n na	40A: 4-6:1			
LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library				
NJSA: 40	A:4-6.1	(Municipal	. State Mar	ndates)
LAWS OF: 19	95	CHAPTER:	259	
BILL NO: S7	,			
SPONSOR(S): Co	Connors and others			
DATE INTRODUCED: June 13, 1994				
COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY		Local Government; Appropriations		
	SENATE:	Community	Affairs; H	Budget
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Fifth reprint eacted \checkmark		Yes	Amendments denoted by superscript numbers	
DATE OF PASSAGE:	ASSEMBLY:	June 26, 1	.995	Re-enacted 11-9-95
	SENATE:	October 3,	1994	Re-enacted 10-19-95
DATE OF APPROVAL: November 13, 1995				
FOLLOWING STATEME SPONSOR STATEMENT	F AVAILABI	Yes		
COMMITTEE STATEME	NT: ASSEMBLY:		Yes	6-14-95 & 6-22-95
	SENATE:		Yes	6-23-94 & 6-23-94
FISÇAL NOTE:			No	e ·
VETO MESSAGE:			Yes	novetra
MESSAGE ON SIGNING:			Yes	le :
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:				
REPORTS:		No		
HEARINGS:			No	
KBG:pp				

[FIFTH REPRINT] SENATE, No. 7

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 13, 1994

By Senators CONNORS, CASEY, Palaia, Bubba, McGreevey, DiFrancesco, Lynch, Littell, Bennett, Cardinale, Rand, Schluter, Zane, Girgenti, Scott, Lipman, Ciesla, Adler, Haines, Cafiero, McNamara, Singer, Bassano, Inverso, Kosco, Sinagra, LaRossa, Gormley, Matheussen and Kyrillos

AN ACT ¹[relieving municipalities from] <u>relaxing¹</u> certain State 1 imposed mandates and revising and repealing various parts of 2 3 the statutory law.

4

5 WHEREAS, Over the past four decades a pattern has emerged in our State by which State government has routinely and 6 7 systematically imposed greater and greater numbers of 8 mandates, orders, directives and burdens on local government. 9 This web of mandates and burdens has come about as the result 10 of the enactment and adoption of a plethora of unrelated laws 11 and regulations addressing many and diverse issues. While these actions by State government have occurred in order to 12 13 address a variety of public concerns, they all share a common 14 philosophical underpinning: the mandatory implementation of State policy directives by local government officials. 15

16 WHEREAS, While the overwhelming majority of these statutes and regulations were established by sincere-minded, and 17 well-intentioned public officials in order to address legitimate 18 public concerns, the collective regulatory weight of these 19 mandates on local officials has itself become a matter of deep 20 concern and a subject that cries for legislative relief. With 21 22 each passing year the quantity of directives and orders flowing 23 out of Trenton to local officials has increased, hamstringing 24 municipal governments and forcing them to incur greater and greater costs in order to comply with them. 25

26 WHEREAS, While State aid allotments from Trenton to 27 municipalities have risen steadily during the same time period, 28 that rise simply has been unable to keep up with the ceaseless 29 flow of costly mandates which has streamed out of the capital. When confronted with these costly mandates, local officials 30 have been forced to turn to the property tax in order to pay for 31 implementing them since the State aid allotments from 32 33 Trenton have proven insufficient to cover the new costs.

WHEREAS, In response to this decades long pattern of seemingly 34 inexorable increases in burdensome mandates from Trenton, 35 36 local officials have repeatedly petitioned the Legislature for relief. In response to entreaties of local officials various 37 committees of several Legislatures have investigated their 38

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: I Senate SCO committee amendments adopted June 23, 1994.
 Senate SBA committee amendments adopted June 23, 1994.
 Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted June 22, 1995.
 Senate floor amendments adopted June 26, 1995.

5 Senate amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations October 19, 1995.

complaints and determined that relief from these mandates is
 long overdue.

3 The subject of burdensome mandates, whether WHEREAS, 4 imposed by statute or by regulation, is one that must be 5 addressed by the Legislature on an expedited basis, the Legislature has determined that the most effective and 6 7 responsible way to ease the burdens imposed on local governments by existing mandates is through the enactment of 8 9 an omnibus statute that repeals or modifies many of those mandates, while continuing to identify additional mandates for 10 which relief can be given through subsequent enactments; and 11 therefore 12

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

16 17 ⁵[1. (New section) As used in section 1 through section 10 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill):

"Benefit" means an annual benefit for property taxes due and
payable by senior citizens and persons who are permanently and
totally disabled, and their surviving spouses, to be paid as a
benefit by the State or that had been provided pursuant to the
provisions of P.L.1963, c.172 (C.54:4-8.40 et seq).

"Cooperative" means a housing corporation or association
incorporated or organized under the laws of New Jersey which
entitles a shareholder thereof to possess and occupy for dwelling
purposes a house, apartment or other structure owned or leased
by the corporation or association.

28 "Income" means all income from whatever source derived including, but not limited to, realized capital gains except for a 29 30 capital gain resulting from the sale or exchange of real property owned and used by the taxpayer as his principal residence and on 31 which he received a deduction or benefit paid by the State, and, 32 in their entirety, pension, annuity and retirement benefits. For 33 the purpose of claiming a benefit for taxes for any tax year, 34 pursuant to section 1 through section 10 of P.L. 35 , C. (C. -) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), "income" shall be 36 37 deemed to be equal in amount to the income which the taxpayer received during the pre-tax year for which such benefit is 38 claimed and shall be exclusive of benefits under any one of the 39 40 following:

a. The federal Social Security Act and all amendments and
supplements thereto;

b. Any other program of the federal government or pursuant to
any other federal law which provides benefits in whole or in part
in lieu of benefits referred to in, or for persons excluded from
coverage under, paragraph a. hereof including but not limited to
the federal Railroad Retirement Act and federal pension,
disability and retirement programs; or

c. Pension, disability or retirement programs of any state or its political subdivisions, or agencies thereof, for persons not covered under paragraph a. hereof; provided, however, that the total amount of benefits to be allowed exclusion by any owner under paragraph b. or paragraph c. hereof shall not be in excess of the maximum amount of benefits payable to, and allowable for ۸,

exclusion by, an owner in similar circumstances under paragraph
 a. hereof.

3 "Mutual housing corporation" means а corporation not-for-profit incorporated under the laws of New Jersey on a 4 5 mutual or cooperative basis within the scope of section 607 of the "National Defense Housing Act," Pub.L.76-849 (42 U.S.C.§1521 6 7 et seq.), which corporation acquired a National Defense Housing 8 Project pursuant to that act.

9 "Permanently and totally disabled" means total and permanent 10 inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment, 11 12 including blindness. For purposes of this subsection, "blindness" means central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye 13 with the use of a correcting lens. An eye which is accompanied 14 by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest 15 diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 16 degrees shall be considered as having a central visual acuity of 17 20/200 or less. 18

"Pretax year" means the tax year immediately preceding theNew Jersey gross income tax return filing year.

21 "Resident" means one legally domiciled within the State of 22 New Jersey for a period of one year immediately preceding December 31 of the pretax year. Mere seasonal or temporary 23 24 residence within the State, of whatever duration, shall not constitute domicile within the State for the purposes of section 1 25 26 through section 10 of P.L. , C. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Absence from this State for a period of 27 28 12 months shall be prima facie evidence of abandonment of domicile in this State. The burden of establishing legal domicile 29 within the State shall be upon the claimant. 30

31 "Tax year" means the calendar year in which the general
32 property tax is due and payable.]⁵

33 ⁵[2. (New section) Every person, a citizen and resident of this 34 State of the age of 65 or more years, or less than 65 years of age who is permanently and totally disabled, having an annual income 35 36 not in excess of the limitations provided in this section and residing in a dwelling house owned by the person which is a 37 38 constituent part of the person's real property or residing in a dwelling house owned by the person which is assessed as real 39 40 property but which is situated on land owned by another or 41 others, or residing as a tenant shareholder in a cooperative or 42 mutual housing corporation, shall be entitled, annually, on proper 43 claim being made with the New Jersey gross income tax return, to a benefit for the tax assessed during the pretax year against 44 such real property, in an amount not exceeding the amount of the 45 tax, the proportionate share of the tax attributable to the 46 47 person's unit, or the sum provided in this section, whichever is the lesser. A citizen and resident granted a benefit pursuant to 48 49 this section may receive in addition any homestead rebate or 50 credit provided by law.

51 For the purposes of this section, the annual income limitation 52 shall be \$10,000, and the benefit provided pursuant to this section 53 shall not exceed \$250 in any year.

54 For the purposes of section 1 through section 10 of P.L., c.

55 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill):

a. The income of a married person shall be deemed to include an amount equal to the income of the spouse during the applicable income year, except for such portion of that year as the two were living apart in a state of separation, whether under judicial decree or otherwise.

b. The requirement of ownership shall be satisfied by the
holding of a beneficial interest in the dwelling house where legal
title thereto is held by another who retains a security interest in
the dwelling house.]⁵

10 ⁵[3. (New section) The surviving spouse of a deceased citizen and resident of this State who during that person's life received a 11 12 real property tax deduction pursuant to P.L.1963, c.172 13 (C.54:4-8.40 et seq.), or a benefit pursuant to section 1 through (C. section 10 of P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature 14 15 as this bill), shall be entitled, so long as that person shall remain unmarried and a resident in the same dwelling house with respect 16 17 to which the benefit was granted, to the same benefit granted upon the same conditions, with respect to the same real property, 18 19 notwithstanding that the surviving spouse is under the age of 65 20 and is not permanently and totally disabled, provided that the surviving spouse is 55 years of age or older at the time of the 21 death of the citizen and resident.]⁵ 22

 5 [4. (New section) No benefit, as provided herein, shall be 23 24 allowed except upon written application therefor, which application shall be on a form prescribed by the Director of the 25Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury 1, after 26 27 consultation with the Division on Aging in the Department of 28 <u>Community Affairs</u>¹, and provided annually for the use of 29 claimants hereunder in conjunction with the New Jersey gross income tax return.]⁵ 30

⁵[5. (New section) Every fact essential to support a claim for 31 32 a benefit hereunder shall exist on December 31 of the pretax 33 year. Every application by a claimant shall establish that the 34 claimant is or will be on or before December 31 of the pretax year 65 or more years of age or, if the claimant is the surviving 35 36 spouse of a deceased citizen and resident, that the claimant is 37 unmarried and is or will be on that date 55 or more years of age 38 and was 55 or more years of age at the time of death of the decedent, or on that date was permanently and totally disabled, 39 40 and that the claimant was (a) a citizen and resident of this State 41 for the period required, (b) the owner of a dwelling house which is a constituent part of the real property for which the deduction or 42 benefit is claimed, the owner of a dwelling house which is 43 assessed as real property but which is situated on land owned by 44 another or others, or residing as a tenant shareholder in a 45 cooperative or mutual housing corporation, (c) residing in said 46 47 dwelling house. The application shall also establish that the 48 claimant's income, including the income of his or her spouse, for the pretax year will not exceed the applicable annual income 49 50 limitation set forth in section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). In the case of a claim for a 51 benefit by a person who is permanently and totally disabled, the 52 application shall include a physician's certificate verifying the 53 claimant's permanent and total disability. The Director of the 54 Division of Taxation may prescribe the form and content of the 55

1 certificate.]⁵

2 ⁵[6. (New section) When title to property for which a benefit 3 is claimed is held by the claimant and another or others, either as 4 tenants in common or as joint tenants, the claimant shall not be allowed a benefit in an amount in excess of his or her 5 6 proportionate share of the taxes assessed against the property for 7 the pretax year, which proportionate share, for the purposes of 8 section 1 through section 10 of P.L. , C. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be deemed to be equal to 9 10 that of each of the other tenants, unless it is shown that the interests in question are not equal, in which event the claimant's 11 proportionate share shall be as shown. Nothing herein shall 12 13 preclude more than one tenant, whether title be held in common or joint tenancy, from claiming a benefit from the taxes assessed 14 against the property for the pretax year so held, but no more than 15 the equivalent of one full benefit in regard to the property shall 16 17 be allowed in any year, and in any case in which the claimants cannot agree as to the apportionment thereof, the benefit shall 18 be apportioned between or among them in proportion to their 19 interest. Property held by husband and wife, as tenants by the 20 entirety, shall be deemed wholly owned by each tenant, but no 21more than one benefit in regard to that property shall be allowed 22 23 in any year. Right to claim a benefit hereunder shall extend to property the title to which is held by a partnership, to the extent 24 25 of the claimant's interest as a partner therein, and by a guardian, trustee, committee, conservator or other fiduciary for any person 26 27 who would otherwise be entitled to claim a benefit hereunder, but not to property the title to which is held by a corporation; except 28 29 that a residential shareholder in a cooperative or mutual housing corporation shall be entitled to claim a benefit pursuant to 30 31 section 2 of P.L. , C. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).]⁵ 32

33 ⁵[7. (New section) In the first year of administrative change 34 pursuant to this section 1 through section 10 of P.L. . C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director 35 (C. 36 shall, on or before February 1, immediately preceding the first 37 due date for the filing of a calendar year gross income tax return, 38 mail to all senior citizens and permanently and totally disabled 39 citizens, qualified for a senior or permanently and totally disabled citizens' property tax deduction in the pretax year, a 40 notice of the administrative change 1, prepared in consultation 41 with the Division on Aging in the Department of Community 42 Affairs,¹ setting forth the manner in which the \$250 senior 43 citizens' or permanently and totally disabled citizens' property 44 45 tax deduction will be administered. The notice shall advise these senior citizens and permanently and totally disabled citizens that: 46 47 the property tax deduction which was previously granted as a tax deduction on the property tax bill is hereafter removed as a tax 48 49 deduction on the property tax bill form, causing the annual property tax bill to increase by the amount previously received as 50 51 a senior citizens' or permanently and totally disabled citizens' 52 tax deduction (up to \$250); and that under the new system the 53 ³[veteran] senior citizen or permanently and totally disabled 54 citizen³ will receive a check for a similar amount from the State

Treasurer after the senior citizen or permanently and totally
 disabled citizen files a gross income tax return in which
 eligibility is verified.]⁵

⁵[8. (New section) In order to provide for an orderly transition 4 of administration under section 1 through section 10 of P.L. 5) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 6 c. íC. 7 director shall gather from the appropriate municipal tax officials 8 all pertinent records that exist in either electronic or hard copy 9 form that established or verified qualification for a senior citizen's or permanently and totally disabled citizen's property 10 11 tax deduction pursuant to P.L.1963, c.172 (C.54:4-8.40 et seq.) and store and maintain those records for the purpose of 12 13 administering the provisions of section 1 through section 10 of 14 P.L. , C. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).]⁵ 15 ⁵[9. (New section) The State Treasurer annually on or before 16 October 31, upon certification of the Director of the Division of 17 Taxation and upon warrant of the State Comptroller shall pay and 18 distribute the amount of the benefit claimed for the pretax year as reported on the claimant's New Jersey gross income tax 19 return for each claimant whose benefit is approved by the 20 21 director.]⁵

22 ⁵[10. (New section) The Director of the Division of Taxation 23 in the Department of the Treasury is authorized to adopt 24 regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 25 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 1 through section 10 of P.L. 26 , C. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and to prescribe such 27 28 forms 1, after consultation with the Division on Aging in the Department of Community Affairs,¹ as the director shall deem 29 30 necessary to implement section 1 through section 10 of P.L. 31 C. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The 32 director may, in his or her discretion, eliminate the necessity for 33 sworn application, in which event all declarations by the claimant 34 shall be considered as if made under oath and the claimant, as to 35 false declarations, shall be subject to the penalties as provided by law for perjury.]⁵ 36

³⁷ ⁵[11. The following statutes are repealed:

38 P.L.1963, c.172 (C.54:4–8.40 through 54:4–8.51);

39 P.L.1976, c.129, s.4 (C. 54:4-8.41a);

40 P.L.1964, c.255, s.5 (C.54:4-8.44a);

41 P.L.1971, c.20, ss.4-6 (C.54:4-8.52 through 54:4-8.54);

42 P.L.1981, c.85, s.5 (C.54:4–8.53a); and

43 P.L.1989, c.252, ss.8,9 (C.54:4–8.55 and 54:4-8.56).]⁵

44 5[12. (New section) As used in section 12 through section 24

45 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill):
46 "Active service in time of war" means active service at some
47 time during one of the following periods:

Operation "Desert Shield/Desert Storm" mission in the Arabian peninsula and the Persian Gulf, on or after the date of inception of that operation, as proclaimed by the President of the United States, Congress or the Governor, whichever date of inception is earliest, which service occurred in the Arabian peninsula or on board any ship actively engaged in patrolling the Persian Gulf for a period, continuous or in the aggregate, of at least 14 days commencing on or before the date of termination of that mission, as proclaimed by the President of the United States, Congress or the Governor, whichever date of termination is the latest, in such active service; provided, that any person receiving an actual service-incurred injury or disability shall be classed as a veteran whether or not that person has completed the 14 days service as herein provided;

8 The Panama peacekeeping mission, on or after the date of 9 inception of that mission, as proclaimed by the President of the 10 United States, Congress or the Governor, whichever date of 11 inception is earliest, which service occurred in Panama or on board any ship actively engaged in patrolling the territorial 12 waters of that nation for a period, continuous or in the aggregate, 13 of at least 14 days commencing on or before the date of 14 termination of that mission, as proclaimed by the President of 15 the United States, Congress or the Governor, whichever date of 16 termination is the latest, in such active service; provided, that 17 any person receiving an actual service-incurred injury or 18 disability shall be classed as a veteran whether or not that person 19 20 has completed the 14 days service as herein provided;

21 The Grenada peacekeeping mission, on or after October 25, 1983, which service occurred in Grenada or on board any ship 22 23 actively engaged in patrolling the territorial waters of that 24 nation for a period, continuous or in the aggregate, of at least 14 25 days commencing on or before the date of termination of that 26 mission as proclaimed by the President of the United States, 27 Congress or the Governor, whichever date of termination is the 28 latest, in such active service; provided, that any person receiving 29 an actual service-incurred injury or disability shall be classed as a veteran whether or not that person has completed the 14 days 30 31 service as herein provided;

32 The Lebanon peacekeeping mission, on or after September 33 26,1982, which service occurred in Lebanon or on board any ship 34 actively engaged in patrolling the territorial waters of that nation for a period, continuous or in the aggregate, of at least 14 35 36 days commencing on or before the date of termination of that 37 mission, as proclaimed by the President of the United States, 38 Congress or the Governor, whichever date of termination is the 39 latest, in such active service; provided, that any person receiving an actual service-incurred injury or disability shall be classed as 40 a veteran whether or not that person has completed the 14 days 41 service as herein provided; 42

43 The Vietnam conflict, December 31, 1960, to May 7, 1975;

44 The Korean conflict, June 23, 1950 to January 31, 1955;

45 World War II, September 16, 1940 to December 31, 1946;

World War I, April 6, 1917 to November 11, 1918, and in the
case of service with the United States military forces in Russia,
April 6, 1917 to April 1, 1920;

49 Spanish-American War. April 21, 1898 to August 13, 1898;

50 Civil War, April 15, 1861 to May 26, 1865; or, as to any 51 subsequent war, during the period from the date of declaration of 52 war to the date on which actual hostilities shall cease.

53 "Assessor" means the assessor, board of assessors or any other 54 official or body of a taxing district charged with the duty of assessing real and personal property for the purpose of general
 taxation.

"Benefit" means an annual benefit for property taxes due and
payable by veterans, and their surviving spouses, to be paid as a
benefit by the State or that had been provided pursuant to the
provisions of P.L.1963, c.171 (C.54:4-8.10 et seq.).

7 "Collector" means the collector or receiver of taxes of a8 taxing district.

9 "Cooperative" means a housing corporation or association 10 incorporated or organized under the laws of New Jersey which 11 entitles a shareholder thereof to possess and occupy for dwelling 12 purposes a house, apartment or other structure owned or leased 13 by the corporation or association;

14 "Director" means the director of the Division of Taxation in15 the Department of the Treasury.

16 "Honorably discharged released under or honorable circumstances from active service in time of war," means and 17 includes every form of separation from active, full-time duty 18 19 with military or naval pay and allowances in some branch of the 20 Armed Forces of the United States in time of war, other than 21 those marked "dishonorable," "undesirable," "bad conduct," "by sentence of general court martial," "by sentence of summary 22 23 court martial" or similar expression indicating that the discharge 24 release was not under honorable circumstances. A or 25 disenrollment certificate or other form of release terminating temporary service in a military or naval branch of the armed 26 27 forces rendered on a voluntary and part-time basis without pay, 28 or a release from or deferment of induction into the active military or naval service shall not be deemed to be included in 29 30 the aforementioned phrase.

31 "Mutual housing corporation" means corporation а 32 not-for-profit incorporated under the laws of New Jersey on a 33 mutual or cooperative basis within the scope of section 607 of the 34 "National Defense Housing Act," Pub. L.76-849 (42 U.S.C. §1521 et seq.), which acquired a National Defense Housing Project 35 36 pursuant to that act.

"Original application" means an application filed by or on 37 38 behalf of a claimant for a veteran's benefit under section 12 39 through section 24 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) where the claimant had not been qualified 40 in the pretax year for a veteran's property tax deduction 41 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.171 (C.54:4-8.10 et seq.). 42 "Pre-tax year" means the tax year immediately preceding the 43 New Jersey gross income tax return filing year. 44

45 "Resident" means one legally domiciled within the State of 46 New Jersey. Mere seasonal or temporary residence within the 47 State, of whatever duration, shall not constitute domicile within 48 the State for the purposes of section 12 through section 24 of 49 P.L. , C. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 50 Absence from this State for a period of 12 months shall be prima 51 facie evidence of abandonment of domicile in this State. The 52 burden of establishing legal domicile within the State shall be 53 upon the claimant.

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"Tax year" means the calendar year in which the general

1 property tax is due and payable.

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2 "Veteran" means any citizen and resident of this State
3 honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances
4 from active service in time of war in any branch of the Armed
5 Forces of the United States.

"Surviving spouse" means the surviving wife or husband of any
of the following, while he or she is a resident of this State, during
widowhood or widowerhood:

9 a. A citizen and resident of this State who has died or shall die
10 while on active duty in time of war in any branch of the Armed
11 Forces of the United States; or

b. A citizen and resident of this State who has had or shall
hereafter have active service in time of war in any branch of the
Armed Forces of the United States and who died or shall die
while on active duty in a branch of the Armed Forces of the
United States; or

c. A citizen and resident of this State who has been or may
hereafter be honorably discharged or released under honorable
circumstances from active service in time of war in any branch
of the Armed Forces of the United States.]⁵

21 ⁵[13. (New section) Every person a citizen and resident of this 22 State now or hereafter honorably discharged or released under 23 honorable circumstances from active service in time of war in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States and a 24 surviving spouse as defined herein, during her widowhood or his 25 26 widowerhood, and while a resident of this State, shall be entitled, 27 annually, on proper claim being made on that person's New 28 Jersey gross income tax return, to a benefit for the tax assessed 29 during the pretax year against that person's real or personal 30 property, in an amount not exceeding the amount of that tax or 31 the proportionate share of that tax attributable to her or his unit, 32 whichever is the lesser. A citizen and resident granted a benefit 33 pursuant to this section may receive in addition any homestead 34 rebate or credit provided by law.

For the purposes of this section, the annual benefit provided pursuant to this section shall be the amount of any tax bill for taxes on real or personal property or both in the sum of \$50 or if the amount of any such tax shall be less than \$50, to such lesser amount.]⁵

⁵[14. (New section) The requirement of ownership shall be
satisfied by the holding of a beneficial interest in the dwelling
house where legal title thereto is held by another who retains a
security interest in the dwelling house.]⁵

5[15. (New section) The surviving spouse of a deceased citizen 44 and resident of this State who during that person's life received a 45 real property tax deduction pursuant to P.L.1963, c.171 46 47 (C.54:4-8.10 et seq.), or a benefit pursuant to section 12 through 48 section 24 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 49 as this bill), shall be entitled, so long as that person shall remain unmarried and a resident in the same dwelling house with respect 50 to which the benefit was granted, to the same benefit granted 51 upon the same conditions, with respect to the same real 52 53 property.]⁵

54 ⁵[16. (New section) No benefit, as provided herein, shall be 55 allowed except upon written application therefor, which application shall be on a form prescribed by the director and
provided annually for the use of claimants hereunder in
conjunction with the New Jersey gross income tax return.]⁵

4 ^b[17. (New section) Every fact essential to support a claim for 5 a benefit hereunder shall exist on December 31 of the pretax 6 year. Every application by a claimant shall establish that the 7 claimant is or will be on or before December 31 of the pretax 8 year: a veteran or a surviving spouse of a veteran honorably 9 discharged or released under honorable circumstances from active service in time of war, the owner of the legal title to the 10 11 property as to which the veteran's benefit is claimed, and a citizen and resident of this State. In the case of an application 12 13 by a surviving spouse, as herein defined, the application shall establish that the surviving spouse was, on December 31 of the 14 15 pretax year: the owner of the legal title to the property as to which the veteran's benefit is claimed, that the claimant has not 16 remarried, and that the claimant is a resident of this State. 17

No original application for a veteran's benefit filed in 18 conjunction with a New Jersey gross income tax return based 19 upon service in the Armed Forces shall be allowed unless there is 20 annexed to it a copy, which may be photostatic, of claimant's 21 certificate of honorable discharge or of his or her certificate of 22 23 release under honorable circumstances from active service in time of war in a branch of the Armed Forces of the United 24 25 States. The director may prescribe the form and content of the 26 certificate.

In the case of an original application for a veteran's benefit filed in conjunction with a New Jersey gross income tax return by a surviving spouse, said application shall not be allowed unless it clearly establishes that:

31 a. Claimant's spouse died while on active duty in a branch of 32 the Armed Forces of the United States, having had active service 33 in time of war in a branch of the Armed Forces of the United 34 States, or in the case of a surviving spouse of a veteran, claimant 35 shall establish that the veteran was honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances from active service in 36 37 time of war in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United 38 States,

b. claimant's spouse was a citizen and resident of this State atthe time of death,

c. claimant was the spouse of the veteran at the time of the
veteran's death, and

d. claimant is a resident of this State and has not remarried.]⁵

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5[18. (New section) When title to property for which a benefit 44 is claimed is held by claimant and another or others, either as 45 tenants in common or as joint tenants, claimant shall not be 46 allowed a veteran's benefit in an amount in excess of that 47 claimant's proportionate share of the taxes assessed against the 48 49 property for the pretax year, which proportionate share, for the purposes of section 12 through section 24 of P.L. 50 , C. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be deemed to be 51 equal to that of each of the other tenants, unless it is shown that 52 53 the interests in question are not equal, in which event claimant's proportionate share shall be as shown. 54

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Nothing herein shall preclude more than one tenant, whether 1 2 title be held in common or joint tenancy, from claiming a benefit 3 from the taxes assessed against the property for the pretax year 4 so held, but no more than the equivalent of one full benefit in regard to the property shall be allowed in any year, and in any 5 6 case in which the claimants cannot agree as to the apportionment 7 thereof, the benefit shall be apportioned between or among them in proportion to their interest. Property held by husband and 8 9 wife, as tenants by the entirety, shall be deemed wholly owned by 10 each tenant, but no more than one benefit in regard to that property shall be allowed in any year. Right to claim a benefit 11 12 hereunder shall extend to property the title to which is held by a partnership, to the extent of the claimant's interest as a partner 13 therein, and by a guardian, trustee, committee, conservator or 14 15 other fiduciary for any person who would otherwise be entitled to claim a benefit hereunder, but not to property the title to which 16 17 is held by a corporation; except that a residential shareholder in a cooperative or mutual housing corporation shall be entitled to 18 claim a benefit pursuant to section 13 of P.L. 19 , C. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).]⁵ 20

⁵[19. (New section) An original application with its proofs for a veteran's benefit having been once filed with and allowed by the director in conjunction with a filing of a New Jersey gross income tax return pursuant to section 16 of P.L. , c.

) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and an 25 (C. 26 application by a claimant who was qualified in the pretax year for 27 a veteran's property tax deduction pursuant to the provisions of 28 P.L.1963, c.171 (C.54:4-8.10 et seq.), shall receive the veteran 29 tax benefit annually thereafter without the necessity for further 30 proofs so long as the claimant shall be entitled to a veteran's 31 deduction hereunder, but the director may at any time require 32 the filing of a new application or such proof as the director shall 33 deem necessary to establish the right of the claimant to continuance of the benefit.]⁵ 34

35 ⁵[20. (New section) No person shall be allowed a veteran's benefit from the tax assessed against real and personal property 36 37 of more than \$50 in the aggregate in any one year, but a veteran's benefit may be claimed in any taxing district in which 38 39 the claimant has taxable property and may be apportioned, at the claimant's option, between two or more taxing districts; provided 40 such claims shall not exceed \$50 in the aggregate. If a surviving 41 spouse, as herein defined, shall have been honorably discharged or 42 released under honorable circumstances from active service in 43 time of war in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United 44 45 States, the surviving spouse shall be entitled to a veteran's 46 deduction for each status.]⁵

⁵[21. (New section) In the first year of administrative change 47 48 pursuant to section 12 through section 24 of P.L. , C. (C.) 49 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director shall, on 50 or before February 1, immediately preceding the first due date 51 for filing of a calendar year gross income tax return, mail to all 52 veterans, qualified for a veterans' property tax deduction in the pretax year, a notice of the change in which the veterans' 53 54 property tax deduction will be administered. The notice shall

advise these veterans that the property tax deduction which was 1 previously granted as a tax deduction on the property tax bill is 2 3 hereafter removed from the tax bill form, thereby causing the annual property tax bill to increase by the amount previously 4 5 received as a veterans' tax deduction (up to \$50) and that under the new system the veteran will receive a check for a similar 6 7 amount from the State Treasurer after the veteran files an application for a veteran's benefit in conjunction with a New 8 9 Jersey gross income tax return in which her or his eligibility is 10 verified.]⁵

11 ⁵[22. (New section) In order to provide for an orderly 12 transition of administration under section 12 through section 24) (pending before the Legislature as this 13 of P.L. , C. (C. bill), the director shall gather from the appropriate municipal tax 14 15 officials all pertinent records that exist in either electronic or hard copy form that established or verified qualification for a 16 veterans' property tax deduction pursuant to P.L.1963, c.171 17 18 (C.54:4-8.10 et seq.) and store and maintain those records for the purpose of administering the provisions of section 12 through 19 20 section 25 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 21 as this bill).]⁵

⁵[23. (New section) The State Treasurer annually on or before October 31, upon certification of the director and upon warrant of the State Comptroller shall pay and distribute the amount of the veteran's benefit claimed for the pretax year as reported on the claimant's New Jersey gross income tax return to each claimant whose benefit is approved by the director.]⁵

28 5[24. (New section) The director is authorized to adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 29 30 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to effectuate the 31 provisions of section 12 through section 24 of P.L., c. (C.) 32 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and to prescribe such forms as the director shall deem necessary to implement section 33 34 12 through section 24 of P.L. , C. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). The director may, in her or his 35 36 discretion, eliminate the necessity for sworn application, in which event all declarations by the claimant shall be considered as if 37 38 made under oath and the claimant, as to false declarations, shall be subject to the penalties as provided by law for perjury.]⁵ 39

40 5 [25. P.L.1963, c.171 (C.54:4-8.10 through 54:4-8.23) is 41 repealed.]⁵

42 $5_{1.}$ (New Section) Section 3 of P.L.1963, c.171 (C.54.4-8.12) is 43 amended as follows:

44 No veteran's deduction from taxes assessed against real and personal property, as provided herein, shall be allowed except 45 upon written application therefor, which application shall be on a 46 47 form prescribed by the Director of the Division of Taxation, in the Department of the Treasury, and provided for the use of 48 claimants hereunder by the governing body of the municipality 49 constituting the taxing district in which such claim is to be filed 50 and the application has been approved as provided in this act. 51 52 The Director of the Division of Taxation shall annually furnish 53 each municipality with a supply of application forms for use by the claimants. An assessor shall not require the filing of an 54

application for a veteran's deduction under this act of any person 1 2 who has filed, or shall file, a claim for an exemption from taxation under chapter 184 of the laws of 1951, on or before 3 4 December 31, 1963, but shall approve a veteran's deduction for 5 such person, if it appears from such claim for exemption that 6 such person meets all the other prerequisites required by law for 7 the approval of a claim for a veteran's deduction. Each assessor 8 may at any time inquire into the right of a claimant to the 9 continuance of a veteran's deduction hereunder and for that 10 purpose he may require the filing of a new application or the submission of such proof as he shall deem necessary to determine 11 12 the right of the claimant to continuance of such deduction. No application for a veteran's deduction based upon service in the 13 14 Armed Forces shall be allowed unless there is annexed thereto a 15 copy, which may be photostatic, of claimant's certificate of 16 honorable discharge or of his certificate of release under 17 honorable circumstances from active service in time of war in a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States. In the case of 18 19 an application by a surviving spouse said application shall not be 20 allowed unless it clearly establishes that:

21 (a) Claimant's spouse died while on active duty in a branch of 22 the Armed Forces of the United States, having had active service 23 in time of war, as herein defined, in a branch of the Armed 24 Forces of the United States, or in the case of a surviving spouse 25 of a veteran, claimant shall establish that the veteran was honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances 26 27 from active service in time of war in any branch of the Armed 28 Forces of the United States, (b) claimant's spouse was a citizen 29 and resident of this State at the time of death, (c) claimant was the spouse of the veteran at the time of the veteran's death, and 30 31 (d) claimant is a resident of this State and has not remarried. 5

⁵2. (New Section) Section 3 of P.L.1963, c.172 (C.54:4-8.42) is
 amended as follows:

No deduction, as provided herein, shall be allowed except upon 34 written application therefor, which application shall be on a form 35 prescribed by the Director, Division of Taxation, in the 36 Department of the Treasury, and provided for the use of 37 claimants hereunder by the governing body of the municipality 38 constituting the taxing district in which such claim is to be filed 39 and the application has been approved as provided in this act. 40 The Director of the Division of Taxation shall annually furnish 41 each municipality with a supply of application forms for use by 42 the claimants. As to claims for exemption from taxation filed 43 with an assessor on or before November 1, 1963 on forms 44 prescribed by the director, the assessor shall not require of any 45 person who has filed such a claim the filing of an application for 46 47 a tax deduction but shall approve such person for a tax deduction 48 if it appears from the claim for exemption from taxation that 49 such person meets all the other prerequisites required by this act for the approval of the tax deduction. Each assessor may at any 50 51 time inquire into the right of a claimant to the continuance of a 52 deduction hereunder and for that purpose he may require the filing of a new application or the submission of such proof as he 53 54 shall deem necessary to determine the right of the claimant to

continuance of such deduction.⁵

1

2 5_3 . Section 5 of P.L.1964, c.255 (C.54:4-8.44a) is amended to 3 read as follows:

4 5. Every person who is allowed a deduction shall, except as 5 hereinafter provided, be required to file with the collector of the 6 taxing district on or before March 1 of the post-tax year a 7 statement under oath of his income for the tax year and his 8 anticipated income for the ensuing tax year as well as any other 9 information deemed necessary to establish his right to a tax 10 deduction for such ensuing tax year. The collector may grant a 11 reasonable extension of time for filing the statement required by 12 this section, which extension shall terminate no later than May 1 13 of the post-tax year, in any event where it shall appear to the the collector, verified by 14 satisfaction of a physician's 15 certificate, that the failure to file by March 1 was due to illness 16 or a medical problem which prevented timely filing of the 17 statement. In any case where such an extension is granted by the collector, the required statement shall be filed on or before May 18 19 1 of the post-tax year.

Such statement shall be on a form prescribed by the Director 20 21 of the Division of Taxation, in the Department of the Treasury. 22 [and provided for the use of persons required to make such 23 statement by the governing body of the municipality constituting 24 the taxing district in which such statement is required to be filed 25 and] The statement shall be mailed by the [collector] Director of 26 the Division of Taxation with a return envelope addressed to the 27 governing body of the municipality constituting the taxing 28 district on or before February 1 of the post-tax year to each 29 person within the taxing district who was allowed a deduction in 30 the preceding year. In addition, the Director of the Division of 31 Taxation shall at the same time furnish a supply of post-tax year 32 statements to the tax collector in each municipality. Each 33 collector may require the submission of such proof as he shall 34 deem necessary to verify any such statement. Upon the failure 35 of any such person to file the statement within time herein 36 provided or to submit such proof as the collector deems necessary 37 to verify a statement that has been filed, or if it is determined 38 that the income of any such person exceeded the applicable 39 income limitation for said tax year, his tax deduction for said tax 40 year shall be disallowed. A notice of disallowance, on a form prescribed by the director, shall be mailed to that person by the 41 42 collector on or before April 1 of the post-tax year or, where an 43 extension of time for filing has been granted, no later than June 1, and his taxes to the extent represented by the amount of said 44 45 deduction shall be payable on or before June 1 of the post-tax 46 year or, where an extension of time for filing has been granted no later than 30 calendar days after the notice of disallowance was 47 48 mailed, after which date if unpaid, said taxes shall be delinquent, constitute a lien on the property, and, in addition, the amount of 49 50 said taxes shall be a personal debt of said person.

51 The amount of any lien and tax liability shall be prorated by 52 the tax collector upon the transfer of title based on the number 53 of days during the tax year that entitlement to the tax deduction 54 is established. The lien shall be considered satisfied by the tax collector upon payment of the prorated amount for that portion
 of the tax year for which entitlement to the tax deduction is not
 established.⁵

4 5[26.] Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.315 (C.34:5A-10) is 5 amended to read as follows:

6 10. a. The Department of Health shall maintain a file of all 7 completed workplace surveys received from employers. Each 8 workplace survey received shall be retained by the department 9 for 30 years. The department shall also retain for 30 years each 10 hazardous substance fact sheet.

b. The department shall require every employer to [annually] 11 update the workplace survey for his facility every five years, and 12 13 shall supply each employer with any necessary additional 14 hazardous substance fact sheets. If ¹[there is any change in the 15 use of]¹ any ¹additional¹ workplace hazardous substance ¹is present at the employer's facility¹ during a non-reporting year 16 ¹that had not been previously reported¹, the employer shall 17 inform the department ¹ and all other appropriate departments or 18 entities which receive a copy of the completed survey as required 19 pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1983, c.315 (C.34:5A-7)¹ of the 20 change 1 no later than the July 15 following the change 1 . 21

c. Upon request by the department, an employer shall provide
the department with copies of employee health and exposure
records, including those maintained for, and supplied to, the
federal government.

d. Any person may request in writing from the department a 26 27 copy of a workplace survey for a facility, together with the appropriate hazardous substance fact sheets, and the department 28 29 shall transmit any material so requested within 30 days of the request therefor. Any request by an employee for material 30 31 pertaining to the facility where he is employed made pursuant to 32 this subsection shall be treated by the department as confidential. (cf: P.L.1983, c.315, s.10) 33

5[27.] 5. Section 13 of P.L.1983, c.315 (C.34:5A-13) is amended to read as follows:

36 13. a. Every employer shall have until October 30, 1985 to 37 establish an education and training program for his employees, 38 which shall be designed to inform employees in writing and orally 39 of the nature of the hazardous substances to which they are 40 exposed in the course of their employment and the potentialhealth risks which the hazardous substances pose, and to 41 42 train them in the proper and safe procedures for handling the 43 hazardous substances under all circumstances. An employer shall 44 provide his employees with the program not later than December 31, 1985, and [annually] every ¹[five] ²[three¹] two² years 45 thereafter. Any person who becomes an employee after the 46 47 conclusion of the initial program shall be provided with the program within the first month of employment. Prior to entering 48 49 an employment agreement with a prospective employee an 50 employer shall notify a prospective employee of the availability of workplace surveys and appropriate hazardous substance fact 51 sheets for the facility at which the prospective employee will be 52 53 employed; except that this notification requirement shall not be applicable to employers before December 31, 1985. 54

b. Any employer who has established an employee education and training program for hazardous substances prior to the effective date of this act may request the Department of Health to certify that education and training program, which certification shall constitute compliance with subsection a. of this section.

7 c. Every employer shall establish an education and training 8 program for his employees who work in a research and development laboratory, which shall be designed to inform 9 10 employees in writing and orally of the nature of the hazardous 11 substances to which they are exposed in the course of their 12 employment and the potential health risks which the hazardous substances pose, and to train them in the proper and safe 13 14 procedures for handling the hazardous substances under all 15 circumstances. An employer shall provide his employees with the 16 program not later than December 31, 1985, and [annually] every 17 ¹[five] ²[three¹] two² years thereafter. Any person who becomes 18 an employee after the conclusion of the initial program shall be 19 provided with the program within the first month of employment.

d. The Department of Health shall establish a program for the
certification of education and training programs provided to
employers, for remuneration, for purposes of compliance with
[this act] P.L.1983, c.315. The certification shall be valid for at
least 12 months, shall provide for provisional and permanent
certification, and shall be renewable.

e. The Department of Health shall establish a program for the certification of persons who are paid pursuant to the terms of a contract by employers to conduct education and training programs for purposes of compliance with [this act] <u>P.L.1983</u>, <u>c.315</u>. The certification shall be valid for at least 12 months, shall provide for provisional and permanent certification, and shall be renewable.

f. A person paid pursuant to the terms of a contract by an
employer to conduct or provide an education and training
program for purposes of compliance with [this act] <u>P.L.1983</u>,
<u>c.315</u> shall be required to be certified pursuant to subsection d. or
e. of this section, as appropriate, prior to conducting or providing
the program.

g. The fee for certification for a 12-month period and the fee 39 for a renewal of a certification each shall not exceed \$500.00. 40 The fee for the certification and renewal shall be established 41 pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Department of 42 Health. All revenues from fees for the issuance or renewal of 43 certifications shall be credited to the "Worker and Community 44 Right to Know Fund" created pursuant to section 26 of [this act] 45 P.L.1983, c.315. Applications for certification shall be made to 46 the Commissioner of Health in the manner and on a form as the 47 commissioner shall prescribe by rule or regulation. 48

h. The Department of Health shall adopt, pursuant to the
"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
seq.), rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this
section.

i. Any person required to be certified by the Department ofHealth pursuant to this section who violates the provisions of

subsection f. of this section, or any rule or regulation adopted
 pursuant thereto, shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

3 j. The Commissioner of Health, upon making a finding that a 4 person granted certification has violated any provision of this 5 section or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto, may 6 revoke, suspend, or modify any certification issued pursuant to 7 subsection d. or e. of this section. A person whose certification 8 is to be revoked, suspended, or modified pursuant to this 9 subsection shall be entitled to a hearing, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 10 11 seq.), to contest that action.

12 (cf: P.L.1989, c.155, s.1)

13

⁵[28. R.S.54:4–38 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-38. Every assessor, at least ten days before filing the 14 15 complete assessment list and duplicate with the county board of taxation, and before annexing thereto his affidavit as required in 16 17 section 54:4-36 of this title, shall [notify each taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's taxes and] give public 18 19 notice by advertisement in at least one newspaper circulating within his taxing district of a time and place when and where the 20 21 assessment list may be inspected by any taxpayer for the purpose 22 of enabling the taxpayer to ascertain what assessments have been 23 made against him or his property and to confer informally with 24 the assessor as to the correctness of the assessments, so that any 25 errors may be corrected before the filing of the assessment list 26 and duplicate. Thereafter, the assessor shall notify each taxpayer 27 by mail within 30 days of any change to the assessment. This notification of change of assessment shall contain the prior 28 29 assessment and the current assessment.

30 (cf: P.L.1991, c.75, s.31)]⁵

31 29. Section 32 of P.L.1991, c.75 (C.54:4-38.1) is amended to 32 read as follows:

32. Every assessor[, prior to February 1, shall notify by mail 33 each taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's 34 taxes. Thereafter, the assessor] or county board of taxation shall 35 notify each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to the 36 assessment. This notification of change of assessment shall 37 contain the prior assessment and the current assessment. The 38 director shall establish the form of notice of [assessment and] 39 change of assessment. Any notice issued by the assessor or 40 county board of taxation shall contain information instructing 41 taxpayers on how to appeal their assessment. 42

43 (cf: P.L.1991, c.75, s.32)

44

 3 [30. R.S.40:49–2 is amended to read as follows:

45 40:49-2. Except as otherwise provided in [sections]
46 <u>R.S.</u>40:49-6 and 40:49-12 [of this Title], the procedure for the
47 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 <u>in its entirety or by title</u> at least once in a newspaper published and circulated in the municipality, if there be one, and if not, in a newspaper printed in the county and circulating in the municipality, together with a notice of the introduction thereof [and], the time and place when and where it will be further

1 considered for final passage, a clear and concise statement 2 prepared by the clerk of the governing body setting forth the 3 purpose of the ordinance, and the time and place when and where 4 a copy of the ordinance can be obtained without cost by any member of the general public who wants a copy of the ordinance. 5 6 If there be only one such publication the same shall be at least 7 one week prior to the time fixed for further consideration for 8 final passage. If there be more than one publication, the first 9 shall be at least one week prior to the time fixed for further 10 consideration for final passage.

b. At the time and place so stated in such publication, or at 11 12 any time and place to which the meeting for the further consideration of the ordinance shall from time to time be 13 14 adjourned, all persons interested shall be given an opportunity to be heard concerning the ordinance. The opportunity to be heard 15 16 shall include the right to ask pertinent questions concerning the ordinance by any resident of the municipality or any other person 17 18 affected by the ordinance. Final passage thereof shall be at least 10 days after the first reading. 19

c. Upon the opening of the hearing, the ordinance shall be 20 21 given a second reading, which reading may be by title, and 22 thereafter, it may be passed with or without amendments, or rejected. Prior to the said second reading, a copy of the 23 24 ordinance shall be posted on the bulletin board or other place 25 upon which public notices are customarily posted in the principal 26 municipal building of the municipality, and copies of the 27 ordinance shall be made available to members of the general 28 public of the municipality who shall request such copies. If any 29 amendment be adopted, substantially altering the substance of the ordinance, the ordinance as so amended shall not be finally 30 31 adopted until at least one week thereafter, and the ordinance as amended shall be read at a meeting of the governing body, which 32 33 reading may be by title, and shall be published in its entirety or by title, together with a notice of the introduction, the time and 34 35 place when and where a copy of the amended ordinance can be obtained without any cost by any member of the general public 36 who desires a copy, a clear and concise statement prepared by 37 the clerk of the governing body setting forth the purpose of the 38 39 ordinance, and the time and place when and where the amended ordinance will be further considered for final passage, at least 40 two days prior to the time so fixed. At the time and place so 41 42 fixed, or at any other meeting to which the further consideration 43 of the amended ordinance may be adjourned, the governing body may proceed to pass the ordinance, as amended, or again amend 44 45 it in the same manner.

d. Upon passage, every ordinance, or the title, together with a notice of the date of passage or approval, or both, shall be published at least once in a newspaper circulating in the municipality, if there be one, and if not, in a newspaper printed in the county and circulating in the municipality. No other notice or procedure with respect to the introduction or passage of any ordinance shall be required.

53 Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the provisions of

[sections] <u>R.S.</u>40:49-7 to 40:49-12 or [section] <u>R.S.</u>40:49-27 [of
 this Title].

3 (cf: P.L.1973, c.329, s.1)]³

4

³[31. R.S. 40: 49–18 is amended to read as follows:

5 40:49-18. Upon the receipt of the report by the governing 6 body, the same shall be filed by it, and it shall then, or at a 7 subsequent regular meeting, fix a time and place when and where 8 it will meet to consider all objections to the report or 9 improvement which are presented in writing, and it shall cause 10 the ordinance to be published in its entirety or by its title together with a notice of introduction, the time and place when 11 and where a copy of the ordinance can be obtained without cost 12 by any member of the general public who desires a copy, and a 13 14 clear and concise statement prepared by the clerk of the governing body setting forth the purpose of the ordinance, once in 15 16 a newspaper published and circulating in the municipality, if there be one, and if not, in a newspaper printed in the county and 17 18 circulating in the municipality, together with a notice of the introduction thereof, and of the filing of the map and report. 19

The notice shall contain a general description of the improvement intended, of the land to be taken, of the land to be assessed for the improvement, and of the awards made, and shall state the time and place when and where the governing body will meet to hear and consider any objections, to the report or to the improvement, which are presented in writing.

26 (cf: R.S.40:49–18)]³

27

 ${}^{5}[{}^{4}30.] \underline{6.}{}^{5}$ R.S.40:49–2 is amended to read as follows:

40:49-2. Except as otherwise provided in [sections]
<u>R.S.</u>40:49-6 and 40:49-12 [of this Title], the procedure for the
passage of ordinances shall be as follows:

31 a. Every ordinance after being introduced and having passed a first reading, which first reading may be by title, shall be 32 33 published in its entirety or by title at least once in a newspaper published and circulated in the municipality, if there be one, and 34 35 if not, in a newspaper printed in the county and circulating in the municipality, together with a notice of the introduction thereof 36 37 [and], the time and place when and where it will be further considered for final passage, a clear and concise statement 38 prepared by the clerk of the governing body setting forth the 39 purpose of the ordinance, and the time and place when and where 40 41 a copy of the ordinance can be obtained without cost by any member of the general public who wants a copy of the ordinance. 42 If there be only one such publication the same shall be at least 43 one week prior to the time fixed for further consideration for 44 45 final passage. If there be more than one publication, the first shall be at least one week prior to the time fixed for further 46 47 consideration for final passage.

48 b. At the time and place so stated in such publication, or at any time and place to which the meeting for the further 49 consideration of the ordinance shall from time to time be 50 adjourned, all persons interested shall be given an opportunity to 51 be heard concerning the ordinance. The opportunity to be heard 52 53 shall include the right to ask pertinent questions concerning the 54 ordinance by any resident of the municipality or any other person affected by the ordinance. Final passage thereof shall be at least 55

1 10 days after the first reading.

c. Upon the opening of the hearing, the ordinance shall be 2 3 given a second reading, which reading may be by title, and thereafter, it may be passed with or without amendments, or 4 5 Prior to the said second reading, a copy of the rejected. 6 ordinance shall be posted on the bulletin board or other place 7 upon which public notices are customarily posted in the principal 8 municipal building of the municipality, and copies of the 9 ordinance shall be made available to members of the general 10 public of the municipality who shall request such copies. If any 11 amendment be adopted, substantially altering the substance of 12 the ordinance, the ordinance as so amended shall not be finally 13 adopted until at least one week thereafter, and the ordinance as amended shall be read at a meeting of the governing body, which 14 reading may be by title, and shall be published in its entirety or 15 by title, together with a notice of the introduction, the time and 16 place when and where a copy of the amended ordinance can be 17 obtained without any cost by any member of the general public 18 who desires a copy, a clear and concise statement prepared by 19 the clerk of the governing body setting forth the purpose of the 20 21 ordinance, and the time and place when and where the amended ordinance will be further considered for final passage, at least 22 23 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 24 25 of the amended ordinance may be adjourned, the governing body 26 may proceed to pass the ordinance, as amended, or again amend 27 it in the same manner.

d. Upon passage, every ordinance, or the title, together with a notice of the date of passage or approval, or both, shall be published at least once in a newspaper circulating in the municipality, if there be one, and if not, in a newspaper printed in the county and circulating in the municipality. No other notice or procedure with respect to the introduction or passage of any ordinance shall be required.

Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the provisions of **36** [sections] <u>R.S.</u>40:49-7 to 40:49-12 or [section] <u>R.S.</u>40:49-27 [of 37 this Title].⁴

38 (cf: P.L.1973, c.329, s.1)

39

 5 [431.] 7.⁵ R.S.40:49–18 is amended to read as follows:

40 40:49-18. Upon the receipt of the report by the governing body, the same shall be filed by it, and it shall then, or at a 41 42 subsequent regular meeting, fix a time and place when and where it will meet to consider all objections to the report or 43 44 improvement which are presented in writing, and it shall cause the ordinance to be published in its entirety or by its title 45 together with a notice of introduction, the time and place when 46 and where a copy of the ordinance can be obtained without cost 47 by any member of the general public who desires a copy, and a 48 49 clear and concise statement prepared by the clerk of the governing body setting forth the purpose of the ordinance, once in 50 51 a newspaper published and circulating in the municipality, if 52 there be one, and if not, in a newspaper printed in the county and circulating in the municipality, together with a notice of the 53 introduction thereof, and of the filing of the map and report. 54

1 The notice shall contain a general description of the 2 improvement intended, of the land to be taken, of the land to be 3 assessed for the improvement, and of the awards made, and shall 4 state the time and place when and where the governing body will 5 meet to hear and consider any objections, to the report or to the 6 improvement, which are presented in writing.⁴

7 (cf: R.S.40:49–18)

8 ${}^{3}[32.] {}^{4}[30.^{3}] {}^{5}[{}^{4}32.] {}^{8.5}$ N.J.S.40A:4-6 is amended to read as 9 follows:

40A:4-6. Every budget shall be advertised after approval. The 10 advertisement shall contain a copy of the budget or a budget 11 summary as provided in section 36 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 12 before the Legislature as this bill), and shall set forth the date, 13 the time and the place of the hearing. It shall be published at 14 least 10 days prior to the date fixed therefor; in the case of a 15 municipality, in a newspaper published and circulating in the 16 17 municipality, if there be one, and if not, in a newspaper published in the county and circulating in the municipality; in the case of a 18 19 county, in a newspaper published in the county seat, if there be 20 one, and if not, in a newspaper published in the county and having 21 a substantial circulation therein.

22 (cf: N.J.S.40A:4-6)

23 3[33.] 4[31.3] 5[433.] 9.5 N.J.S.40A:4-8 is amended to read as 24 follows:

40A:4-8. The public hearing shall be held at the time and place
specified in the advertisement thereof, but may be adjourned
from time to time until the hearing is closed.

The budget[, as advertised,] shall be read, at the public hearing in full, or it may be read by its title, if

30 1. At least one week prior to the date of the hearing, a31 complete copy of the approved budget, [as advertised,]

a. shall be ³[posted in a public place where public notices are 32 customarily posted, in the case of a county budget, in the county 33 34 court house, and in the case of a municipal budget, in the principal municipal building of the municipality, but if there is no 35 36 such building, then in such public place as notices are usually in[,] the municipality] made available for public 37 posted 38 inspection, in the case of a county budget, in each free public library, if any, in each municipality of the county and in the free 39 40 county libraries or regional libraries of the county or, in the case of a municipal budget, in the free public library, if any, of the 41 municipality and in the free county libraries or regional libraries 42 43 located in the municipality or, if no county libraries or regional libraries are located in the municipality, the county or regional 44 library of the county in which the municipality is located, and the 45 public officer delegated the responsibility for delivering copies of 46 47 the approved budget to such libraries shall forward to the governing body an attestation that each such delivery was 48 made³, and 49

50 b. is made available to each person requesting the same, 51 during said week and during the public hearing, and

52 2. The governing body shall, by resolution passed by not less 53 than a majority of the full membership, determine that the 54 budget shall be read by its title and declare that the conditions ٠.

set forth in subsections 1.a. and 1.b. of this section have been 1 2 met. 3 After closing the hearing, the governing body may adopt the 4 budget, by title without amendments, or may approve amendments as provided in [section] N.J.S.40A:4-9 before 5 6 adoption. 7 (cf: P.L.1964, c.78, s.2) ${}^{3}[34.] {}^{4}[32.^{3}] {}^{5}[{}^{4}34.] 10.^{5} N.J.S.40A:4-9$ is amended to read as 8 9 follows: 10 40A:4-9. a. Amendments to budgets required by the director may be made prior to the time of holding the public hearing on 11 12 the budget, without public advertisement. b. The governing body may amend the budget during or after 13 14 the public hearing. All amendments shall be read in full and shall 15 be forthwith submitted to the director. 16 c. [No] Except as provided in subsection e. of this section, no 17 amendment by the governing body shall be effective until 18 taxpayers and all persons having an interest therein shall have been granted a public hearing thereon, if such amendment shall: 19 20 1. add a new item of appropriation in an amount in excess of 1% of the total amount of appropriations as stated in the 21 22 approved budget, or 2. increase or decrease any item of appropriation by more than 23 24 10%. or 3. increase the amount to be raised by taxes by more than 5%, 2526 unless the same is made to include an emergency temporary appropriation only. 27 Notice of hearing on any amendment shall be advertised at 28 least 3 days before the date set therefor. Any such amendment 29 30 must be published in full or by a summary pursuant to subsection d. of this section in the same manner as an original publication 31 32 and must be read in full at the hearing and before adoption. d. The governing body of a municipality or county may satisfy 33 34 the publication requirements for an amendment by publishing a 35 summary stating the main provisions of the amendment and the 36 location, telephone number and office hours of the principal 37 municipal or county building where copies of the amendment are 38 available and the name of the person or office to be contacted if 39 a person wants to receive a copy of the amendment by mail. The 40 summary shall be published in the manner provided in subsection b. of section 36 of this P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 41 42 Legislature as this bill). 43 e. Amendments to budgets required by the director after 44 certification of State aid amounts, for the purpose of appropriating State aid revenue to be received by the 45 municipality in the local budget year that may have the effect of 46 47 reducing the amount required to be raised by taxation for local 48 purposes, may be made without public advertisement or public 49 hearing. (cf: P.L.1964, c.78, s.3) 50 3 [35.] 4 [33.] 5 [4 35.] 11. N.J.S.40A:4-10 is amended to read 51 as follows: 52

40A:4-10. No budget or amendment thereof shall be adopted
unless the director shall have previously certified his approval

thereof. Final adoption shall be by resolution adopted by a 1 majority of the full membership of the governing body, and may 2 be by title where the procedures required by sections 40A:4-8 and 3 40A:4-9 or section 36 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 4 Legislature as this bill), as applicable, have been followed. 5

6 The budget shall be adopted in the case of a county not later 7 than February 25, and in the case of a municipality not later than 8 March 20 of the fiscal year or September 1 of the State fiscal 9 year, except that the governing body may adopt the budget at any time within 10 days after the director shall have certified his 10 11 approval thereof and returned the same, if such certification 12 shall be later than the date of the advertised hearing.

13 If, in the case of a municipality which operates on the State fiscal year, the governing body fails to adopt the budget within 14 the permitted time, the chief financial officer of the local unit 15 16 shall so notify the director the next working day after the expiration of the permitted time. 17

18 Three certified copies of the budget, as adopted, shall be 19 transmitted to the director within three days after adoption.

20 Upon adoption, the budget shall constitute an appropriation for 21 the purposes stated therein and an authorization of the amount to be raised by taxation for the purposes of the local unit. 22

23 (cf: P.L.1991, c.75, s.11)

 3 [36.] 4 [34.³] 5 [4 36.] 12.⁵ (New section) The governing body of 24 a municipality or county may satisfy the advertisement requirements for the introduction and passage of a budget in the 26 27 following manner:

a. The publication of a summary pursuant to the provisions of 28 29 N.J.S.40A:4–6 citing:

(1) The totals of the major sections of the budget, including 30 but not limited to, operating expenses, capital improvement 31 appropriations, salaries and wages, and surplus for the previous 32 33 and current budget years;

(2) The amount of any principal and interest of any debt to be 34 paid in the current budget year and the total amount of debt 35 36 remaining;

(3) The total number of persons employed in the previous 37 budget year and the total number estimated to be employed in 38 39 the current budget year, the municipal purposes property tax levy 40 of the previous budget year and the estimated municipal purposes 41 property tax levy of the current budget year, the total amount to 42 be raised by taxation and the total amount to be received from other sources in the current budget year, and the total 43 appropriations of the previous year's budget and of the current 44 45 year's budget; and

The location, phone number and office hours of the 46 (4) principal municipal or county building where copies of the budget 47 will be available to the public and the name of the person or the 48 49 office to be contacted if a person wants to receive a copy of the 50 budget by mail.

51 b. The name of the municipality or county and the budget title shall be printed in bold 16 point typeface and the remainder of 52 the summary shall be printed in **bold 8** point typeface. 53

 3 [37.] 4 [35.³] 5 [4 37.] 13.⁵ Section 2 of P.L.1963, c.150 54 55 (C.34:11–56.26) is amended to read as follows:

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1 2. As used in this act:

2 (1) "Department" means Department of Labor of the State of3 New Jersey.

(2) "Locality" means any political subdivision of the State, 4 combination of the same or parts thereof, or any geographical 5 areas classified, designated and fixed by 6 area or the 7 commissioner from time to time, provided that in determining the "locality" the commissioner shall be guided by the boundary 8 lines of political subdivisions or parts thereof, or by a 9 consideration of the areas with respect to which it has been the 10 practice of employers of particular crafts or trades to engage in 11 collective bargaining with the representatives of workers in such 12 13 craft or trade.

(3) "Maintenance work" means the repair of existing facilities
when the size, type or extent of such facilities is not thereby
changed or increased.

(4) "Public body" means the State of New Jersey, any of its
political subdivisions, any authority created by the Legislature of
the State of New Jersey and any instrumentality or agency of the
State of New Jersey or of any of its political subdivisions.

21 "Public work" means construction, (5) reconstruction, demolition, alteration, or repair work, or maintenance work, 22 including painting and decorating, done under contract and paid 23 24 for in whole or in part out of the funds of a public body, except 25 work performed under a rehabilitation program. "Public work" 26 shall also mean construction, reconstruction, demolition, 27 alteration, or repair work, done on any property or premises, 28 whether or not the work is paid for from public funds, if, at the 29 time of the entering into of the contract:

30 (a) Not less than 55% of the property or premises is leased by
31 a public body, or is subject to an agreement to be subsequently
32 leased by the public body; and

(b) The portion of the property or premises that is leased or
subject to an agreement to be subsequently leased by the public
body measures more than 20,000 square feet.

36 (6) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor or his37 duly authorized representatives.

(7) "Workman" or "worker" includes laborer, mechanic, skilled
or semi-skilled, laborer and apprentices or helpers employed by
any contractor or subcontractor and engaged in the performance
of services directly upon a public work, regardless of whether
their work becomes a component part thereof, but does not
include material suppliers or their employees who do not perform
services at the job site.

(8) "Work performed under a rehabilitation program" means
work arranged by and at a State institution primarily for teaching
and upgrading the skills and employment opportunities of the
inmates of such institutions.

(9) "Prevailing wage" means the wage rate paid by virtue of
collective bargaining agreements by employers employing a
majority of workers of that craft or trade subject to said
collective bargaining agreements, in the locality in which the
public work is done.

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4 (10) "Act" means the provisions of [this act] P.L.1963, c.150

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1 and the rules and regulations issued hereunder.

2 (11) "Prevailing wage contract threshold amount" means:

3 (a) In the case of any public work paid for in whole or in part out of the funds of a municipality in the State of New Jersey or 4 done on property or premises leased or to be leased by the 5 municipality, the dollar amount established for the then current 6 7 calendar year by the commissioner through rules and regulations 8 promulgated pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 9 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), which amount shall be equal to \$9,850 on July 1, 1994 and which amount shall be adjusted on 10 July 1 every five calendar years thereafter in direct proportion to 11 the rise or fall in the average of the Consumer Price Indices for 12 Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the New York 13 metropolitan and the Philadelphia metropolitan regions as 14 15 reported by the United States Department of Labor during the 16 last full calendar year preceding the date upon which the 17 adjustment is made; and

(b) In the case of any public work other than a public work
 described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an amount equal to
 \$2,000.

21 (cf: P.L.1990, c.27, s.1)

22 3[38.] $4[\underline{36.}^3]$ $5[\underline{438.}]$ <u>14.</u>⁵ Section 3 of P.L.1963, c.150 23 (C.34:11-56.27) is amended to read as follows:

24 3. Every contract in excess of [\$2,000.00] the prevailing wage contract threshold amount for any public work to which any 25 26 public body is a party or for public work to be done on property or 27 premises leased or to be leased by a public body shall contain a provision stating the prevailing wage rate which can be paid (as 28 29 shall be designated by the commissioner) to the workers employed 30 in the performance of the contract and the contract shall contain 31 a stipulation that such workers shall be paid not less than such 32 prevailing wage rate. Such contract shall also contain a provision 33 that in the event it is found that any worker, employed by the 34 contractor or any subcontractor covered by said contract, has been paid a rate of wages less than the prevailing wage required 35 to be paid by such contract the public body or lessor may 36 terminate the contractor's or subcontractor's right to proceed 37 38 with the work, or such part of the work as to which there has 39 been a failure to pay required wages and to prosecute the work to 40 completion or otherwise. The contractor and his sureties shall be liable to the public body or lessor for any excess costs occasioned 41 42 thereby.

43 (cf: P.L.1990, c.27, s.2)

44 3[39.] 4[37.3] 5[439.] <u>15.</u> Section 3 of P.L.1947, c.156 45 (C.44:8-109) is amended to read as follows:

3. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this State 46 that every needy person shall, while in this State, be entitled to 47 receive such public assistance as may be appropriate with 48 49 reference to need of a category of persons and whether or not 50 such persons are employable, and that the funding of such public 51 assistance is the responsibility of the State [and the 52 administration is primarily the duty of the municipalities and of civic and charitable organizations] but that all needy persons not 53 54 otherwise provided for under the laws of this State shall

hereafter receive public assistance pursuant to law and the 1 2 provisions of this act.

3 It is also the public policy of this State that there are two 4 distinct categories of persons who may be eligible for financial assistance in accordance with the provisions of this act, those 5 6 who are employable and those who are unemployable, as those 7 terms are defined in section 2 of [this act] P.L.1947, c.156 8 (C.44:8–108). The commissioner may set differing levels of assistance for these categories. 9

10 (cf: P.L.1990, c.66, s.16)

 3 [40.] 4 [38.³] 5 [4 40.] 16.⁵ Section 5 of P.L.1947, c.156 11 (C.44:8-111) is amended to read as follows:

5. The commissioner shall: 13

(a) Act as the agent of the State in effectuating the purposes 14 interstate agreements respecting the 15 of any reciprocal 16 transportation of dependents;

17 (b) Negotiate with the Federal Government as to any present 18 or future programs affecting public relief or assistance for which no provision is made by other statutes of this State and 19 20 administer such programs in co-operation with the Federal 21 Government or any agency thereof;

22 (c) Keep and maintain such records and accounts as may be 23 necessary and proper for the administration of State aid;

24 (d) Promulgate, alter and amend from time to time such rules, 25 regulations and directory orders as may be necessary for the administration of State aid and for the carrying out of any 26 27 provisions of law regulating the same and of the provisions of this 28 act, which rules, regulations and orders shall be binding upon the 29 various municipalities or counties;

(e) Determine whether or not the various municipalities or 30 31 counties are complying with all of the provisions of law, including 32 the provisions of this act, regulating the administration of State 33 aid which are binding upon them;

34 (f) Formulate, promulgate and enforce standards for 35 investigation, allowance and supervision of grants for public 36 assistance and forms and procedures necessary to the proper 37 administration and recording thereof; and

(g) Exercise such other powers as may be necessary for the 38 39 proper and efficient administration of State aid and the carrying 40 out of all of the provisions of law, including the provisions of [this 41 act] P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.), regulating the same.

(cf: P.L.1947, c.156, s.5) 42

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3[41.] 4[39.3] 5[441.] 17.5 Section 6 of P.L.1947, c.156 43 (C.44:8-112) is amended to read as follows: 44

6. The commissioner may:

(a) Determine and prescribe the number and qualifications of 46 47 the personnel employed or to be employed in administering public assistance in each of the municipalities <u>or counties, as</u> 48 49 appropriate;

(b) Require the keeping of such records, and the making of 50 such reports, by each municipality or county, as appropriate, in 51 connection with the administration of State aid within such 52 municipality or county, in such form, and containing such 53 information, as he may from time to time determine, and make 54

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such investigations as he may from time to time deem to be
 necessary to assure the correctness and verification of the facts
 stated in such records and reports;

4 (c) Investigate the administration of public assistance within 5 each municipality <u>or county</u>, <u>as appropriate</u>, and determine the 6 compliance or noncompliance of such municipality <u>or county</u> with 7 the provisions of law, including the provisions of [this act] 8 <u>P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.)</u>, governing the administration 9 of State aid for relief and with the standards and requirements 10 prescribed by the Department;

11 (d) Withhold payment of State aid from any municipality <u>or</u> 12 <u>county, as appropriate,</u> neglecting or refusing to keep such 13 records or make such reports or to comply with any of the 14 standards and requirements prescribed by the department or with 15 any provision of law governing the administration of State aid 16 including the provisions of [this act] <u>P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107</u> 17 <u>et seq.</u>);

(e) Consult with and advise any local assistance board or other
officials of any municipality, or any county welfare agency or
<u>other officials of any county</u>, in connection with any public
assistance problem in the municipality <u>or county</u>, as appropriate.
(cf: P.L.1947, c.156, s.6)

23 3[42.] 4[40.3] 5[442.] <u>18.5</u> Section 7 of P.L.1947, c.156 24 (C.44:8-113) is amended to read as follows:

7. The commissioner may, as to each municipality or county in
which public assistance is administered by the commissioner
under [this act] P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.),

(a) Prescribe all rules and conditions under which the fundsallotted for State aid shall be administered;

30 Require such information from applicants for public (b)assistance, make such investigation of the merits of applications 31 32 for public assistance, prescribe such forms to be used, and set up, 33 maintain and carry out such procedures as may in his discretion 34 be deemed advisable for the economical and efficient 35 administration of public assistance in [such] the municipality or 36 county:

37 (c) Make direct distribution of sums allotted as State aid in
38 [such] the municipality or county as provided by [this act]
39 P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.); and

40 (d) Use all or any part of the local <u>or county</u> organization for
41 administration of public assistance to assist him, upon such terms
42 as he may deem fit and proper.

43 (cf: P.L.1947, c.156, s.7)

44 3[43.] $4[\underline{41.}^3]$ $5[4\underline{43.}]$ <u>19.</u>⁵ Section 8 of P.L.1947, c.156 45 (C.44:8-114) is amended to read as follows:

8. The State shall provide, through each municipality or 46 47 county, as appropriate, public assistance to the persons eligible therefor, residing therein or otherwise when so provided by law, 48 49 which assistance shall be fully funded by the State and 50 administered by a local assistance board or the county welfare agency according to law and in accordance with [this act] 51 52 P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.) and with such rules and 53 regulations as may be promulgated by the commissioner.

54 An employable person who is receiving public assistance shall

be required, except when good cause exists, to enroll and actively
 participate in the Family Development Initiative established
 pursuant to P.L.1991, c.523 (C.44:10-19 et seq.).

The commissioner may exempt a person from participating in the program for reasons of physical or mental impairment, age, illness or injury, caretaker responsibilities, employment or unsuitability, as determined by the commissioner, for the services provided by the program.

9 Each person receiving public assistance who is required to 10 participate in the Family Development Initiative shall receive a 11 health-related, social, educational and vocational assessment and 12 those services, as appropriate, which are provided to other 13 participants in that program pursuant to P.L.1991, c.523 14 (C.44:10-19 et seq.).

Any person who without good cause fails or refuses to enroll 15 and actively participate in the Family Development Initiative, 16 17 which includes failure to attend or make satisfactory academic progress in educational or vocational training classes under the 18 program, including classes in four-year and community colleges 19 and post-secondary vocational training programs, according to 20 21 rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner, shall thereupon, as determined by the commissioner, be subject to a 22 23 reduction in benefits of at least 20%, or shall become ineligible for public assistance for a period of at least 90 days, which shall 24 25 commence at the end of the current benefit period and at the end 26 of which the person shall again become eligible for public 27 assistance; provided that he complies with all requirements of the Development Initiative 28 Family as determined bv the 29 commissioner or shows his willingness to do so. For a subsequent failure or refusal to enroll and actively participate in the 30 31 program without good cause, the person may be subject to a termination of benefits. 32

33 (cf: P.L.1991, c.523, s.14)

34 3[44.] $4[\underline{42.3}]$ $5[4\underline{44.}]$ <u>20.</u>⁵ Section 12 of P.L.1947, c.156 35 (C.44:8-118) is amended to read as follows:

36 12. The director of welfare of each municipality shall as to
37 [such] that municipality, or the county welfare director shall as
38 to that county, as appropriate:

39 (a) Supervise by periodic investigation every person receiving
40 public assistance, such investigation to be made by visitation at
41 least once a month;

42 (b) Reconsider from month to month the amount and nature of
43 public assistance given and alter, amend or suspend the same
44 when the circumstances so require;

45 (c) Devise ways and means for bringing persons unable to
46 maintain themselves to self-support or to the support of any
47 other person or agency able and willing so to do;

(d) Keep full and complete records of such investigation,
supervision, assistance and rehabilitation, and of all certifications
of persons for employment or benefits and cancellations thereof,
in such manner and form as required by the commissioner; and

(e) Bring about appropriate action for commitment to any
State or county institution when the best interests of the needy
persons would be so served.

55 (cf: P.L.1947, c.156, s.12)

1 3[45.] $4[43.^3]$ 5[445.] $21.^5$ Section 13 of P.L.1947, c.156 2 (C.44:8-119) is amended to read as follows:

13. Each applicant for public assistance in any municipality or
<u>county</u> shall be required to make an affidavit to the correctness
of his or her statements in his or her application for relief.

6 (cf: P.L.1947, c.156, s.13)

7 $3[46.] 4[\underline{44.}^3] 5[\underline{446.}] 22.^5$ Section 14 of P.L.1947, c.156 8 (C.44:8-120) is amended to read as follows:

9 14. Immediate public assistance shall be rendered promptly to any needy person by the director of welfare of the municipality 10 or the county welfare director, as appropriate, where the person 11 is found at the time of application. Needy persons residing in 12 public or private facilities providing residential therapeutic 13 medical services shall be deemed the responsibility of the 14 municipality or county, as appropriate, of their customary place 15 16 of abode prior to placement in such facility.

17 (cf: P.L.1977, c.408, s.1)

18 ${}^{3}[47.]$ ${}^{4}[\underline{45.3}]$ ${}^{5}[{}^{4}\underline{47.}]$ 23.⁵ Section 15 of P.L.1947, c.156 19 (C.44:8-121) is amended to read as follows:

15. When a person shall apply for public assistance for himself 20 or his dependents, the municipal or county director of welfare, as 21 22 appropriate, shall inquire into the facts, conditions and 23 circumstances of the case, including customary place of abode, 24 family connections, living conditions, resources, income, and 25 causes direct and indirect of the person's need, and such other 26 matters as the commissioner may require, making a written record thereof in such manner as may be prescribed by the 27 commissioner. Upon ascertainment of the foregoing facts, 28 conditions and circumstances, the municipal or county director of 29 welfare, as appropriate, shall render assistance to an eligible 30 applicant or his dependents. The cost of public assistance shall 31 be borne by the [municipality which renders such assistance] 32 33 State.

34 (cf: P.L.1977, c.408, s.2)

35 3[48.] $4[\underline{46.3}]$ $5[\underline{448.}]$ $\underline{24.5}$ Section 19 of P.L.1947, c.156 36 (C.44:8-125) is amended to read as follows:

19. The fact that an applicant for public assistance or any of 37 his dependents shall be receiving, or entitled to receive, income 38 from other sources or compensation for part-time or casual 39 services shall not make such person ineligible to receive public 40 assistance if such income or compensation is insufficient to 41 support him and his dependents properly but the amount of such 42 income or compensation shall be taken into consideration in 43 determining the amount of his public assistance by deducting 44 from the amount of public assistance which he otherwise would 45 be entitled to receive, the amount of such income or 46 compensation; except that any money received because of a 47 settlement agreement or judgment in a lawsuit brought against a 48 manufacturer or distributor of "Agent Orange" for damages 49 resulting from exposure to "Agent Orange" shall not reduce the 50 amount of public assistance received by the applicant and shall 51 not be subject to a lien or be available for repayment to the 52 53 State, county or municipality for public assistance received by 54 the applicant.

55 (cf: P.L.1986, c.65, s.1)

 3 [49.] 4 [47.3] 5 [449.] 25.5 Section 23 of P.L.1947, c.156 1 (C.44:8-129) is amended to read as follows: 2

3 23. In each year the commissioner shall determine the amount of State aid which each municipality or county, as appropriate, 4 5 shall receive in such year, and the same shall be distributed by 6 the commissioner among the various municipalities and counties 7 making application therefor to the commissioner before July 1 of 8 such year, except those in which public assistance shall be administered by the commissioner for all or any part of such 9 10 year, by the payment to each municipality or county of 100% of its "current year's public assistance load." 11

(cf: P.L.1990, c.66, s.6) 12

 3 [50.] 4 [48.³] 5 [4 50.] 26.⁵ Section 31 of P.L.1947, c.156 13 (C.44:8-137) is amended to read as follows: 14

31. The cost of administration of public assistance within any 15 16 municipality or county, as appropriate, shall be paid by [the] that 17 municipality or county, as appropriate, and no part thereof shall 18 be paid by the State except as provided in section twenty-eight 19 of [this act] P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-134).

(cf: P.L.1947, c.156, s.31) 20

³[51.] ⁴[49.³] ⁵[⁴51.] 27.⁵ Section 4 of P.L.1976, c.68 21 22 (C.40A:4-45.4) is amended to read as follows:

23 4. In the preparation of its budget, a county may not increase 24 the county tax levy to be apportioned among its constituent 25 municipalities in excess of 5% or the index rate, whichever is 26 less, of the previous year's county tax levy, subject to the 27 following exceptions:

The amount of revenue generated by the increase in 28 a. 29 valuations within the county, based solely on applying the preceding year's county tax rate to the apportionment valuation 30 31 of new construction or improvements within the county, and such increase shall be levied in direct proportion to said valuation; 32

33 b. Capital expenditures, including appropriations for current capital expenditures, whether in the capital improvement fund or 34 35 as a component of a line item elsewhere in the budget, provided that any such current capital expenditures would be otherwise 36 bondable under the requirements of N.J.S.40A:2-21 and 40A:2-22; 37 An increase based upon emergency temporary 38 c. (1) appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-20 to meet an urgent situation or event which immediately endangers the 40 health, safety or property of the residents of the county, and over 41 42 which the governing body had no control and for which it could 43 not plan and emergency appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-46. 44 Emergency temporary appropriations and emergency appropriations shall be approved by at least 45 46 two-thirds of the governing body and by the Director of the 47 Division of Local Government Services, and shall not exceed in 48 the aggregate 3% of the previous year's final current operating appropriations. 49

(2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) The approval 50 51 procedure in this subsection shall not apply to appropriations 52 adopted for a purpose referred to in subsection d. or f. below;

53 d. All debt service;

e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.) 54

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f. Amounts required to be paid pursuant to (1) any contract 1 with respect to use, service or provision of any project, facility 2 3 or public improvement for water, sewerage, parking, senior citizen housing or any similar purpose, or payments on account of 4 debt service therefor, between a county and any other county, 5 school or other district, agency, authority, 6 municipality, 7 commission, instrumentality, public corporation, body corporate 8 and politic or political subdivision of this State; and (2) any lease 9 of a facility owned by a county improvement authority when the 10 lease payment represents the proportionate amount necessary to amortize the debt incurred by the authority in providing the 11 facility which is leased, in whole or in part; 12

g. That portion of the county tax levy which represents
funding to participate in any federal or State aid program and
amounts received or to be received from federal, State or other
funds in reimbursement for local expenditures. If a county
provides matching funds in order to receive the federal or State
or other funds, only the amount of the match which is required by
law or agreement to be provided by the county shall be excepted;

h. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.)

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i. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

j. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

23 k. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

l. Amounts expended to meet the standards established
pursuant to the "New Jersey Public Employees' Occupational
Safety and Health Act," P.L.1983, c.516 (C.34:6A-25 et seq.);

m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

n. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

o. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.89.)

p. Extraordinary expenses, approved by the Local Finance
Board, required for the implementation of an interlocal services
agreement;

q. Any expenditure mandated as a result of a natural disaster,
civil disturbance or other emergency that is specifically
authorized pursuant to a declaration of an emergency by the
President of the United States or by the Governor;

r. Expenditures for the cost of services mandated by any order
of court, by any federal or State statute, or by administrative
rule, directive, order, or other legally binding device issued by a
State agency which has identified such cost as mandated
expenditures on certification to the Local Finance Board by the
State agency;

s. That portion of the county tax levy which represents funding
to a county college in excess of the county tax levy required to
fund the county college in local budget year 1992;

t. Amounts appropriated for the cost of administering a joint
insurance fund established pursuant to subsection b. of section 1
of P.L.1983, c.372 (C.40A:10-36), but not including appropriations
for claims payments by local member units;

50u. Expenditures for the administration of general public51assistance pursuant to P.L., c.(C.52Legislature as this bill).

53 (cf: P.L.1993, c.269, s.17)

54 3[52.] 4[50.3] 5[452.] 28.5 (New section) a. A municipality

may, by mutual agreement with the county in which it is located, 1 2 provide for the transfer from its municipal welfare agency to the county welfare agency of the financial and operational 3 responsibility for the administration of general public assistance 4 provided pursuant to P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.) to 5 residents of that municipality. In that event, the municipal 6 7 welfare agency shall be abolished and all its functions, powers 8 and duties transferred to the county welfare agency no later than the 60th day after the effective date of the transfer. 9

10 3 [53.] 4 [51. 3] 5 [4 53.] 29. 5 (New section) Each county welfare 11 director may appoint a person to serve as assistant county 12 welfare director for general public assistance or to another 13 supervisory position to be responsible for the administration of 14 general public assistance in that county.

³[54.] ⁴[<u>52.</u>³] ⁵[⁴<u>54.</u>] <u>30.</u>⁵ (New section) The county welfare director of each county is authorized to allocate the functions, powers and duties of each municipal welfare agency in the county transferred pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) among the existing offices in the county welfare agency.

3[55.] $4[53.^3]$ 5[455.] $31.^5$ (New section) a. A person who is a full-time employee of a municipal welfare agency, or who works on a full-time basis for municipal welfare agencies in two or more municipalities, on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) who is transferred to the county welfare agency of the county in which the municipality is located pursuant to section 53 of P.L., c.

(C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall suffer no
reduction in remuneration or the length of service credited to
that employee.

b. A county and municipality may arrange, subject to mutual
agreement, for one or more former municipal welfare agency
employees who are employed by the county welfare agency to
continue to provide services from a municipal building.

35 $3[56.] 4[\underline{54.3}] 5[4\underline{56.}] 3\underline{2.5}$ (New section) The Commissioner of 36 Human Services, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 37 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and 38 regulations to effectuate the purposes of section 40 through 39 section 56 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 40 as this bill).

 3 [57.] 4 [55.3] 5 [4 57. (New section) Notwithstanding any law, 41 42 rule, regulation or directive to the contrary, a county or municipal law enforcement officer shall not be required to 43 44 qualify more often than annually in the use of a firearm, unless 45 the governing body employing the officer determines that more frequent qualification with a firearm is necessary. The governing 46 body shall have complete discretion in setting the standards and 47 procedures governing any program established for a subsequent 48 49 firearm qualification program, including determining those categories of officers which are to participate in the 50 requalification, the specifications for the ammunition used, and 51 any other criteria which the governing body determines is 52 53 necessary in order to promote safe and effective law enforcement, and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the 54 public.]⁵ 55

1 3[58.] $4[\underline{56.3}]$ $5[4\underline{58.}]$ $\underline{33.5}$ Section 4 of P.L.1988, c.90 2 (C.58:25-26) is amended to read as follows:

4. <u>a.</u> A municipality, upon completion of the map required pursuant to section 3 of [this act] <u>P.L.1988</u>, <u>c.90</u> (C.58:25-25), shall provide for the monitoring [at least every three months] of the water quality at the outfall lines for any stormwater sewers discharging into salt waters in the following manner:

8 (1) For priority outfall lines, monitoring shall be conducted 9 twice each year; and

(2) For those outfall lines other than priority outfall lines,
 monitoring shall be conducted annually.

b. The water tests shall monitor for the presence of fecal 12 coliform or other contaminants that may result from a sewer line 13 break or an improper or illegal connection to a stormwater sewer 14 line. If fecal coliform or other contaminants are found to exceed 15 the standards therefor established pursuant to P.L.1977, c.74 16 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), the municipality shall identify the person 17 18 responsible for, and promptly abate or seek the abatement of, the contamination. [Violations of State standards] The results of any 19 water test which monitors for the presence of fecal coliform or 20 other contaminants shall be reported to the Department of 21 22 Environmental Protection in such manner as shall be required by 23 the department.

<u>c. "Priority outfall line" shall be defined by the Department of</u>
 <u>Environmental Protection pursuant to regulations adopted by the</u>
 <u>department.</u>

d. Beginning February 1, 1995, and annually thereafter, the
department, pursuant to the regulations developed to define a
"priority outfall" pursuant to subsection c. of this section, shall
submit a report to the Legislature that lists the priority outfalls.
This list shall include the municipality in which the outfall is
located, the location of the outfall and the waterbody into which
the outfall discharges.

34 (cf: P.L.1988, c.90, s.4)

35 ${}^{3}[59.]$ ${}^{4}[\underline{57.3}]$ ${}^{5}[4\underline{59.}]$ $\underline{34.5}$ Section 23 of P.L.1987, c.156 36 (C.13:9B-23) is amended to read as follows:

a. The department shall consider for adoption as general
permits, to the extent practicable and feasible, and to the extent
that this adoption is consistent to the maximum extent
practicable and feasible with the provisions of [this act] <u>P.L.1987</u>,
<u>c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.)</u>, all applicable Nationwide Permits
which were approved under the Federal Act as of November 13,
1986 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

b. The department shall issue a general permit for an activity 44 in a freshwater wetland which is not a surface water tributary 45 system discharging into an inland lake or pond, or a river or 46 stream, and which would not result in the loss or substantial 47 modification of more than one acre of freshwater wetland, 48 provided that this activity will not take place in a freshwater 49 wetland of exceptional resource value. The department shall issue 50 a general permit for a regulated activity in a freshwater wetland 51 located in an area considered a headwater pursuant to the 52 Federal Act if the regulated activity would not result in the loss 53 or substantial modification of more than one acre of a swale or a 54

S7 [5R] 33 man-made drainage ditch. The provisions of this subsection shall
not apply to any wetlands designated as priority wetlands by the
United States Environmental Protection Agency.

4 c. The department shall issue additional general permits on a Statewide or regional basis for the following categories of 5 6 activities, if the department determines, after conducting an providing public notice 7 environmental analysis and and 8 opportunity for a public hearing, that the activities will cause 9 only minimal adverse environmental impacts when performed 10 separately, will have only minimal cumulative adverse impacts on 11 the environment, will cause only minor impacts on freshwater 12 wetlands, will be in conformance with the purposes of [this act] 13 P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), and will not violate any 14 provision of the Federal Act:

(1) Maintenance, reconstruction, or repair of roads or public
utilities lawfully existing prior to the effective date of [this act]
P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.) or permitted under [this act]
P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), provided that such activities
do not result in disturbance of additional wetlands upon
completion of the activity;

(2) Maintenance or repair of active irrigation or drainage
ditches lawfully existing prior to the effective date of [this act]
P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.) or permitted under [this act]
P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), provided that such activities
do not result in disturbance of additional freshwater wetlands
upon completion of the activity;

(3) Appurtenant improvements or additions to residential
dwellings lawfully existing prior to the effective date of [this act]
P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), provided that the
improvements or additions require less than a cumulative surface
area of 750 square feet of fill and will not result in new
alterations to a freshwater wetland outside of the fill area;

33 Mosquito management activities determined to (4) be 34 consistent with best mosquito control and freshwater wetlands management practices and for which all appropriate actions to 35 36 minimize adverse environmental effects have been or shall be 37 taken. Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the 38 contrary, if the department requires public notice to be given 39 prior to the undertaking of mosquito management activities pursuant to a general permit, a permittee that is a ¹county or¹ 40 municipality or ¹county or ¹ municipal entity shall be given the 41 42 option of complying with that requirement by publication of a 43 display advertisement of at least four column inches in size in at 44 least one newspaper of local circulation and one of regional circulation within the ¹county or¹ municipality. 45

(5) Activities, as determined by the department, which will
have no significant adverse environmental impact on freshwater
wetlands, provided that the issuance of a general permit for any
such activities is consistent with the provisions of the Federal
Act and has been approved by the United States Environmental
Protection Agency.

6) Regulated activities which have received individual or
general permit approval or a finding of no jurisdiction by the U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to the Federal Act, and which

have received a grant waiver pursuant to the "National
 Environmental Policy Act of 1969" (42 U.S.C. §4321 et seq.);
 provided, that upon the expiration of a permit any application for
 a renewal or modification thereof shall be made to the
 department.

6 (7) State or federally funded roads planned and developed in 7 accordance with the "National Environmental Policy Act of 8 1969" and the Federal Act, and with Executive Order Number 53, approved October 5, 1973 and for which application has been 9 made prior to the effective date of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156 10 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.) to the United States Army Corps of Engineers 11 for an individual or general permit under the Federal Act; 12 provided that upon expiration of a permit any application for a 13 renewal or modification thereof shall be made to the department, 14 and, provided, further, that the department shall not require 15 transition areas as a condition of the renewal or modification of 16 17 the permit.

18 (8) Maintenance and repair of storm water management 19 facilities lawfully constructed prior to the effective date of [this 20 act] <u>P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.)</u> or permitted under [this 21 act] <u>P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.)</u>, provided that these 22 activities do not result in disturbance of additional freshwater 23 wetlands upon completion of the activity.

(9) Maintenance, reconstruction, or repair of buildings or
structures lawfully existing prior to the effective date of [this
act] P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.) or permitted under [this
act] P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), provided that these
activities do not result in disturbance of additional freshwater
wetlands upon completion of the activity.

30 d. The department may, on the basis of findings with respect to a specific application, modify a general permit issued pursuant 31 32 to this section by adding special conditions. The department may 33 rescind a general permit and require an application for an 34 individual permit if the commissioner finds that additional permit conditions would not be sufficient and that special circumstances 35 36 make this action necessary to insure compliance with [this act] P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.) or the Federal Act. 37

88 e. The department shall review general permits adopted or authorized pursuant to subsection c. every five years, which review shall include public notice and opportunity for public hearing. Upon this review the department shall either modify, reissue or revoke a general permit. If a general permit is not modified or reissued within five years of publication in the New Jersey Register, it shall automatically expire.

f. The date of publication of the general permits authorized by
subsections a. and b. of this section shall be the effective date of
[this act] P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.).

g. A person proposing to engage in an activity covered by a 48 general permit shall provide written notice to the department 49 containing a description of the proposed activity at least 30 50 working days prior to commencement of work. The department, 51 within 30 days of receipt of this notification, shall notify the 52 person proposing to engage in the activity covered by a general 53 permit as to whether an individual permit is required for the 54 55 activity.

56 (cf: P.L.1987, c.156, s.23)

1 3 [60. Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.176 (C.40A:14-179) is hereby 2 repealed.]³

3 $4[^{3}58.]$ $5[^{4}60.]$ $35.^{5}$ Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.176 4 (C.40A:14-179) is amended to read as follows:

5 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary whenever there is a police department organized in any political subdivision 6 7 of this State and a chief of police appointed to be the executive 8 head of such department, the starting base salary of said chief of 9 police and the deputy chief shall be set at a rate [not less than 10 five percent above] that is higher than the highest base salary of the ranking police officer next in command below the chief of 11 police or deputy chief of police as appropriate. Thereafter, 12 13 whenever new base salary ranges are set by the governing body or appointive authority, unless the chief of police or deputy chief 14 15 shall consent to a lesser adjustment, the [minimum and maximum] base salary [range] for the chief of police and his deputy chief 16 17 shall be adjusted to [reflect at least the same percentage of 18 increase in base salary as is established for] ensure that their 19 base salaries remain higher than the base salaries of other ranking supervisory officers in the department.³ 20

21 (cf: P.L.1991, c.176, s.1)

 3 [61.] 4 [59. 3] 5 [4 61.] 36. 5 (New section) Notwithstanding the 22 23 provisions of any other law to the contrary, a municipality which 24 participates in the State Health Benefits Program, established 25 pursuant to P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), may allow any 26 employee who is eligible for coverage as a dependent of the 27 employee's spouse under that program or under another health benefits plan offered by the spouse's employer, whether a public 28 29 or private employer, to waive coverage under the State Health 30 Benefits Program to which the employee is entitled by virtue of 31 employment with the municipality. The waiver shall be in such 32 form as the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits shall prescribe and shall be filed with the division. After such 33 34 waiver has been filed and for so long as that waiver remains in effect, no premium shall be required to be paid by the 35 municipality for the employee or the employee's dependents. 36 Not later than the 180th day after the date on which the waiver 37 is filed, the division shall refund to the municipality the amount 38 of any premium previously paid by the municipality with respect 39 to any period of coverage which followed the filing date. In 40 consideration of filing such a waiver, a municipality may pay to 41 the employee annually an amount, to be established in the sole 42 43 discretion of the municipality, which shall not exceed 50% of the amount saved by the municipality because of the employee's 44 45 waiver of coverage. An employee who waives coverage shall be permitted to immediately resume coverage if the employee 46 ceases to be covered through the employee's spouse for any 47 reason, including, but not limited to, the retirement or death of 48 the spouse or divorce. An employee who resumes coverage shall 49 repay, on a pro rata basis, any amount received from the 50 municipality which represents an which coverage is resumed. An 51 52 employee who wishes to resume coverage shall notify the municipality in writing and file a declaration with the division, in 53 such form as the director of the division shall prescribe, that the 54

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waiver is revoked. The decision of a municipality to allow its
 employees to waive coverage and the amount of consideration to
 be paid therefor shall not be subject to the collective bargaining
 process.

 3 [62.] 4 [60. 3] 5 [4 62.] 37. 5 (New section) Notwithstanding the 5 provisions of any other law to the contrary, a municipality which 6 7 enters into a contract providing group health care benefits to its 8 employees pursuant to N.J.S.40A:10-16 et seq., may allow any 9 employee who is eligible for coverage as a dependent of the 10 employee's spouse under that plan or another plan, including the 11 State Health Benefits Program established pursuant to P.L.1961, 12 c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), offered by the spouse's employer, 13 whether a public or private employer, to waive coverage under the municipality's plan to which the employee is entitled by 14 15 virtue of employment with the municipality. The waiver shall be 16 in such form as the municipality shall prescribe and shall be filed 17 with the municipality. In consideration of filing such a waiver, a 18 municipality may pay to the employee annually an amount, to be 19 established in the sole discretion of the municipality, which shall 20 not exceed 50% of the amount saved by the municipality because 21 of the employee's waiver of coverage. An employee who waives coverage shall be permitted to resume coverage under the same 22 23 terms and conditions as apply to initial coverage if the employee ceases to be covered through the employee's spouse for any 24 25 reason, including, but not limited to, the retirement or death of the spouse or divorce. An employee who resumes coverage shall 26 27 repay, on a pro rata basis, any amount received which represents an advance payment for a period of time during which coverage is 28 29 resumed. An employee who wishes to resume coverage shall file a declaration with the municipality, in such form as the 30 31 municipality shall prescribe, that the waiver is revoked. The decision of a municipality to allow its employees to waive 32 33 coverage and the amount of consideration to be paid therefor 34 shall not be subject to the collective bargaining process.

35 ${}^{3}[63.]$ ${}^{4}[\underline{61.}^{3}]$ ${}^{5}[{}^{4}\underline{63.}]$ <u>38.</u>⁵ Section 8 of P.L.1953, c.438 36 (C.App.A:9-40.1) is amended to read as follows:

8. In every municipality of this State the mayor or, in the case 37 38 of a municipality which has adopted the commission form of 39 government pursuant to the provisions of the "commission form of government law" (R.S.40:70-1 et seq.), the commissioner 40 serving as director of the department to which the responsibility 41 emergency management coordinator from 42 for among the residents of the municipality. The municipal 43 emergency management coordinator, subject to fulfilling the requirements of 44 this section, shall serve for a term of three years. As a condition 45 of his appointment and his right to continue for the full term of 46 each municipal 47 appointment, emergency management his 48 coordinator shall have successfully completed at the time of his 49 appointment or within one year immediately following his appointment or the effective date of this act, whichever is later, 50 51 the current approved Home Study Course and the basic 52Emergency Management workshop. The failure of any municipal emergency management coordinator to fulfill such requirement 53 within the period prescribed shall disqualify the coordinator from 54

1 continuing in the office of coordinator and thereupon a vacancy 2 in said office shall be deemed to have been created. 3 The provisions of this section shall not bar a municipality from entering into an agreement pursuant to the "Interlocal Services 4 5 Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.) to designate (1) a 6 municipal emergency management coordinator to serve two or 7 more municipalities jointly, or (2) the county emergency 8 management coordinator appointed pursuant to Section 12 of 9 P.L.1953, c.438 (C.App.A:9-42.1) for the county in which that 10 municipality is located as the municipal emergency management coordinator, subject to approval of the governing body of the 11 county. A municipality entering into such an agreement shall 12 13 notify the State Emergency Management Coordinator. (cf: P.L.1989, c.222, s.2) 14 3[64.] 4[62.3] 5[64.4 This act shall take effect immediately, 15 except that: section 7 shall apply to property taxes due and 16 17 payable for tax years commencing on or after the January 1 that occurs not fewer than 365 days following enactment; section 9 18 shall apply to property tax deduction payments on or after the 19 January 1 that occurs not fewer than 730 days following 20 21 enactment; section 23 shall apply to property taxes due and 22 payable for tax years commencing on or after the January 1 that 23 occurs not fewer than 365 days following enactment; section 25 24 shall apply to property tax deduction payments on or after the January 1 that occurs not fewer than 730 days following 25 enactment; sections 3[34 and 35] 4[32 and $33^3]$ 34 and 35^4 shall 26 27 apply to ordinances introduced after the effective date of this act.]⁵ 28 ⁵64. (New section) This act shall take effect immediately, 29 30 except that sections 1 through 3 shall become effective for tax years 1997 and thereafter; and sections 10 and 11 shall apply to 31 ordinances introduced after the effective date of this act.⁵ 32 33 34 35 36 37 Eases various State imposed mandates.

the current approved Home Study Course and the basic Emergency Management workshop. The failure of any municipal emergency management coordinator to fulfill such requirement within the period prescribed shall disqualify the coordinator from continuing in the office of coordinator and thereupon a vacancy in said office shall be deemed to have been created.

7 The provisions of this section shall not bar a municipality from 8 entering_into an agreement pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.) to designate (1) a 9 10 municipal emergency management coordinator to serve two or more municipalities jointly, or (2) the county emergency 11 12 management coordinator appointed pursuant to Section 12 of P.L.1953, c.438 (C.App.A:9-42.1) for the county in which that 13 14 municipality is located as the municipal emergency management coordinator, subject to approval of the governing body of the 15 county. A municipality entering into such an agreement shall 16 17 notify the State Emergency Management Coordinator.

18 (cf: P.L.1989, c.222, s.2)

This act shall take effect immediately, except that: 19 64. 20 section 7 shall apply to property taxes due and payable for tax years commencing on or after the January 1 that occurs not 21 22 fewer than 365 days following enactment; section 9 shall apply to 23 property tax deduction payments on or after the January 1 that 24 occurs not fewer than 730 days following enactment; section 23 25 shall apply to property taxes due and payable for tax years $\mathbf{26}$ commencing on or after the January 1 that occurs not fewer than 27 365 days following enactment; section 25 shall apply to property 28 tax deduction payments on or after the January 1 that occurs not fewer than 730 days following enactment; sections 34 and 35 shall 29 30 apply to ordinances introduced after the effective date of this 31 act.

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STATEMENT

Sections 1 through 11 of this bill greatly simplify the procedure
by which the annual \$250 property tax deduction is provided to
certain senior citizens and disabled persons.

39 Section 11 of this bill repeals the current law concerning the 40 senior and disabled citizen tax deduction, which is administered at the municipal level. Instead, sections 1 through 11 of this bill 41 42 provide for an annual \$250 property tax deduction on the property tax bills of certain income-qualified senior citizens and disabled 43 44 persons including their surviving spouses and transfers that 45 program unchanged in eligibility requirements and benefit amount to the State level to be administered in conjunction with the 46 "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act." Under the program set 47 forth in sections 1 through 11, the qualified senior or disabled 48 49 New Jersey resident homeowner would apply to receive this \$250 50 benefit at the time of filing a New Jersey gross income tax return. The \$250 benefit would be issued as a check at the same 51 time that checks are issued for payment of homestead rebates, 52 53 when appropriate.

The provisions of sections 1 through 11 will facilitate the

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1 application for and receipt of the annual \$250 benefit.

2 Currently, senior and disabled homeowners apply to the local 3 tax assessor or collector, who verifies the accuracy of the 4 required information. The information so gathered is reported to 5 the County Tax Board and to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. That information is 6 7 ultimately used by the muncipality to provide senior and disabled 8 homeowner property tax deduction benefits on the local property 9 tax bill. The Department of the Treasury then reimburses each municipality, in a lump-sum payment, for the total cost of the 10 tax deductions for all eligible homeowners in the municipality. 11 While the tax collector's and assessor's office could continue to 12 provide informational assistance to eligible residents during the 13 new application process established by this bill, those offices 14 15 would no longer be directly responsible, thus providing the local tax officials relief from a State-mandated function. 16

17 Further, sections 1 through 11 would eliminate the need for the 18 eligible homeowner to file with the tax collector's office an 19 annual post-tax year income statement. The elimination of this 20 annual income limit verification would streamline the administrative process. The bill requires that income information 21 and other eligibility data be reported on the New Jersey gross 22 23 income tax return in order to relieve local tax officials of the responsibility of coordinating the filing of the statement, 2425 reviewing and approving the statement locally, and filing the statement with the Director of the Division of Taxation in the 26 27 Department of the Treasury.

In addition to establishing an easier application method, this 28 29 the administrative responsibility bill transfers for this State-financed benefit from the local tax officials to the State. 30 Receiving an actual \$250 check instead of a quarterly \$62.50 31 property tax deduction is a more meaningful benefit to the 32 33 recipient and allows the recipient to use the money for the 34 payment of property taxes or for any other pressing need.

35 Sections 12 through 25 of this bill greatly simplify the 36 procedure by which the annual \$50 veteran property tax 37 deduction is granted.

Specifically, these sections of the bill repeal the current 38 veteran property tax deduction, which is administered at the 39 40 municipal level, and transfers the program unchanged in eligibility requirements and benefit amount to the State level to 41 42 be administered in conjunction with the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act." Under the program set forth in these sections 43 44 of the bill, the qualified veteran or surviving spouse of a veteran would apply to receive this \$50 veteran's benefit at the time of 45 filing a New Jersey gross income tax return. The \$50 benefit 46 would be issued as a check to the claimant on or before October 47 48 31, each year.

The provisions of this bill will facilitate the application for and receipt of the annual \$50 benefit.

51 Currently, veterans or their surviving spouses apply to the local 52 tax assessor or collector, who verifies the accuracy of the 53 required information. That information so gathered and 54 aggregated at the municipal level is reported to the County Tax

Board and to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the 1 2 Department of the Treasury. That information is ultimately used 3 by the municipality to provide qualified veterans a property tax 4 deduction on the local property tax bill. The Department of the Treasury then reimburses to each municipality, in a lump-sum 5 6 payment, the total cost of the tax deductions for all eligible 7 homeowners in the municipality. While the tax collector's and 8 assessor's office could continue to provide informational 9 assistance to eligible residents during the new application process 10 established by this bill, those offices would no longer be directly responsible, thus providing the local tax officials relief from a 11 State-mandated function. 12

13 Further, this bill would streamline the administrative process. The bill requires an applicant to prove once in the first year a 14 Gross Income tax return is filed to obtain a veteran \$50 benefit 15 that the veteran was honorably discharged from active service in 16 time of war. Other eligibility data reported on the New Jersey 17 gross income tax return will relieve local tax officials of the 18 responsibility of coordinating these filings, reviewing and 19 approving the application locally, and reporting the payment data 20 to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of 21 22 the Treasury.

Sections 12 through 25 of this bill transfers the administrative responsibility for this State-financed benefit from the local tax officials to the State. Receiving an actual \$50 check instead of a quarterly \$12.50 property tax deduction is a more meaningful benefit to the veteran and allows the veteran to use the money for the payment of property taxes or for any other pressing need.

Sections 26 and 27 would amend the "Worker and Community 29 30 Right to Know Act," P.L.1985, c.315 (C.34:5A-1 et seq.) to change the frequency of reporting, and the frequency of 31 32 employee training required of public employers. Currently, 33 public employers are required to complete a workplace survey 34 and update it annually. This bill would require that the workplace survey be updated once every five years. If a public employer 35 changes its use of hazardous substances in a non-reporting year, 36 however, it must notify the Department of Health. 37

This portion of the bill would also change the education and training requirements for public employers. Currently, employees must be receive education and training within the first month of employment and annually thereafter. This bill would require training once every five years after the initial training.

Sections 28 and 29 of the bill would delete the provisions that 43 require every tax assessor to annually notify by mail each 44 taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's taxes. 45 These sections would retain the requirement that every assessor 46 must publish a newspaper advertisement notifying the public of a 47 time and place that the assessment list could be inspected. These 48 49 sections would also retain the requirement that every assessor must notify each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change 50 the assessment which notice must contain the prior 51 to assessment, the current assessment and information instructing 52 53 taxpayers on how to appeal their assessment.

54 Sections 30 and 31 of this bill amend R.S.40:49-2 and

1 R.S.40:49-18 to permit the publishing of proposed municipal 2 ordinances by title, rather than in its entirety. The bill further 3 provides that if the publication of the ordinance is by title, the 4 publication must contain a clear and concise statement setting 5 forth the purpose of the ordinance and a notice of the time and 6 place when and where copies of the proposed ordinance may be 7 obtained by the public.

8 The purpose of these sections is to reduce the costs associated 9 with the publication of municipal ordinances.

10 Sections 32 through 36 of this bill permit a county or a 11 municipality to publish a budget summary instead of a copy of the 12 budget itself, provided that the budget summary contains certain 13 information as a minimum and is printed in a larger typeface than 14 presently required.

These sections also permit a municipality to amend its budget 15 16 without public advertisement or public hearing when the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department 17 18 of Community Affairs has required that the budget be amended to appropriate State aid revenue to be received by the 19 municipality during the local budget year. This type of budget 20 21 amendment often has the impact of decreasing local purpose 22 taxes because of increased State aid to the municipality. 23 Requiring a municipality to advertise and hold a public hearing 24 for this type of amendment, which may only reduce taxes, delays 25 adoption of the budget and may cause the municipality to incur 26 the expense of issuing tax anticipation notes because of the 27 budget adoption delay.

Sections 37 and 38 amend the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage 28 29 Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) to increase the 30 threshold amount at which prevailing wages must be paid in the 31 case of a public work contract of a municipality. These sections increase the threshold amount for a municipal public work 32 33 contract from its current level of \$2,000 to \$9,850 on July 1, 1994. That increase reflects the approximate increase in the 34 Consumer Price Index since the threshold was set in 1963. The 35 bill also requires the Commissioner of Labor, on July 1 every five 36 calendar years thereafter, to adjust the threshold amount in 37 direct proportion to the rise or fall in the Consumer Price Index 38 39 during the last full calendar year preceding the adjustment.

40 Section 39 through section 56 of this bill permits a 41 municipality, by mutual agreement with the county in which it is 42 located, to transfer the financial and operational responsibility 43 for the administration of general public assistance (GA) provided 44 pursuant to P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.) to the county. 45 Specifically, section 39 through section 56 of the bill:

provides that when a municipality and county agree to the
transfer of administrative responsibility for the GA program, the
municipal welfare agency shall be abolished and all its functions,
powers and duties transferred to the county welfare agency no
later than the 60th day after the effective date of the transfer;

authorizes counties to establish the position of assistant
 county welfare director for general public assistance;

authorizes a county welfare director to allocate the
functions, powers and duties of each municipal welfare agency in

S7 36 the county which are transferred pursuant to this bill among the
 existing offices in the county welfare agency;

provides for the transfer of full-time municipal welfare
agency employees to the county welfare agency, with no
reduction in their remuneration or credited length of service;

e provides that a county and municipality may arrange, subject
to mutual agreement, for one or more former municipal welfare
agency employees who are employed by the county welfare
agency to continue to provide services from a municipal building;
and

• exempts county expenditures for the administration of 11 12 general public assistance from the spending limitations imposed by the local budget cap law, P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.). 13 14 Section 57 concerns qualification in the use of firearms by law enforcement officers. Law enforcement officers are presently 15 required by law (N.J.S.2C:39-6) to qualify annually in the use of 16 17 firearms. However, a directive issued by the Attorney General 18 requires law enforcement officers to qualify twice a year in the 19 use of a handgun. This mandate burdens local governments, 20 which must replace their officers during two absences a year and 21 bear other expenses related to semi-annual firearms 22 qualification. This bill establishes a frequency of once a year for 23 firearms qualification, unless the municipality or county 24 determines otherwise. While relieving local governments of this 25 State-imposed mandate, this bill also grants these governments the flexibility to require more frequent firearms qualification in 26 27 response to their particular needs and preferences.

Section 58 of this bill would revise procedures for the periodic 28 29 monitoring of certain stormwater sewer outfall lines. Under the current provisions of the "Sewage Infrastructure Improvement 30 31 Act," P.L.1988, c.90 (C.58:25-23 et seq.), the 94 municipalities located in Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May counties 32 33 that have stormwater sewers that discharge into salt waters, are required, subsequent to the completion of stormwater/sanitary 34 sewer maps, to provide for the monitoring of those outfall lines 35 every three months. This bill would provide that for priority 36 37 outfall lines, monitoring would be undertaken twice per year, and annually for other outfall lines. The bill would direct the 38 39 Department of Environmental Protection to define, by regulation, a "priority outfall line." Beginning in February, 1995, and 40 41 annually thereafter, the department would be required to provide to the Legislature a list of priority outfalls, by municipality, 42 43 location within municipality, and waterbody into which the outfall discharges. 44

Also, section 58 would clarify that the results of any water test that monitors for the presence of fecal coliform or other contaminants shall be reported to the department. This provision would also clarify that the focus of the department would be on the results of all water tests, not simply on those tests that reveal violations of State standards, so that potential problems in stormwater sewer systems can be averted.

52 Section 59 of this bill would require that if the Department of 53 Environmental Protection (DEP) requires public notice to be 54 given prior to the undertaking of mosquito management activities 1 pursuant to a general permit to be issued pursuant to the 2 "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," a permittee that is a 3 municipality or municipal entity would be given the option of 4 complying with that requirement by publication of a display 5 advertisement of at least four column inches in size in at least 6 one newspaper of local circulation and one of regional circulation 7 within the municipality.

8 Current DEP regulations concerning public notice of such 9 mosquito control activities require that public notice be given by 10 certified return receipt mail to various municipal and county 11 governmental entities and officials and every landowner within 12 200 feet of the legal boundary lines of the property or properties 13 on which the mosquito control activities are to occur. This 14 requirement is onerous, overly burdensome, costly, and 15 unnecessary. Section 59 of this bill instead authorizes the much better and simpler alternative of giving notice by publication, 16 which is also the method the DEP currently allows for general 17 18 permits issued for certain freshwater wetlands projects involving "linear development" such as pipelines and roads. 19

20 Section 60 of this bill would repeal section 1 of P.L.1991, c.176 (C.40A:14-179) which requires municipalities to set the starting 21 22 salary for the chief of police and the deputy chief at a rate not 23 less than five percent above the highest salary of the ranking 24 police officer next in command below the chief or deputy chief. 25 Current law, which would also be repealed by section 60 of this bill, also requires that whenever new salary ranges are set by the 26 27 governing body or appointive authority, the salary ranges of the chief and deputy chief will be adjusted to reflect at least the 28 29 same percentage of increase in base salary as is established for other ranking supervisory officers in the department. 30 Bv 31 repealing section 1 of P.L.1991, c.176 (C.40A:14-179), this section will restore a municipalities ability to evaluate the 32 33 performance of police chiefs and deputy chiefs and to provide 34 appropriate salary adjustments.

35 Sections 61 and 62 authorize a municipality which participates 36 in the State Health Benefits Program or another group health 37 benefits plan to allow an employee who is eligible for health care coverage as a dependent of the employee's spouse to waive 38 39 coverage to which the employee is entitled as an employee of the 40 municipality. It would permit a municipality to pay an employee who waives coverage an amount not to exceed 50% of the amount 41 42 saved by the municipality because of the waiver.

43 Section 63 concerns municipal emergency management 44 coordinators. Current law requires each municipality and county to appoint an emergency management coordinator. This bill 45 46 permits municipalities to enter into agreements pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.) to 47 designate a municipal emergency management coordinator to 48 serve two or more municipalities jointly. The bill also permits 49 the municipality to designate the emergency management 50 51 coordinator for the county in which that municipality is located 52 as the municipal emergency management coordinator, subject to the approval of the governing body of the county. Municipalities 53 54 which enter into any such agreement are required to notify the 55 State Emergency Management Coordinator.

STATEMENT TO

[SECOND REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 7

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 1995

The Assembly Local Government Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 7 (2R).

Senate Bill No. 7 (2R) relaxes the requirements of certain statutory mandates upon local governments.

Sections 1 through 11 of this bill greatly simplify the procedure by which the annual \$250 property tax deduction is provided to certain senior citizens and disabled persons.

Section 11 of this bill repeals the current law concerning the senior and disabled citizen tax deduction, which is administered at the municipal level. Instead, sections 1 through 11 of this bill provide for an annual \$250 property tax deduction on the property tax bills of certain income-qualified senior citizens and disabled persons including their surviving spouses and transfers that program unchanged in eligibility requirements and benefit amount to the State level to be administered in conjunction with the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act." Under the program set forth in sections 1 through 11, the qualified senior or disabled New Jersey resident homeowner would apply to receive this \$250 benefit at the time of filing a New Jersey gross income tax return. The \$250 benefit would be issued as a check at the same time that checks are issued for payment of homestead rebates, when appropriate.

The provisions of sections 1 through 11 will facilitate the application for and receipt of the annual \$250 benefit.

Currently, senior and disabled homeowners apply to the local tax assessor or collector, who verifies the accuracy of the required information. The information so gathered is reported to the County Tax Board and to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. That information is ultimately used by the muncipality to provide senior and disabled homeowner property tax deduction benefits on the local property tax bill. The Department of the Treasury then reimburses each municipality, in a lump-sum payment, for the total cost of the tax deductions for all eligible homeowners in the municipality. While the tax collector's and assessor's office could continue to provide informational assistance to eligible residents during the new application process established by this bill, those offices would no longer be directly responsible, thus providing the local tax officials relief from a State-mandated function.

Further, sections 1 through 11 would eliminate the need for the eligible homeowner to file with the tax collector's office an annual post-tax year income statement. The elimination of this annual income limit verification would streamline the administrative process. The bill requires that income information and other eligibility data be reported on the New Jersey gross income tax return in order to relieve local tax officials of the responsibility of coordinating the filing of the statement, reviewing and approving the statement locally, and filing the statement with the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. In addition to establishing an easier application method, this bill transfers the administrative responsibility for this State-financed benefit from the local tax officials to the State. Receiving an actual \$250 check instead of a quarterly \$62.50 property tax deduction is a more meaningful benefit to the recipient and allows the recipient to use the money for the payment of property taxes or for any other pressing need.

The bill also requires the input of the Division on Aging in the Department of Community Affairs with respect to the revision of forms and procedures for the application process.

Sections 12 through 25 of this bill greatly simplify the procedure by which the annual \$50 veteran property tax deduction is granted.

Specifically, these sections of the bill repeal the current veteran property tax deduction, which is administered at the municipal level, and transfers the program unchanged in eligibility requirements and benefit amount to the State level to be administered in conjunction with the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act." Under the program set forth in these sections of the bill, the qualified veteran or surviving spouse of a veteran would apply to receive this \$50 veteran's benefit at the time of filing a New Jersey gross income tax return. The \$50 benefit would be issued as a check to the claimant on or before October 31, each year.

The provisions of this bill will facilitate the application for and receipt of the annual \$50 benefit.

Currently, veterans or their surviving spouses apply to the local tax assessor or collector, who verifies the accuracy of the required information. That information so gathered and aggregated at the municipal level is reported to the County Tax Board and to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. That information is ultimately used by the municipality to provide qualified veterans a property tax deduction on the local property tax bill. The Department of the Treasury then reimburses to each municipality, in a lump-sum payment, the total cost of the tax deductions for all eligible homeowners in the municipality. While the tax collector's and assessor's office could continue to provide informational assistance to eligible residents during the new application process established by this bill, those offices would no longer be directly responsible, thus providing the local tax officials relief from a State-mandated function.

Further, this bill would streamline the administrative process. The bill requires an applicant to prove once in the first year a Gross Income tax return is filed to obtain a veteran \$50 benefit that the veteran was honorably discharged from active service in time of war. Other eligibility data reported on the New Jersey gross income tax return will relieve local tax officials of the responsibility of coordinating these filings, reviewing and approving the application locally, and reporting the payment data to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

Sections 12 through 25 of this bill transfers the administrative responsibility for this State-financed benefit from the local tax officials to the State. Receiving an actual \$50 check instead of a quarterly \$12.50 property tax deduction is a more meaningful benefit to the veteran and allows the veteran to use the money for the payment of property taxes or for any other pressing need.

Sections 26 and 27 would amend the "Worker and Community Right to Know Act," P.L.1985, c.315 (C.34:5A-1 et seq.) to change the frequency of reporting, and the frequency of employee training required of public employers. Currently, public employers are required to complete a workplace survey and update it annually. This bill would require that the workplace survey be updated once every five years. If a public employer changes its use of hazardous substances in a non-reporting year, however, it must notify the Department of Health. Such notification would also have to be made in a non-reporting year of any additional workplace hazardous substance that is present at the employer's facility and that has not been previously reported.

This portion of the bill would also change the education and training requirements for public employers. Currently, employees must receive education and training within the first month of employment and annually thereafter. This bill would require training once every two years after the initial training.

Sections 28 and 29 of the bill would delete the provisions of current law that require every tax assessor to annually notify by mail each taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's taxes. These sections would retain the requirement that every assessor must publish a newspaper advertisement notifying the public of a time and place that the assessment list could be inspected. These sections would also retain the requirement that every assessor must notify each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to the assessment which notice must contain the prior assessment, the current assessment and information instructing taxpayers on how to appeal their assessment.

Sections 30 and 31 of this bill amend R.S.40:49-2 and R.S.40:49-18 to permit the publishing of proposed municipal ordinances by title, rather than in their entirety. The bill further provides that if the publication of the ordinance is by title, the publication must contain a clear and concise statement setting forth the purpose of the ordinance and a notice of the time and place when and where copies of the proposed ordinance may be obtained by the public.

The purpose of these sections is to reduce the costs associated with the publication of municipal ordinances.

Sections 32 through 36 of this bill permit a county or a municipality to publish a budget summary instead of a copy of the budget itself, provided that the budget summary contains certain information as a minimum and is printed in a larger typeface than presently required.

These sections also permit a municipality to amend its budget without public advertisement or public hearing when the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs has required that the budget be amended to appropriate State aid revenue to be received by the municipality during the local budget year. This type of budget amendment often has the impact of decreasing local purpose taxes because of increased State aid to the municipality. Requiring a municipality to advertise and hold a public hearing for this type of amendment, which may only reduce taxes, delays adoption of the budget and may cause the municipality to incur the expense of issuing tax anticipation notes because of the budget adoption delay.

Sections 37 and 38 amend the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) to increase the threshold amount at which prevailing wages must be paid in the case of a public work contract of + municipality. These sections

increase the threshold amount for a municipal public work contract from its current level of \$2,000 to \$9,850 on July 1, 1994. That increase reflects the approximate increase in the Consumer Price Index since the threshold was set in 1963. The bill also requires the Commissioner of Labor, on July 1 every five calendar years thereafter, to adjust the threshold amount in direct proportion to the rise or fall in the Consumer Price Index during the last full calendar year preceding the adjustment.

Sections 39 through 56 of this bill permit a municipality, by mutual agreement with the county in which it is located, to transfer the financial and operational responsibility for the administration of general public assistance (GA) provided pursuant to P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.) to the county.

Specifically, sections 39 through 56 of the bill:

• provide that when a municipality and county agree to the transfer of administrative responsibility for the GA program, the municipal welfare agency shall be abolished and all its functions, powers and duties transferred to the county welfare agency no later than the 60th day after the effective date of the transfer;

• authorize counties to establish the position of assistant county welfare director for general public assistance;

• authorize a county welfare director to allocate the functions, powers and duties of each municipal welfare agency in the county which are transferred pursuant to this bill among the existing offices in the county welfare agency;

• provide for the transfer of full-time municipal welfare agency employees to the county welfare agency, with no reduction in their remuneration or credited length of service;

• provide that a county and municipality may arrange, subject to mutual agreement, for one or more former municipal welfare agency employees who are employed by the county welfare agency to continue to provide services from a municipal building; and

• exempt county expenditures for the administration of general public assistance from the spending limitations imposed by the local budget cap law, P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).

Section 57 concerns qualification in the use of firearms by law enforcement officers. Law enforcement officers are presently required by law (N.J.S.2C:39-6) to qualify annually in the use of firearms. However, a directive issued by the Attorney General requires law enforcement officers to qualify twice a year in the use of a handgun. This mandate burdens local governments, which must replace their officers during two absences a year and bear other expenses related to semi-annual firearms qualification. This bill establishes a frequency of once a year for firearms qualification, unless the municipality or county determines otherwise. While relieving local governments of this State-imposed mandate, this bill also grants these governments the flexibility to require more frequent firearms qualification in response to their particular needs and preferences.

Section 58 of this bill would revise procedures for the periodic monitoring of certain stormwater sewer outfall lines. Under the current provisions of the "Sewage Infrastructure Improvement Act," P.L.1988, c.90 (C.58:25-23 et seq.), the 94 municipalities located in Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May counties that have stormwater sewers that discharge into salt waters, are required. subsequent to the completion of stormwater/sanitary sewer maps, to provide for the monitoring of those outfall lines

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every three months. This bill would provide that for priority outfall lines, monitoring would be undertaken twice per year, and annually for other outfall lines. The bill would direct the Department of Environmental Protection to define, by regulation, a "priority outfall line." Beginning in February, 1995, and annually thereafter, the department would be required to provide to the Legislature a list of priority outfalls, by municipality, location within municipality, and waterbody into which the outfall discharges.

Also, section 58 would clarify that the results of any water test that monitors for the presence of fecal coliform or other contaminants shall be reported to the department. This provision would also clarify that the focus of the department would be on the results of all water tests, not simply on those tests that reveal violations of State standards, so that potential problems in stormwater sewer systems can be averted.

Section 59 of this bill would require that if the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires public notice to be given prior to the undertaking of mosquito management activities pursuant to a general permit to be issued pursuant to the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," a permittee that is a municipality or municipal entity, or a county or a county entity, would be given the option of complying with that requirement by publication of a display advertisement of at least four column inches in size in at least one newspaper of local circulation and one of regional circulation within the municipality.

Current DEP regulations concerning public notice of such mosquito control activities require that public notice be given by certified return receipt mail to various municipal and county governmental entities and officials and every landowner within 200 feet of the legal boundary lines of the property or properties on which the mosquito control activities are to occur. This requirement is onerous, overly burdensome, costly. and unnecessary. Section 59 of this bill instead authorizes the much better and simpler alternative of giving notice by publication, which is also the method the DEP currently allows for general permits issued for certain freshwater wetlands projects involving "linear development" such as pipelines and roads.

Section 60 of this bill would repeal section 1 of P.L.1991, c.176 (C.40A:14-179) which requires municipalities to set the starting salary for the chief of police and the deputy chief at a rate not less than five percent above the highest salary of the ranking police officer next in command below the chief or deputy chief. Current law, which would be repealed by section 60 of this bill, also requires that whenever new salary ranges are set by the governing body or appointive authority, the salary ranges of the chief and deputy chief will be adjusted to reflect at least the same percentage of increase in base salary as is established for other ranking supervisory officers in the department. By repealing section 1 of P.L.1991, c.176 (C.40A:14-179), this section will restore a municipality's ability to evaluate the performance of police chiefs and deputy chiefs and deputy chiefs and to provide appropriate salary adjustments.

Sections 61 and 62 authorize a municipality which participates in the State Health Benefits Program or another group health benefits plan to allow an employee who is eligible for health care coverage as a dependent of the employee's spouse to waive coverage to which the employee is entitled as an employee of the

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municipality. It would permit a municipality to pay an employee who waives coverage an amount not to exceed 50% of the amount saved by the municipality because of the waiver.

Section 63 concerns municipal emergency management coordinators. Current law requires each municipality and county to appoint an emergency management coordinator. This bill permits municipalities to enter into agreements pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.) to designate a municipal emergency management coordinator to serve two or more municipalities jointly. The bill also permits the municipality to designate the emergency management coordinator for the county in which that municipality is located as the municipal emergency management coordinator, subject to the approval of the governing body of the county. Municipalities which enter into any such agreement are required to notify the State Emergency Management Coordinator.

Senate Bill No. 7 (2R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1908 with Assembly committee amendments which also was reported by the committee on June 14, 1995. ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[SECOND REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 7

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 22, 1995

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 7 [2R], with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 7 [2R], as amended, revises various mandates imposed on municipalities.

Sections 1 through 25 repeal the municipally-administered programs providing an annual \$250 property tax deduction to senior and disabled citizens and an annual \$50 property tax deduction to veterans, and transfer these programs, unchanged in eligibility requirements and benefit amounts, to the State level. It will be administered in conjunction with the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act." The qualified senior, disabled or veteran resident homeowner would apply to receive the deduction at the time the New Jersey gross income tax return is filed. In addition to establishing an easier application method, this bill transfers the administrative responsibility for these State-financed benefits from the local tax officials to the State.

Sections 26 and 27 amend the "Worker and Community Right to Know Act," P.L.1985, c.315 (C.34:5A-1 et seq.) to change the frequency of reporting, and the frequency of employee training required of public employers. Currently, public employers are required to complete a workplace survey and update it annually; this bill requires that the workplace survey be updated once every five years. Currently, employees receive education and training within the first month of employment and annually thereafter; this bill requires training once every two years after the initial training.

Sections 28 and 29 repeal the provisions of law that require tax assessors to annually notify by mail each taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's taxes. The bill does retain the requirement that every assessor notify each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to an assessment, with instructions on how to appeal the assessment.

Sections 30 through 34 permit a county or a municipality to publish a budget summary instead of a copy of the budget itself, provided that the budget summary contains certain minimum information and is printed in a larger typeface than presently required.

Sections 35 and 36 amend the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), to increase the threshold amount for a municipal public work contract from its current level of \$2,000 to \$9,850. This increase reflects the approximate increase in the Consumer Price Index since the threshold was set in 1963. The bill also requires the Commissioner of Labor, on July 1 in every five calendar years thereafter, to adjust the threshold amount in direct proportion to the rise or fall in the Consumer Price Index during the last full calendar year preceding the adjustment.

Sections 37 through 54 permit a municipality, by mutual agreement with the county in which it is located, to transfer the financial and operational responsibility for the administration of general public assistance (GA) to the county. In such a situation, the county expenditures for the administration of general public assistance would be exempt from the spending limitations imposed by the local budget cap law.

Section 55 requires local law enforcement officers to qualify annually in the use of firearms by law enforcement officers. Currently, law enforcement officers must qualify twice a year in the use of a handgun pursuant to a directive issued by the Attorney General.

Section 56 revises the frequency of periodic monitoring for certain stormwater sewer outfall lines to provide for biennial monitoring of priority outfall lines and annual monitoring for other outfall lines. Under the current provisions of the "Sewage Infrastructure Improvement Act," P.L.1988, c.90 (C.58:25-23 et seq.), the 94 municipalities located in Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May counties that have stormwater sewers that discharge into salt waters, are required, subsequent to the completion of stormwater/sanitary sewer maps, to provide for the monitoring of those outfall lines every three months.

Section 57 permits a municipality to publish notice of mosquito management activities in at least one newspaper of local circulation and one of regional circulation within the municipality. Current DEP regulations require public notice be given by certified return receipt mail to various municipal and county governmental entities and officials and every landowner within 200 feet of the legal boundary lines of the property or properties on which the mosquito control activities are to occur.

Section 58 amends the law that currently requires municipalities to set the starting salary for the chief of police and the deputy chief at a rate not less than five percent above the starting salary of the ranking police officer next in command below the chief or deputy chief, to instead require that the base salary of a chief of police and deputy chief be greater than the base salary of the ranking police officer next in command.

Sections 59 and 60 authorize a municipality which participates in the State Health Benefits Program or another group health benefits plan to allow an employee who is eligible for health care coverage as a dependent of the employee's spouse to waive coverage under the municipal plan. The municipality is permitted to pay an employee who waives coverage an amount not to exceed 50% of the amount saved by the municipality because of the waiver.

Section 61 permits municipalities to enter into agreements pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.) to designate a municipal emergency management coordinator to serve two or more municipalities jointly. The bill also permits a municipality to designate the emergency management coordinator for the county in which that municipality is located as the municipal emergency management coordinator.

As amended, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1908 [1R] as amended by this committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

A fiscal estimate on the savings which municipalities will realize as a result of the enactment of this bill, or the additional costs to the State which may result, if any, has not been prepared. The sponsors of the bill have stated that they estimate the annual savings to municipalities to be approximately \$28.5 million.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments remove provisions that would have allowed the publishing of proposed municipal ordinances by title rather than in their entirety; require that full copies of county and municipal budgets (which may be published in budget summary form instead of full copies under the provisions of the bill) be available at local public libraries; amend the requirement that chiefs of police and deputy chiefs start at a salary not less than five percent above next ranking police officers to a requirement that the base salaries of chiefs and deputy chiefs be greater than the base salaries of next ranking officers; and make technical changes. SENATE COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 7

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 22, 1994

The Senate Community Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 7 with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 7, as amended by the committee, eases various State imposed mandates.

Sections 1 through 11 of this bill greatly simplify the procedure by which the annual \$250 property tax deduction is provided to certain senior citizens and disabled persons.

Section 11 of this bill repeals the current law concerning the senior and disabled citizen tax deduction, which is administered at the municipal level. Instead, sections 1 through 11 of this bill provide for an annual \$250 property tax deduction on the property tax bills of certain income-qualified senior citizens and disabled persons including their surviving spouses and transfers that program unchanged in eligibility requirements and benefit amount to the State level to be administered in conjunction with the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act." Under the program set forth in sections 1 through 11, the qualified senior or disabled New Jersey resident homeowner would apply to receive this \$250 benefit at the time of filing a New Jersey gross income tax return. The \$250 benefit would be issued as a check at the same time that checks are issued for payment of homestead rebates, when appropriate.

The provisions of sections 1 through 11 will facilitate the application for and receipt of the annual \$250 benefit.

Currently, senior and disabled homeowners apply to the local tax assessor or collector, who verifies the accuracy of the required information. The information so gathered is reported to the County Tax Board and to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. That information is ultimately used by the muncipality to provide senior and disabled homeowner property tax deduction benefits on the local property tax bill. The Department of the Treasury then reimburses each municipality, in a lump-sum payment, for the total cost of the tax deductions for all eligible homeowners in the municipality. While the tax collector's and assessor's office could continue to provide informational assistance to eligible residents during the new application process established by this bill, those offices would no longer be directly responsible, thus providing the local tax officials relief from a State-mandated function.

Further, sections 1 through 11 would eliminate the need for the eligible homeowner to file with the tax collector's office an annual post-tax year income statement. The elimination of this annual

income limit verification would streamline the administrative process. The bill requires that income information and other eligibility data be reported on the New Jersey gross income tax return in order to relieve local tax officials of the responsibility of coordinating the filing of the statement, reviewing and approving the statement locally, and filing the statement with the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

The committee amendments provide that the written application form to be submitted by the claimants for this deduction, and the notice of the administrative change setting forth the manner in which this property tax deduction will be administrated which will be sent to all senior citizens and permanently and totally disabled citizens qualified for this tax deduction, shall be prepared by the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, in consultation with the Division on Aging in the Department of Community Affairs. In addition, the committee amendments provide that the Director of the Division of Taxation shall adopt any necessary regulations to effectuate the provisions of sections 1 through 10 of the bill after consultation with the Division

In addition to establishing an easier application method, this bill transfers the administrative responsibility for this State-financed benefit from the local tax officials to the State. Receiving an actual \$250 check instead of a quarterly \$62.50 property tax deduction is a more meaningful benefit to the recipient and allows the recipient to use the money for the payment of property taxes or for any other pressing need.

Sections 12 through 25 of this bill greatly simplify the procedure by which the annual \$50 veteran property tax deduction is granted.

Specifically, these sections of the bill repeal the current veteran property tax deduction, which is administered at the municipal level, and transfers the program unchanged in eligibility requirements and benefit amount to the State level to be administered in conjunction with the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act." Under the program set forth in these sections of the bill, the qualified veteran or surviving spouse of a veteran would apply to receive this \$50 veteran's benefit at the time of filing a New Jersey gross income tax return. The \$50 benefit would be issued as a check to the claimant on or before October 31, each year.

The provisions of this bill will facilitate the application for and receipt of the annual \$50 benefit.

Currently, veterans or their surviving spouses apply to the local tax assessor or collector, who verifies the accuracy of the required information. That information so gathered and aggregated at the municipal level is reported to the County Tax Board and to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. That information is ultimately used by the municipality to provide qualified veterans a property tax deduction on the local property tax bill. The Department of the Treasury then reimburses to each municipality, in a lump-sum payment, the total cost of the tax deductions for all eligible homeowners in the municipality. While the tax collector's and assessor's office could continue to provide informational assistance to eligible residents during the new application process established by this bill, those offices would no longer be directly responsible, thus providing the local tax officials relief from a State-mandated function.

Further, this bill would streamline the administrative process. The bill requires an applicant to prove once in the first year a Gross Income tax return is filed to obtain a veteran \$50 benefit that the veteran was honorably discharged from active service in time of war. Other eligibility data reported on the New Jersey gross income tax return will relieve local tax officials of the responsibility of coordinating these filings, reviewing and approving the application locally, and reporting the payment data to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

Sections 12 through 25 of this bill transfer the administrative responsibility for this State-financed benefit from the local tax officials to the State. Receiving an actual \$50 check instead of a quarterly \$12.50 property tax deduction is a more meaningful benefit to the veteran and allows the veteran to use the money for the payment of property taxes or for any other pressing need.

Sections 26 and 27 would amend the "Worker and Community Right to Know Act," P.L.1985, c.315 (C.34:5A-1 et seq.) to change the frequency of reporting, and the frequency of employee training required of public employers. Currently, public employers are required to complete a workplace survey and update it annually. This bill would require that the workplace survey be updated once every five years. The bill, as amended, provides that if any additional workplace hazardous substance is present at the employer's facility during a non-reporting year that had not been previously reported, the employer shall inform the Department of Health and all other appropriate departments or entities which receive a copy of the completed survey as required pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1983, c.315 (C.34:5A-7) of the change no later than July 15 following the change.

This portion of the bill would also change the education and training requirements for public employers. Currently, employees must receive education and training within the first month of employment and annually thereafter. This bill, as amended, would require training once every three years after the initial training.

Sections 28 and 29 of the bill would delete the provisions that require every tax assessor to annually notify by mail each taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's taxes. These sections would retain the requirement that every assessor must publish a newspaper advertisement notifying the public of a time and place that the assessment list could be inspected. These sections would also retain the requirement that every assessor must notify each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to the assessment which notice must contain the prior assessment, the current assessment and information instructing taxpayers on how to appeal their assessment. Sections 30 and 31 of this bill amend R.S.40:49-2 and R.S.40:49-18 to permit the publishing of proposed municipal ordinances by title, rather than in their entirety. The bill further provides that if the publication of the ordinance is by title, the publication must contain a clear and concise statement setting forth the purpose of the ordinance and a notice of the time and place when and where copies of the proposed ordinance may be obtained by the public.

The purpose of these sections is to reduce the costs associated with the publication of municipal ordinances.

Sections 32 through 36 of this bill permit a county or a municipality to publish a budget summary instead of a copy of the budget itself, provided that the budget summary contains certain information as a minimum and is printed in a larger typeface than presently required.

These sections also permit a municipality to amend its budget without public advertisement or public hearing when the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs has required that the budget be amended to appropriate State aid revenue to be received by the municipality during the local budget year. This type of budget amendment often has the impact of decreasing local purpose taxes because of increased State aid to the municipality. Requiring a municipality to advertise and hold a public hearing for this type of amendment, which may only reduce taxes, delays adoption of the budget and may cause the municipality to incur the expense of issuing tax anticipation notes because of the budget adoption delay.

Sections 37 and 38 amend the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) to increase the threshold amount at which prevailing wages must be paid in the case of a public work contract of a municipality. These sections increase the threshold amount for a municipal public work contract from its current level of \$2,000 to \$9,850 on July 1, 1994. That increase reflects the approximate increase in the Consumer Price Index since the threshold was set in 1963. The bill also requires the Commissioner of Labor, on July 1 every five calendar years thereafter, to adjust the threshold amount in direct proportion to the rise or fall in the Consumer Price Index during the last full calendar year preceding the adjustment.

Section 39 through section 56 of this bill permits a municipality, by mutual agreement with the county in which it is located, to transfer the financial and operational responsibility for the administration of general public assistance (GA) provided pursuant to P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.) to the county.

Specifically, section 39 through section 56 of the bill:

• provides that when a municipality and county agree to the transfer of administrative responsibility for the GA program, the municipal welfare agency shall be abolished and all its functions, powers and duties transferred to the county welfare agency no later than the 60th day after the effective date of the transfer;

• authorizes counties to establish the position of assistant county welfare director for general public assistance;

• authorizes a county welfare director to allocate the functions, powers and duties of each municipal welfare agency in the county which are transferred pursuant to this bill among the existing offices in the county welfare agency;

• provides for the transfer of full-time municipal welfare agency employees to the county welfare agency, with no reduction in their remuneration or credited length of service;

• provides that a county and municipality may arrange, subject to mutual agreement, for one or more former municipal welfare agency employees who are employed by the county welfare agency to continue to provide services from a municipal building; and

• exempts county expenditures for the administration of general public assistance from the spending limitations imposed by the local budget cap law, P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).

Section 57 concerns qualification in the use of firearms by law enforcement officers. Law enforcement officers are presently required by law (N.J.S.2C:39-6) to qualify annually in the use of firearms. However, a directive issued by the Attorney General requires law enforcement officers to qualify twice a year in the use of a handgun. This mandate burdens local governments, which must replace their officers during two absences a year and bear other expenses related to semi-annual firearms qualification. This bill establishes a frequency of once a year for firearms qualification, unless the municipality or county determines otherwise. While relieving local governments of this State-imposed mandate, this bill also grants these governments the flexibility to require more frequent firearms qualification in response to their particular needs and preferences.

Section 58 of this bill would revise procedures for the periodic monitoring of certain stormwater sewer outfall lines. Under the current provisions of the "Sewage Infrastructure Improvement Act," P.L.1988, c.90 (C.58:25-23 et seq.), the 94 municipalities located in Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May counties that have stormwater sewers that discharge into salt waters, are required, subsequent to the completion of stormwater/sanitary sewer maps, to provide for the monitoring of those outfall lines every three months. This bill would provide that for priority outfall lines, monitoring would be undertaken twice per year, and annually for other outfall lines. The bill would direct the Department of Environmental Protection to define, by regulation, a "priority outfall line." Beginning in February, 1995, and annually thereafter, the department would be required to provide to the Legislature a priority outfalls, by municipality, location within list of municipality, and waterbody into which the outfall discharges.

Also, section 58 would clarify that the results of any water test that monitors for the presence of fecal coliform or other contaminants shall be reported to the department. This provision would also clarify that the focus of the department would be on the results of all water tests, not simply on those tests that reveal violations of State standards, so that potential problems in stormwater sewer systems can be averted.

Section 59 of this bill, as amended, would require that if the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires public notice to be given prior to the undertaking of mosquito management activities pursuant to a general permit to be issued pursuant to the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," a permittee that is a county or municipality or county or municipal entity would be given the option of complying with that requirement by publication of a display advertisement of at least four column inches in size in at least one newspaper of local circulation and one of regional circulation within the county or municipality.

Current DEP regulations concerning public notice of such mosquito control activities require that public notice be given by certified return receipt mail to various municipal and county governmental entities and officials and every landowner within 200 feet of the legal boundary lines of the property or properties on which the mosquito control activities are to occur. This requirement is onerous, overly burdensome, costly, and unnecessary. Section 59 of this bill instead authorizes the much better and simpler alternative of giving notice by publication, which is also the method the DEP currently allows for general permits issued for certain freshwater wetlands projects involving "linear development" such as pipelines and roads.

Section 60 of this bill would repeal section 1 of P.L.1991, c.176 (C.40A:14-179) which requires municipalities to set the starting salary for the chief of police and the deputy chief at a rate not less than five percent above the highest salary of the ranking police officer next in command below the chief or deputy chief. Current law, which would be repealed by section 60 of this bill, also requires that whenever new salary ranges are set by the governing body or appointive authority, the salary ranges of the chief and deputy chief will be adjusted to reflect at least the same percentage of increase in base salary as is established for other ranking supervisory officers in the department. By repealing section 1 of P.L.1991, c.176 (C.40A:14-179), this section will restore a municipalities ability to evaluate the performance of police chiefs and deputy chiefs and to provide appropriate salary adjustments.

Sections 61 and 62 authorize a municipality which participates in the State Health Benefits Program or another group health benefits plan to allow an employee who is eligible for health care coverage as a dependent of the employee's spouse to waive coverage to which the employee is entitled as an employee of the municipality. It would permit a municipality to pay an employee who waives coverage an amount not to exceed 50% of the amount saved by the municipality because of the waiver.

Section 63 concerns municipal emergency management coordinators. Current law requires each municipality and county to appoint an emergency management coordinator. This bill permits municipalities to enter into agreements pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.) to designate a municipal emergency management coordinator to serve two or more municipalities jointly. The bill also permits the municipality to designate the emergency management coordinator for the county in which that municipality is located as the municipal emergency management coordinator, subject to the approval of the governing body of the county. Municipalities which enter into any such agreement are required to notify the State Emergency Management Coordinator.

The committee amended the bill to:

1) correct the title to delete reference to municipalities since certain State imposed mandates included in the bill affect counties, municipalities and other State and local entities rather than only municipalities;

2) provide that the application to be utilized for the \$250 senior citizens' or permanently and totally disabled citizens' property tax deduction shall be on a form prescribed by the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, after consultation with the Division on Aging in the Department of Community Affairs;

3) provide that the notice of administrative change form setting forth the manner in which the \$250 senior citizens' and disabled citizens' property tax deduction will be administrated shall be prepared by the Director of the Division of Taxation in consultation with the Division on Aging;

4) require the Director of the Division of Taxation to adopt any necessary regulations to effectuate the provisions of sections 1 through 10 of the bill after consultation with the Division on Aging;

5) require, with regard to the Right to Know Law, that if any additional workplace hazardous substance is present at the employer's facility during a non-reporting year that had not been previously reported, the employer is to inform the Department of Health and all other appropriate departments or entities which receive a copy of the completed survey as required pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1983, c.315 (C.34:5A-7) of the change no later than July 15 following the change;

6) change the education and training requirements for public employers under the Right to Know Law from the current requirement of within the first month of employment and annually thereafter to once every three years after the initial training; and

7) correct references to mosquito control agencies to include both a county or municipality or county or municipal entity. SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 7

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 23, 1994

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 7 [1R], with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 7 [1R] as amended, revises various mandates imposed on municipalities.

Sections 1 through 25 repeal the municipally-administered programs providing an annual \$250 property tax deduction to senior and disabled citizens and an annual \$50 property tax deduction to veterans, and transfer these programs, unchanged in eligibility requirements and benefit amounts, to the State level. It will be administered in conjunction with the "New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act." The qualified senior, disabled or veteran resident homeowner would apply to receive the deduction at the time the New Jersey gross income tax return is filed. In addition to establishing an easier application method, this bill transfers the administrative responsibility for these State-financed benefits from the local tax officials to the State.

Sections 26 and 27 amend the "Worker and Community Right to Know Act," P.L.1985, c.315 (C.34:5A-1 et seq.) to change the frequency of reporting, and the frequency of employee training required of public employers. Currently, public employers are required to complete a workplace survey and update it annually; this bill requires that the workplace survey be updated once every five years. Currently, employees receive education and training within the first month of employment and annually thereafter; this bill requires training once every two years after the initial training.

Sections 28 and 29 repeal the provisions of law that require tax assessors to annually notify by mail each taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's taxes. The bill does retain the requirement that every assessor notify each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to an assessment, with instructions on how to appeal the assessment.

Sections 30 and 31 amend R.S.40:49-2 and R.S.40:49-18 to permit the publishing of proposed municipal ordinances by title, rather than in their entirety, with a concise statement of the purpose of the ordinance and a notice of the time and place for obtaining copies. Sections 32 through 36 permit a county or a municipality to publish a budget summary instead of a copy of the budget itself, provided that the budget summary contains certain minimum information and is printed in a larger typeface than presently required.

Sections 37 and 38 amend the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), to increase the threshold amount for a municipal public work contract from its current level of \$2,000 to \$9,850. This increase reflects the approximate increase in the Consumer Price Index since the threshold was set in 1963. The bill also requires the Commissioner of Labor, on July 1 in every five calendar years thereafter, to adjust the threshold amount in direct proportion to the rise or fall in the Consumer Price Index during the last full calendar year preceding the adjustment.

Sections 39 through 56 permit a municipality, by mutual agreement with the county in which it is located, to transfer the financial and operational responsibility for the administration of general public assistance (GA) to the county. In such a situation, the county expenditures for the administration of general public assistance would be exempt from the spending limitations imposed by the local budget cap law.

Section 57 requires local law enforcement officers to qualify annually in the use of firearms by law enforcement officers. Currently, law enforcement officers must qualify twice a year in the use of a handgun pursuant to a directive issued by the Attorney General.

Section 58 revises the frequency of periodic monitoring for certain stormwater sewer outfall lines to provide for biennial monitoring of priority outfall lines and annual monitoring for other outfall lines. Under the current provisions of the "Sewage Infrastructure Improvement Act," P.L.1988, c.90 (C.58:25-23 et seq.), the 94 municipalities located in Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May counties that have stormwater sewers that discharge into salt waters, are required, subsequent to the completion of stormwater/sanitary sewer maps, to provide for the monitoring of those outfall lines every three months.

Section 59 permits a municipality to publish notice of mosquito management activities in at least one newspaper of local circulation and one of regional circulation within the municipality. Current DEP regulations require public notice be given by certified return receipt mail to various municipal and county governmental entities and officials and every landowner within 200 feet of the legal boundary lines of the property or properties on which the mosquito control activities are to occur.

Section 60 repeals the law requiring municipalities to set the starting salary for the chief of police and the deputy chief at a rate not less than five percent above the highest salary of the ranking police officer next in command below the chief or deputy chief. Sections 61 and 62 authorize a municipality which participates in the State Health Benefits Program or another group health benefits plan to allow an employee who is eligible for health care coverage as a dependent of the employee's spouse to waive coverage under the municipal plan. The municipality is permitted to pay an employee who waives coverage an amount not to exceed 50% of the amount saved by the municipality because of the waiver.

Section 63 permits municipalities to enter into agreements pursuant to the "Interlocal Services Act," P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.) to designate a municipal emergency management coordinator to serve two or more municipalities jointly. The bill also permits a municipality to designate the emergency management coordinator for the county in which that municipality is located as the municipal emergency management coordinator.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to change the requirement for the frequency of worker training pursuant to the "Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act".

FISCAL IMPACT

A fiscal estimate on the savings which municipalities will realize as a result of the enactment of this bill, or the additional costs to the State which may result, if any, has not been prepared. The sponsors of the bill have stated that they estimate the annual savings to municipalities to be approximately \$28.5 million.

SENATE BILL NO. 7 (Fourth Reprint)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 7 (Fourth Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

A. Summary of the Bill

This bill, taken together with Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 87, the proposed State Mandate/State Pay amendment to the State Constitution, signals a fundamental shift in the attitude of the State government towards local government. The constitutional amendment operates prospectively, by forbidding the State in the future from imposing new duties on local governments with impunity without providing funding. This bill addresses the current situation by identifying fourteen (14) existing mandates and repealing, easing, or revising them to effect property tax savings. The bill, in part:

- reconstitutes the senior citizens' and veterans' tax deductions as rebates and transfers the administration of these programs to the State;
- revises training requirements regarding workplace hazardous substances;
- increases the threshold contract amount that triggers compliance with the prevailing wage statute;
- revises the frequency of periodic monitoring of certain storm water sewer outfall lines to eliminate redundant inspections;
- repeals the law requiring that police chiefs be paid a salary not less than 5 percent higher than that of the next highest law enforcement officer;

- authorizes a municipality participating in the State Health Benefits Program to offer incentives to employees who opt out of the program;
- authorizes municipalities to cooperate to manage emergencies;
- relaxes -- but does not eliminate -- publication requirements with respect to municipal ordinances and budgets; and
- permits municipalities to advertise mosquito ditch clearing in lieu of sending notice via certified mail.

Senate President Donald DiFrancesco, Senator Leonard Connors, and the bipartisan sponsorship of the bill are to be congratulated for their leadership in identifying the most onerous mandates and for making the tough judgments about which mandates should be eased. The decision to make optional such programs as full-text publication of municipal ordinances and budgets represents not a condemnation of those programs, but a recognition of the responsibility of local governments to decide how to inform their constituents and the accountability of local governments to their constituents should they fail to keep them informed.

B. <u>Recommended Action</u>

While I endorse the easing of the mandates outlined above, concerns with respect to constitutional and public safety issues lead me to recommend that the bill be amended. Specifically, I am recommending that the bill be amended to delete the sections that allow property assessment notification to be accomplished through advertisement and that reduce the requirements for

firearms requalification for police. In addition, I am recommending that amendments be made to the senior citizens' and veterans' tax provisions to avoid disruption of benefits, conform to constitutional requirements, and ease the burden on municipal tax collectors by requiring the State to pay the largest portion of the administrative cost of the programs.

1. Senior Citizens' and Veterans' Property Tax Deductions

Sections 1 through 25 of the bill reconstitute the senior citizens' and veterans' property tax deduction as rebates and transfer the administration of these programs to the State. I agree that the burden of administering these programs is one in which the State should share. By reconstituting the property tax deductions as rebates from the gross income tax, however, the bill assures administrative confusion and the possibility of a disruption of benefits. Such a change is also inconsistent with Article 8, Section 1, Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the State Constitution, which contemplate that the benefits for veterans and senior citizens shall be "a deduction from the amount of any tax bill_for taxes on real ... property." Accordingly, I am recommending that the State assume the responsibility and financial burden of generating, printing and mailing the required forms, while municipalities continue to process the submissions as property tax relief. These amendments preserve the constitutional purpose and smooth functioning of the programs, while easing greatly the financial burden on municipalities.

2. Property Assessment Notification

Sections 28 through 29 of the bill relax the requirement that property owners be notified by mail of their assessment.

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Under the bill, notice by mail is required only where the assessment has changed. Otherwise, notice is deemed sufficient if the availability of the assessment list is advertised in the newspaper. I am advised, however, by the Attorney General and my Chief Counsel that such notice runs a risk of violating the State and federal constitutional guarantees of due process. Indeed, courts in other contexts have required more than constructive notice by publication when a property interest is at stake. <u>See</u>, e.g., New Brunswick Savings Bank v. Markouski, 123 N.J. 402, 417 (1991).

As a matter of simple fairness, moreover, property taxpayers should be notified in the most reliable manner of the assessment that will govern their tax rates, regardless of whether that assessment has changed. An unchanged assessment, after all, may fail to reflect fluctuations in other local property values. There is no more important issue to property owners in this State than the municipal assessment of their property's value. In my view, the savings associated with notice by publication are outweighed by the interest of property taxpayers in reliable notice of their property's assessed value. I am therefore recommending that sections 28 and 29 be deleted from the bill.

3. Firearms Regualification

Section 57 of the bill provides that police officers shall not be required to qualify more than annually in the use of a firearm. The provision effectively repeals the current requirement that qualification occur twice per year. I am advised by the Attorney General that reducing qualification to once per year could expose municipalities in civil suits to

damages that will far outstrip any savings to be gained from the reduction in qualification. I am therefore recommending that section 57 be deleted from the bill.

Accordingly, I am returning Senate Bill No. 7 (Fourth Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Pages 2-12. Sections 1-25:

Delete sections 1 through 25 and insert the following new sections:

"1. (New Section) Section 3 of P.L. 1963, c.171 (C.54.4-8.12) is amended as follows: No veteran's deduction from taxes assessed against real and personal property, as provided herein, shall be allowed except upon written application therefor, which application shall be on a form prescribed by the Director of the Division of Taxation, in the Department Treasury, the and provided for the use of claimants hereunder by the governing body of the municipality constituting the taxing district in which such claim is to be filed and the application has been approved as provided in this act. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall annually furnish each municipality with a supply of application forms for use by the claimants. An assessor shall not require the filing of an application for a veteran's deduction under this act of any person who has filed, or shall file, a claim for an taxation exemption from under chapter 184 of the laws of 1951, on or before December 31, 1963, but shall approve a veteran's deduction for such person, if it appears from such that claim for exemption such person meets all the other prerequisites required •.

by law for the approval of a claim for a veteran's deduction. Each assessor may at any time inquire into the right of a claimant to the continuance of a veteran's deduction and hereunder for that purpose he may require the filing of a new application or the submission of such proof as he shall deem necessary to determine the right of the claimant to continuance of such deduction. No application for a veteran's deduction based upon service in the Armed Forces shall be allowed unless there is annexed thereto a copy, which may be photostatic, of claimant's certificate of honorable discharge or of his certificate of release under honorable circumstances from active service in time of war in a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States. In the case of an application by a surviving spouse said application shall not be allowed unless it clearly establishes that: (a) Claimant's spouse died

while on active duty in a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, having had active service in time of war, as herein defined, in a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, or in the case of 🐩 a of a surviving spouse veteran, claimant shall establish that the veteran was honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances from active service in time of war in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, (b) claimant's spouse was a citizen and resident of this State at the time of death, (c) claimant was the spouse

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of the veteran at the time of the veteran's death, and (d) claimant is a resident of this State and has not remarried.

2. (New Section) Section 3
of P.L. 1963, c.172 (C.54:48.42) is amended as follows:

No deduction, as provided herein, shall be allowed except upon written application therefor, which application shall be on a form prescribed by the Director, Division of Taxation, in the Department the of Treasury, and provided for the use of claimants hereunder by the governing body of the municipality constituting the taxing district in which such claim is to be filed and the application has been approved as provided in this act. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall annually furnish each municipality with a supply of application forms for use by the claimants. As to claims for exemption from taxation filed with an on or before assessor November 1, 1963 on forms prescribed by the director, the assessor shall not require of any person who has filed such a claim the filing of an application for a tax deduction but shall approve such person for a tax deduction if it appears from the claim for exemption from taxation that such person meets all the other prerequisites required by this act for the approval of the tax deduction. Each assessor may at any time inquire into the right of a claimant to the continuance of a deduction hereunder and for that purpose he may require the filing of a new application or the submission of such proof as

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he shall deem necessary to determine the right of the claimant to continuance of such deduction. 3. Section 5 of P.L. 1964, c.255 (C.54:4-8.44a) is amended to read as follows: Every person who is 5. allowed a deduction shall, except as hereinafter provided, be required to file with the collector of the taxing district on or before March 1 of the posttax year a statement under oath of his income for the tax year and his anticipated income for the ensuing tax year as well as any other information deemed necessary to establish his right to a tax deduction for such ensuing tax year. The collector may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing the statement required by this section, which extension shall terminate no later than May 1 of the post-tax year, in any event where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the collector, verified by a physician's certificate, that the failure to file by March 1 was due to illness or a medical problem which prevented timely filing of the statement. In any case where such an extension is granted by the collector, the required statement shall be filed on or before May 1 of the post-tax year.

Such statement shall be on a form prescribed by the Director of the Division of Taxation, in the Department of the Treasury. [and provided for the use of persons required to make such statement by the governing body of the municipality constituting the taxing district in which such statement is required

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to be filed and] The statement shall be mailed by the [collector] Director of the Division of Taxation with a return envelope addressed to the governing body of the municipality constituting the taxing district on or before February 1 of the post-tax year to each person within the taxing district who was allowed a deduction in the preceding year. In addition, the Director of the Division of Taxation shall at the same time furnish a supply of post-tax year statements to the tax collector in each municipality. Each collector may require the submission of such proof as he shall deem necessary to verify any such statement. Upon the failure of any such person to file the statement within time herein provided or to submit such proof as the collector deems necessary to verify a statement that has been filed, or if it is determined that the income of any such person exceeded the applicable income limitation for said tax year, his tax deduction for said tax year shall be disallowed. A notice of disallowance, on a form prescribed by the director, shall be mailed to that person by the collector on or before April 1 of the post-tax year or, where an extension of time for filing has been granted, no later than June 1, and his taxes to the extent represented by the amount of said deduction shall be payable on or before June 1 of the posttax year or, where an extension of time for filing has been granted no later than 30 calendar days after

the notice of disallowance was mailed, after which date if unpaid, said taxes shall be delinquent, constitute a lien on the property, and, in addition, the amount of said taxes shall be a personal debt of said person.

The amount of any lien and liability shall tax be prorated by the tax collector upon the transfer of title based on the number of days during the tax year that entitlement to the tax deduction is established. The lien shall be considered satisfied by the tax collector upon payment of the prorated amount for that portion of the tax year for which entitlement to the tax deduction is not established."

Page 12, Section 26, Line 40:	Delete "26." and insert "4."
Page 13, Section 27, Line 16:	Delete "27." and insert "5."
Page 14, Section 28, Lines 49-54:	Delete in entirety
Page 15. Section 28. Lines 1-12:	Delete in entirety
Page 17. Section 30, Line 8:	Delete "30." and insert "6."
Page 18, Section 31, Line 21:	Delete "31." and insert "7."
Page 18, Section 32, Line 44:	Delete "32." and insert "8."
Page 19, Section 33, Line 4:	Delete "33." and insert "9."
Page 19, Section 34, Line 42:	Delete "34." and insert "10."
Page 20, Section 35, Line 29:	Delete "35." and insert "11."
Page 21, Section 35, Line 1:	Delete "36." and insert "12."
Page 21, Section 37, Line 31:	Delete "37." and insert "13."
Fage 22, Section 38, Line 53:	Delete "38." and insert

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Page 23, Section 39, Line 21:	Delete "15."	"39. <i>"</i>	and	insert
Page 23, Section 40, Line 42:	Delete "16."	"40."	and	insert
Page 24. Section 41. Line 20:	Delete "17."	"41."	and	insert
Page 24, Section 42, Line 54:	Delete "18."	"42."	and	insert
Page 25, Section 43, Line 20:	Delete "19."	"43."	and	insert
Page 26, Section 44, Line 10:	Delete "20."	` 44.″	and	insert
Page 26, Section 45, Line 32:	Delete "21."	` 45.″	and	insert
Page 26, Section 46, Line 38:	Delete "22."	"46 ."	and	insert
Page 26, Section 47, Line 49:	Delete "23."	``47 .″	and	insert
Page 27. Section 48. Line 12:	Delete "24."	"48."	and	insert
Page 27. Section 49. Line 33:	Delete "25."	` 49.″	and	insert
Page 27, Section 50, Line 45: Page 27, Section 51, Line 53:	Delete "26."	"50. <i>"</i>	and	insert
Page 29, Section 52, Line 32:	Delete "27." Delete	"51." "52."	and and	insert
Page 29, Section 53, Line 42:	"28." Delete	°53."	and	insert
Page 29, Section 54, Line 47:	"29." Delete	»54 <i>.</i> "	and	insert
Page 29, Section 55, Line 52:	"30." Delete	` 55.″	and	insert
Page 30, Section 56, Line 12:	"31." Delete	"56. <i>"</i>	and	insert
Page 30, Section 57, Lines 18-32:	^{"32} ." Delete	in entir	ety	
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STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

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Page 30, Section 58, Line 33:	Delete "58." and insert "33."		
Page 31, Section 59, Line 12:	Delete "59." and insert "34."		
Page 33, Section 60, Line 36:	Delete "60." and insert "35."		
Page 34, Section 61, Line 1:	Delete "61." and insert "36."		
Page 34, Section 62, Line 38:	Delete "62." and insert "37."		
Page 35, Section 63, Line 15:	Delete "63." and insert "38."		
<u>Page 35. Section 64. Lines 49-54</u> :	Delete in entirety and insert new section as follows: "64. (New section) This act shall take effect immediately, except that sections 1 through 3 shall become effective for tax years 1997 and thereafter; and sections 10 and 11 shall apply to ordinances introduced after the effective date of this act."		
Page 36, Section 64, Lines 1-8:	Delete in entirety		
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Respectfully,			
/s/ Christine Todd Whitman			
GOVE	RNOR		
[seal]	۰.		
Attest:			

/s/ Margaret M. Foti

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Chief Counsel to the Governor

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 CONTACT: Becky Taylor Jayne Rebovich (609) 777-2600

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TRENTON, NJ 08625

RELEASE: Nov.13, 1995

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed legislation to ease the financial burden of municipalities caused by state-mandated programs.

"Last week, voters clearly stated that they no longer wanted their property taxes used to fund expensive state mandates," said Gov. Whitman. "This law gives municipalities relief from a number of the most burdensome unfunded mandates that already exist."

The state mandate/state pay legislation, sponsored by Senators Leonard Connors (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean) and John Casey (D-Burlington/Camden) and Assemblymen Jeffrey Moran and Christopher Connors, both (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean), repeals, eases, or revises a number of existing state mandated programs to effect property tax savings. A constitutional amendment, approved by voters on Nov. 7, prohibits the state in the future from imposing new duties on local governments without providing funding, except in very limited circumstancesspecified in the amendment.

The new law:

*revises training requirements regarding workplace hazardous substances

*increases the threshold contract amount that triggers compliance with the prevailing wage statute

*revises the frequency of periodic monitoring of certain storm water sewer outfall lines to eliminate redundant inspections

*repeals the law requiring that police chiefs be paid a salary not less than 5 percent higher than that of the new highest law enforcement officers

*authorizes a municipality participating in the State Health Benefits Program to offer incentives to employees who opt out of the program

*relaxes, but does not eliminate, publication requirements with respect to municipal ordinances and budgets.