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# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 

# PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1994 SESSION 

By Senators MARTIN, CAFIERO, Gormley, Assemblymen DeCroce, Impreveduto, Assemblywoman Murphy, Assemblymen Frelinghuysen, Gaffney, LoBiondo and Gibson

AN ACT concerning boards of education of school districts involved in sending-receiving relationships and supplementing chapter 38 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

## BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the

## State of New Jersey:

1. In addition to the members of the board of education of a Type I and Type II school district provided by law, in a school district which is receiving pupils from another district or districts pursuant to N.J.S.18A:38-8, there shall be an additional member ${ }^{3}$ [or members] ${ }^{3}$ as provided pursuant to section 2 of this act to represent the board of education of each sending district. Any additional member shall be a member of the board of education of ${ }^{1}$ [the] $\underline{a}^{1}$ sending district designated annually by the board of that district and shall be eligible to vote on ${ }^{3}\left[{ }^{1}\right.$ all $\left.{ }^{1}\right]$ the following 3 matters before the receiving district board of education ${ }^{1}$ [. If the receiving school district is providing only high school education to the pupils of the sending district, then the additional board member or members shall only vote on matters relating to the provision of that high school education; except that, the additional member or members shall be eligible to vote on the annual budget prepared by the receiving school district pursuant to the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. If the receiving school district is providing elementary and high school education to the pupils of the sending district, then the additional board member or members shall be eligible to vote on all matters before the receiving district board of education. In the event that a receiving district board of education disputes the eligibility of a member or members of the sending district board to vote on a matter under consideration by the receiving board, the county superintendent or superintendents of each county in which the districts are situate shall determine the eligibility of that member to vote] ${ }^{2}$ [except those matters pertaining exclusively to the grades of the receiving district in which no students from the sending district are enrolled including, but not limited to, matters of facilities, personnel and programs ${ }^{2}{ }^{3}$ :
a. Tuition to be charged the sending district by the receiving district;
b. New capital construction to be utilized by sending district pupils;

[^0]c. Appointment, transfer or removal of teaching staff directly providing services to pupils of the sending district; and
d. Addition or deletion of curricular and extracurricular programs involving pupils of the sending district ${ }^{3} .{ }^{1}$
2. A school district which is sending pupils to another school district pursuant to N.J.S.18A:38-8 shall have representation on the board of education of the receiving school district as follows:
a. ${ }^{1}(1)^{1}$ If the pupils of the sending district comprise less than ${ }^{2}$ [10] ${ }^{3}$ [7.5 ${ }^{2}$ ] $10^{3}$ percent of the ${ }^{2}$ [resident] total ${ }^{2}$ enrollment ${ }^{1}$ of the pupils in the grades ${ }^{1}$ of the receiving district ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {in }}$ which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled ${ }^{1}$, the sending district shall have no representation on the receiving district board of education.
${ }^{1}$ [b.] (2) ${ }^{1}$ If the pupils of the sending district comprise ${ }^{2}$ [between 10 and ${ }^{1}$ [20] 19 ${ }^{1}$ ] at least ${ }^{3}$ [7.5 $\left.{ }^{2}\right] ~ 10^{3}$ percent of the ${ }^{2}$ [resident] total ${ }^{2}$ enrollment ${ }^{1}$ of the pupils in the grades ${ }^{1}$ of the receiving district ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {in }}$ which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled ${ }^{1}$, the sending district shall have one representative on the receiving district board of education.
${ }^{2}\left[1\right.$ [c.] (3) ${ }^{1}$ If the pupils of the sending district comprise 1 [more than 25] between 20 and $29{ }^{1}$ percent of the resident enrollment ${ }^{1}$ of the pupils in the grades ${ }^{1}$ of the receiving district 1 in which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled ${ }^{1}$, the sending district shall have two representatives on the receiving district board of education.
${ }^{1}$ (4) If the pupils of the sending district comprise between 30 and 39 percent of the resident enrollment of the pupils in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled, the sending district shall have three representatives on the receiving district board of education.
(5) If the pupils of the sending district comprise between 40 and 49 percent of the resident enrollment of the pupils in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled, the sending district shall have four representatives on the receiving district board of education.
(6) If the pupils of the sending district comprise between 50 and 59 percent of the resident enrollment of the pupils in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled, the sending district shall have five representatives on the receiving district board of education.
(7) If the pupils of the sending district comprise between 60 and 69 percent of the resident enrollment of the pupils in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled, the sending district shall have six representatives on the receiving district board of education.
(8) If the pupils of the sending district comprise between 70 and 79 percent of the resident enrollment of the pupils in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled, the sending district shall have seven representatives on the receiving district board of education.
(9) If the pupils of the sending district comprise between 80 and 89 percent of the resident enrollment of the pupils in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled, the sending district shall have eight representatives on the receiving district board of education. $]^{2}$
b. If the total number of pupils of two or more sending districts ${ }^{3}$, which do not qualify for representation under subsection a. of this section, ${ }^{3}$ comprise ${ }^{2}$ [the] at least ${ }^{3}$ [7.5 ${ }^{2}$ ] $15^{3}$ percent of the ${ }^{2}$ [resident] total ${ }^{2}$ enrollment of the pupils in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending districts will be enrolled, ${ }^{2}$ [pursuant to one of the paragraphs of subsection a. of this section, and the sending districts do not qualify individually for a representative, $]^{2}$ they shall have collectively ${ }^{2}$ [the number of representatives] ${ }^{3}$ [one representative ${ }^{2}$ ] two representatives ${ }^{3}$ on the receiving district board of education ${ }^{2}$ [specified in the paragraph] ${ }^{2}$. The annual designation of the ${ }^{3}$ [representative] representatives, in the event more than two districts collectively qualify under this subsection, ${ }^{3}{ }^{2}$ [or representatives] ${ }^{2}$ shall be rotated among the boards of education of the sending districts according to a schedule determined by the joint agreement of the boards.
c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section, the number of representatives designated by the sending districts ${ }^{2}$ to be additional members ${ }^{2}$ shall not ${ }^{3}$ [constitute a majority of the ${ }^{2}$ original ${ }^{2}$ board members of the receiving district] exceed three additional members on a receiving board with originally nine or more members, two additional members on a receiving board with originally seven or eight members, and one additional member on a receiving board with originally less than seven members ${ }^{3}$. In the event that this restriction results in an unequal representation of sending districts, the annual designation of the representative or representatives shall be rotated among the boards of education of the sending districts according to a schedule determined by the joint agreement of the boards. ${ }^{1}$
${ }^{2}$ d. A representative of a sending district board of education shall be designated at the meeting of the board which is closest in time to the annual organizational meeting of the receiving district board of education and shall serve a one-year term beginning with the organizational meeting of the receiving district board. The representative shall be subject to the rules and procedures of the receiving district board of education.
e. The calculation of percentages required under this section shall be based on the number of pupils reported as of October 15 of each year. ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{2} 3$. The provisions of this act shall not apply to sending and receiving relationships which are established exclusively for the purposes of special education. ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{3}$ [ 24 . The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C. $52: 14 \mathrm{~B}-1$ et seq.) which are necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act. $\left.{ }^{2}\right]^{3}$
${ }^{2}$ [3.] ${ }^{3}\left[\underline{.}^{2}\right]$ 4. $^{3}$ This act shall take effect immediately.

Provides for additional members on receiving board of education to represent board of education of the sending district.
c. If the pupils of the sending district comprise more than 25 percent of the resident enrollment of the receiving district, the sending district shall have two representatives on the receiving district board of education.
3. This act shall take effect immediately.
¿PCNSOR'S STATEMENT

This bill provides for additional members on the board of education of a school district which is a receiving district involved in a sending-receiving relationship. The additional members are to represent the board of education of the sending district, shall be designated annually by the board of the sending district, and shall be eligible to vote on matters before the receiving district board of education. If the receiving district is providing only high school education to the pupils of the sending district, then the additional member or members shall only vote on matters relating to the provision of that high school education. The bill does stipulate however, that in addition to voting on matters relating to high school education, the members representing the sending district shall also be eligible to vote on the annual budget prepared for the receiving school district.
The bill further provides that if the receiving district is providing elementary and high school education to the pupils of the sending district, then the members representing the sending district shall be eligible to vote on all matters before the receiving board. In the event that a receiving district disputes the eligibility of a member of the sending board to vote on a particular matter under consideration by the receiving board, then the county superintendent or superintendents of each county in which the districts are situate shall determine the eligibility of that member to vote.

The bill establishes a schedule of representation by a sending district on the receiving district board of education according to the percentage of the resident enrollment of the receiving district which the pupils of the sending district comprise.

Provides for additional members on receiving board of education to represent board of education of the sending district.

# SEEATE, No. 151 

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 16, 1994

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 151 with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, provides for additional members on the board of education of a school district which is a receiving district involved in a sending-receiving relationship. The additional members would be members of the board of the sending district who are designated annually by the board. An additional member would be eligible to vote on all matters before the receiving district board of education, except those matters pertaining exclusively to the grades of the receiving district in which no students from the sending district are enrolled including, but not limited to, matters of facilities, personnel and programs.

The bill establishes a schedule of representation by a sending district on the receiving district board of education according to the percentage of the resident enrollment of the pupils in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending district will be enrolled. If the percentage is between 10 and 19 percent, the sending district would have one representative on the receiving district board of education. An additional member would be appointed for each percentage increase of 10 percent. If two or more sending districts have a total number of pupils which meets the percentage requirements in the bill, and they do not qualify individually for a representative, they may collectively have the number of representatives specified, and the annual designation of the representative would be rotated among the boards of the sending districts. The bill provides, however, that the representatives of the sending districts may not constitute a majority of the board members of the receiving district.

The committee amended the bill to clarify the voting rights of the sending representatives, remove the role of the county superintendent in resolving disputes over voting eligibility, revise the schedule of representation, and provide for shared representation among small sending districts.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1994 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

## STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT]
SENATE, No, 151
with Senate Floor Amendments
(Proposed by Senator Martin)

DATED May 23, 1994

## STATEMENT

These amendments provide that 1) the sending district representatives will vote on all matters before the receiving district board; 2) the number of pupils in the receiving district will be based on total enrollment by grade; 3) a sending district with at least 7.5 per cent of the pupils or two or more sending districts with 7.5 per cent of the pupils collectively will have one representative; 4) the sending representative's term will begin with the organizational meeting of the receiving district and the rules and procedures of that district will apply to the receiving district member; 5) enrollment numbers will be determined as of October 15 each year; 6) the provisions will not apply to sending and receiving relationships which are exclusively for special education; and 7) the State board will promulgate the necessary rules and regulations.

SENATE BILL NO. 151
(SECOND REPRINT)

To the Senate:
Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 151 (Second Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

## Summary of Bill

This bill provides that school districts that send pupils to attend the schools of another district will be entitled to representation on the board of education of the receiving district. Each sending district will be entitled to membership on the board of education of the receiving district according to the percentage of its pupils attending the schools of the receiving district in relation to the total enrollment in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending district are enrolled, to be determined as follows:

Less than 7.5\%- no representation; 7.5\% or above- one member; and Two or more districts that collectively have at least $7.5 \%$ shall rotate one member.

Additionally, the bill provides that representatives from two or more sending districts which each meet the $7.5 \%$ threshold may not collectively form a majority of the board.

The representatives will be designated by the board of education of the sending district and will be in addition to the existing number of board members of the receiving district. Under the bill, the sending district representative will be eligible to vote on all matters before the receiving board, including the annual budget. The bill also requires the Department of Education to adopt regulations to implement the statute.

## Recommended Action

The goal of this bill, to provide the sending district with a voice on the receiving district board of education, is laudable. I am encouraged by the Legislature's recognition of the merits of regionalization by establishing a formal line of communication between the districts. Such communication will foster an atmosphere of trust and cooperation between the respective boards of education.

Although the goals of the legislation are meritorious, certain concerns have been identified. First, I am advised by my Chief Counsel that the bill may provide disproportionate representation to the sending district, in contravention of the Constitutional rights of the voters in the receiving district. In addition, the bill authorizes the sending district representative to vote on all matters before the receiving board including matters that do not affect the sending district.

To address these concerns, I am recommending that the representation of the sending districts be revised in terms of the number of representatives and their respective voting rights so as not to unfairly dilute the authority of the receiving district's board of education. I have also been advised by the Department of Education that regulations are not necessary to implement the legislation.

Therefore, I recommend that each sending district be entitled to membership on the board of education of the receiving district according to the percentage of its pupils attending the schools of the receiving district in relation to the total enrollment in the grades of the receiving district in which the pupils of the sending district are enrolled, to be determined as follows:

[^1]Additionally, under $m y$ recommendations, there would be no more than three additional members on a receiving district board with originally nine or more members, no more than two additional members on a receiving board with originally seven or eight members, and no more than one additional member on a receiving board with originally less than seven members.

The voting rights of the sending district representative shall also be limited to matters concerning the tuition to be charged the sending district by the receiving district; new capital construction to be utilized by sending district pupils; the appointment, transfer or removal of teaching staff directly providing services to sending district pupils; and the addition or deletion of curricular and extracurricular programs involving sending district pupils.

These changes will ensure that the sending districts have a voice on the receiving district's board of education. Importantly, my recommendations also observe the Constitutional requirements and equitable considerations that are associated with this issue.

For these reasons, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 151 (Second Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

| Page 1, Section 1, Line 11: | Delete "or members" |
| :---: | :---: |
| Page 1, Section 1, Line 15: | Delete "all" and insert "the following" |
| Page 1. Section 1. Line 36: | Insert ": a. Tuition to be charged the sending district by the receiving district; b. New capital construction to be utilized by sending district pupils; c. Appointment, transfer or removal of teaching staff directly providing services to pupils of the sending district; d. Addition or deletion of curricular and extracurricular programs involving pupils of the sending district" |
| Page 1. Section 2, Line 41: | Delete "7.5" and insert "10" |
| Page 2. Section 2. Line 5: | Delete "7.5" and insert "10" |

Page 2 . section 2, Line 47:

Page 2. section 2. Line 53:

Page 3, section 2 L Line 1:

Page 3, section 2, Line 7-9:

Page 3, section 4:
Page 3. section 5:

## /s/ Christine Todd Whitman <br> GOVERNOR

Delete "comprise at least 7.5" and
insert ", which do not qualify for
representation under subsection a.
of this section, comprise at least
l5"
Delete "one representative" and
insert "two representatives"
Delete "representative" and insert
"representatives, in the event
more than two districts
collectively qualify under this
subsection,
Delete "constitute a majority of
the original board members of the
receiving district" and insert
"exceed three additional members
on a receiving board with
originally nine or more members,
two additional members on a
receiving board with originally
seven or eight members and one
additional member on a receiving
board with originally less than

## Respectfully,

## Attest:

/s/ Peter Verniero
Chief Counsel to the Governor


[^0]:    EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

    2 Senate floor amendments adopted May 23, 1994.
    3 Senate amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations October 27, 1994.

[^1]:    Less than 10\%- no representation;
    10\% or above- one member; and
    Two or more sending districts that collectively have at least 15\% shall have two members.

