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'Digest', *Press of Atlantic City, The*, 18 Jan 2024

CL/MM

P.L. 2023, CHAPTER 284, *approved January 16, 2024*
Senate, No. 4040 (*First Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning ¹**[jurisdiction of]**¹ regional municipal courts,
2 amending ¹**[various parts of statutory law]** N.J.S.2B:12-16 and
3 P.L.2000, c.126¹, and ¹amending and¹ supplementing P.L.2021,
4 c.191.

5
6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7 of New Jersey:

8
9 ¹**[**1. N.J.S.2B:12-2 is amended to read as follows:

10 2B:12-2. Name of court. The name of a municipal court of a
11 single municipality shall be the “Municipal Court of (insert name of
12 municipality).” The name of a joint municipal court shall be
13 specified in the ordinances establishing the court. The name of a
14 central municipal court shall be the “Central Municipal Court of the
15 County of (insert name of county)” and shall be specified in the
16 ordinance establishing the court. The name of a regional municipal
17 court established pursuant to the pilot program set forth in section 1
18 of P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-34) shall be the “Regional Municipal
19 Court of the County of (insert name of county)” and shall be
20 specified in the ordinance establishing the court.

21 (cf: P.L.1996, c.95, s.2)¹

22
23 ¹**[**2.] 1.¹ N.J.S.2B:12-16 is amended to read as follows:

24 2B:12-16. Territorial jurisdiction. a. A municipal court of a
25 single municipality shall have jurisdiction over cases arising within
26 the territory of that municipality except as provided in section 10 of
27 P.L.1997, c.357 (C.27:25-5.15). A joint municipal court shall have
28 jurisdiction over cases arising within the territory of any of the
29 municipalities which the court serves. The territory of a
30 municipality includes any premises or property located partly in and
31 partly outside of the municipality. A central municipal court shall
32 have jurisdiction over cases arising within the territorial boundaries
33 of the county. A regional municipal court established pursuant to
34 the pilot program set forth in section 1 of P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-
35 34) shall have territorial jurisdiction over cases arising within the
36 territory of the municipalities participating in the regional
37 municipal court pilot program.

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SJU committee amendments adopted December 7, 2023.

1 b. A municipal court judge, serving as an acting judge in any
2 other municipal court in the county, may also hear matters arising
3 out of that other court, while sitting in the court where the acting
4 judge holds a regular appointment.

5 (cf: P.L.1997, c.357, s.13)

6
7 ¹**[3]** ². Section 2 of P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-35) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 2. A regional municipal court shall have territorial and subject
10 matter jurisdiction over all municipal court matters falling within the
11 territorial jurisdiction of the [municipal courts] ¹municipal courts of
12 the¹ municipalities in the pilot program. **[All complaints issued in the**
13 **county by the State Police or any Statewide law enforcement agency,**
14 **or by any county law enforcement agency, any county code**
15 **enforcement entity, or by any other non-municipal law enforcement**
16 **agency, shall also fall within the jurisdiction of the regional municipal**
17 **court, consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-17 and**
18 **N.J.S.2B:12-18.]** A county may, by ordinance, confer the regional
19 municipal court with subject matter jurisdiction over complaints issued
20 by such county law enforcement agencies or county code enforcement
21 entities as may be set forth by ordinance.

22 (cf: P.L.2021, c.191, s.2)

23
24 ¹**[4.]** ^{3.}¹ (New section) All complaints issued in the county on or
25 after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
26 Legislature as this bill) by the State Police or any Statewide law
27 enforcement agency, or by any county law enforcement agency, any
28 county code enforcement entity, or by any other non-municipal law
29 enforcement agency, shall be heard in the municipal court of the
30 municipality from which the complaint originates, consistent with
31 the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-17 and N.J.S.2B:12-18. A regional
32 municipal court established prior to the enactment of
33 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
34 shall retain jurisdiction over all matters pending as of the effective
35 date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this
36 bill). The assignment judge of the vicinage shall have the
37 authority to transfer matters between the municipal courts of the
38 county consistent with the provisions of this section.

39
40 ¹4. Section 37 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.40:23-6.53) is amended to
41 read as follows:

42 37. The governing body of any county may enter into a contract
43 with a private agency or firm for the purpose of collecting delinquent
44 fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties or assessments
45 imposed, after a final determination of guilt, by a central municipal

1 court established pursuant to subsection e. of N.J.S.2B:12-1, or
2 imposed, after a final determination of guilt, on cases that were filed in
3 a regional municipal court established pursuant to N.J.S.2B:12-34.
4 The use of private agencies or firms to collect delinquent fees, fines,
5 costs, surcharges and other penalties or assessments imposed by a
6 central municipal court or for cases filed in a regional municipal court
7 shall be in accordance with rules or procedures adopted by the
8 Supreme Court. Any such contract shall be made pursuant to the
9 provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198
10 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.). The governing body of any county may
11 authorize the assessment of a fee by a private agency or firm not to
12 exceed 22% of the amount collected to be paid by the debtor to the
13 private agency or firm to pay for the costs of collection.¹
14 (cf: P.L.2009, c.233, s.2)

15
16 5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month
17 following enactment, except that the Administrative Director of the
18 Courts may take any anticipatory action in advance as the director
19 deems necessary for the timely implementation of this act.

20
21
22 _____
23
24 Concerns jurisdiction and operations of regional municipal
25 courts.

SENATE, No. 4040

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 27, 2023

Sponsored by:

Senator VINCENT J. POLISTINA

District 2 (Atlantic)

Senator JOSEPH A. LAGANA

District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Clarifies regional municipal court jurisdiction over State Police and other matters originating outside of participating municipalities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning jurisdiction of regional municipal courts,
2 amending various parts of statutory law, and supplementing
3 P.L.2021, c.191.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6 of New Jersey:

7
8 1. N.J.S.2B:12-2 is amended to read as follows:

9 2B:12-2. Name of court. The name of a municipal court of a
10 single municipality shall be the “Municipal Court of (insert name of
11 municipality).” The name of a joint municipal court shall be
12 specified in the ordinances establishing the court. The name of a
13 central municipal court shall be the “Central Municipal Court of the
14 County of (insert name of county)” and shall be specified in the
15 ordinance establishing the court. The name of a regional municipal
16 court established pursuant to the pilot program set forth in section 1
17 of P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-34) shall be the “Regional Municipal
18 Court of the County of (insert name of county)” and shall be
19 specified in the ordinance establishing the court.

20 (cf: P.L.1996, c.95, s.2)

21

22 2. N.J.S.2B:12-16 is amended to read as follows:

23 2B:12-16. Territorial jurisdiction. a. A municipal court of a
24 single municipality shall have jurisdiction over cases arising within
25 the territory of that municipality except as provided in section 10 of
26 P.L.1997, c.357 (C.27:25-5.15). A joint municipal court shall have
27 jurisdiction over cases arising within the territory of any of the
28 municipalities which the court serves. The territory of a
29 municipality includes any premises or property located partly in and
30 partly outside of the municipality. A central municipal court shall
31 have jurisdiction over cases arising within the territorial boundaries
32 of the county. A regional municipal court established pursuant to
33 the pilot program set forth in section 1 of P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-
34 34) shall have territorial jurisdiction over cases arising within the
35 territory of the municipalities participating in the regional
36 municipal court pilot program.

37 b. A municipal court judge, serving as an acting judge in any
38 other municipal court in the county, may also hear matters arising
39 out of that other court, while sitting in the court where the acting
40 judge holds a regular appointment.

41 (cf: P.L.1997, c.357, s.13)

42

43 3. Section 2 of P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-35) is amended to read
44 as follows:

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

S4040 POLISTINA, LAGANA

1 State Police or any Statewide law enforcement agency, or by any
2 county law enforcement agency, any county code enforcement
3 entity, or by any other non-municipal law enforcement agency, on a
4 countywide basis, even if those matters did not originate from a
5 participating municipality.

6 The bill clarifies that regional municipal courts will no longer be
7 required to hear State Police or county police cases originating from
8 outside the participating municipalities; but counties may still, by
9 ordinance, confer upon the regional municipal court with certain
10 countywide jurisdiction if it chooses to do so. The regional
11 municipal court will retain jurisdiction over currently pending
12 countywide cases, but new cases originating from non-participating
13 municipalities brought after the effective date of the bill will be
14 filed in their municipality of origin.

15 In the view of the sponsor, requiring regional municipal courts to
16 handle these types of countywide cases has resulted in a higher than
17 anticipated caseload and higher than anticipated expenses where
18 such courts have been established. At the same time, in non-
19 participating municipalities where a large volume of cases involve
20 the State Police or county police, that municipality is required by
21 law, N.J.S.A.2B:12-1, to continue to operate a municipal court even
22 if its caseload has been significantly reduced. In the view of the
23 sponsor, this unintended result runs counter to the cost-savings goal
24 of municipal court consolidation.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 4040

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 18, 2023

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 4040 (1R).

This bill changes the jurisdiction of regional municipal courts established under the pilot program set forth in P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-34 et seq.). Under the pilot program, a county in cooperation with five or more municipalities, and working with the Administrative Office of the Courts, can create a regional municipal court operated by the county to consolidate the individual courts of participating municipalities.

Currently, in addition to having jurisdiction over cases originating from the participating municipalities, the pilot program also requires a regional municipal court to handle cases filed by the State Police or any Statewide law enforcement agency, or by any county law enforcement agency, any county code enforcement entity, or by any other non-municipal law enforcement agency, on a countywide basis, even if those matters did not originate from a participating municipality.

Under the bill, the court would no longer be required to hear State Police or any other non-municipal entity cases, and clarifies that it would only hear cases falling within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipal courts of the municipalities participating in the pilot program. However, counties could still, by ordinance, confer upon the regional municipal court jurisdiction over complaints issued by county law enforcement agencies or code enforcement entities.

Any existing regional municipal court would retain jurisdiction over currently pending cases that would no longer fall under the court's jurisdiction, and new cases that no longer fall within the jurisdiction would be filed in the municipal court of the municipality from which the complaint originates.

The bill also provides that the governing body of a county in which a regional municipal court is operating may enter into a contract with a private agency or firm for the purpose of collecting delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties or assessments imposed by such court.

The bill would take effect on the first day of the seventh month next following enactment, but the Administrative Director of the Courts could take any anticipatory action in advance of that date as deemed necessary for the timely implementation of the bill.

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 4040 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 5881, which was also reported by the committee on this date.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 4040

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 18, 2023

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 4040 (1R).

This bill changes the jurisdiction of regional municipal courts established under the pilot program set forth in P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-34 et seq.), and provides for private contractors to collect delinquent court-ordered financial assessments of such courts. Under the pilot program, a county in cooperation with five or more municipalities, and working with the Administrative Office of the Courts, can create a regional municipal court operated by the county to consolidate the individual courts of participating municipalities.

Regarding such court's jurisdiction, currently, in addition to having jurisdiction over cases originating from the participating municipalities, the pilot program also requires a regional municipal court to handle cases filed by the State Police or any Statewide law enforcement agency, or by any county law enforcement agency, any county code enforcement entity, or by any other non-municipal law enforcement agency, on a countywide basis, even if those matters did not originate from a participating municipality. The bill would change this jurisdiction so that the court would no longer be required to hear State Police or any other non-municipal entity cases, and clarify that it would only hear cases falling within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipal courts of the municipalities participating in the pilot program. However, counties could still, by ordinance, confer upon the regional municipal court jurisdiction over complaints issued by county law enforcement agencies or code enforcement entities.

Any existing regional municipal court would retain jurisdiction over currently pending cases that would no longer fall under the court's jurisdiction based on the above describe changes, and the new cases that no longer fall within the jurisdiction would be filed in the municipal court of the municipality from which the complaint originates.

The bill also provides that the governing body of a county in which a regional municipal court is operating may enter into a contract with a private agency or firm, made in accordance with the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.),

for the purpose of collecting delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties or assessments imposed by such court.

The bill would take effect on the first day of the seventh month next following enactment, but the Administrative Director of the Courts could take any anticipatory action in advance of that date as deemed necessary for the timely implementation of the bill.

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 4040 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 5881, which was also reported by the committee on this date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that the governing county of the regional municipal court may see an increase in revenues resulting from potential increases in the collection of fines and fees. Per the bill, the governing county of a regional municipal court may enter into a contract with a private firm for the collection of delinquent fines, fees, costs, surcharges, and other penalties on behalf of the regional municipal court. The OLS finds this additional option may result in revenue collections that were otherwise unattainable by the regional municipal court through other means.

The OLS determines that this bill will likely not result in any additional expenditures for the Judiciary.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 4040

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 7, 2023

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 4040.

This bill, as amended, changes the jurisdiction of regional municipal courts established under the pilot program set forth in P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-34 et seq.), and provides for private contractors to collect delinquent court-ordered financial assessments of such courts. Under the pilot program, a county in cooperation with five or more municipalities, and working with the Administrative Office of the Courts, can create a regional municipal court operated by the county to consolidate the individual courts of participating municipalities.

Regarding such court's jurisdiction, currently, in addition to having jurisdiction over cases originating from the participating municipalities, the pilot program also requires a regional municipal court to handle cases filed by the State Police or any Statewide law enforcement agency, or by any county law enforcement agency, any county code enforcement entity, or by any other non-municipal law enforcement agency, on a countywide basis, even if those matters did not originate from a participating municipality. The bill would change this jurisdiction so that the court would no longer be required to hear State Police or any other non-municipal entity cases, and clarify that it would only hear cases falling within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipal courts of the municipalities participating in the pilot program. However, counties could still, by ordinance, confer upon the regional municipal court jurisdiction over complaints issued by county law enforcement agencies or code enforcement entities.

Any existing regional municipal court would retain jurisdiction over currently pending cases that would no longer fall under the court's jurisdiction based on the above describe changes, and the new cases that no longer fall within the jurisdiction would be filed in the municipal court of the municipality from which the complaint originates.

The bill also provides that the governing body of a county in which a regional municipal court is operating may enter into a contract with a private agency or firm, made in accordance with the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.),

for the purpose of collecting delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties or assessments imposed by such court.

The bill would take effect on the first day of the seventh month next following enactment, but the Administrative Director of the Courts could take any anticipatory action in advance of that date as deemed necessary for the timely implementation of the bill.

The committee amendments to the bill:

omit section 1 of the bill, thus removing the requirement that a pilot program regional municipal court be formally named a “Regional Municipal Court of the County of (insert name of county)”;

clarify that the updated jurisdiction of such courts would be over all municipal court matters falling within the jurisdiction of the “municipal courts of the municipalities” participating in the pilot program;

provide that the governing body of a county in which a regional municipal court is operating may enter into a contract with a private agency or firm for the purpose of collecting delinquent court-ordered financial assessments imposed by the regional municipal court; and

revise the bill’s title and synopsis to reflect the changes made by the amendments.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 4040 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 2023

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Concerns jurisdiction and operations of regional municipal courts.
- Type of Impact:** Potential local expenditure and revenue increases.
- Agencies Affected:** Certain counties and municipalities.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

| Fiscal Impact | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Potential Local Expenditure Increase | Indeterminate |
| Potential Local Revenue Increase | Indeterminate |

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that the governing county of the regional municipal court may see an increase in revenues resulting from potential increases in the collection of fines and fees. Per the bill, the governing county of a regional municipal court may enter into a contract with a private firm for the collection of delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties on behalf of the regional municipal court. The OLS finds this additional option may result in revenue collections that were otherwise unattainable by the regional municipal court through other means.
- The OLS determines that this bill will likely not result in any additional expenditures for the Judiciary.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill clarifies the jurisdiction of regional municipal courts established under the pilot program set forth in P.L.2021, c.191. Under the pilot program, a county in cooperation with five or more municipalities can create a regional municipal court operated by the county to consolidate the individual courts of participating municipalities.

Currently, in addition to having jurisdiction over cases originating from the participating municipalities, the pilot program also requires regional municipal courts to handle cases filed by the State Police, any Statewide law enforcement agency, any county law enforcement agency, any county code enforcement entity, or any other non-municipal law enforcement agency, on a countywide basis, even if those matters did not originate from a participating municipality. The bill clarifies that regional municipal courts will no longer be required to hear State Police or county police cases originating from outside of the participating municipalities. However, counties may still, by ordinance, confer upon the regional municipal court certain countywide jurisdiction if the county chooses to do so. The regional municipal court will retain jurisdiction over currently pending countywide cases, but new cases originating from non-participating municipalities brought after the effective date of the bill will be filed in their municipality of origin.

The bill also clarifies that the county governing body of a regional municipal court may enter into a contract with a private firm for the collection of delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties on behalf of the regional municipal court, pursuant to the Local Public Contracts Law.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that the governing county of the regional municipal court may see an increase in revenues resulting from potential increases in the collection of fines and fees. Per the bill, the governing county of a regional municipal court may enter into a contract with a private firm for the collection of delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties on behalf of the regional municipal court. The OLS finds this additional option may result in revenue collections that were otherwise unattainable by the regional municipal court through other means.

The OLS determines that this bill will likely not result in any additional expenditures for the Judiciary.

Section: Judiciary

*Analyst: Anuja Pande Joshi
Senior Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

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

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

ASSEMBLY, No. 5881

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 14, 2023

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman CHRIS TULLY

District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman DONALD A. GUARDIAN

District 2 (Atlantic)

Assemblywoman CLAIRE S. SWIFT

District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns jurisdiction and operations of regional municipal courts.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning regional municipal courts, amending
2 N.J.S.2B:12-16 and P.L.2000, c.126, and amending and
3 supplementing P.L.2021, c.191.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6 of New Jersey:

7
8 1. N.J.S.2B:12-16 is amended to read as follows:

9 2B:12-16. Territorial jurisdiction. a. A municipal court of a
10 single municipality shall have jurisdiction over cases arising within
11 the territory of that municipality except as provided in section 10 of
12 P.L.1997, c.357 (C.27:25-5.15). A joint municipal court shall have
13 jurisdiction over cases arising within the territory of any of the
14 municipalities which the court serves. The territory of a
15 municipality includes any premises or property located partly in and
16 partly outside of the municipality. A central municipal court shall
17 have jurisdiction over cases arising within the territorial boundaries
18 of the county. A regional municipal court established pursuant to
19 the pilot program set forth in section 1 of P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-
20 34) shall have territorial jurisdiction over cases arising within the
21 territory of the municipalities participating in the regional
22 municipal court pilot program.

23 b. A municipal court judge, serving as an acting judge in any
24 other municipal court in the county, may also hear matters arising
25 out of that other court, while sitting in the court where the acting
26 judge holds a regular appointment.

27 (cf: P.L.1997, c.357, s.13)

28

29 2. Section 2 of P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-35) is amended to read
30 as follows:

31 2. A regional municipal court shall have territorial and subject
32 matter jurisdiction over all municipal court matters falling within
33 the territorial jurisdiction of the municipal courts of the
34 municipalities in the pilot program. **【All complaints issued in the**
35 **county by the State Police or any Statewide law enforcement**
36 **agency, or by any county law enforcement agency, any county code**
37 **enforcement entity, or by any other non-municipal law enforcement**
38 **agency, shall also fall within the jurisdiction of the regional**
39 **municipal court, consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-17**
40 **and N.J.S.2B:12-18.】** A county may, by ordinance, confer the
41 regional municipal court with subject matter jurisdiction over
42 complaints issued by such county law enforcement agencies or
43 county code enforcement entities as may be set forth by ordinance.

44 (cf: P.L.2021, c.191, s.2)

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets **【thus】 in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 3. (New section) All complaints issued in the county on or after
2 the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before
3 the Legislature as this bill) by the State Police or any Statewide law
4 enforcement agency, or by any county law enforcement agency, any
5 county code enforcement entity, or by any other non-municipal law
6 enforcement agency, shall be heard in the municipal court of the
7 municipality from which the complaint originates, consistent with
8 the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-17 and N.J.S.2B:12-18. A regional
9 municipal court established prior to the enactment of P.L. , c.
10 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall retain
11 jurisdiction over all matters pending as of the effective date of
12 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this
13 bill). The assignment judge of the vicinage shall have the
14 authority to transfer matters between the municipal courts of the
15 county consistent with the provisions of this section.

16

17 4. Section 37 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.40:23-6.53) is amended to
18 read as follows:

19 37. The governing body of any county may enter into a contract
20 with a private agency or firm for the purpose of collecting
21 delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties or
22 assessments imposed, after a final determination of guilt, by a
23 central municipal court established pursuant to subsection e. of
24 N.J.S.2B:12-1, or imposed, after a final determination of guilt, on
25 cases that were filed in a regional municipal court established
26 pursuant to N.J.S.2B:12-34. The use of private agencies or firms to
27 collect delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges and other penalties
28 or assessments imposed by a central municipal court or for cases
29 filed in a regional municipal court shall be in accordance with rules
30 or procedures adopted by the Supreme Court. Any such contract
31 shall be made pursuant to the provisions of the “Local Public
32 Contracts Law,” P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.). The
33 governing body of any county may authorize the assessment of a
34 fee by a private agency or firm not to exceed 22% of the amount
35 collected to be paid by the debtor to the private agency or firm to
36 pay for the costs of collection.
37 (cf: P.L.2009, c.233, s.2)

38

39 5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month
40 following enactment, except that the Administrative Director of the
41 Courts may take any anticipatory action in advance as the director
42 deems necessary for the timely implementation of this act.

43

44

45

STATEMENT

46

47 This bill clarifies the jurisdiction of regional municipal courts
48 established under the pilot program set forth in P.L.2021, c.191

1 (N.J.S.A.2B:12-34, et seq.). Under the pilot program, a county in
2 cooperation with five or more municipalities can create a regional
3 municipal court operated by the county to consolidate the individual
4 courts of participating municipalities.

5 Currently, in addition to having jurisdiction over cases
6 originating from the participating municipalities, the pilot program
7 also required regional municipal courts to handle cases filed by the
8 State Police or any Statewide law enforcement agency, or by any
9 county law enforcement agency, any county code enforcement
10 entity, or by any other non-municipal law enforcement agency, on a
11 countywide basis, even if those matters did not originate from a
12 participating municipality.

13 The bill clarifies that regional municipal courts will no longer be
14 required to hear State Police or county police cases originating from
15 outside the participating municipalities; but counties may still, by
16 ordinance, confer upon the regional municipal court with certain
17 countywide jurisdiction if it chooses to do so. The regional
18 municipal court will retain jurisdiction over currently pending
19 countywide cases, but new cases originating from non-participating
20 municipalities brought after the effective date of the bill will be
21 filed in their municipality of origin.

22 The bill also clarifies that the governing county of a regional
23 municipal court may enter into a contract with a private firm for the
24 collection of delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other
25 penalties on behalf of the regional municipal court, pursuant to the
26 Local Public Contracts Law.

27 In the view of the sponsor, requiring regional municipal courts to
28 handle countywide State Police cases has resulted in a higher than
29 anticipated caseload and higher than anticipated expenses where
30 such courts have been established. At the same time, in non-
31 participating municipalities where a large volume of cases involve
32 the State Police or county police, that municipality is required by
33 law, N.J.S.A.2B:12-1, to continue to operate a municipal court even
34 if its caseload has been significantly reduced. In the view of the
35 sponsor, this unintended result runs counter to the cost-savings goal
36 of municipal court consolidation.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5881

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 18, 2023

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5881.

This bill changes the jurisdiction of regional municipal courts established under the pilot program set forth in P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-34 et seq.). Under the pilot program, a county in cooperation with five or more municipalities, and working with the Administrative Office of the Courts, can create a regional municipal court operated by the county to consolidate the individual courts of participating municipalities.

Currently, in addition to having jurisdiction over cases originating from the participating municipalities, the pilot program also requires a regional municipal court to handle cases filed by the State Police or any Statewide law enforcement agency, or by any county law enforcement agency, any county code enforcement entity, or by any other non-municipal law enforcement agency, on a countywide basis, even if those matters did not originate from a participating municipality.

Under the bill, the court would no longer be required to hear State Police or any other non-municipal entity cases, and clarifies that it would only hear cases falling within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipal courts of the municipalities participating in the pilot program. However, counties could still, by ordinance, confer upon the regional municipal court jurisdiction over complaints issued by county law enforcement agencies or code enforcement entities.

Any existing regional municipal court would retain jurisdiction over currently pending cases that would no longer fall under the court's jurisdiction, and new cases that no longer fall within the jurisdiction would be filed in the municipal court of the municipality from which the complaint originates.

The bill also provides that the governing body of a county in which a regional municipal court is operating may enter into a contract with a private agency or firm for the purpose of collecting delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties or assessments imposed by such court.

The bill would take effect on the first day of the seventh month next following enactment, but the Administrative Director of the Courts could take any anticipatory action in advance of that date as deemed necessary for the timely implementation of the bill.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 5881 is identical to Senate Bill No. 4040 (1R), which was also reported by the committee on this date.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5881

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 18, 2023

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5881.

This bill changes the jurisdiction of regional municipal courts established under the pilot program set forth in P.L.2021, c.191 (C.2B:12-34 et seq.), and provides for private contractors to collect delinquent court-ordered financial assessments of such courts. Under the pilot program, a county in cooperation with five or more municipalities, and working with the Administrative Office of the Courts, can create a regional municipal court operated by the county to consolidate the individual courts of participating municipalities.

Regarding such court's jurisdiction, currently, in addition to having jurisdiction over cases originating from the participating municipalities, the pilot program also requires a regional municipal court to handle cases filed by the State Police or any Statewide law enforcement agency, or by any county law enforcement agency, any county code enforcement entity, or by any other non-municipal law enforcement agency, on a countywide basis, even if those matters did not originate from a participating municipality. The bill would change this jurisdiction so that the court would no longer be required to hear State Police or any other non-municipal entity cases, and clarify that it would only hear cases falling within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipal courts of the municipalities participating in the pilot program. However, counties could still, by ordinance, confer upon the regional municipal court jurisdiction over complaints issued by county law enforcement agencies or code enforcement entities.

Any existing regional municipal court would retain jurisdiction over currently pending cases that would no longer fall under the court's jurisdiction based on the above describe changes, and the new cases that no longer fall within the jurisdiction would be filed in the municipal court of the municipality from which the complaint originates.

The bill also provides that the governing body of a county in which a regional municipal court is operating may enter into a contract with a private agency or firm, made in accordance with the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), for the purpose of collecting delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties or assessments imposed by such court.

The bill would take effect on the first day of the seventh month next following enactment, but the Administrative Director of the Courts could take any anticipatory action in advance of that date as deemed necessary for the timely implementation of the bill.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that the governing county of the regional municipal court may see an increase in revenues resulting from potential increases in the collection of fines and fees. Per the bill, the governing county of a regional municipal court may enter into a contract with a private firm for the collection of delinquent fines, fees, costs, surcharges, and other penalties on behalf of the regional municipal court. The OLS finds this additional option may result in revenue collections that were otherwise unattainable by the regional municipal court through other means.

The OLS determines that this bill will likely not result in any additional expenditures for the Judiciary.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE
ASSEMBLY, No. 5881
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 5, 2024

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Concerns jurisdiction and operations of regional municipal courts.

Type of Impact: Potential local expenditure and revenue increases.

Agencies Affected: Certain counties and municipalities.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

| Fiscal Impact | |
|---|---------------|
| Potential Local Expenditure Increase | Indeterminate |
| Potential Local Revenue Increase | Indeterminate |

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that the governing county of the regional municipal court may see an increase in revenues resulting from potential increases in the collection of fines and fees. Per the bill, the governing county of a regional municipal court may enter into a contract with a private firm for the collection of delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties on behalf of the regional municipal court. The OLS finds this additional option may result in revenue collections that were otherwise unattainable by the regional municipal court through other means.
- The OLS determines that this bill will likely not result in any additional expenditures for the Judiciary.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill clarifies the jurisdiction of regional municipal courts established under the pilot program set forth in P.L.2021, c.191. Under the pilot program, a county in cooperation with five or more municipalities can create a regional municipal court operated by the county to consolidate the individual courts of participating municipalities.

Currently, in addition to having jurisdiction over cases originating from the participating municipalities, the pilot program also requires regional municipal courts to handle cases filed by

the State Police, any Statewide law enforcement agency, any county law enforcement agency, any county code enforcement entity, or any other non-municipal law enforcement agency, on a countywide basis, even if those matters did not originate from a participating municipality. The bill clarifies that regional municipal courts will no longer be required to hear State Police or county police cases originating from outside of the participating municipalities. However, counties may still, by ordinance, confer upon the regional municipal court certain countywide jurisdiction if the county chooses to do so. The regional municipal court will retain jurisdiction over currently pending countywide cases, but new cases originating from non-participating municipalities brought after the effective date of the bill will be filed in their municipality of origin.

The bill also clarifies that the county governing body of a regional municipal court may enter into a contract with a private firm for the collection of delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties on behalf of the regional municipal court, pursuant to the Local Public Contracts Law.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that the governing county of the regional municipal court may see an increase in revenues resulting from potential increases in the collection of fines and fees. Per the bill, the governing county of a regional municipal court may enter into a contract with a private firm for the collection of delinquent fees, fines, costs, surcharges, and other penalties on behalf of the regional municipal court. The OLS finds this additional option may result in revenue collections that were otherwise unattainable by the regional municipal court through other means.

The OLS determines that this bill will likely not result in any additional expenditures for the Judiciary.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anuja Pande Joshi
Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

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

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

01/16/2024

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

SCS for S-281/ACS for A-3791 (Greenstein, Turner/Sumter, Reynolds-Jackson) – w/STATEMENT - Concerns automatic fire sprinkler systems within newly constructed townhouses
[Copy of Statement](#)

S-539wGR/A-2140 (Ruiz, Pou/Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Mosquera) - Permits online purchase of eligible foods using WIC funds and use of WIC funds for grocery delivery ch

S-659/A-2014 (Oroho, Greenstein/Conaway, Wirths, Umba) - "Manufacturing in Higher Education Act"; requires various State entities to promote manufacturing career pathways students and provides assistance to manufacturing industry

S-1110/A-3936 (Polistina, Singleton/Guardian, Swift, McClellan) - Authorizes CRDA to finance transportation projects between Atlantic City Airport and Atlantic City Tourism Dis

S-1662/A-3526 (Ruiz, Codey/Lampitt, Benson, Sauickie) - Requires NJ Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council to prepare report regarding suicide prevention instruction in pu schools

S-1680wGR/A-2257 (Pou, Ruiz/Murphy, Quijano, Wimberly) - Designates each community college in State as provider of allowable services under SNAP employment and training program

S-2076/ACS for A-3319 (Zwicker, Greenstein/McKnight, Lampitt) - Establishes "Twelfth Grade Postsecondary Transition Year Pilot Program" in Department of Education

S-2535wGR/A-4048 (Polistina, Pou/Benson, McKnight, Reynolds-Jackson, Carter) - Requires health benefits coverage of hearing aids and cochlear implants

S-2841/A-4292 (Scutari, Bramnick/Carter) - Raises minimum amount of liability coverage for commercial motor vehicles and autocabs

SCS for S-3080/ACS for-398 (Ruiz, Burgess/Caputo, Giblin, Tucker) - Establishes position of Youth Disconnection Prevention and Recovery Ombudsperson; establishes "School Disconnection Prevention Task Force"; appropriates \$200,000

S-3102/A-4715 (Smith, Singleton/Stanley, Benson) - Establishes uptime requirement for electric vehicle charging station incentive programs

S-3176/A-4760 (Greenstein, Smith/Swain, Haider, Tully) - Requires DEP and Drinking Water Quality Institute to perform study concerning regulation and treatment of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

SCS for S-3632 and 3649w/GR/ACS for A-1948 (Johnson, Cryan/Haider, Conaway, Quijano) - Requires labeling of non-flushable disposable wipes

S-3758/A-5343 (Cryan/Karabinchak) - Changes deadline for unaffiliated mail-in voters to declare their political party before primary election

S-3837/A-5438 (Pou, Cruz-Perez/Pintor Marin, Wimberly) - Clarifies process for administrative appropriations to UEZs

S-3897/A-5578 (Ruiz, Sarlo/Jasey, Carter, Reynolds-Jackson) - Authorizes Higher Education Student Assistance Authority to award annual summer tuition aid grants

S-4040/A-5881 (Polistina, Lagana/Tully, Guardian, Swift) - Concerns jurisdiction and operations of regional municipal courts

S-4084/A-5851 (Ruiz, Cruz-Perez/Moriarty, Calabrese, Moen) - Concerns temporary registration certificates and license plates

S-4130/A-5849 (Codey/Jasey, Tucker) - Special legislation to change name of "Township of South Orange Village" to "South Orange Village"; changes titles of certain municipal officials; permits nonpartisan municipal elections to be moved to November; permits stipend for governing body members

S-4206/A-5856 (Sarlo/Calabrese) - Changes number of signatures required on primary election petition to nominate certain municipal candidates in certain municipalities

S-4209/A-5879 (Sarlo/Pintor Marin) - Eliminates vote on school budgets for Type II school districts in April elections, except for separate proposals to spend above cap

S-4268/A-5911 (Scutari/Danielsen) - Permits certain special State officers to represent cannabis businesses

A-203/S-2884 (Rooney, Benson, Caputo/A.M. Bucco) - Authorizes creation of special license plates commemorating horse as State animal

A-1100/S-995 (Calabrese, Mukherji, McKnight/Ruiz, Stack) - Requires entities to remove abandoned lines and mark information on certain lines

A-1107/S-770 (Chaparro, Murphy, Mukherji/Pou, Beach) - Directs Chief Technology Officer to conduct study on impacts of redacting handwritten signatures published on State websites; allows for protocols for such redactions to be established by rules and regulations

ACS for A-1255/SS for S-1794 (Stanley, Conaway, Benson/Gopal, Singer) - Updates requirements and standards for authorization and prior authorization of health care services

A-1727/S-3300 (Speight, Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli/Stanfield, Ruiz) - Requires Attorney General to perform outreach and provide services to victims of human trafficking under certain circumstances

A-1729/S-3550 (Speight, Reynolds-Jackson, McKnight/Greenstein, Ruiz) - Requires AG to address human trafficking in underserved communities

A-1755/S-2505 (McKeon, Calabrese, Conaway/Smith, Greenstein) - Requires installation of operational automatic rain sensor or smart sprinkler as condition of sale of certain re properties, and on certain commercial, retail, and industrial properties and common interest communities within specified timeframes

A-2146wGR/S-855 (Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Sumter/Singleton, Beach) - Creates State business assistance program to establish contracting agency procurement goals for socially and economically disadvantaged business enterprises

A-2581/S-2503 (Lampitt, Park/Beach) - Provides that certain cosmetology and hairstyling courses may be taught using distance learning technology

A-3142/S-1564 (Moen, Moriarty, Benson/Singleton, Corrado) - Authorizes grants to purchase and rehabilitate abandoned homes for homeless veterans

A-3211/S-2302 (Speight, Haider, Swain/Gopal, Ruiz) - Establishes "New Jersey Feminine Hygiene Products for the Homeless Act"

A-3980/S-2706 (Speight, McKnight, Atkins/Zwicker, Turner) - Grants child placed in resource family care and resource family parents the right to be notified when case manager

supervisor is assigned to child; grants child in resource family care right to be notified of certain property and benefits

A-4033wGR/S-2657 (Coughlin, Wimberly/Sarlo, Ruiz) - Extends deadline for completion of school district's annual audit

A-4049/S-3495 (McKnight, Reynolds-Jackson, Benson/Vitale, Johnson) - Provides for presumptive eligibility for home and community-based services and services provided thru program of all-inclusive care for the elderly under Medicaid

A-4105/S-4202 (Lopez, Jimenez, Quijano/Vitale, Turner) - Establishes Interagency Council on Homelessness

A-4183/S-4264 (Haider/Singleton) - Concerns local unit filing requirement for certain shared services agreements

A-4212/S-2762 (Pintor Marin, Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli/Ruiz, Cunningham) - Establishes Center for Career Relevant Education and Talent Evaluation of New Jersey at Thomas Edison State University

A-4337/S-4156 (Conaway, Atkins, Rooney/Singleton, Pou) - Requires Department of Health to provide information to Statewide 2-1-1 telephone system regarding the location of disposal sites for hypodermic syringes and needles and prescription drugs

ACS for A-4496/SCS for S-3247 (Coughlin, Lampitt, Karabinchak, Wimberly/Zwicker, Greenstein) - Revises various provisions of law governing construction of school facilities projects and operations of New Jersey Schools Development Authority; establishes "Charter School and Renaissance School Project Facilities Loan Program" in EDA

A-4522/S-3234 (Moen, McKnight, Quijano/Singer, Singleton) - Requires certain disclosures by sellers of single-family homes with solar panels installed

A-4691/S-1530 (Swain, DeAngelo, Speight/Greenstein, Zwicker) - Requires hazard mitigation plans to include climate change-related threat assessments and hazard prevention mitigation strategies

A-4723/S-2740 (McKeon, Moriarty, Rooney/Codey, Scutari) - Requires motor vehicle dealer to offer to delete personal information in motor vehicles in certain situations

A-4791/S-3184 (Kennedy, Haider, McKeon/Diegnan, Sarlo) - Establishes "Resiliency and Environmental System Investment Charge Program"

ACS for A-4794/S-3224 (Benson, Mukherji/Singleton, Turner) - Requires request for proposal to establish demonstration projects to develop electric vehicle charging depots served by distributed energy resource charging centers for certain electric vehicle use

A-4814/S-1023 (Moen, Wimberly/Singleton, Gopal) - Removes expected family contribution from calculation of financial need under circumstances in which public institutions or higher education may reduce student's institutional financial aid

ACS for A-4821 and 4823wGR/S-3283 (Karabinchak, Conaway, Schaer/Greenstein, Zwicker) - Directs DEP to take certain actions concerning identification and testing of microplastics in drinking water, and requires DEP and BPU to study and promote use of microplastics removal technologies

A-4955/S-3531 (S. Kean, Thomson/Singer, Gopal) - Designates portion of State Highway Route 71 as "John Tarantino Highway"

A-5094/S-3476 (Spearman/Beach, Greenstein) - Concerns licensing of security officer companies

A-5227/S-3662 (Danielsen, Space/Smith, Oroho) - Expands eligibility for "fishing buddy license" fee

A-5285/SCS for S-3708 (Greenwald, Haider, Lopez/Greenstein, A.M. Bucco) - Requires copies of certain law enforcement records to be provided to victims of domestic violence upon request

A-5293/S-3746 (Greenwald, McKnight, Rooney/Gopal, Ruiz) - Concerns New Jersey Civic Information Consortium

A-5311/S-3061 (Verrelli, McKnight, Matsikoudis/Stanfield, Turner) - Enters New Jersey into Counseling Compact

A-5391/S-3765 (DeAngelo/Diegnan, Corrado) - Imposes conditions on drivers approaching disabled vehicles

A-5412/S-3850 (Greenwald, Swain, Jasey/Gopal, Singer) - Establishes nonpublic school transportation program to provide funding to consortiums of nonpublic schools that will assume responsibility for mandated nonpublic school busing

A-5416wGR/S-3883 (Wimberly, Giblin, Haider/Greenstein, Turner) - Requires State Board of Education to authorize alternate route to expedite teacher certification of persons employed as paraprofessionals in school districts

A-5442/S-3793 (Karabinchak, Conaway, McKeon/Smith, Greenstein) - Directs BPU to conduct study to determine feasibility, marketability, and costs of implementing large-scale geothermal heat pump systems in State

A-5462/S-3867 (Coughlin, McKnight, Speight/Vitale, Turner) - Revises law establishing Office of Food Security Advocate, and establishes certain conditions for use of monies appropriated to emergency food organizations

ACS for A-5495/SCS for S-3846 (Danielsen/Scutari, A.M. Bucco) - Clarifies types of firearms allowed to be carried or transported while hunting

A-5516/S-4047 (Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli, Conaway/Burgess, Turner) - Requires certain health care professionals to undergo bias training

A-5565/S-3971 (S. Kean, Thomson/Gopal) - Provides that 10-year term does not apply to lease of certain municipal properties unless they are waterfront properties or related to waterfront concessions

A-5567/S-3807 (Torrissi, Calabrese/A.M. Bucco, Sarlo) - Extends period of usefulness of fire engines for bonding purposes from 10 to 20 years; eliminates exclusion of passenger cars and station wagons

A-5582/S-3781 (Swain, Simonsen/Lagana, Cryan) - Establishes grant program for NJ YouthBuild programs through DOLWD; makes appropriation

A-5610wGR/S-3954 (Greenwald, Spearman, Chaparro/Beach, A.M. Bucco) - Revises penalties for possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by underage persons

A-5748/S-4166 (Spearman, Moen, Moriarty/Cruz-Perez, Madden) - Amends definition of "participating county" under County Option Hospital Fee Program

A-5755/S-4183 (Carter, Sumter, Wimberly, Quijano/Scutari, Singleton) - Enhances notice requirements and occupancy restrictions for hotels and multiple dwellings following determination of potentially hazardous condition

A-5799/S-1472 (Moen, Moriarty/Beach, Stack) - Authorizes DOT to establish and administer toll collection and enforcement system on behalf of NJ toll authorities and to enter into reciprocal agreements for enforcement of toll violations with toll authorities from other states

A-5806/S-4165 (Moriarty, Sauickie/Greenstein, Oroho) - Appropriates \$48 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to DEP for State acquisition of lands for recreational and conservation purposes, including Blue Acres projects, and Green Acres Program administrative costs

A-5807/S-4138 (Freiman/Johnson, Schepisi) - Appropriates \$58 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for recreation and conservation purposes to DEP for State capital and park development projects

A-5808/S-4135 (Park, Freiman, Lopez/Beach, Turner) - Appropriates \$15,564,293 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to NJ Historic Trust for grants for certain historic preservation projects and associated administrative expenses

A-5809/S-4097 (Swain, Lopez, Sauickie/Zwicker, Gopal) - Amends lists of projects eligible to receive loans for environmental infrastructure projects from NJ Infrastructure Bank FY 2024

A-5810/S-4098 (Sampson, Sauickie, Lopez/Greenstein, Stanfield) - Amends lists of environmental infrastructure projects approved for long-term funding by DEP under FY 2024 environmental infrastructure funding program

A-5828/S-4201 (Lopez/Vitale) - Authorizes State Treasurer to sell as surplus certain real property and improvements in Township of Woodbridge in Middlesex County

A-5835/S-4134 (Greenwald, Lampitt/Beach, Turner) - Authorizes regional authority to develop and operate regional rehabilitation and reentry center

A-5836/S-4212 (DeAngelo, Sumter, Wimberly/Gopal, Greenstein) - Makes supplemental appropriation of \$650,000 to New Jersey Division of State Police for trooper recruitment retention

A-5910/S-4266 (Egan/Codey) - Increases annual salary of certain public employees and officers

AJR-200/SJR-138 (Park, Freiman, Calabrese/Lagana) - Designates November 22 of each year as Kimchi Day

Governor Murphy pocket vetoed the following bills:

S-2989/A-1739 (Pou, Singer/McKeon, Quijano, Flynn) - Makes certain for-profit debt adjusters eligible for licensing to conduct business in State

S-3172/A-4689 (Gopal, Turner/Lampitt, Matsikoudis, McKnight) - Establishes teacher certification route for candidates with Montessori teaching credentials

S-3287/ACS for A-4852 and 1170 (Turner/Reynolds-Jackson, Jasey, Dunn, Wimberly, Calabrese, Spearman, Verrilli) - Requires institutions of higher education to maintain support policy governing use of naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray for opioid overdose emergencies

A-1476/S-930 (Benson, Dancer/Holzapfel, Diegnan) - Exempts certain motor vehicles that are owned by certain nutrition programs and certain nonprofit organizations that offer social services from motor vehicle registration fees

A-3642/S-665 (Wirhiths, Murphy, Benson, Oroho/Greenstein) - Requires MVC to place designation on motor vehicle's registration information indicating registrant is deaf

A-3945/S-1660 (Quijano, Reynolds-Jackson, Carter/Ruiz, Singleton) - Establishes "Male Teachers of Color Mentorship Pilot Program"; appropriates \$95,000

A-4177/S-2478 (Mosquera, Swain, McKnight, Tucker, Dunn/Ruiz, Vitale) - Extends duration of law requiring certain provider subsidy payments for child care services be based on enrollment

A-4396/S-2927 (Lampitt, Jasey, Caputo/Codey) - Establishes timelines for review and approval by Commissioner of Education of annual certified audits submitted by approved private schools for students with disabilities

A-4621/S-3156 (Mosquera, Greenwald, Swain/Madden) - Requires issuance of report on certain information and data on processing of applications for professional and occupational licenses and mandates review of training and call intake in Division of Consumer Affairs.

A-4740/S-2970 (Mukherji, DeAngelo, McKnight/Cruz-Perez, Turner) - Provides employee access to employee's employment records on file with DOLWD

A-5294/S-1825 (Greenwald, Swain, Rooney/Steinhardt, Sarlo, Doherty) - Exempts sales of investment metal bullion and investment coins from sales and use tax

A-5893/S-4228 (Karabinchak, Calabrese, Sauickie/Gopal, Sarlo) - Extends annual horse racing purse subsidies through State fiscal year 2029