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(Municipal budgets--permit adoption of July 1 fiscal year)

NJSA:

40A:1-1 et al

LAWS OF:

1991

CHAPTER: 75

BILL NO:

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SPONSOR(S)

Bryant and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

January 17, 1991

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Municipal Court

SENATE:

County and Municipal Government

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments duri

denoted by asterisks

passage

February 4, 1991

SENATE:

ASSEMBLY:

March 14, 1991

DATE OF APPROVAL:

DATE OF PASSAGE:

March 28, 1991

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

(over)

DEPOSITORY COPY No Not Remove From Library See newspaper clippings attached:

"Senate Dems push through budget calendar measure on party-line vou 3-15-91, <u>Star Ledger.</u>
"Budget year switch approved for 50 municipalities in state," 2-5-91,

Star Ledger.

"Assembly to vote on changing appeal system for proptery assessments,"

2-3-91, Star Ledger.

KBG:pp

[SECOND REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 4425

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JANUARY 17, 1991

By Assemblymen BRYANT, PASCRELL.
Assemblywornan Mullen, Assemblymen Watson.
Gill and Duch

local fiscal years, 1 AN ACT concerning amending and supplementing various parts of statutory law 2 3 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the 4 5 State of New Jersey: 1. N.J.S.40A:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 6 7 40A:1-1. The following words, as used in this title, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates a 8 9 different meaning: "budget" means the budget of a local unit; 10 "cash basis budget" means a budget prepared in accordance 11 with the "Local Budget Law"; 12 "clerk" means the clerk of a municipality or of a board of 13 14 chosen freeholders; "director" means the Director of the Division of Local 15 Government Services in the Department of [the Treesury] 16 17 Community Affairs. "fiscal year" means the period for which a local unit adopts a 18 budget, as required pursuant to the "Local Budget Law," 19 N.J.S.40A:4-1 et_seq., and shall be the calendar year beginning on 20 January 1 and ending on December 31, unless the local unit is a 21 municipality ¹in¹ which ¹[has adopted] the fiscal year has been 22 changed to the State fiscal year¹, pursuant to ¹section 2 or 3 of ¹ 23 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 24 bill), 1[the State fiscal year. The first fiscal year for which a 25 municipality adopting the State fiscal year adopts a budget shall 26 be a transition year] in which case, "fiscal year" shall mean the 27 State fiscal year or the transition year, as appropriate 1: 28 29 "full membership of a governing body" means the number of members of the body when all the seats are filled. 3**0** finance board" 31 [local | lgovernment] means the Local 32 [Government] Finance Board in the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of [the Treasury] Community Affairs; 33 "local unit" means a county or municipality, 34 'municipal public utility" means any water, sewer, electric 35 36 power or gas system, or any combination thereof, or any public

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:
Assembly AMG committee amendments adopted January 31, 1991.
Senate floor amendments adopted March 11, 1991.

parking system, or any other utility, enterprise or purpose authorized to be undertaken by a local unit from which it may receive fees, rents or other charges.

"State fiscal year" means the period commencing on July 1 and ending on June 30 in any municipality ¹in¹ which ¹the fiscal year¹ has ¹been¹ changed ¹[its fiscal year] pursuant to section 2 ¹or 3¹ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);

"transition year" means the period beginning on January 1 and ending on June 30 in the calendar year during which the change in a municipality's fiscal year takes effect, as authorized under the provisions of section 2 1 or 31 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

(cf: N.J.S.40A:1-1)

 1 2. (New section) Except as provided hereunder, 2 [in] 2 any municipality which has a population of over 35,000 according to the ²[July 1, 1988,] most recent federal decennial census or the <u>latest available</u>² State population estimates, Population Estimates for New Jersey, issued by Occupational and Demographic Research in the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research of the New Jersey Department of Labor, ²[the fiscal year shall hereafter be] whichever is more recent, or any municipality which received in State fiscal year 1990 or 1991 State funds under the "Special Municipal Aid Act," P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-118.24 et seq.) now referred to as the Municipal Revitalization Program, shall be required hereafter to operate on² the State fiscal year. Any municipality whose fiscal year is changed pursuant to this section shall prepare a transition year budget to cover the January 1 to June 30 period prior to the beginning of its first State fiscal year.

Any municipality which fulfills the abovementioned criteria may apply to the director to maintain its fiscal year on a calendar year basis. An application for an exception shall include a copy of a resolution to maintain the existing budget year, adopted by a majority vote of the governing body prior to or concurrent with the introduction of the municipal budget

If the director determines that it is beneficial for the municipality or its taxpayers to change to the State fiscal year, the director may deny the application for an exception.¹

¹[2.] 3.¹ (New section) ¹[A] Any¹ municipality ¹[in which the fiscal year is the calendar year beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31] for which the fiscal year is not changed pursuant to section 2 of P.L. . c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹ may, by ordinance, adopt a ¹State¹ fiscal year ¹[beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30]¹. The ordinance shall be introduced prior to ¹[February 20] or concurrently with the introduction of the municipal budget¹ to take effect in the current calendar year, except that in the first year following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director shall

establish the last date for introduction of the ordinance. The ordinance may be introduced and adopted ¹[at the same time] according to the same time schedule ¹ as the annual budget of the municipality, which shall be a transition year budget, and shall be filed with the director upon final adoption. The ordinance shall not be subject to referendum or repeal.

- ¹[3.] 4. ¹ (New section) The director and the Local Finance Board shall provide such assistance to municipalities ¹in ¹ which ¹[adopt] the fiscal year has been changed to the ¹ State fiscal year as may be necessary to assure a smooth transition by the municipality to the State fiscal year and to establish and assure the sound financial condition of the municipality during the transition year and the first fiscal year following the transition year. To this end, the director or the Local Finance Board is authorized, by rule or directive, as appropriate, for the transition year and the first fiscal year following the transition year, to:
- a. Establish or adjust dates and statutory provisions relating to the budget and fiscal affairs of the municipality ¹, including provisions relating to the collection and enforcement of liens for property taxes¹;
- b. In conjunction with the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, establish or adjust dates and statutory provisions relating to ¹[the] property tax¹ assessment ¹[, collection,] and ¹ appeal ¹[and enforcement of liens for property taxes]¹;
- c. Establish the amount of temporary appropriations to be permitted under N.J.S.40A:4-19, the amount of the appropriation required for "reserve for uncollected taxes" pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-41, the amount of final appropriations on which the expenditure limitation is to be calculated pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3) and the calculation of exemptions from those limitations, the amount of tax anticipation notes which may be issued or outstanding at any time pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-66, and the amount to be raised by taxation for the municipal budget if the municipality fails to strike the tax rate in a timely manner;
- d. Establish guidelines to govern the calculation of the amount required for the operation of the local unit for the fiscal year pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-17 in the event that the county board has not received a copy of the budget resolution in a timely fashion; the calculation of surplus anticipated pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-24; of miscellaneous calculation revenues pursuant N.J.S.40A:4-26; the calculation of the maximum amount which may be anticipated as ¹["Receipts from Delinquent Taxes"] "receipts from delinquent taxes" pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-29; the amount of dedicated revenues derived from publicly owned or operated utilities or enterprises which may be stated in the budget pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-33; and the calculation of the "cash deficit of preceding year" pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-42;
 - e. Establish, adjust or make any other changes in municipal

budgeting procedures in order to retire notes which may be issued after or outstanding on the effective date of this act, including, but not limited to, emergency notes authorized pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-51, special emergency notes authorized pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-55, notes issued to finance appropriations by distressed municipalities pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1982, c.66 (C.40A:4-55.19), and tax anticipation notes issued pursuant to N.J.S 40A:4-64; and

f. Establish, alter or adjust, as necessary, the index rate pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.49 (C.40A:4-45.1a), the calculation of exceptions allowable pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1976. c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3), the calculation of the final appropriations in a municipality which has adopted the index rate, as set forth in section 7 of P.L.1983, c.49 (C.40A:4-45.14) and the filing dates for the verified statement of the financial condition of the local unit as of the close of the fiscal year, as required under N.J.S.40A:5-12.

¹[4.] 5.¹ (New section) If a local unit shall require moneys for the purpose of assuring against adopting a budget which sets forth a deficit, the director may recommend that the Local Finance Board authorize the local unit to issue bonds, entitled "fiscal year adjustment bonds," authorized in accordance with the provisions governing refunding bonds for emergency appropriations set forth in N.J.S.40A:2-51 through 40A:2-60, except that the vote of the local governing body required for adoption of the bond ordinance or other action authorizing the sale of the bonds or bond anticipation notes shall be the same as required for adoption of the local budget. The proceeds of any fiscal year adjustment bonds shall be considered as anticipated revenues applicable to the expenditures for which appropriations are made in the transition year budget. In anticipation of the issuance of the bonds, bond anticipation notes may be issued in an amount not to exceed the 1 [preliminary] 1 estimate of the deficit 1 in the transition year budget 1 as determined by the director. Bond anticipation notes shall mature no later than one year from the date of issuance and may be renewed from time to time only with the permission of the Local Finance Board.

 $^{1}[5.]$ <u>6.</u> ¹ Section 3-16 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-46) is amended to read as follows:

3-16. [On] Except in those municipalities which ¹[adopt] operate on ¹ the State fiscal year pursuant to section 2 ¹ or 3 ¹ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), on or before the fifteenth day of [January] the fiscal year the mayor shall submit to council his recommended budget together with such explanatory comment or statement as he may deem desirable. The budget shall be in such form as is required by law for municipal budgets, and shall in addition have appended thereto a detailed analysis of the various items of expenditure and revenue. Council may reduce any item or items in the mayor's budget by a vote of a majority of the council, but an

increase in any item or items therein shall become effective only upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of council. (cf: P.L.1950, c.210, s.3-16)

 1 [6.] $^{7.1}$ Section 9-17 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-97) is amended to read as follows:

9-17. [On] Except in those municipalities which ¹[adopt] operate on ¹ the State fiscal year pursuant to section 2 ¹or 3 ¹ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), on or before the fifteenth day of [January] the fiscal year the municipal manager shall submit to council his recommended budget together with such explanatory comment or statement as he may deem desirable. The budget shall be in such form as is required by law for municipal budgets, and shall in addition have appended thereto detailed analysis of the various items of expenditure and revenue.

The council shall, where practicable, provide by ordinance for the operation of a system of work programs and quarterly allotments for operation of the budget, and for development and reporting of appropriate unit costs of budgeted expenditures.

(cf: P.L.1950, c.210, s.9-17)

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¹[7.] 8. N.J.S.40A:2-59 is amended to read as follows;

40A:2-59. Refunding bonds may be sold at public or private sale, or may be exchanged for any outstanding bonds or notes to be funded or refunded, pursuant to resolution adopted by not less than 2/3 of the full membership of the governing body, at such price or prices, computed according to standard tables of bond values, as will yield to the purchasers or to the holders of the bonds or notes surrendered in exchange, an income at a rate not to exceed [6% per annum] 1[such maximum as shall be established by the Local Finance Board the prevailing market rate 1 to the maturity dates of the bonds sold or exchanged, on the money paid or the principal amount of the bonds or notes surrendered therefor to the local unit. Refunding bonds of any authorized issue or of any authorized maturity may be sold or exchanged as hereinabove provided from time to time and in such blocks as may be deemed advisable. The officer of the local unit delivering any refunding bonds in exchange for outstanding bonds or notes shall report in writing to the governing body at the next meeting thereof as to the principal amounts, maturities and numbers of the refunding bonds so delivered and as to the outstanding bonds or notes received in exchange, which report shall be entered in the minutes of the governing body, and a copy of such report shall be filed within 5 days thereafter with the director.

(cf: P.L.1960, c.169, s.1)

 $^{1}[8.]$ 9. 1 N. J.S. 40A: 4-5 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-5. The governing body shall introduce and approve the annual budget:

- a. In the case of a county, not later than January 26 of the fiscal year.
- 50 b. In the case of a municipality, not later than February 10 of

the fiscal year; and, in the case of a municipality which ¹[has adopted] operates on the State fiscal year, not later than 21 days from the beginning of the fiscal year.

The budget shall be introduced in writing at a meeting of the governing body. Approval thereof shall constitute a first reading which may be by title. [Two] Three certified copies of the approved budget shall be transmitted to the director within 3 days after approval.

Upon the approval of the budget by the governing body, it shall fix the time and place for the holding of a public hearing upon the budget.

(cf: P.L.1964, c.78, s.1)

 1 [9.] $^{10.1}$ Section 1 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-5.1) is amended to read as follows:

- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule or regulation to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, in the Department of Community Affairs, hereinafter the "director," may, with the approval of the Local Finance Board, in the Department of Community Affairs, extend the dates for the introduction and approval, and for the adoption, of county and municipal budgets, for any local fiscal year, beyond the dates required under the "Local Budget Law" (N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.)[, for time periods not to exceed:
- a. Two calendar weeks, for the introduction and approval of county and municipal budgets;
- b. Three calendar weeks, for the adoption of a county budget; and
- c. Two calendar weeks, for the adoption of a municipal budget].

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the governing body of a local unit may adopt the budget for that unit at any time within 10 days after the director has certified his approval thereof and returned the same, if the certification is later than the date of the advertised hearing.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.31, s.1)

¹[10.] 11. N. J.S. 40A: 4-10 is amended to read as follows:

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 majority of the full membership of the governing body, and may be by title where the procedures required by sections 40A:4-8 and 40A:4-9 have been followed.

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

[Two] If 1, in the case of a municipality which operates on the

State fiscal year, 1 the governing body fails to adopt the budget within the permitted time, the chief financial officer of the local unit shall so notify the director the next working day after the expiration of the permitted time.

Three certified copies of the budget, as adopted, shall be transmitted to the director within 3 days after adoption.

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

(cf: P.L.1964, c.78, s.4)

 ${}^{1}[11.]$ $\underline{12.}^{1}$ N.J.S.40A:4-11 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-11. The clerk of the local unit shall transmit a certified copy of the budget, as adopted, to the county board not later than [March 31 of the fiscal year] 15 days following the adoption of the budget or within five days of adoption in those municipalities which ¹[have adopted] operate on ¹ the State fiscal year.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-11)

 1 [12.] $^{13.1}$ N.J.S.40A:4-16 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-16. Where the county board has not received a copy of the budget resolution or other evidence showing the amount to be raised by taxation for the purposes of a taxing district not later than March 31 of the fiscal year, in the case of a taxing district or a municipality for which the fiscal year is January 1 through December 31 or not later than September 6 in those municipalities which ¹[have adopted] operate on ¹ the State fiscal year, the [said] board shall immediately notify the director of such failure.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-16)

 1 [13. N.J.S.40A:11-17] 14 . 40 A:4-17 1 is amended to read as follows:

¹[40A:11-17] <u>40A:4-17</u>¹. <u>a.</u> The director shall forthwith, after receipt of notice that the county board has not received a copy of the budget resolution or other evidence showing the amount to be raised by taxation for the purposes of a taxing district, transmit to the county board a certificate setting forth the amount required for the operation of the local unit for the fiscal year. The operating budget of the preceding year shall constitute and limit the appropriations of the current year with suitable adjustments for debt service, other mandatory charges and changes in revenues, but excluding the amount to be raised for taxes for school purposes where required to be included in the municipal budget.

The certificate shall be prepared by using the revenues and appropriations appearing in the adopted budget of the preceding year with suitable adjustments to include, without limitation:

- [a.] Any amounts required for principal and interest of indebtedness falling due in the fiscal year;
- [b.] Any deferred charges or statutory expenditures required to be raised in the fiscal year, and
 - [c.] In addition, the director shall adjust the revenues, local

tax requirements and surplus revenues appearing in the adopted budget of the preceding year in such manner that the cash basis provisions of this chapter shall apply.

b. In any municipality which ¹[has adopted] operates on ¹ the State fiscal year, upon receipt of notification by the director pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-16, the director shall establish the amount to be raised by taxation and notify the county tax board. The municipality shall have 60 days thereafter to finally adopt its budget pursuant to law.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-17)

 $^{1}[14.]$ 1 1 1 N.J.S.40A:4-18 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4 18. Immediately upon receipt of the director's certificate and, in any event, on or before April 10 of the fiscal year, and September 10, in those municipalities which ¹[have adopted] operate on ¹ the State fiscal year the county board shall fill out the table of aggregates required by R.S.54:4-52 and shall determine the amount of "other local taxes" for the year based upon the certificate of the director. ¹Upon completion, the county board shall transmit a copy of each municipality's table of aggregates to the director. ¹

If the local unit shall have adopted a budget for the fiscal year and shall have transmitted a certified copy thereof to the county board on or before April 10 or September 10, as the case may be, the [said] board may substitute the adopted budget in the place of the amount certified by the director, but no such substitutions shall be made after [April 10 of the fiscal year] May 1 or September 15 ¹, as the case may be ¹.

(cf: P.L.1979, c.23, s.2)

¹[15.] <u>16.</u> N. J.S. 40A: 4-19 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-19. The governing body may and, if any contracts, commitments or payments are to be made prior to the adoption of the budget, shall, by resolution adopted [prior to January 31] within the first 30 days of the beginning of the fiscal year, make appropriations to provide for the period between the beginning of the fiscal year and the adoption of the budget.

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

Nothing herein contained shall prevent or relieve the governing body from making appropriations ¹during the last 10 days of the year preceding the beginning of the fiscal year ¹ for all interest and debt redemption charges maturing during the fiscal year ¹[at any time] ¹ [between December 20 of the year preceding the beginning of the fiscal year and the date of the adoption of the budget] ¹[during the last 10 days of the year preceding the beginning of the fiscal year] ¹.

49 (cf: N.J.S.40A:4-19)

 ${}^{1}[16.]$ $\underline{17.1}$ Section 5 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-19.1) is

amended to read as follows:

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5. In any local fiscal year for which budget dates have been extended pursuant to section 1 of this act, the [governing body may and, if any contracts, commitments or payments are to be made prior to the adoption of its budget, shall, by resolution, adopted prior to March 1, make appropriations, in addition to any temporary appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-19, to provide for the period between February 25, in the case of a county, or March 20, in the case of a municipality, and the adoption of the budget. The total of the appropriations so made shall not exceed one-twelfth of the total of the appropriations made for all purposes in the budget for the fiscal year, excluding, in both instances, appropriations made for the interest and debt redemption charges, capital improvement fund and public assistance] Director of the Division of Local Government ¹[<u>whatever</u>] temporary¹ Services may permit appropriations ¹[are necessary in order]¹ to provide for the period between the date upon which the budget was scheduled for adoption pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-5 and the actual date upon which the budget was adopted.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.31, s.5)

1[17.] 18. N.J.S.40A:4-27 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-27. A local unit may anticipate as a miscellaneous revenue the total amount of all payments due and payable to the local unit during the fiscal year, directly or indirectly as a result of the sale of property by the local unit, when the obligation to make such payment is entered into prior to February 10 of the fiscal year, or within ¹[30] 21¹ days of the beginning of the State fiscal year.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-27)

¹[18.] <u>19.</u> ¹ N.J.S.40A:4-41 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-41. For the purpose of determining the amount of the appropriation for "reserve for uncollected taxes" required to be included in each annual budget where less than 100% of current tax collections may be and are anticipated, anticipated cash receipts shall be as set forth in the budget of the current year, and in accordance with the limitations of statute for anticipated revenue from, surplus appropriated, miscellaneous revenues and receipts from delinquent taxes.

Receipts from the collection of taxes levied or to be levied in the municipality, or in the case of a county for general county purposes and payable in the fiscal year shall be anticipated in an amount which is not in excess of the percentage of taxes levied and payable during the next preceding fiscal year which was received in cash by [December 31 of such] the last day of the preceding fiscal year.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-41)

 1 [19.] $^{20.1}$ Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.49 (C.40A:4-45.1a) is amended to read as follows:

4. As used in this amendatory and supplementary act, "index

rate" means the rate of annual percentage increase, rounded to 1 the nearest half-percent, in the Implicit Price Deflator for State 2 and Local Government Purchases of Goods and Services, 3 computed and published quarterly by the United States 4 Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 5 calculating the annual increase therein at the second and fourth 6 quarter which occurred in the next preceding local [budget] fiscal 7 year. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services 8 shall promulgate [annually, on or before October 1,] bi-annually 9 the index rate to apply in the next following local [budget] fiscal 10 11 year.

(cf: P.L.1983, c.49, s.4)

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49 50 $^{1}[20.]$ $\underline{21.}^{1}$ Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.268 (C.40A:4-45.3a) is amended to read as follows:

The provisions of any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, any referendum conducted by a municipality pursuant to subsection i. of section 3 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3i.), for the purpose of requesting approval for increasing the municipal budget by more than 5% over the previous year's final appropriations, shall be held on the last Tuesday in the month of February of the year in which the proposed increase is to take effect. The municipal budget proposing such increase shall be introduced and approved in the manner otherwise provided in N.J.S.40A:4-5 at least 20 days prior to the date on which such referendum is to be held, and shall be published in the manner otherwise provided in N.J.S.40A:4-6 at least 12 days prior to said referendum date. Notice shall be published pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1953, c.211 (C.19:57-7) on the next day following the introduction of the budget. This section shall apply only to municipalities that operate on the January 1 to December 31 fiscal year.

(cf: P.1981, c.66, s.1)

 $^{1}[21.]$ $^{22.1}$ Section 7 of P.L.1983, c.49 (C.40A:4-45.14) is amended to read as follows:

7. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2, 3 or 4 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2, 40A:4-45.3 and 40A:4-45.4) to the contrary, in any year for which the index rate exceeds 5%, a municipality may, by ordinance, or a county may, by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, provide that in the local [budget] fiscal year to which the ordinance or resolution applies, the final appropriations of the municipality, or the tax levy of the county, shall be increased by a percentage rate greater than 5%, but not to exceed the index rate, over the [previous year's] previous year's final appropriations, or county tax levy, as the case may be.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2, 3 or 4 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2, 40A:4-45.3 and 40A:4-45.4) to the contrary, in any year in which the index rate is less than 5% a municipality may, by ordinance approved by a majority vote of the full membership of the governing body, or a county may, by

ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, approved by a majority vote of the full membership of the governing body, provide that in the local [budget] <u>fiscal</u> year to which the ordinance or resolution applies, the final appropriations of the municipality, or the tax levy of the county, shall be increased by a percentage rate greater than the index rate, but not to exceed 5% over the [previous year's] <u>previous year's</u> final appropriations, or county tax levy, as the case may be.

The ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, shall be introduced after [January 1] the beginning of the local [budget] fiscal year to which it applies and prior to the date provided by law for the introduction and approval of the annual budget of the municipality or county. The ordinance or resolution shall state the greater percentage rate to be adopted and the additional amount of increased final appropriations or tax levy which that greater percentage rate represents over that which the 5% rate or index rate, as appropriate represents. The ordinance or resolution may, thereafter, be adopted, after publication and a public hearing separately afforded upon 10 days' notice duly published, by a majority vote of the authorized membership of the governing body. Any procedures provided in a form of local government for the exercise of veto powers by a mayor or county executive with respect to ordinances generally shall pertain. An ordinance or resolution so adopted shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, take effect immediately upon adoption.

Upon adoption of the ordinance or resolution, the permissible final appropriations of the municipality, or permissible county tax levy of the county, shall be calculated for the year as provided in section 3 or 4 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3 or 40A:4-45.4), except that the percentage rate so adopted shall be used. The final appropriations or county tax levy so calculated shall be used in the immediately following year for the purposes of section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2).

A copy of any ordinance or resolution introduced pursuant to this section shall be filed with the Director of the Division of Local Government Services within five days of introduction, and a copy of the ordinance or resolution adopted shall be filed with the director within five days of adoption.

In any year for which an ordinance is adopted by a municipality pursuant to this section, no referendum shall be held in that municipality pursuant to subsection i. of section 3 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3); provided that a municipality may hold a special election if required by law pursuant to that subsection. (cf: P.L.1987, c.74, s.6)

¹[22. (New section) Any additional expenditures by a municipality which has adopted the State fiscal year, incurred in order to cover administrative expenses necessitated by the additional tax billing, and any other related expenditures, as may be authorized by the director, shall, for the purposes of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.), be considered an exception to the

spending limitations imposed thereby. 11

23. N.J.S.40A:4-67 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-67. Tax anticipation notes may be renewed from time 3 to time, but all such notes and any renewals thereof shall mature, 4 in the case of municipalities [not later than March 31] within 5 120 days after the beginning of the succeeding fiscal year, and in 6 the case of counties not later than June 30 of the succeeding 7 8 fiscal year.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-67)

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24. N.J.S. 40A:4-74 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-74. Any local unit which operates or owns a municipal public utility may, pursuant to resolution of the governing body passed by a majority of the full membership thereof, borrow money and issue its negotiable notes to provide funds necessary to operate the utility or enterprise and meet the necessary payments for debt service. Such notes shall be designated as "Utility Revenue Notes of 19 (stating the year)". The amount of notes which may be issued in any fiscal year shall not exceed 50% of the revenue from Utility Rents and Miscellaneous Utility Revenues Anticipated in the annual utility budget.

Notes may be renewed from time to time but shall mature not later than [March 31] 90 days after the close of the fiscal year in which the notes were originally issued.

Borrowing power provided in this section shall be exclusive of and in addition to the borrowing power provided for tax anticipation notes permitted by this chapter.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-74)

25. N.J.S.40A:5-3 is amended to read as follows:

40A:5-3. The fiscal year of every local unit shall [begin on January 1 of each year and shall terminate on December 31 of the same year] be the period for which a local unit adopts a budget, as required pursuant to the "Local Budget Law,"

N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.

34 (cf: N.J.S.40A:5-3)

26. N.J.S.40A:5-12 is amended to read as follows:

40A:5-12. The chief financial officer of each local unit shall file annually with the director a verified statement of the financial condition of the local unit as of the close of the fiscal year. Such statement shall be filed, upon forms furnished and prescribed by the director, not later than January 26 in the case of a county and not later than February 10 in the case of a municipality after the close of the fiscal year, or not later than 21 days after the close of the State fiscal year in those municipalities which ¹[have adopted] operate on ¹ the State fiscal year pursuant to section 2 1 of P.L., c. (C. before the Legislature as this bill).

If the official charged with the responsibility of filing shall fail to file such statement within 10 days after the time fixed for filing the same, he shall be subject to a penalty of \$5.00 for each day of neglect to file the same, to be recovered in a summary

proceeding against such official instituted and prosecuted under the Penalty Enforcement Law (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.).

(cf: P.L.1977, c.396, s.2)

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49 50 27. N.J.S.40A:5-13 is amended to read as follows:

40A:5-13. Every board, committee or commission of a local unit which by law is vested with power to expend public moneys, other than by warrant upon its financial officer, shall, not later than [January] 10 days after the close of the fiscal year, file with the said financial officer a statement showing in detail the items of moneys received and disbursed by it during the preceding fiscal year, and also the balance of unexpended funds at the end of the fiscal year.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:5-13)

28. R.S.54:3-21 is amended to read as follows:

54:3-21. A taxpayer feeling aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his property, or feeling that he is discriminated against by the assessed valuation of other property in the county, or a taxing district which may feel discriminated against by the assessed valuation of property in the taxing district, or by the assessed valuation of property in another taxing district in the county, may on or before [August 15] April 1 appeal to the county board of taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal; provided, however, that any such taxpayer or taxing district may on or before [August 15] April 1 file a complaint directly with the tax court, if the assessed valuation of the property subject to the appeal exceeds \$750,000.00[, and any party to an appeal pending on July 1, 1979 before a county board of taxation in which the assessed valuation of the property involved exceeds \$750,000.00 shall be entitled, upon application to the county board, to have the appeal transferred to the tax court by the county board]. A taxpayer shall have 45 days to file an appeal upon the issuance of a notification of a change in assessment. All appeals to the tax court hereunder shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.

If a petition of appeal or a complaint is filed during the 19 days next preceding [August 15] <u>April 1</u>, a taxpayer or a taxing district shall have 20 days from the date of service of the petition or complaint to file a cross-petition of appeal with a county board of taxation or a counterclaim with the clerk of the tax court, as appropriate.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.185, s.1)

- 29. Section 1 of P.L.1973, c.69 (C.54:3-21.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule or regulation to the contrary, a county board of taxation may, upon the written application of the taxpayer and the approval of the Director of the Division of Taxation, ¹whenever a local assessor fails, for any reason, to mail or otherwise deliver a notification of assessment or change in assessment, ¹ extend the time for appeal provided in R.S.54:3-21 for any taxpayer feeling aggrieved

by the assessed valuation of his property, or feeling that he is 1 discriminated against by the assessed valuation of other property 2 in the county[, whenever a local taxing district fails, for any 3 reason, to mail or otherwise deliver a tax bill to such taxpayer 4 before July 15. When the collector of the taxing district informs 5 the county board of taxation that a tax bill was mailed or 6 otherwise delivered to the taxpayer before July 15, the county 7 8 board shall determine whether the taxing district failed to send a tax bill to the taxpayer only after providing the collector and the 9 taxpayer a reasonable opportunity to submit sworn statements 10 regarding the sending and receipt of the tax bill]. 11 12

(cf: P.L.1973, c.69, s.1)

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30. R.S.54:3-27 is amended to read as follows:

A taxpayer who shall file an appeal from an 54:3-27. assessment against him shall pay to the collector of the taxing district no less than the [first three quarters] total of all taxes ¹and municipal charges ¹ due, ¹up to and ¹ including the first quarter of the taxes 1 and municipal charges 1 assessed against him for the current tax year in the manner prescribed in R.S.54:4-66 [even though his petition to the county board of taxation might request a reduction in excess of one quarter of the taxes assessed for the full year]. The collector shall accept such amount, when tendered, give a receipt therefor and credit the taxpayer therewith, and the taxpayer shall have the benefit of the same rate of discount on the amount paid as he would have on the whole amount.

The payment of part or all of the taxes upon any property, due for the year for which an appeal from an assessment upon such property has been or shall hereafter be taken, or of taxes for subsequent years, shall in nowise prejudice the status of the appeal or the rights of the appellant to prosecute such appeal, before the county board of taxation, the [State Board of Tax Appeals] tax court, or in any court to which the judgment arising out of such appeal shall be taken, except as may be provided for in [section 2 of this act] R.S.54:2-39.

(cf: P.L.1977, c.357, s.1)

31. R.S.54:4-38 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-38. Every assessor, at least ten days before filing the complete assessment list and duplicate with the county board of taxation, and before annexing thereto his affidavit as required in section 54:4-36 of this title, shall notify each taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's taxes and give public notice by advertisement in at least one newspaper circulating within his taxing district of a time and place when and where the assessment list may be inspected by any taxpayer for the purpose of enabling the taxpayer to ascertain what assessments have been made against him or his property and to confer informally with the assessor as to the correctness of the assessments, so that any errors may be corrected before the filing of the assessment list Thereafter, the assessor shall notify each and duplicate.

taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to the assessment.

This notification of change of assessment shall contain the prior assessment and the current assessment.

(cf: R.S.54:4-38)

132. (New section) Every assessor, prior to February 1, shall notify by mail each taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's taxes. Thereafter, the assessor or county board of taxation shall notify each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to the assessment. This notification of change of assessment shall contain the prior assessment and the current assessment. The director shall establish the form of notice of assessment and change of assessment. Any notice issued by the assessor or county board of taxation shall contain information instructing taxpayers on how to appeal their assessment.

¹[32.] <u>33.</u> ¹ R.S.54:4-42 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-42. The municipal clerk or other proper officer of each taxing district shall, not later than [the ninetieth day] 15 days after the [beginning of each budget year] adoption of the budget or within five days of the adoption of the budget in those municipalities which ¹[have adopted] operate on ¹ the State fiscal year pursuant to section 2 ¹or 3 ¹ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), transmit to the county board of taxation a copy of the annual taxing ordinance or resolution, or other evidence showing the amount to be raised by taxation for the purposes of the taxing district.

(cf: P.L.1942, c.316, s.2)

¹[33.] 34. R.S. 54:4-52 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-52. The county board of taxation shall, on or before May [3] 1, fill out a table of aggregates copied from the duplicates of the several assessors and the certifications of the Director of the Division of Taxation relating to second-class railroad property, and enumerating the following items:

- (1) The total number of acres and lots assessed;
- (2) The value of the land assessed;
- (3) The value of the improvements thereon assessed;
- (4) The total value of the land and improvements assessed, including:
- a. Second-class railroad property;
 - b. All other real property.
 - (5) The value of the personal property assessed, stating in separate columns:
 - a. Value of household goods and chattels assessed;
 - b. Value of farm stock and machinery assessed;
 - c. Value of stocks in trade, materials used in manufacture and other personal property assessed under section 54:4-11;
- d. Value of all other tangible personal property used in business assessed.
 - (6) Deductions allowed, stated in separate columns:
- a. Household goods and other exemptions under the provisions of section 54:4-3.16 of this Title;

- b. Property exempted under section 54:4-3.12 of this Title.
 - (7) The net valuation taxable;

- (8) Amounts deducted under the provisions of sections 54:4-49 and 54:4-53 of this Title or any other similar law (adjustments resulting from prior appeals);
- (9) Amounts added under any of the laws mentioned in subdivision 8 of this section (like adjustments);
- (10) Amounts added for equalization under the provisions of sections 54:3-17 to 54:3-19 of this Title;
- (11) Amounts deducted for equalization under the provisions of sections 54:3-17 to 54:3-19 of this Title;
- (12) Net valuation on which county, State and State school taxes are apportioned;
 - (13) The number of polls assessed;
- (14) The amount of dog taxes assessed;
 - (15) The property exempt from taxation under the following special classifications:
 - a. Public school property;
 - b. Other school property;
- c. Public property;
- d. Church and charitable property;
 - e. Cemeteries and graveyards;
 - f. Other exemptions not included in foregoing classifications subdivided showing exemptions of real property and exemptions of personal property;
 - g. The total amount of exempt property.
 - (16) State road tax;
 - (17) State school tax;
 - (18) County taxes apportioned, exclusive of bank stock taxes;
 - (19) Local taxes to be raised, exclusive of bank stock taxes, subdivided as follows:
 - a. District school tax;
 - b. Other local taxes.
 - (20) Total amount of miscellaneous revenues, including surplus revenue appropriated, for the support of the taxing district budget;
 - (21) District court taxes;
 - (22) Library tax;
 - (23) Bank stock taxes due taxing district;
 - (24) Tax rate for local taxing purposes to be known as general tax rate to apply per \$100.00 of valuation.
 - The county board of taxation shall revise the table of aggregates on or before September 10 to include the tax rate for local taxing purposes for municipalities having adopted the State fiscal year.
 - In addition to the above such other matters may be added, or such changes in the foregoing items may be made, as may from time to time be directed by the [commissioner] <u>Director of the Division of Taxation</u>. The forms for ¹[following] <u>filling</u> out tables of aggregates shall be prescribed by the [commissioner]

director and sent by him to the county treasurers of the several 1 counties to be by them transmitted to the county board of 2 taxation. Such table of aggregates shall be correctly added by 3 columns and shall be signed by the members of the county board 4 of taxation and shall within 3 days thereafter be transmitted to 5 the county treasurer who shall file the same and forthwith cause 6 it to be printed in its entirety and shall transmit certified copy of 7 same to the Director of the Division of Taxation, the State 8 Auditor, the Director of the Division of Local Government 9 Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the clerk of 10 the board of freeholders, and the clerk of each municipality in 11 12 the county.

(cf: P.L.1978, c.136, s.20)

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 $^{1}[34.]$ $35.^{1}$ R.S.54:4-55 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-55 The county board of taxation shall, on or before May 13 in each year, and, in municipalities ¹[having adopted] operating on ¹ the State fiscal year, again on or before November 1, cause the corrected, revised and completed duplicates, certified by it to be a true record of the taxes assessed, to be delivered to the collectors of the various taxing districts in the county, and the tax lists shall remain in the office of the board as a public record. Thereafter neither the assessor nor the collector shall make or cause to be made any change or alteration in the tax duplicate except as may be provided by law.

(cf: P.L.1978, c.136, s.21)

¹[35.] 36. ¹ R.S.54:4-64 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-64. a. As soon as the tax duplicate is delivered to the collector of the taxing district, as provided in R.S.54:4-55, he shall at once begin the work of preparing, completing, mailing or otherwise delivering tax bills to the individuals assessed, and shall complete that work [at least 47 days before the third installment of taxes falls due] on or before June 14. He shall also, at least two months before the first installment of taxes for the year falls due, or in municipalities ¹[adopting] operating on ¹ the State fiscal year, on or before October 1 of the pre-tax year, prepare and mail, or otherwise deliver to the individuals assessed, a tax bill for such following first and second installments, computed as [hereinafter] provided [at one-half of the complete tax last previously levied] in R.S.54:4-66. When any individual assessed has authorized the collector to mail or otherwise deliver his tax bill to a mortgagee or any other agent, the collector shall, at the same time, mail or otherwise deliver a duplicate tax bill to the individual assessed and shall print across the face of such duplicate tax bill the following inscription: "This is not a bill -for advice only." The validity of any tax or assessment, or the time at which it shall be payable, shall not be affected by the failure of a taxpayer to receive a tax bill, but every taxpayer is put on notice to ascertain from the proper official of the taxing district the amount which may be due for taxes or assessments against him or his property.

- b. As provided in subsection a. of this section, a mortgagor as the individual assessed for property taxes or other municipal charges with respect to the property securing a mortgage loan, may authorize the tax collector to mail or otherwise deliver his tax bill to a mortgagee or servicing organization. This tax authorization form shall be assignable in the event the mortgagee or servicing organization sells, assigns or transfers the servicing of the mortgage loan to another mortgagee or servicing organization.
- c. The tax collector of the taxing district shall, upon receipt of a written request from a mortgagee or servicing organization on a form approved by the commissioner, mail or otherwise deliver a mortgagor's tax bill to a property tax processing organization. The commissioner shall provide by regulation for a procedure by which the tax collector of a taxing district may request the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs to review the appropriateness of the request to mail or otherwise deliver a mortgagor's tax bill to a property tax processing organization.
- d. If a mortgagee, servicing organization, or property tax processing organization requests a duplicate copy of a tax bill, the tax collector of a taxing district shall issue a duplicate copy and may charge a maximum of \$5 for the first duplicate copy and a maximum of \$25 for each subsequent duplicate copy of the same tax bill in the same tax year, the actual charge being set by municipal ordinance. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations to effectuate the provisions of this subsection d. which regulations shall include a procedure by which a mortgagee, servicing organization, or property tax processing organization may appeal and be reimbursed for the amount it has paid for a duplicate copy of a tax bill, or any part thereof.
- e. As used in subsections b., c., and d. of this section, "mortgagee," "mortgagor," "mortgage loan," "servicing organization" and "property tax processing organization" shall have the same meaning as the terms have pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1990, c.69 (C.17:16F-15).

(cf: P.L.1990, c.69, s.9)

 1 [36.] 37. R.S.54:4-65 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-65. ¹In addition to the requirements set forth hereunder, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall approve the form and content of property tax bills. ¹

Each tax bill shall have printed thereon a brief tabulation showing the distribution of the amount raised by taxation in the taxing district, in such form as to disclose the rate per \$100.00 of assessed valuation or the number of cents in each dollar paid by the taxpayer which is to be used for the payment of State school taxes, other State taxes, county taxes, local school expenditures and other local expenditures. The last named item may be further subdivided so as to show the amount for each of the

several departments of the municipal government. In lieu of printing such information on the tax bill, any municipality may furnish the tabulation required hereunder and any other pertinent information in a statement accompanying the mailing or delivery of the tax bill.

¹[Also included with each tax bill, on a form prescribed by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the tax collector, in consultation with the chief financial officer of the municipality, shall prepare a statement. The statement shall report the amounts of State aid and assistance related to service assumptions approved by the Division of Local Government Services, payable to the county, municipality and school district for county, municipal and school district purposes, that offset local tax levies] The tax bill shall also contain a statement reporting amounts of State aid and assistance received by the municipality, school districts, special districts and county governments used to offset local tax levies. The director shall provide each tax collector with a certification of the amounts of said State aid and assistance for inclusion in the tax bill ¹.

(cf: P.L.1957, c.157, s.1)

¹[37.] 38. R.S.54:4-66 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-66. Taxes shall be payable and shall be delinquent as hereinafter stated:

- a. Taxes shall be payable the first installment as hereinafter provided on February first, the second installment on May first, the third installment on August first and the fourth installment on November first, after which dates if unpaid, they shall become delinquent;
- b. From and after the respective dates hereinbefore provided for taxes to become delinquent, the taxpayer or property assessed shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter prescribed;
- c. [The] In municipalities with a January 1 through December 31 fiscal year, the dates hereinbefore provided for payment of the first and second installments of taxes being before the true amount of the tax will have been determined, the amount to be payable as each of the first two installments shall be one-quarter of the total tax finally levied against the same property or taxpayer for the preceding year, or, if directed to do so for the tax year by resolution of the municipal governing body, one-half of the tax levied for the second half of the preceding tax year, as appropriate; and the amount to be payable for the third and fourth installments shall be the full tax as levied for the current year, less the amount charged as the first and second installments; the amount thus found to be payable as the last two installments shall be divided equally for and as each installment. An appropriate adjustment by way of discount shall be made, if it shall appear that the total of the first and second installments exceeded one-half of the total tax as levied for the year;
 - d. In municipalities that ¹[have adopted] operate on ¹ the State

fiscal year, there shall be two annual tax bills delivered and the amounts payable shall be as follows:

- 1. In the tax year in which the ¹[municipality adopts an ordinance to change its] fiscal year ¹is changed¹, a tax bill shall be delivered on or before June 14 of the tax year for the third and fourth installments. The amount to be payable for the two installments shall be 50% of the full tax levied against the same property or taxpayer for municipal purposes in the preceding tax year, plus the full tax as levied for the current tax year for county, school and other purposes, excepting municipal purposes, less the amount charged as the first and second installments for county, school and other purposes, excepting municipal purposes; the amount found to be payable shall be divided equally for each installment.
- 2. Thereafter, in each tax year a tax bill shall be delivered on or before October 1 of the pre-tax year for the first and second installments of the tax year and on or before June 14 for the third and fourth installments. The amount to be payable for the first two installments shall be the full tax levied for municipal purposes against the property or taxpayer for the current municipal fiscal year less the amount charged for municipal purposes as the third and fourth installments in the preceding tax year, plus one half of the total tax levied against the property or taxpayer for county, school and other purposes, excepting municipal purposes, in the preceding tax year. The amount so derived shall be divided equally for each installment. The amount payable for the third and fourth installments shall be 50% of the full tax levied for municipal purposes against the property or taxpayer for the preceding municipal fiscal year, plus the full tax as levied for the current tax year for county, school and other purposes, excepting municipal purposes, less the amount charged as the first and second installments for county, school and other purposes, excepting municipal purposes. The amount so derived shall be divided equally for each installment. An appropriate adjustment by way of discount shall be made if it appears that the total of that portion of the first two installments which is taxes for county, school or other purposes, excepting municipal purposes, exceeded one-half of the total tax for those purposes as levied for the tax year;
- [d.] <u>e.</u> Taxes may be received and credited as payments at any time, even prior to the dates hereinbefore fixed for payment. (cf: R.S.54:4-66)

1[38.] 39. R.S.54:4-67 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-67. The governing body of each municipality may by resolution fix the rate of discount to be allowed for the payment of taxes or assessments previous to the date on which they would become delinquent. The rate so fixed shall not exceed 6% per annum, shall be allowed only in case of payment on or before the thirtieth day previous to the date on which the taxes or assessments would become delinquent. The governing body may

also fix the rate of interest to be charged for the nonpayment of taxes or assessments on or before the date when they would become delinquent, and may provide that no interest shall be charged if payment of any installment is made within the tenth calendar day following the date upon which the same became payable. The rate so fixed shall not exceed 8% per annum on the first \$1,500.00 of the delinquency and 18% per annum on any amount in excess of \$1,500.00, to be calculated from the date the tax was payable until the date of actual payment.

"Delinquency" means ¹[all sums] the sum of all taxes and municipal charges ¹ due on a given parcel of property covering any number of quarters or years. The governing body may also fix a penalty to be charged to a taxpayer with a delinquency in excess of \$10,000 who fails to pay that delinquency prior to the end of the calendar year. The penalty so fixed shall not exceed 6% of the amount of the delinquency.

(cf: P.L.1979, c.435, s.1)

 $^{1}[39.] 40.^{1}$ R.S.54:4-91 is amended to read as follows:

the close of the preceding fiscal year of the municipality, annually, in all taxing districts, the collector shall file with the treasurer or chief financial officer of the taxing district and with the governing body thereof, a statement of the amount of his receipts during the preceding year, and of the amount of taxes added to the preceding year's assessment, taxes of the preceding year abated or canceled and taxes of the preceding year remaining unpaid at the end of said year. Such statement shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the [Commissioner of Local Government] Director of the Division of Local Government Services.

(cf: P.L.1944, c.115, s.1)

 1 [40.] $\underline{^{41.}}^{1}$ Section 2 of P.L.1944, c.115 (C.54:4-91.1) is amended to read as follows:

2. On or before May first annually, [in all taxing districts] or in municipalities which ¹[have adopted the] operate on the ¹ State fiscal year, on or before November 1 annually, the collector shall file with the governing body, and in addition thereto he may, from time to time, file with the governing body, a list in duplicate of delinquent taxes which he believes are not collectible by reason of a fictitious, double or other palpably erroneous assessment or in the case of poll taxes, dog taxes or taxes on personal property, by reason of the removal, absence, death or insolvency of the taxpayer. Such list shall set forth the name of the delinquent if it appears on the tax rolls, the amount due from each delinquent, the type of tax assessed, the period for which the tax was levied and if the tax is upon real property, a description of the property assessed, and in each case the reason why the collector believes that such tax is not collectible.

(cf: P.L.1944, c.115, s.2)

 $^{1}[41.] \underline{42.1}$ R.S.54:5-6 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-6 Taxes on lands shall be a lien on the land on which they are assessed on and after the first day of [January of the year] the fiscal year of the municipality for which the taxes are assessed, and all interest, penalties, and costs of collection which thereafter fall due or accrue shall be added to and become a part of such lien.

(cf: P.L.1944, c.247, s.1)

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¹[42.] 43. ¹ R.S.54:5-19 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-19. When unpaid taxes or any municipal lien, or part thereof, on real property, remains in arrears on [July] April first in the [calendar] fiscal year following the [calendar] fiscal year when the same became in arrears, or, in the case of municipalities that ¹[have adopted] operate on the State fiscal year, on October first in the fiscal year following the fiscal year when the same became in arrears, the collector or other officer charged by law in the municipality with that duty, shall subject to the provisions of the next paragraph, enforce the lien by selling the property in the manner set forth in this article.

The term "collector" as hereinafter used includes any such officer, and the term "officer" includes the collector.

The municipality may by resolution direct that where unpaid taxes or other municipal liens, or part thereof, are in arrears for more than one year, such sale shall include only such unpaid taxes or other municipal liens as were in arrears in the year designated in such resolution, and may by resolution, either general or special, direct that there shall be omitted from such sale any or all such unpaid taxes, and other municipal liens, or parts thereof, on real property, upon which regular, equal monthly installment payments are being made, in pursuance to such agreement as may be authorized by said resolution between the collector and the owner or person interested in the property upon which such delinquent taxes may be due; provided, that said agreement shall require payment of such installment payments in amounts large enough to pay in full all delinquent taxes, assessments and other municipal liens held by the municipality, in not more than five years from the date of such agreement; provided, that the extension of time for payment of such arrearages herein authorized shall not apply to any parcel of property which prior thereto has been included in any plan theretofore adopted by any municipality of this State under and pursuant to the provisions of any public statute of this State whereunder prior extensions for the payment of delinquent taxes were authorized; provided further, that the right of any person interested in such property to pay such arrears in such installments shall be conditioned on the prompt payment of the installments of taxes for the current year in which such agreement is made, and all subsequent taxes, assessments and other municipal liens imposed or becoming a lien thereafter, including all installments thereafter payable on assessments theretofore levied, and also the prompt payment of all installments of arrears as hereinbefore authorized; and

provided further, that in case any such installment of arrears or any new taxes, assessments or other liens are not promptly paid, that is to say, within thirty days after the date when the same is due and payable, then such agreement shall be void, and in any such case the collector, or other officer charged by law with that duty, shall proceed to enforce such lien by selling in the manner in this article provided.

(cf: P.L.1944, c.108, s.1)

1[43.] 44. R.S.54:5-21 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-21. The collector shall make a list of the lands so subject to sale, describing them in accordance with the last tax duplicate, including the name of the owner as shown on the duplicate, amplifying the description in the duplicate if necessary to better identify the parcel. He shall enter on the list all taxes, assessments and other municipal charges which were a lien 1[on the property on December thirty-first in the calendar year when it became in arrears] at the close of the fiscal year¹. He shall add to the list all unpaid installments of assessments for benefits theretofore levied and existing as immediate or direct benefits, whether then payable or not, so that the list shall be a complete statement of all municipal charges against the property existing ¹[on said December thirty-first] at the close of the fiscal year¹, together with all interest and costs on all of the items of the list computed to [July] ¹[April first or October first following] date of sale¹. If directed so to do by resolution, the collector shall omit from such list such lands as may be subject to sale for unpaid taxes or for any municipal lien, or part thereof, upon which regular installment payments are being made under any agreement or agreements approved by the municipality.

(cf: P.L.1945, c.232, s.2)

 $1[44.] ext{ } ext{45.} ext{1} ext{ } ext{R.S.54:5-25} ext{ is amended to read as follows:}$

54:5-25. After completing the list or sections thereof the collector shall give public notice of the time and place of sale, stating the description of the several lots and parcels of land and the owner's name as contained in the list, together with the total amount due thereon respectively as computed to [said July 1] the date of tax sale and stating in substance that the respective lands will be sold to make the amounts severally chargeable against hem on said [July 1] date as computed in the list, together with interest [from said July 1] to the date of sale, and the costs of sale. [In lieu of stating therein the amount due thereon as of the preceding July 1, the collector may set forth in such notice the amount due thereon as of the date of the sale, including the interest and costs to that date.] No other statements need be included in the notice.

(cf: P.L.1965, c.187, s.1)

 $^{1}[45.] \underline{46}.^{1}$ R.S.54:5-31 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-31. At the time and place specified in the notice of sale, or adjournment, the collector shall sell at public auction each parcel of real property which has been so advertised, upon which

the municipal liens remain unpaid, unless an error is found requiring readvertisement. The sale shall be made for the amount for which the parcel was advertised, unless that amount is found to be in excess of the correct amount, and then for the correct amount together with the interest thereon [from July 1] unless such interest has already been included in the notice of sale and the costs of sale.

(cf: P.L.1965, c.187, s.2)

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¹[46.] 47. ¹ R.S.54:5-47 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-47. The certificate shall be substantially in the following form:

, collector of taxes of (name of municipality), hereby "I, , 19 , I sold to for dollars, the lands in the certify that on municipality described as on the tax duplicate of the municipality, and assessed thereon to as owner (followed by amplified description if desired). The amount of sale was made up of the following items (followed by the items, including interest and costs). The sale is subject to redemption on repayment of the amount of the sale, together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent per annum from the date of sale, and the costs incurred by the purchaser. The sale is subject only to municipal liens accruing after [December 31, 19] (insert [year] date of last item of taxes or assessment for which sale is made). The right to redeem will expire in 6 months after the service of notice to redeem, except that the right to redeem shall exiend for 6 months from the date of sale when the municipality is the purchaser and extend for 2 years from the date of sale for all other purchasers.

"Witness my hand and seal this day of , 19 (Followed by acknowledgment)."

(cf: P.L.1974, c.91, s.1)

¹[47.] 48.¹ R.S.54:5-61 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-61. The holder of the tax title, upon compliance with the provisions of section 54:5-62 of this title, shall be entitled for his expenses, to such sums as he may have actually paid out for recording fees, fees for services of notices necessarily and actually served, and fees and expenses in ascertaining the persons interested in the premises sold, but such fees and expenses shall not exceed in all the sum of twelve dollars, besides the fees actually paid for recording the certificate and fees actually paid for necessary advertising in a newspaper under this chapter. When the taxes, interest and costs shall exceed the sum of two hundred dollars, the holder of the tax title shall be entitled to collect from the owner or other person having an interest in the lands an additional sum equal to two per cent of the amount so paid for the tax title.

When the taxes, interest and costs shall exceed the sum of \$5,000, such additional sum shall be equal to 4% of such amount paid; and when that sum exceeds \$10,000, such additional sum shall be equal to 6% of such amount paid. ¹This section shall also

A4425 [2R] 25

1	apply to all existing certificates held by municipalities on the
2	effective date of this act. 1
3	(cf: R.S.54:5-61)
4	1 [48.] $^{49.1}$ The following statutes are repealed:
5	Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-11.1)
6	Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.54:4-52a)
7	Section 4 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.54:4-55a)
8	Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-45.3a2)
9	Section 7 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-27a)
10	R.S.54:5-20
11	¹ [49.] <u>50.</u> This act shall take effect immediately, except that
12	sections 28 through 31 shall remain inoperative until January 1,
13	1992.
14	
15	
16	LOCAL BUDGET AND FINANCE
17	
18	Allows municipalities to adopt budget year beginning July 1.

date of sale for all other purchasers.

"Witness my hand and seal this day of , 19 (Followed by acknowledgment)."

(cf: P.L.1974, c.91, s.1)

 47. R.S.54:5-61 is amended to read as follows:

54:5-61. The holder of the tax title, upon compliance with the provisions of section 54:5-62 of this title, shall be entitled for his expenses, to such sums as he may have actually paid out for recording fees, fees for services of notices necessarily and actually served, and fees and expenses in ascertaining the persons interested in the premises sold, but such fees and expenses shall not exceed in all the sum of twelve dollars, besides the fees actually paid for recording the certificate and fees actually paid for necessary advertising in a newspaper under this chapter. When the taxes, interest and costs shall exceed the sum of two hundred dollars, the holder of the tax title shall be entitled to collect from the owner or other person having an interest in the lands an additional sum equal to two per cent of the amount so paid for the tax title.

When the taxes, interest and costs shall exceed the sum of \$5,000, such additional sum shall be equal to 4% of such amount paid; and when that sum exceeds \$10,000, such additional sum shall be equal to 6% of such amount paid.

(cf: R.S.54:5-61)

48. The following statutes are repealed:

Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-11.1)

Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.54:4-52a)

Section 4 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.54:4-55a)

Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-45.3a2)

Section 7 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-27a)

R.S.54:5-20

49. This act shall take effect immediately, except that sections 28 through 31 shall remain inoperative until January 1, 1992.

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT

A4425

This bill permits municipalities to take several actions to improve their financial stability by changing their fiscal year from a calendar year, to the State fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). This is accomplished by revising numbers of statutes that regulate municipal budgets, property taxing billing, tax appeals, and municipal bonding. Some changes affect all municipalities.

The bill addresses the problems of New Jersey's urban centers which are highly dependent on State financial assistance programs because they lack the financial and social structure to raise sufficient operating funds through already high property taxes. Since their budgets are based on a calendar year, and

State aid is not available until the start of the State fiscal year on July 1, these municipalities must regularly issue tax anticipation notes at short term interest rates to have sufficient operating cash to meet their obligations during the first half of the year. In addition, because of the increasingly strained fiscal conditions of the State, these municipalities, and the economy as a whole, several municipalities have experienced revenue shortfalls that in 1991 have resulted in deficits in their budgets.

The bill addresses these issues by permitting a change in fiscal year to a "State Fiscal Year" starting July 1, 1991. New statutes are created and others amended to permit the following activities:

- 1) The adoption of a "Transition Year" budget to meet operating needs from January 1, through June 30;
- 2) Use of "Fiscal Year Adjustment Bonds", a new financial instrument permitting municipalities and counties to finance the shortfall in state aid they will not receive during the transition year and other deficits to bring their budgets "whole" into the new "State Fiscal Year" to start off on a clean slate;
- 3) In order to minimize drastic changes to the property tax collection system which would affect all municipalities, in lieu of the usual 12 month property tax bill being mailed in June, a six month property bill will be issued in June. Once the new State fiscal year budget is struck by mid-September, a tax bill for the subsequent 6 month period will be issued by October 1. The tax year for assessment purposes remains the same, January 1, through December 31, and taxes would still be paid in four installments on the same dates as now required.

A long proposed change in the tax appeal system for all property owners is adopted as part of this bill in order to insure a single property tax assessment and appeal system. As tax appeals are legally an appeal of a tax assessment and not a tax bill, statutes are changed to require that beginning in 1992, all tax appeals must be filed by April 1st of each year, instead of by mid-September, after tax bills are received. In order to continue the practice that property tax payers are made aware of their assessment and changes each year, the municipal tax assessor will issue a statement by the first of January of each year to each property taxpayer stating their current assessment and the taxes that are currently paid on the parcel. In order to improve taxpayer awareness of changes, each assessor will also be required to notify them whenever a change in the assessment of the property takes place.

Technical amendments are made to statutes dealing with municipal budget and tax collection due dates, the municipal budget cap law in the transition period, preparation of the Table of Aggregates and the Abstract of Ratables by the County Boards of Taxation. The Directors of the Division of Local Government Services and Taxation are given broad authority to adjust deadlines and practices to meet the intent of the statutory changes.

ASSEMBLY MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4425

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 30, 1991

The Assembly Municipal Government Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 4425 with Assembly committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 4425, as amended by the committee, requires some, and allows other, municipalities to operate on the State fiscal year. According to the bill's provisions, any municipality with a population of over 35,000 would be required to operate on the State fiscal year (July 1 through June 30), unless the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs grants an exception to the municipality. The director may deny the grant of an exception if the director determines that it is beneficial for the municipality or its taxpayers to change to the State fiscal year.

Those municipalities with populations of 35,000 or fewer, or those with populations exceeding 35,000 and which are granted an exception by the director, may subsequently decide to adopt the State fiscal year by ordinance.

The bill accomplishes the change to the State fiscal year by revising a number of statutes that regulate municipal budgets, property taxing billing, tax appeals, and municipal bonding. Some statutory dates are amended to create a common standard, regardless of whether the State fiscal year or the calendar year is used by a municipality.

The bill addresses the problems of New Jersey's urban centers which are highly dependent on State financial assistance programs because they lack the financial and social structure to raise sufficient operating funds through already high property taxes. Since their budgets are currently based on the calendar year, and State aid is not available or known intil the start of the State fiscal year on July 1, these municipalities must regularly issue tax anticipation notes at short term interest rates to have sufficient operating cash to meet their obligations during the first half of the year. In addition, because of the increasingly strained fiscal conditions of the State, these municipalities, and the economy as a whole, several municipalities have experienced revenue shortfalls that in 1991 have resulted in deficits in their budgets.

The bill addresses these issues by providing for a change in fiscal year to a "State Fiscal Year" starting July 1, 1991. New statutes are created and others are amended to permit the following activities in municipalities that change to the State fiscal year:

- 1) The adoption of a "Transition Year" budget to meet operating needs from January 1, through June 30;
- 2) The use of "Fiscal Year Adjustment Bonds", a new financial instrument permitting local units to finance the shortfall in State aid and other deficits to bring their budgets "whole";
- 3) The issuance of a six-month property tax bill in June in lieu of the usual 12-month property tax bill being mailed in June, in order to minimize drastic changes to the property tax collection system which would affect all municipalities. Once the new State fiscal year budget is struck by mid-September, a tax bill for the subsequent six month period will be issued by October 1. The tax year for assessment purposes remains the same, January 1, through December 31, and taxes would still be paid in four installments on the same dates as now required.

A long-proposed change in the tax appeal system for all property owners is adopted as part of this bill in order to insure a single property tax assessment and appeal system. Since tax appeals are legally an appeal of a tax assessment and not an appeal of a tax bill, statutes are changed to require that beginning in 1992, all tax appeals must be filed by April 1st of each year, instead of by mid-September, after tax bills are received. In order to continue the practice that property taxpayers are made aware of their assessment and changes each year, the municipal tax assessor will issue a statement by the first of February of each year to each property taxpayer stating their current assessment and the taxes that are currently paid on the parcel. In order to improve taxpayer awareness of changes, each assessor will also be required to notify taxpayers whenever a change in the assessment of the property takes place.

Technical amendments are made to statutes dealing with municipal budget and tax collection due dates, the municipal budget cap law in the transition period, and preparation of the Table of Aggregates and the Abstract of Ratables by the County Boards of Taxation. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services and the Director of the Division of Taxation are given broad authority to adjust deadlines and practices to meet the intent of the statutory changes in this bill.

The committee amended the bill to change the provisions governing which municipalities are required to change to the State fiscal year. Under the bill as introduced, all municipalities had the option of changing to the State fiscal year, by ordinance. The committee amended the bill to require those municipalities with populations of over 35,000 to make this change, unless they apply for and are granted an exception by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. Municipalities with populations of 35,000 or fewer, and those that are granted an exception, may later decide to change to the State fiscal year by ordinance.

Additionally, the committee amendments remove from the bill the cap exception for costs related to the transition.

The committee amendments also make a correction in the reference to jurisdiction over tax collections and the enforcement of liens for property taxes which occurs in the language granting the Director of the Division of Local Government Services and the Local Finance Board the discretion to oversee the transition.

Other amendments are technical and clarifying in nature.

SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 4425

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 25, 1991

The Senate County and Municipal Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4425 (1R).

Assembly Bill No. 4425 (1R) requires some, and allows other, municipalities to operate on the State fiscal year. According to the bill's provisions, any municipality with a population of over 35,000 would be required to operate on the State fiscal year (July 1 through June 30), unless the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs grants an exception to the municipality. The director may deny the grant of an exception if the director determines that it is beneficial for the municipality or its taxpayers to change to the State fiscal year.

Those municipalities with populations of 35,000 or fewer, or those with populations exceeding 35,000 and which are granted an exception by the director, may subsequently decide to adopt the State fiscal year by ordinance.

The bill accomplishes the change to the State fiscal year by revising a number of statutes that regulate municipal budgets, property taxing billing, tax appeals, and municipal bonding. Some statutory dates are amended to create a common standard, regardless of whether the State fiscal year or the calendar year is used by a municipality.

The bill addresses the problems of New Jersey's urban centers which are highly dependent on State financial assistance programs because they lack the financial and social structure to raise sufficient operating funds through already high property taxes. Since their budgets are currently based on the calendar year, and State aid is not available or known until the start of the State fiscal year on July 1, these municipalities must regularly issue tax anticipation notes at short term interest rates to have sufficient operating cash to meet their obligations during the first half of the year. In addition, because of the increasingly strained fiscal conditions of the State, these municipalities, and the economy as a whole, several municipalities have experienced revenue shortfalls that in 1991 have resulted in deficits in their budgets.

The bill addresses these issues by providing for a change in fiscal year to a "State Fiscal Year" starting July 1, 1991. New statutes are created and others are amended to permit the following activities in municipalities that change to the State fiscal year:

- 1) The adoption of a "Transition Year" budget to meet operating needs from January 1, through June 30;
- 2) The use of "Fiscal Year Adjustment Bonds", a new financial instrument permitting local units to finance the shortfall in State aid and other deficits to bring their budgets "whole";
- 3) The issuance of a six-month property tax bill in June in lieu of the usual 12-month property tax bill being mailed in June, in order to minimize drastic changes to the property tax collection system which would affect all municipalities. Once the new State fiscal year budget is struck by mid-September, a tax bill for the subsequent six month period will be issued by October 1. The tax year for assessment purposes remains the same, January 1, through December 31, and taxes would still be paid in four installments on the same dates as now required.

A long-proposed change in the tax appeal system for all property owners is adopted as part of this bill in order to insure a single property tax assessment and appeal system. Since tax appeals are legally an appeal of a tax assessment and not an appeal of a tax bill, statutes are changed to require that beginning in 1992, all tax appeals must be filed by April 1st of each year, instead of by mid-September, after tax bills are received. In order to continue the practice that property taxpayers are made aware of their assessment and changes each year, the municipal tax assessor will issue a statement by the first of February of each year to each property taxpayer stating their current assessment and the taxes that are currently paid on the parcel. In order to improve taxpayer awareness of changes, each assessor will also be required to notify taxpayers whenever a change in the assessment of the property takes place.

Technical changes are made to statutes dealing with municipal budget and tax collection due dates, the municipal budget cap law in the transition period, and preparation of the Table of Aggregates and the Abstract of Ratables by the County Boards of Taxation. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services and the Director of the Division of Taxation are given broad authority to adjust deadlines and practices to meet the intent of the statutory changes in this bill.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact:

EMMA BYRNE NANCY KEARNEY 609-292-8956 **TRENTON, N.J. 08625**

Release: THURSDAY

MARCH 28, 1991

ADVISORY

Governor Jim Florio today signed an Emergency Rule which would expand the state's present Medicaid program to include an additional 1,100 pregnant women and some 20,000 children.

The rule (91-ER-6), which would take effect on April 1, 1991 would expand Medicaid eligibility for pregnant women and dependent children up to age six whose family income is less that 133% of the federal poverty guideline. Current law caps eligibility at income levels of 100% of the federal poverty level for pregnant women and children up to age two.

The Governor's action today allows New Jersey to comply with federal law and avoid the loss of federal Medicaid funds.

In addition, the Governor signed A-4425, the Municipal Fiscal Year Change Bill. The bill requires any municipality with a population over 35,000 or one that received aid from the Municipal Revitalization Program, to operate on the State Fiscal Year, July 1 through June 30, unless the Director of the Division of Local Government Services grants an exception. Those municipalities with fewer than 35,000 people or those granted exceptions may decide to adopt the State fiscal year by ordinance.

The bill is designed to assist municipalities who are highly dependent on State aid payments. Because these communities function according to calendar year budgets and State aid is not available or known until July 1, they have been forced to issue tax anticipation notes at short-term interest rates to meet their obligations in the first half of the year.

The bill provides for adoption of a "transition year" budget to meet operating needs from January 1 to July 30 of the year in which the change is made. It also provides for the following:

a new financial instrument, "Fiscal Year Adjustment Bonds", permitting localities to finance the shortfall in State aid or other deficits.

-more-

the issuance of a 6-month property tax bill by June 14, and a bill for the subsequent 6 months by October 1. The bill maintains the assessment period as January 1 through December 31, and taxes will be paid in quarterly installments on the same dates as is now required.

a change in the assessment and appeal procedure. Currently, appeals must be filed by mid-September, after tax bills are received. Because appeals are based on the assessment rather than on the amount of tax paid, this bill requires that, beginning in 1992, appeals of a tax assessment must be filed by April 1, following receipt of the assessment information. The municipal tax assessor must issue a statement to each property owner by February 1, stating the assessment and the amount of taxes currently paid.

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