life of a contract, but if agreement is not possible, an individual board could do so, and would bear the sole responsibility for the cost of such additional benefits. Each district would have an individual obligation to evaluate the superintendent or business administrator. The county superintendent would serve as a mediator for any disputes arising over the interpretation of the employment contract. Under the bill, the employment of a shared superintendent or school business administrator would be effective on July 1, 1997 and thereafter.

Amendments were adopted which: 1) give the Commissioner of Education, rather than a county superintendent, the authority to approve a shared arrangement; 2) require a candidate for a shared relationship to have a standard certificate; 3) require participating boards to submit a report evaluating the relationship and the feasibility of voluntary regionalization; 4) revise the role of the county superintendent from arbitrator to mediator in case of disputes; and 5) permit the employment of a shared superintendent or school business administrator on July 1, 1997 and thereafter.

As amended, this bill is identical to S-1180 with Senate committee amendments.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001

TRENTON, NJ 08625

CONTACT: Becky Taylor

RELEASE: Thurs., Sept. 5, 1996

Jayne Rebovich (609)777-2600

Gov. Whitman demonstrated her commitment to helping local governments reduce costs and cut waste today when she signed legislation that provides counties and municipalities with relief from a number of state mandates.

"This bill will allow counties and municipalities to deliver services to taxpayers more effectively and less expensively. It will go a long way toward establishing a healthier relationship between state and local governments," said Gov. Whitman.

The bill provides relief from state mandates in a number of ways which will ease administrative and financial burdens of the state's municipalities.

- It permits the Local Finance Board of the Department of Community Affairs' Division of Local Governments to adopt rules establishing a three-year budget review cycle for most municipalities. Currently they operate on an annual review cycle.
- To allow municipalities greater flexibility in budgeting, it increases the amount permitted for a temporary local budget from 25 percent to 26.5 percent of the previous year's appropriations.
- The bill also increases the maximum allowable period for contracts from 12 to 24 consecutive months.

The bill amends the Fair Housing Act to clarify that entities that provide a service to municipalities and developers for affordable housing cannot require an exclusive contract to service all eligible housing units in the community. The bill also permits municipalities or counties to impose parking restrictions and make specified safety improvements to roads and crosswalks without obtaining approval from the state Department of Transportation.

Additionally, the bill revises procedures regarding the publishing requirements for public ordinances and health codes to allow local governments to publish notices in summary form. It also permits the staggering of expiration dates for dog licenses and allows towns to conduct dog censuses every other year, instead of annually. Finally, the bill provides for the Department of State to investigate methods of reducing mandatory election costs on municipalities with populations of 500 or less.

A-7/S-179 was sponsored by Assembly Members Michael Arnone (R-Monmouth), Alan Augustine (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union), Carol Murphy (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic), Alex DeCroce (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic), LeRoy Jones (D-Essex) and Joel Weingarten (R-Bergen) and by Senators Ronald Rice (D-Essex) and John Girgenti (D-Passaic).

Throughout her administration, Gov. Whitman has been firmly committed to reducing the tax burden on the citizens of New Jersey. She fulfilled her promise to cut state income taxes by 30 percent last July, and recently signed into law the tenth tax cut of her administration allowing residents to deduct property taxes from their state income tax returns.

The Governor's action today follows previous steps she has taken to reduce the tax burden on municipalities, and residents. For example, she signed legislation that reforms the binding arbitration process and provides local government with the tools to control spiraling employment contract costs. Gov. Whitman has signed and implemented a state mandate/state pay amendment to the constitution to put an end to the imposition of unfunded mandates. The state has also absorbed the cost of the county court takeover, saving municipalities in excess of \$250 million in property taxes.

In 1995, the statewide average property tax increase was the second lowest in 20 years. State aid to schools and towns has been held

steady and even increased in some instances. To further assist local governments in controlling spending, the Department of Treasury has performed 22 local budget reviews for school districts and municipalities, and has identified \$55 million in savings for towns like Lakewood, Atlantic City and Jamesburg.

Gov. Whitman has also advocated the sharing of services between municipalities wherever possible to improve efficiency while maintaining the same high level of service. The Governor has supported legislation allowing municipalities the flexibility to manage infrastructure costs through innovative public/private partnerships.