18A:6-114

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2010 **CHAPTER**: 44

NJSA: 18A:6-114 (Reduces school district, county, and municipal property tax levy cap from 4% to 2.0% and permits unused school district, county, and municipal increases to be banked for three succeeding years)

BILL NO: S29 (Substituted for A3065)

SPONSOR(S) Sweeney and others

DATE INTRODUCED: June 21, 2010

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ---

SENATE: Budget and Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: July 12, 2010

SENATE: July 8, 2010

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 13, 2010

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

S29

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 28 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

A3065

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 28 of introduced bill)
Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE: Yes GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:** To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org **REPORTS:** No **HEARINGS:** No **NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** Yes "Tax cap bill signed into law," Courier News, 7-14-10 "Christie signs property tax cap bill," Courier-Post, 7-14-10 "NJ governor signs property tax cap bill," Burlington County Times, 7-14-10 "Christie signs property tax cap bill," Home News Tribune, 7-14-10 "2% tax cap signed into law by gov," Asbury Park Press, 7-14-10 "Christie signs tax cap measure," The Press of Atlantic City, 7-14-10 "Tax cap bill is signed with high hopes for sweeping change, but some see no relief," The Star-Ledger, 7-14-10 "Christie signs landmark bill to cap taxes," The Record, 7-14-10 "Christie signs tax cap bill," the Times, 7-14-10 "Franklin votes to back governor's property tax cap," Gloucester County Times, 7-14-10 "Christie signs 2% Cap on New Jersey Property Taxes." Bloomberg Press, 7-14-10 "Property Tax Cap Signed by Christie, Tool Kit Up Next," New Jersey 101.5 FM Radio, 7-14-10

LAW/RWH

"Tipping His Cap," The Trentonian, 7-14-10

"Governor's signature caps tax hikes at 2%," The Philadelphia Inquirer, 7-14-10

"Cap 2.0: One Proposal Down, 32 to Go," NJ Spotlight, 7-14-10

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 29

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 21, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON

District 27 (Essex)

Assemblyman PETER J. BARNES, III

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI

District 19 (Middlesex)

Senator JEFF VAN DREW

District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR.

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Senator JIM WHELAN

District 2 (Atlantic)

Senator KEVIN J. O'TOOLE

District 40 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Senator JOSEPH M. KYRILLOS, JR.

District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)

Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Reduces school district, county, and municipal property tax levy cap from 4% to 2.0% and permits unused school district, county, and municipal increases to be banked for three succeeding years.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended on July 8, 2010 by the Senate pursuant to the Governor's recommendations.

1 **AN ACT** concerning the calculation of the local tax levy cap and revising parts of the statutory law.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.80 (C.18A:6-114) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 1. a. In counties in which there is located a municipality that 10 had a population of 60,000 persons or more, as reported in the latest federal decennial census published prior to the enactment of this 11 act, the board of education of each district that is a district factor 12 group A or B school district that also is a kindergarten through 13 grade 12 district with a concentration of at-risk pupils greater than 14 15 40%, in conjunction with the local governing body of the municipality in which the district is located, shall develop a plan for 16 a comprehensive program of after school activities for students 17 enrolled in the district. 18
 - b. The plan shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) the goals and objectives of the program and the ways in which it will serve the needs and interests of the students in the district:
 - (2) a detailed description of the recreational, academic and civic enrichment activities that will be offered pursuant to the program;
 - (3) the background and qualifications of personnel who will direct and supervise the program;
 - (4) a schedule of the days and hours during which the program will operate;
 - (5) the criteria which will be utilized to determine eligibility for student participation in the program;
 - (6) an estimate of the number of students who will be served by the program;
 - (7) an estimate of the overall cost of the program and the amount of general fund tax levy required to be raised by the district to support the program; and
 - (8) any other information which the board determines to be necessary.
 - c. After the plan has been developed, the board of education, in conjunction with the local governing body, shall conduct two public hearings to receive community input on the plan.
- d. After the plan for the comprehensive program of after school activities has been adopted by resolution of the board of education, the amount of any additional general fund tax levy required to be

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

raised by the district to implement the program required pursuant to this act shall be submitted to the voters of the district or the board of school estimate, as appropriate; except that the amount of any additional general fund tax levy shall not exceed \$2,000,000. If approved by the voters or the board of school estimate, the amount so approved shall be assessed, levied and collected in the manner provided by law. If the voters or the board of school estimate does not approve the additional general fund tax levy, the district shall not be required to implement the plan developed pursuant to this act.

- e. Any additional general fund tax levy raised to implement the comprehensive program of after school activities established pursuant to this act shall not be used to supplant State or local funds allocated to support after school programs operated by the district as of the effective date of this act.
- f. Amounts raised for the comprehensive program of after school activities established pursuant to this act shall be accounted for in a special revenue fund and used solely for the purposes of the program.
- g. The amount of any additional general fund tax levy raised in any budget year pursuant to subsection d. of this section shall be an adjustment to the district's tax levy growth limitation as calculated pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) [or the district's spending growth limitation as calculated pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), as applicable]. (cf: P.L.2009, c.80, s.1)

¹[2. N.J.S.18A:7-8 is amended to read as follows:

18A:7-8. Each executive county superintendent shall:

- a. Visit and examine from time to time all of the schools under his general supervision and exercise general supervision over them in accordance with the rules prescribed from time to time by the State board;
- b. Keep himself informed as to the management, methods of instruction and discipline and the courses of study and textbooks in use, the condition of the school libraries, and the condition of the real and personal property, particularly in respect to the construction, heating, ventilation and lighting of school buildings, in the local districts under his general supervision, and make recommendations in connection therewith;
- c. Advise with and counsel the boards of education of the local districts under his general supervision and of any other district of the county when so requested, in relation to the performance of their duties;
- d. Promote administrative and operational efficiencies and cost savings within the school districts in the county while ensuring that the districts provide a thorough and efficient system of education;

Based on standards adopted by the commissioner, recommend to the commissioner, who is hereby granted the authority to effectuate those recommendations, that certain school districts be required to enter arrangements with one or more other school districts or educational services commissions for the consolidation of the district's administrative services;

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- Recommend to the commissioner the elimination of laws the executive county superintendent determines to be unnecessary State education mandates, other than the categories of laws set forth in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.24 (C.52:13H-3);
- g. Eliminate districts located in the county that are not operating schools on the effective date of P.L.2009, c.78 (C.18A:8-43 et al.), in accordance with a plan and schedule included in the plan submitted to and approved by the commissioner;
- h. No later than three years following the effective date of sections 42 to 58 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.18A:7-11 et al.), recommend to the commissioner a school district consolidation plan to eliminate all districts, other than county-based districts and other than preschool or kindergarten through grade 12 districts in the county, through the establishment or enlargement of regional school districts. After the approval of the plan by the commissioner, the executive county superintendent shall require each board of education covered by a proposal in the plan to conduct a special school election, at a time to be determined by the executive county superintendent, and submit thereat the question whether or not the executive county superintendent's proposal for the regionalization of the school district shall be adopted. The question shall be deemed adopted if it receives a vote in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.18A:13-5. If the question is adopted by the voters, then the regional district shall be established or enlarged in accordance with chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;
- Promote coordination and regionalization of transportation services through means such as reviewing bus routes and schedules of school districts and nonpublic schools within the county;
- Review and approve, according to standards adopted by the į. commissioner, all employment contracts for superintendents of schools, assistant superintendents of schools, and school business administrators in school districts within the county, prior to the execution of those contracts;
- k. Request the commissioner to order a forensic audit and to select an auditor for any school district in the county upon the determination by the executive county superintendent, according to standards adopted by the commissioner, that the accounting practices in the district necessitate such an audit;
- 46 Review all school budgets of the school districts within the county, and may, pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 48 (C.18A:7F-5), disapprove a portion of a school district's proposed

1 budget if he determines that the district has not implemented all 2 potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district 3 or if he determines that the budget includes excessive non-4 instructional expenses. If the executive county superintendent 5 disapproves a portion of the school district's budget pursuant to this 6 paragraph, the school district shall deduct the disapproved amounts 7 from the budget prior to publication of the budget, and during the 8 budget year the school district shall not transfer funds back into 9 those accounts;

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- m. [Permit a district to submit to the voters a separate proposal or proposals for additional funds pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), only if: (1) the district provides the executive county superintendent with written documentation that the district has made efforts to enter into shared arrangements with other districts, municipalities, counties, and other units of local government for the provision of administrative, business, purchasing, public and nonpublic transportation, and other required school district services; (2) the district certifies and provides written documentation that the district participates in on-going shared arrangements; or (3) the district certifies and provides written documentation that entering such shared arrangements would not result in cost savings or would result in additional expenses for the district; [(Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - n. Promote cooperative purchasing within the county of textbooks and other instructional materials;
 - o. Coordinate with the Department of Education to maintain a real time Statewide and district-wide database that tracks the types and capacity of special education programs being implemented by each district and the number of students enrolled in each program to identify program availability and needs;
 - p. Coordinate with the Department of Education to maintain a Statewide and district-wide list of all special education students served in out-of-district programs and a list of all public and private entities approved to receive special education students that includes pertinent information such as audit results and tuition charges;
 - q. Serve as a referral source for districts that do not have appropriate in-district programs for special education students and provide those districts with information on placement options in other school districts;
 - r. Conduct regional planning and identification of program needs for the development of in-district special education programs;
- s. Serve as a liaison to facilitate shared special education services within the county including, but not limited to direct services, personnel development, and technical assistance;
- t. Work with districts to develop in-district special education programs and services including providing training in inclusive

education, positive behavior supports, transition to adult life, and parent-professional collaboration;

- u. Provide assistance to districts in budgetary planning for resource realignment and reallocation to direct special education resources into the classroom;
- v. Report on a regular basis to the commissioner on progress in achieving the goal of increasing the number of special education students educated in appropriate programs with non-disabled students;
- w. Render a report to the commissioner annually on or before September 1, in the manner and form prescribed by him, of such matters relating to the schools under his jurisdiction as the commissioner shall require; and
 - x. Perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law.

Any budgetary action of the executive county superintendent under this section may be appealed directly to the commissioner, who shall render a decision within 15 days of the receipt of the appeal. If the commissioner fails to issue a decision within 15 days of the filing of an appeal, the budgetary action of the executive county superintendent shall be deemed approved. The commissioner shall by regulation establish a procedure for such appeals.

Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted to contravene or modify the provisions of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), or to limit or restrict the scope of negotiations as provided pursuant to law, or to require an employer to enter into a subcontracting agreement which affects the employment of any employee in a collective bargaining unit represented by a majority representative during the time that an existing collective bargaining agreement with the majority representative is in effect.

Nothing in this section is intended to interfere with a school district's ability to provide a thorough and efficient education.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.78, s.10) $]^1$

- ¹[3.] <u>2.</u> ¹ Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. As used in this section, "cost of living" means the CPI as defined in section 3 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-45).
- a. Within 30 days following the approval of the Educational Adequacy Report, the commissioner shall notify each district of the base per pupil amount, the per pupil amounts for full-day preschool, the weights for grade level, county vocational school districts, atrisk pupils, bilingual pupils, and combination pupils, the cost coefficients for security aid and for transportation aid, the State average classification rate and the excess cost for general special education services pupils, the State average classification rate and the excess cost for speech-only pupils, and the geographic cost

1 adjustment for each of the school years to which the report is 2 applicable.

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Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State budget message to the Legislature by the Governor pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-20), the commissioner shall notify each district of the maximum amount of aid payable to the district in the succeeding school year pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), and shall notify each district of the district's adequacy budget for the succeeding school year.

For the 2008-2009 school year and thereafter, unless otherwise specified within P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), aid amounts payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for the budget year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, each district's State aid payable for the 2008-2009 school year, with the exception of aid for school facilities projects, shall be based on simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts contained in P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.). commissioner shall prepare a report dated December 12, 2007 reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the adoption of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.). Except as otherwise provided pursuant to this subsection and paragraph (3) of subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47), the amounts contained in the commissioner's report shall be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently adjusted other than to reflect the phase-in of the required general fund local levy pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58) and to reflect school choice aid to which a district may be entitled pursuant to section 20 of that act. The projected pupil counts and equalized valuations used for the calculation of State aid shall also be used for the calculation of adequacy budget, local share, and required local share. For 2008-2009, extraordinary special education State aid shall be included as a projected amount in the commissioner's report dated December 12, 2007 pending the final approval of applications for the aid. If the actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is greater than the projected amount, the district shall receive the increase in the aid payable in the subsequent school year pursuant to the provisions of subsection c. of section 13 of P.L.2007, c.260 If the actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is less than the projected amount, other State aid

categories shall be adjusted accordingly so that the district shall not receive less State aid than as provided in accordance with the provisions of sections 5 and 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47 and C.18A:7F-58).

In the event that the commissioner determines, following the enactment of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) but prior to the issuance of State aid notices for the 2008-2009 school year, that a significant district-specific change in data warrants an increase in State aid for that district, the commissioner may adjust the State aid amount provided for the district in the December 12, 2007 report to reflect the increase.

b. Each district shall have a required local share. For districts that receive educational adequacy aid pursuant to subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58), the required local share shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of that subsection

For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the lesser of the local share calculated at the district's adequacy budget pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-51), or the district's budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a general fund tax levy which equals its required local share.

No municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall certify a general fund tax levy which does not meet the required local share provisions of this section.

c. Annually, on or before March 4, each district board of education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval, together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner may prescribe, a budget that provides for a thorough and efficient education. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the commissioner may adjust the date for the submission of district budgets if the commissioner determines that the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants such adjustment.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for the 2005-2006 school year each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

- (1) the district's advertised per pupil administrative costs for the 2004-2005 school year inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or
- (2) the per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region as determined by the commissioner based on audited expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year.

The executive county superintendent of schools may disapprove the school district's 2005-2006 proposed budget if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. The executive county superintendent shall work with each school district in the county during the 2004-2005 school year to identify administrative inefficiencies in the operations of the district that might cause the superintendent to reject the district's proposed 2005-2006 school year budget.

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For the 2006-2007 school year and each school year thereafter, each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

- (1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs; except that the district may submit a request to the commissioner for approval to exceed the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs due to increases in enrollment, administrative positions necessary as a result of mandated programs, administrative vacancies, nondiscretionary fixed costs, and such other items as defined in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2004, c.73. In the event that the commissioner approves a district's request to exceed its prior year per pupil administrative costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner shall not exceed the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or
- (2) the prior year per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater.
- 24 d. (1) A district shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of 25 school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school 26 budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, 27 c.278 (C.19:60-1 et al.), a general fund tax levy which [when added 28 to the other components of its net budget I does not exceed the 29 I prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 30 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the cost of living or 2.5 31 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 32 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 33 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services 34 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 35 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the 36 budget year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of 37 \$40,000. The adjustment for special education costs shall equal any 38 increase in the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for 39 the budget year less the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of 40 \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 41 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment for enrollments shall 42 equal the increase in weighted resident enrollments between the 43 prebudget year and budget year multiplied by the per pupil general 44 fund tax levy amount for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of 45 living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment for 46 capital outlay shall equal any increase between the capital outlay 47 portion of the general fund budget for the budget year less any 48 withdrawals from the capital reserve account and the capital outlay

- 1 portion of the general fund budget for the prebudget year indexed 2 by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. Any 3 district with a capital outlay adjustment to its spending growth 4 limitation shall be restricted from transferring any funds from 5 capital outlay accounts to current expense accounts. 6 adjustment for capital outlay shall not become part of the prebudget 7 year net budget for purposes of calculating the spending growth 8 limitation of the subsequent year. The adjustment for pupil 9 transportation costs provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 shall 10 equal any increase between the cost of providing such pupil 11 transportation services for the budget year and the cost of providing 12 such pupil transportation services for the prebudget year indexed by 13 the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 14 adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include 15 costs associated with the new facility related to new teaching staff 16 members, support staff, materials and equipment, custodial and 17 maintenance expenditures, and such other required costs as 18 determined by the commissioner district's adjusted tax levy as 19 calculated pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 20 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39).
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).

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- (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- (4) Any debt service payment made by a school district during the budget year shall not be included in the calculation of the district's [spending growth limitation] adjusted tax levy.
 - (5) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 27 (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 28 (7) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.73).
 - (8) If an increase in tuition for the budget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 would reduce the sending district's per pupil net budget amount below the prior year's per pupil net budget amount in order to comply with the district's spending growth limitation, the district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment to that limitation. (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - (9) [Any district may submit at the annual school budget election a separate proposal or proposals for additional funds, including interpretive statements, specifically identifying the program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the voters, who may, by voter approval, authorize the raising of an additional general fund tax levy for such purposes. In the case of a district with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the additional spending shall be submitted to the board of school estimate. Any proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school estimate shall not: include any programs and services that were included in the district's prebudget year net

budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner upon submission by the district of sufficient reason for an exemption to this requirement; or include any new programs and services necessary for students to achieve the thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-46).

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The executive county superintendent of schools may prohibit the submission of a separate proposal or proposals to the voters or board of school estimate if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the need for the raising of additional general fund tax levy.

13 Except as otherwise provided pursuant to paragraph (3) of 14 subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), any 15 proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to 16 the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to 17 the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter 18 rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies 19 or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no appeals shall be made to the commissioner.] ¹[(Deleted by 20 21 amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this 22 bill) Any district may submit at the annual school budget election, 23 in accordance with subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 24 (C.18A:7F-39), a separate proposal or proposals for additional 25 funds, including interpretive statements, specifically identifying the 26 program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the 27 voters, who may, by voter approval, authorize the raising of an additional general fund tax levy for such purposes. In the case of a 28 29 district with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the 30 additional spending shall be submitted to the board of school 31 estimate. Any proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the 32 board of school estimate shall not: include any programs and 33 services that were included in the district's prebudget year net 34 budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner upon 35 submission by the district of sufficient reason for an exemption to 36 this requirement; or include any new programs and services 37 necessary for students to achieve the thoroughness standards 38 established pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.260 39 (C.18A:7F-46).

The executive county superintendent of schools may prohibit the submission of a separate proposal or proposals to the voters or board of school estimate if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the need for the raising of additional general fund tax levy. 1

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a district proposes a budget with a general fund tax levy and equalization aid which exceed the adequacy budget, the following

statement shall be published in the legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-28, posted at the public hearing held on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-29, and printed on the sample ballot required pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-10):

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"Your school district has proposed programs and services in addition to the core curriculum content standards adopted by the State Board of Education. Information on this budget and the programs and services it provides is available from your local school district."

- (11) Any reduction that may be required to be made to programs and services included in a district's prebudget year net budget in order for the district to limit the growth in its budget between the prebudget and budget years by its [spending] tax levy growth limitation as calculated pursuant to [this subsection] sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39), shall only include reductions to excessive administration or programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.
- (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and equalization aid in excess of the adequacy budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination of the amount that should be expended. If the governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, reduce the district's proposed budget, the district may appeal any of the reductions to the commissioner on the grounds that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall consider enrollment increases or decreases within the district; the history of voter approval or rejection of district budgets; the impact on the local levy; and whether the reductions will impact on the ability of the district to fulfill its contractual obligations. A district may not appeal any reductions on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education.
- (2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and equalization aid at or below the adequacy budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education or that the

reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

In addition, the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting.

- (3) In lieu of any budget reduction appeal provided for pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the State board may establish pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), an expedited budget review process based on a district's application to the commissioner for an order to restore a budget reduction.
- (4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, or the board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within 15 days of the action of the voters or municipal governing body or bodies, whichever is later, or of the board of school estimate as the case may be.
 - f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
 - g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.28)

 ¹[4.] <u>3.</u> ¹ Section 4 of P.L.1998, c.55 (C.18A:7F-5.2) is amended to read as follows:

- 4. a. Proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials shall not be considered miscellaneous local general fund revenue for the purpose of calculating the net budget [or the spending growth limitation under P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.)].
- b. A board of education may establish a reserve account in the general fund with all or a part of the proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials provided that subsequent appropriations from the reserve account shall only be made within the original budget certified for taxes or as approved by the commissioner for good cause.
- 40 (cf: P.L.1998, c.55, s.4)

42 ¹[5.] <u>4.</u> ¹ Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is amended 43 to read as follows:

3. a. ¹[(1)]¹ Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds, except as

- provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-
- 2 <u>39),</u> the tax levy growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of
- 3 the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for
- 4 increases in enrollment multiplied by [four] '[2.9] 2.0' percent,
- 5 and adjustments for ¹[a reduction in total unrestricted State aid
- 6 from the prebudget year, I an increase in health care costs,
- 7 ¹ [beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, amounts approved by a
- 8 waiver granted by the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of
- 9 P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), and, for the 2010-2011 school year, **]**
- 10 and increases in amounts for certain normal and accrued liability
- pension contributions set forth in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19
- 12 amending section 24 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section
- 13 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) for the year set forth in those
- 14 sections.

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- ¹[(2) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this subsection to the contrary, beginning in the 2008-2009 school year the tax levy growth limitation for a district which is spending above adequacy as determined pursuant to subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47) and has a prebudget year general fund tax levy greater than its local share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of that act and which receives an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget years that is greater than 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, shall be reduced by the amount of the State aid increase that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this paragraph, the CPI shall not exceed 4%. The reduction shall be made following the calculation of any adjustments for increases in enrollment, a reduction in total unrestricted State aid, an increase in health care costs, and an increase in the amount of the normal and accrued liability pension contributions calculated pursuant to subsections b., c., and d. of this section and prior to the request or approval of waivers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39). In the event that the reduction would bring the district's spending below adequacy, notwithstanding the requirements of this paragraph to the contrary the amount of the reduction made to the district's tax levy growth limitation shall not be greater than the amount that brings the district's spending to adequacy.]1
- b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where EP equals the sum of:
- 42 (a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that 43 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not 44 more than 2.5%;
 - (b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not more than 4%; and

(c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.

- (2) A school district may request approval from the commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.).
- c. ¹[The allowable adjustment for a reduction in total unrestricted State aid authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal any reduction in total unrestricted State aid from the prebudget to the budget year.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹
- d. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in health care costs authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs, that exceeds [four] 1 [2.9] 2 .0 percent of the total health care costs in the prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury.
 - (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in the amount of normal and accrued liability pension contributions authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of the actual increase in total normal and accrued liability pension contributions for the budget year that exceeds [four] [2.9] 2.01 percent of the total normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the prebudget year.
 - e. In addition to the adjustments authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section, for the purpose of determining a school district's allowable tax levy growth limitation for the 2007-2008 school year, a school district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment for increases in special education costs over \$40,000 per pupil, increases in tuition, capital outlay increases, and incremental increases in costs for opening a new school facility in the budget year.
 - (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in special education costs over \$40,000 per pupil shall equal any increase in the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the budget year less the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by four percent.

- (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in tuition shall equal any increase in the tuition for the budget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1) less 104 percent of the tuition for the prebudget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1).
 - (3) The allowable adjustment for increases in capital outlay shall equal any increase in capital outlay, less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account, over the prebudget year in excess of four percent. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹
 - f. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a school district activity is transferred to another school district or governmental entity.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.19, s.3)

- ¹[6.] <u>5.</u> Section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. ¹[(1) Beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, a school district may request approval from the commissioner for a waiver to increase its adjusted tax levy by more than the allowable amount authorized in section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) to address [extraordinary costs which may include, but not be limited to:
- (a) a district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards as determined through the New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum. Prior to full implementation of NJQSAC, such determination shall be based on a school district's status under the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub.L. 107-110. The commissioner shall approve the increase only if the district satisfactorily demonstrates that the increase will be used to implement or expand programs or services to address the causes of the district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards or other performance indicators as determined through NJQSAC [;
- (b) energy cost increases over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
 - (c) capital outlay increases, less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account, over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (d) the appropriation of non-recurring general fund revenues in the prebudget year original budget, including the appropriation of surplus;

(e) increases in insurance costs over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;

- (f) increases in transportation costs required to service hazardous routes over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (g) increases in special education costs that exceed \$40,000 per each special education pupil over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (h) increases in tuition costs charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 over the prebudget year in excess of four percent or charged by a county vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1) over the prebudget year in excess of four percent; and
- (i) incremental increases in costs associated with opening a new school facility in the budget year.
- (2) A waiver request shall be submitted at least five working days prior to the required budget submission dates established pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) in a form required by the commissioner, as appropriate, and shall include such information and documentation as the commissioner deems necessary.
- (3) In considering a waiver request, in addition to the authority granted to the commissioner pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-6), the commissioner shall have the power to make budgetary reallocations up to the total amount of the waiver request. The commissioner shall not reduce or reallocate any line item accounts that will impact the district's ability to meet the core curriculum content standards and provide a thorough and efficient education.
- (4) A waiver approval shall specify whether the adjusted tax levy increase shall be limited to the budget year or added to the adjusted tax levy as a permanent increase.
- (5) Any decision of the commissioner as to the entitlement of any school district to an increase of its adjusted tax levy pursuant to this section shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom [; except that the matter may be put before the voters pursuant to subsection c. of this section].] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹
- b. ¹[(1) The commissioner may direct a school district to increase specific line item expenditure accounts, for specific purposes, to address low achievement or the causes of the district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards as determined through NJQSAC, or prior to full implementation of NJQSAC, as determined based on a school district's status under the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub.L.107-110.

- 1 (2) The commissioner is authorized to approve a school district
 2 budget with an increase in its adjusted tax levy by more than the
 3 allowable amount authorized pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62
 4 (C.18A:7F-38), up to the amount required to support the increase in
 5 expenditure accounts as directed in paragraph (1) of this
 6 subsection. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before
 7 the Legislature as this bill)
- [For the 2007-2008 school year, or for the 2008-2009 through 2011-2012 school years if a waiver requested pursuant to subsection a. of this section fails to be approved by the commissioner or if the school district elects not to request a waiver, the school district may submit to the voters at the April school election, or on such other date as is set by regulation of the commissioner, a proposal or proposals to increase the tax levy by more than the allowable amount authorized pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38). The proposal or proposals to increase the tax levy shall be approved if a majority of people voting at the April 2007 school election vote in the affirmative, or if 60 percent of the people voting at the April 2008 through April 2011 school elections vote in the affirmative. In the case of a school district with a board of school estimate, the additional tax levy shall be authorized only if a quorum is present for the vote and a majority of those board members who are present vote in the affirmative to authorize the additional tax levy.
 - (1) A proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school estimate to increase the tax levy pursuant to this subsection shall not include any programs or services necessary for students to achieve the core curriculum content standards.

- (2) All proposals to increase the tax levy submitted pursuant to this subsection shall include interpretive statements specifically identifying the program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used and a clear statement on whether approval will affect only the current year or result in a permanent increase in the levy. The proposals shall be submitted and approved pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6).
- (3) For only the 2007-2008 school budget year, any proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no appeals shall be made to the commissioner. [1] [(Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) A school district may submit to the voters at the April school election, or on such other date as is set by regulation of the commissioner, a proposal or proposals to increase the adjusted tax levy by more than the allowable amount authorized pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62

- 1 (C.18A:7F-38). The proposal or proposals to increase the adjusted
- 2 tax levy shall be approved if a majority of people voting shall vote
- 3 in the affirmative. In the case of a school district with a board of
- 4 school estimate, the additional adjusted tax levy shall be authorized
- 5 only if a quorum is present for the vote and a majority of those
- 6 board members who are present vote in the affirmative to authorize
- 7 the additional adjusted tax levy.
 - (1) A proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school estimate to increase the tax levy pursuant to this subsection shall not include any programs or services necessary for students to achieve the core curriculum content standards.
- 12 (2) All proposals to increase the tax levy submitted pursuant to this subsection shall include interpretive statements specifically 13 14 identifying the program purposes for which the proposed funds 15 shall be used and a clear statement on whether approval will affect 16 only the current year or result in a permanent increase in the levy. The proposals shall be submitted and approved pursuant to sections
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- 18 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6).
- 19 ¹[The commissioner shall have the authority to grant 20 additional waivers, applicable to all or some school districts, as 21 determined by the commissioner, and only effective for the school 22 budget year in which the waiver is granted, upon a finding of 23 extraordinary circumstances that result in an unanticipated increase 24 in expenditures for a service essential to the health, safety and 25 welfare of the school children of the State. (Deleted by
- amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this 26
- bill)¹ 27

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- 28 e. A school district that has not been granted approval ¹[for a
- waiver pursuant to this section] to exceed the cap pursuant to 29 30 subsection c. of this section¹, may add to its adjusted tax levy in any
- 31 one of the next three succeeding budget years, the amount of the
- 32 difference between the maximum allowable amount to be raised by
- 33 taxation for the current school budget year and the actual amount to
- 34 be raised by taxation for the current school budget year.
- 35 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.4)

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- 37 ¹[7.] <u>6.</u> Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-45) is amended 38 to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act and P.L.1996, c.138, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
 - "At-risk pupils" means those resident pupils from households with a household income at or below the most recent federal poverty guidelines available on October 15 of the prebudget year multiplied by 1.85;
- 45 "Base per pupil amount" means the cost per elementary pupil of 46 delivering the core curriculum content standards and extracurricular

and cocurricular activities necessary for a thorough and efficient education;

"Bilingual education pupil" means a resident pupil enrolled in a program of bilingual education or in an English as a second language program approved by the State Board of Education;

"Budgeted local share" means the district's local tax levy contained in the budget certified for taxation purposes;

"Capital outlay" means capital outlay as defined in GAAP;

"Combination pupil" means a resident pupil who is both an atrisk pupil and a bilingual education pupil;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education;

"Concentration of at-risk pupils" shall be based on prebudget year pupil data and means, for a school district or a county vocational school district, the number of at-risk pupils among those counted in resident enrollment, divided by resident enrollment;

"County special services school district" means any entity established pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"County vocational school district" means any entity established pursuant to article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"CPI" means the increase, expressed as a decimal, in the average annualized consumer price index for the New York City and Philadelphia areas in the fiscal year preceding the prebudget year relative to the previous fiscal year as reported by the United States Department of Labor;

"Debt service" means payments of principal and interest upon school bonds and other obligations issued to finance the purchase or construction of school facilities, additions to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, including furnishings, equipment, architect fees, and the costs of issuance of such obligations and shall include payments of principal and interest upon bonds heretofore issued to fund or refund such obligations, and upon municipal bonds and other obligations which the commissioner approves as having been issued for such purposes;

"District income" means the aggregate income of the residents of the taxing district or taxing districts, based upon data provided by the Division of Taxation in the New Jersey Department of the Treasury and contained on the New Jersey State Income Tax forms for the calendar year ending two years prior to the prebudget year. The commissioner may supplement data contained on the State Income Tax forms with data available from other State or federal agencies in order to better correlate the data to that collected on the federal census. With respect to regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the district income as described above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them;

"Equalized valuation" means the equalized valuation of the taxing district or taxing districts, as certified by the Director of the Division of Taxation on October 1, or subsequently revised by the tax court by January 15, of the prebudget year. With respect to regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the equalized valuations as described above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them. In the event that the equalized table certified by the director shall be revised by the tax court after January 15 of the prebudget year, the revised valuations shall be used in the recomputation of aid for an individual school district filing an appeal, but shall have no effect upon the calculation of the property value rate, Statewide average equalized school tax rate, or Statewide equalized total tax rate;

"Full-day preschool" means a preschool day consisting of a sixhour comprehensive educational program in accordance with the district's kindergarten through grade 12 school calendar;

"GAAP" means the generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as prescribed by the State board pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-14;

"General special education services pupil" means a pupil receiving specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"Geographic cost adjustment" means an adjustment that reflects county differences in the cost of providing educational services that are outside the control of the district;

"Household income" means income as defined in 7 CFRss.245.2 and 245.6 or any subsequent superseding federal law or regulation;

"Net budget" means the sum of the district's general fund tax levy, State aid received pursuant to the provisions of this act other than preschool education aid, miscellaneous revenue estimated pursuant to GAAP, and designated general fund balance;

"Prebudget year" means the school fiscal year preceding the year in which the school budget is implemented;

"Nonpreschool ECPA" means the amount of early childhood program aid, excluding prior year carry-forward amounts, included in a district's 2007-2008 school year budget certified for taxes that was allocated to grades K through 3;

"Report" means the Educational Adequacy Report issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of this act;

"Resident enrollment" means the number of pupils other than preschool pupils, post-graduate pupils, and post-secondary vocational pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the current school year, are residents of the district and are enrolled in: (1) the public schools of the district, excluding evening schools, (2) another school district, other than a county vocational school district in the same county on a full-time basis, or a State college demonstration school or private school to which the district of

residence pays tuition, or (3) a State facility in which they are placed by the district; or are residents of the district and are: (1) receiving home instruction, or (2) in a shared-time vocational program and are regularly attending a school in the district and a county vocational school district. In addition, resident enrollment shall include the number of pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the prebudget year, are residents of the district and in a State facility in which they were placed by the State. Pupils in a shared-time vocational program shall be counted on an equated full-time basis in accordance with procedures to be established by the commissioner. Resident enrollment shall include regardless of nonresidence, the enrolled children of teaching staff members of the school district or county vocational school district who are permitted, by contract or local district policy, to enroll their children in the educational program of the school district or county vocational school district without payment of tuition. Disabled children between three and five years of age and receiving programs and services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be included in the resident enrollment of the district;

"School district" means any local or regional school district established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

["Spending growth limitation" means the annual rate of growth permitted in the net budget of a school district, county vocational school district, or county special services school district as measured between the net budget of the prebudget year and the net budget of the budget year as calculated pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5);]

"State facility" means a State developmental center, a State Division of Youth and Family Services' residential center, a State residential mental health center, a Department of Children and Families Regional Day School, a State training school/secure care facility, a State juvenile community program, a juvenile detention center or a boot camp under the supervisional authority of the Juvenile Justice Commission pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.), or an institution operated by or under contract with the Department of Corrections, Children and Families or Human Services, or the Juvenile Justice Commission;

"Statewide equalized school tax rate" means the amount calculated by dividing the general fund tax levy for all school districts, which excludes county vocational school districts and county special services school districts as defined pursuant to this section, in the State for the prebudget year by the equalized valuations certified in the year prior to the prebudget year of all taxing districts in the State except taxing districts for which there are not school tax levies:

47 <u>"Tax levy growth limitation" means the permitted annual</u>
48 increase in the adjusted tax levy for a school district as calculated

1 pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38 and 2 18A:7F-39).

3 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.3)

- ¹[8.] 7. N.J.S.18A:20-4.2 is amended to read as follows:
- 18A:20-4.2. The board of education of any school district may, for school purposes:
- (a) Purchase, take and condemn lands within the district and lands not exceeding 50 acres in extent without the district but situate in a municipality or municipalities adjoining the district, but no more than 25 acres may be so acquired in any one such municipality, without the district, except with the consent, by ordinance, of such municipality;
- (b) Grade, drain and landscape lands owned or to be acquired by it and improve the same in like manner;
- (c) Erect, lease for a term not exceeding 50 years, enlarge, improve, repair or furnish buildings;
- (d) Borrow money therefor, with or without mortgage; in the case of a type II district without a board of school estimate, when authorized so to do at any annual or special school election; and in the case of a type II district having a board of school estimate, when the amount necessary to be provided therefor shall have been fixed, determined and certified by the board of school estimate; and in the case of a type I district, when an ordinance authorizing expenditures for such purpose is finally adopted by the governing body of a municipality comprised within the district; provided, however, that no such election shall be held nor shall any such resolution of a school estimate board or ordinance of a municipal governing body be introduced to authorize any lease of any building for a term exceeding one year, until the proposed terms of such lease have been reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (e) Construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire a building with the federal government, the State, a political subdivision thereof or any other individual or entity properly authorized to do business in the State; provided that: (1) the noneducational uses of the building are compatible with the establishment and operation of a school, as determined by the Commissioner of Education; (2) the portion of the building to be used as a school meets regulations of the Department of Education; (3) the board of education has complied with the provisions of law and regulations relating to the selection and approval of sites; and (4) in the case of a lease, that any lease in excess of five years shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (f) Acquire, with the approval of either the commissioner, or voters or board of school estimate, as applicable, improvements or additions to school buildings through lease purchase agreements not

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1 in excess of five years. The agreement shall be recorded as an 2 expenditure of the General Fund of the district. The commissioner 3 shall approve the agreement only upon a demonstration by the 4 district that the lease purchase payments and any operating 5 expenses related to the agreement can be included within the 6 district's [net budget spending growth limitation and will not result 7 in the need for approval by the voters or board of school estimate, 8 as appropriate, of additional spending proposals to maintain 9 existing instructional programs and extracurricular activities] tax 10 levy growth limitation ¹ and will not result in the need for approval 11 by the voters or board of school estimate, as appropriate, of 12 additional spending proposals to maintain existing instructional 13 programs and extracurricular activities¹. If the commissioner 14 cannot approve the agreement, the board of education may frame a 15 separate question to authorize the lease purchase agreement and 16 obtain voter or board of school estimate approval to enter into the 17 agreement. A district may, without separate prior approval of the 18 commissioner, also acquire equipment through a lease purchase 19 agreement not in excess of five years or in the case of a lease 20 purchase agreement entered into for the acquisition of school buses 21 not in excess of 10 years, provided that the amount of the first 22 installment and each subsequent installment for the lease purchase 23 payments is included in the budget that is advertised and submitted 24 for approval to the voters of the district or the board of school 25 estimate, as appropriate. As used herein, a "lease purchase 26 agreement" refers to any agreement which gives the board of 27 education as lessee the option of purchasing the leased equipment 28 or improvements or additions to existing school buildings during or 29 upon termination of the lease, with credit toward the purchase price 30 of all or part of rental payments which have been made by the board 31 of education in accordance with the lease. As part of such a 32 transaction, the board of education may transfer or lease land or 33 rights in land, including any building thereon, after publicly 34 advertising for proposals for the transfer for nominal or fair market 35 value, to the party selected by the board of education, by 36 negotiation or otherwise, after determining that the proposal is in 37 the best interest of the taxpayers of the district, to construct or to 38 improve and to lease or to own or to have ownership interests in the 39 site and the school building to be leased pursuant to such lease 40 purchase agreement, notwithstanding the provisions of any other 41 law to the contrary. The land and any building thereon which is 42 described in a lease purchase agreement entered into pursuant to 43 this amendatory act, shall be deemed to be and treated as property 44 of the school district, used for school purposes pursuant to 45 R.S.54:4-3.3, and shall not be considered or treated as property 46 leased to another whose property is not exempt, and shall not be 47 assessed as real estate pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 48 (C.54:4-2.3). Any lease purchase agreement authorized by this

section shall contain a provision making payments thereunder subject to the annual appropriation of funds sufficient to meet the required payments or shall contain an annual cancellation clause and shall require all construction contracts let by public school districts or let by developers or owners of property used for school purposes to be competitively bid, pursuant to N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq.;

- (g) Establish with an individual or entity authorized to do business in the State a tenancy in common, condominium, horizontal property regime or other joint ownership arrangement on a site contributed by the school district; provided the following conditions are met:
- (1) The individual or entity agrees to construct on the site, or provide for the construction thereon, a building or buildings for use of the board of education separately or jointly with the individual or entity, which shall be subject to the joint ownership arrangement;
- (2) The provision of the building shall be at no cost or at a reduced cost to the board of education;
- (3) The school district shall not make any payment for use of the building other than its pro rata share of costs of maintenance and improvements;
- (4) The noneducational uses of the building are compatible with the establishment and operation of a school, as determined by the Commissioner of Education;
- (5) The portion of the building to be used as a school, and the site, meet regulations of the Department of Education; and
- (6) Any such agreement shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (h) Acquire through sale and lease-back textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials provided that the sale price and principal amount of the lease-back do not exceed the fair market value of the textbooks and instructional materials and that the interest rate applied in the lease-back is consistent with prevailing market rates or is less.
- 36 (cf: P.L.2001, c.146, s.1)

- 1 [9.] 8. Section 9 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.44) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. For the purposes of sections 9 through 13 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.44 through C.40A:4-45.47 and C.40A:4-45.3e):

"Adjusted tax levy" means an amount not greater than the amount to be raised by taxation of the previous fiscal year, less any waivers from a prior fiscal year required to be deducted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46), that result multiplied by [1.04] 1[1.029] 1.021, to which the sum of exclusions defined in subsection b. of section 10

which the sum of exclusions defined in subsection l of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45) shall be added.

"Amount to be raised by taxation" means the property tax levy set in the annual budget of a local unit.

"Local unit" means a municipality, county, fire district, or solid waste collection district, but shall not include a municipality that had a municipal purposes tax rate of \$0.10 or less per \$100 for the previous tax year.

"New ratables" means the product of the taxable value of any new construction or improvements times the tax rate of a local unit for its previous tax year.

(cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.9)

- 1 [10.] 9 . Section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. (1) In the preparation of its budget the amount to be raised by taxation by a local unit shall not exceed, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the sum of new ratables, the adjusted tax levy, and the total of waivers approved pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46); provided, however, that in the case of a county, the amount to be raised by taxation shall not exceed the amount permitted by section 4 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.4).
- (2) A local unit that has not been granted approval for a waiver pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46), may add to its adjusted tax levy in any one of the next three succeeding years, the amount of the difference between the maximum allowable amount to be raised by taxation or county purposes tax, as applicable, for the current local budget year pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and the actual amount to be raised by taxation or county purposes tax, as applicable, for the current local budget year.
- b. The following exclusions shall be added to the calculation of the adjusted tax levy:
- ¹[(1)]¹ increases in amounts required to be raised ¹[for (a) all debt service and (b) lease payments with county improvement authorities pursuant to leases in effect on the effective date of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37 et al.);
- (2) increases in amounts required to be raised to replace State formula aid due to a reduction in State formula aid from the previous local budget year;
- (3) increases in amounts for certain pension contributions set forth in section 5 of P.L.2003, c.108 (C.40A:4-45.43) for the years set forth in that section;
- (4) with respect to municipalities, any increase, greater than **[**four**]** 2.9 percent, in the reserve for uncollected taxes that is required by law;
- 46 (5) increases in health care costs equal to that portion of the 47 actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year that is 48 in excess of [four] 2.9 percent of the total health care costs in the

prior year, but is not in excess of the product of the total health care costs in the prior year and the average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury;

6 (6) increases in amounts for certain normal and accrued liability 7 pension contributions set forth in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19 8 amending section 24 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section 9 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) equal to that portion of the 10 actual increase in normal and accrued liability pension contributions 11 for the budget year that is in excess of [four] 2.9 percent of the 12 normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the prior year] 13 by taxation for capital expenditures, including debt service as 14 defined by law; increases in pension contributions and accrued 15 liability for pension contributions in excess of 2.0%; increases in 16 health care costs equal to that portion of the actual increase in total 17 health care costs for the budget year that is in excess of 2.0% of the 18 total health care costs in the prior year, but is not in excess of the 19 product of the total health care costs in the prior year and the 20 average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, 21 P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by 22 the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the 23 Treasury; and extraordinary costs incurred by a local unit directly 24 related to a declared emergency, as defined by regulation 25 promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of 26 Community Affairs, in consultation with the Commissioner of 27 Education, as appropriate¹.

[Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, when the appropriation for all debt service is less than the amount appropriated for all debt service in the prior fiscal year, the amount of the difference shall be deducted from the sum of the exclusions listed in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection.] If there are no exclusions, then the amount of the difference shall reduce the adjusted tax levy by that amount. Any cancelled or unexpended appropriation for any exclusion pursuant to this subsection or waiver pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46), also shall be deducted from the sum of the exclusions listed in paragraphs (1) through (6) or directly reduce the adjusted tax levy if there are no exclusions.

40 (cf: P.L.2009, c.19, s.4)

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¹[11.] <u>10</u>¹ Section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46) is amended to read as follows:

11. a. ¹[The governing body of a local unit may request approval from the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs for a waiver to increase its amount to be raised

by taxes to address extraordinary costs [, which may include but not be limited to:

- (1) increases in appropriations for capital lease payments;
- (2) energy cost increases in excess of four percent;

- (3) increases in insurance costs over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (4) offsetting the loss of a non-recurring general fund revenue or surplus;
- (5) total net expenditures for new mandated services or net expenditure increases above four percent for the cost of those services that are mandated by any order of court, by any federal or State statute, or by administrative rule, directive, order, or other legally binding device issued by a State agency which has identified such cost as mandated expenditures on certification to the Local Finance Board by the State agency; and
- (6) for any purpose related to the provision of government services that the board deems essential to protect [or promote] the public health, safety, or welfare.

Amounts raised pursuant to a waiver granted pursuant to this subsection shall be included in the calculation of the adjusted tax levy in a subsequent year, unless otherwise required by the waiver.

Any decision of the Local Finance Board as to the entitlement of any local unit to a tax levy cap increase under this section shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom; provided, however, that the matter may be put before the voters pursuant to subsection b. of this section. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹

- b. **[**(1) Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section, the governing body of a local unit may request approval, through a public question submitted to the legal voters residing in its territory to increase the amount to be raised by taxation by more than the allowable adjusted tax levy. Approval shall be by an affirmative vote of 60 percent or more of the people voting on the question at the election. The local unit budget proposing the increase shall be introduced and approved in the manner otherwise provided for budgets of that local unit at least 20 days prior to the date on which the referendum is to be held, and shall be published in the manner otherwise provided for budgets of the local unit at least 12 days prior to the referendum date, unless otherwise directed by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.
- (2) The public question to be submitted to the voters at the referendum shall state only the amount by which the adjusted tax levy shall be increased by more than the otherwise allowable adjusted tax levy, and the percentage rate of increase which that amount represents over the allowable adjusted tax levy. The public

- 1 question shall include an accompanying explanatory statement that
- 2 identifies the changes in appropriations or revenues that warranted
- 3 the governing body's decision to ask the public question; or, in the
- 4 alternative and subject to the approval of the Director of the
- 5 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of
- 6 Community Affairs, a clear and concise narrative explanation of the
- 7 circumstances for the increased adjusted tax levy being proposed.

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- 8 (3) Unless otherwise provided pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1989, 9 c.31 (C.40A:4-5.1), a referendum conducted pursuant to this 10 subsection shall be held:
 - (a) for calendar year budgets only on the fourth Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in March other than in a year when a presidential primary election occurs, in which case no such election on that date may be called; and
 - (b) for fiscal year budgets, only the last Tuesday in September, or the second Tuesday in December;
 - provided, however, that no referendum shall be held on the same day as a referendum to exceed the school district levy cap.
 - (4) Any decision of the voters rejecting an increase to the tax levy cap under this subsection shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom and no waiver application shall be made to the Local Finance Board.
- 23 (5) The director is authorized to act as necessary in order to 24 consolidate ballot questions and procedures when a governing body 25 elects to hold a referendum under both this section and section 9 of 26 P.L.1983, c.49 (C.40A:4-45.16). ¹[(Deleted by amendment, 27 P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) (1) The governing body of a local unit may request approval, through a 28 29 public question submitted to the legal voters residing in its territory 30 to increase the amount to be raised by taxation by more than the 31 allowable adjusted tax levy. Approval shall be by an affirmative 32 vote of in excess of 50 percent of the people voting on the question 33 at the election. The local unit budget proposing the increase shall 34 be introduced and approved in the manner otherwise provided for 35 budgets of that local unit at least 20 days prior to the date on which 36 the referendum is to be held, and shall be published in the manner 37 otherwise provided for budgets of the local unit at least 12 days 38 prior to the referendum date, unless otherwise directed by the 39 Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the
- Department of Community Affairs. 41 (2) The public question to be submitted to the voters at the 42 referendum shall state only the amount by which the adjusted tax 43 levy shall be increased by more than the otherwise allowable 44 adjusted tax levy, and the percentage rate of increase which that 45 amount represents over the allowable adjusted tax levy. The public 46 question shall include an accompanying explanatory statement that 47 identifies the changes in appropriations or revenues that warranted 48 the governing body's decision to ask the public question; or, in the

- 1 alternative and subject to the approval of the Director of the
- 2 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of
- 3 Community Affairs, a clear and concise narrative explanation of the
- 4 circumstances for the increased adjusted tax levy being proposed.
- 5 (3) Unless otherwise provided pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1989,
- 6 c.31 (C.40A:4-5.1), a referendum conducted pursuant to this 7 subsection shall be held:
- 8 (a) for calendar year budgets only on the fourth Tuesday in 9 January and the second Tuesday in March other than in a year when 10 a presidential primary election occurs, in which case no such 11 election on that date may be called; and
- 12 (b) for fiscal year budgets, only the last Tuesday in September, 13 or the second Tuesday in December;
- provided, however, that no referendum shall be held on the same 14 15 day as a referendum to exceed the school district levy cap.
 - (4) Any decision of the voters rejecting an increase to the tax levy cap under this subsection shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom and no waiver application shall be made to the Local Finance Board.
 - (5) The director is authorized to act as necessary in order to consolidate ballot questions and procedures when a governing body elects to hold a referendum under both this section and section 9 of P.L.1983, c.49 (C.40A:4-45.16).
 - ¹[The Local Finance Board shall have the authority to grant additional waivers, applicable to all or some local units, as determined by the board, and only effective for the local budget year in which the waiver is granted, upon a finding of extraordinary circumstances that result in an unanticipated increase in expenditures for a service essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the State. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹
 - d. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of an activity performed by a local unit is transferred to or from a local unit, other government entity, or other service provider.
- 36 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.11)

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- ¹[12.] <u>11.</u> Section 47 of P.L.2007, c.62 is amended to read as follows:
- 47. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, 40 41 [sections 2 through 12 shall be applicable only to budget years
- 42 beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and shall not be applicable to
- 43
- budget years beginning after June 30, 2012; I section 13 shall be
- 44 retroactive to July 1, 2006, [and shall not be applicable to budget
- years beginning after June 30, 2012; and sections 19 through 40 45
- shall first apply to claims for rebates and credits for property taxes 46
- paid for the tax year 2006. 47

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1 ¹[13.] <u>12.</u> ¹ The following sections are repealed: 2 Section 36 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.18A:7F-5a); 3 Section 3 of P.L.2003, c.92 (C.18A:7F-5b); 4 Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.232 (C.18A:7F-5.1); 5 Section 5 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-40); Section 17 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-59). 6 7 ¹[14.] <u>13.</u> This act shall take effect immediately and shall be 8 applicable to the next local budget year following enactment. 9

SENATE, No. 29

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 21, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON

District 27 (Essex)

Assemblyman PETER J. BARNES, III

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI

District 19 (Middlesex)

Senator JEFF VAN DREW

District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR.

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Senator JIM WHELAN

District 2 (Atlantic)

Senator KEVIN J. O'TOOLE

District 40 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Senator JOSEPH M. KYRILLOS, JR.

District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Reduces school district, county, and municipal property tax levy cap from 4% to 2.9% and permits unused school district, county, and municipal increases to be banked for three succeeding years.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 7/8/2010)

1 AN ACT concerning the calculation of the local tax levy cap and 2 revising parts of the statutory law.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.80 (C.18A:6-114) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. In counties in which there is located a municipality that had a population of 60,000 persons or more, as reported in the latest federal decennial census published prior to the enactment of this act, the board of education of each district that is a district factor group A or B school district that also is a kindergarten through grade 12 district with a concentration of at-risk pupils greater than 40%, in conjunction with the local governing body of the municipality in which the district is located, shall develop a plan for a comprehensive program of after school activities for students enrolled in the district.
 - b. The plan shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) the goals and objectives of the program and the ways in which it will serve the needs and interests of the students in the district:
 - (2) a detailed description of the recreational, academic and civic enrichment activities that will be offered pursuant to the program;
 - (3) the background and qualifications of personnel who will direct and supervise the program;
 - (4) a schedule of the days and hours during which the program will operate;
 - (5) the criteria which will be utilized to determine eligibility for student participation in the program;
 - (6) an estimate of the number of students who will be served by the program;
 - (7) an estimate of the overall cost of the program and the amount of general fund tax levy required to be raised by the district to support the program; and
- (8) any other information which the board determines to be necessary.
- After the plan has been developed, the board of education, in conjunction with the local governing body, shall conduct two public hearings to receive community input on the plan.
- 42 After the plan for the comprehensive program of after school 43 activities has been adopted by resolution of the board of education, 44 the amount of any additional general fund tax levy required to be raised by the district to implement the program required pursuant to

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

this act shall be submitted to the voters of the district or the board of school estimate, as appropriate; except that the amount of any additional general fund tax levy shall not exceed \$2,000,000. If approved by the voters or the board of school estimate, the amount so approved shall be assessed, levied and collected in the manner provided by law. If the voters or the board of school estimate does not approve the additional general fund tax levy, the district shall not be required to implement the plan developed pursuant to this act.

- e. Any additional general fund tax levy raised to implement the comprehensive program of after school activities established pursuant to this act shall not be used to supplant State or local funds allocated to support after school programs operated by the district as of the effective date of this act.
- f. Amounts raised for the comprehensive program of after school activities established pursuant to this act shall be accounted for in a special revenue fund and used solely for the purposes of the program.
- g. The amount of any additional general fund tax levy raised in any budget year pursuant to subsection d. of this section shall be an adjustment to the district's tax levy growth limitation as calculated pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) [or the district's spending growth limitation as calculated pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), as applicable].

25 (cf: P.L.2009, c.80, s.1)

- 2. N.J.S.18A:7-8 is amended to read as follows:
- 18A:7-8. Each executive county superintendent shall:
- a. Visit and examine from time to time all of the schools under his general supervision and exercise general supervision over them in accordance with the rules prescribed from time to time by the State board;
- b. Keep himself informed as to the management, methods of instruction and discipline and the courses of study and textbooks in use, the condition of the school libraries, and the condition of the real and personal property, particularly in respect to the construction, heating, ventilation and lighting of school buildings, in the local districts under his general supervision, and make recommendations in connection therewith:
- c. Advise with and counsel the boards of education of the local districts under his general supervision and of any other district of the county when so requested, in relation to the performance of their duties;
- d. Promote administrative and operational efficiencies and cost savings within the school districts in the county while ensuring that the districts provide a thorough and efficient system of education;
- e. Based on standards adopted by the commissioner, recommend to the commissioner, who is hereby granted the

authority to effectuate those recommendations, that certain school districts be required to enter arrangements with one or more other school districts or educational services commissions for the consolidation of the district's administrative services;

- f. Recommend to the commissioner the elimination of laws the executive county superintendent determines to be unnecessary State education mandates, other than the categories of laws set forth in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.24 (C.52:13H-3);
- g. Eliminate districts located in the county that are not operating schools on the effective date of P.L.2009, c.78 (C.18A:8-43 et al.), in accordance with a plan and schedule included in the plan submitted to and approved by the commissioner;
- h. No later than three years following the effective date of sections 42 to 58 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.18A:7-11 et al.), recommend to the commissioner a school district consolidation plan to eliminate all districts, other than county-based districts and other than preschool or kindergarten through grade 12 districts in the county, through the establishment or enlargement of regional school districts. After the approval of the plan by the commissioner, the executive county superintendent shall require each board of education covered by a proposal in the plan to conduct a special school election, at a time to be determined by the executive county superintendent, and submit thereat the question whether or not the executive county superintendent's proposal for the regionalization of the school district shall be adopted. The question shall be deemed adopted if it receives a vote in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.18A:13-5. If the question is adopted by the voters, then the regional district shall be established or enlarged in accordance with chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;
 - i. Promote coordination and regionalization of pupil transportation services through means such as reviewing bus routes and schedules of school districts and nonpublic schools within the county;
- j. Review and approve, according to standards adopted by the commissioner, all employment contracts for superintendents of schools, assistant superintendents of schools, and school business administrators in school districts within the county, prior to the execution of those contracts;
- k. Request the commissioner to order a forensic audit and to select an auditor for any school district in the county upon the determination by the executive county superintendent, according to standards adopted by the commissioner, that the accounting practices in the district necessitate such an audit;
- 1. Review all school budgets of the school districts within the county, and may, pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), disapprove a portion of a school district's proposed budget if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district

- or if he determines that the budget includes excessive noninstructional expenses. If the executive county superintendent disapproves a portion of the school district's budget pursuant to this paragraph, the school district shall deduct the disapproved amounts from the budget prior to publication of the budget, and during the budget year the school district shall not transfer funds back into those accounts;
- 8 m. [Permit a district to submit to the voters a separate proposal 9 or proposals for additional funds pursuant to paragraph (9) of 10 subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), only if: 11 (1) the district provides the executive county superintendent with 12 written documentation that the district has made efforts to enter into 13 shared arrangements with other districts, municipalities, counties, and other units of local government for the provision of 14 15 administrative, business, purchasing, public and nonpublic 16 transportation, and other required school district services; (2) the 17 district certifies and provides written documentation that the district 18 participates in on-going shared arrangements; or (3) the district 19 certifies and provides written documentation that entering such 20 shared arrangements would not result in cost savings or would 21 result in additional expenses for the district; [(Deleted by 22 amendment, P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this 23 bill)
 - n. Promote cooperative purchasing within the county of textbooks and other instructional materials;

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- o. Coordinate with the Department of Education to maintain a real time Statewide and district-wide database that tracks the types and capacity of special education programs being implemented by each district and the number of students enrolled in each program to identify program availability and needs;
- p. Coordinate with the Department of Education to maintain a Statewide and district-wide list of all special education students served in out-of-district programs and a list of all public and private entities approved to receive special education students that includes pertinent information such as audit results and tuition charges;
- q. Serve as a referral source for districts that do not have appropriate in-district programs for special education students and provide those districts with information on placement options in other school districts;
- r. Conduct regional planning and identification of program needs for the development of in-district special education programs;
- s. Serve as a liaison to facilitate shared special education services within the county including, but not limited to direct services, personnel development, and technical assistance;
- t. Work with districts to develop in-district special education programs and services including providing training in inclusive education, positive behavior supports, transition to adult life, and parent-professional collaboration;

- u. Provide assistance to districts in budgetary planning for resource realignment and reallocation to direct special education resources into the classroom;
- v. Report on a regular basis to the commissioner on progress in achieving the goal of increasing the number of special education students educated in appropriate programs with non-disabled students;
- w. Render a report to the commissioner annually on or before September 1, in the manner and form prescribed by him, of such matters relating to the schools under his jurisdiction as the commissioner shall require; and
 - x. Perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law.

Any budgetary action of the executive county superintendent under this section may be appealed directly to the commissioner, who shall render a decision within 15 days of the receipt of the appeal. If the commissioner fails to issue a decision within 15 days of the filing of an appeal, the budgetary action of the executive county superintendent shall be deemed approved. The commissioner shall by regulation establish a procedure for such appeals.

Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted to contravene or modify the provisions of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), or to limit or restrict the scope of negotiations as provided pursuant to law, or to require an employer to enter into a subcontracting agreement which affects the employment of any employee in a collective bargaining unit represented by a majority representative during the time that an existing collective bargaining agreement with the majority representative is in effect.

Nothing in this section is intended to interfere with a school district's ability to provide a thorough and efficient education.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.78, s.10)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. As used in this section, "cost of living" means the CPI as defined in section 3 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-45).
- a. Within 30 days following the approval of the Educational Adequacy Report, the commissioner shall notify each district of the base per pupil amount, the per pupil amounts for full-day preschool, the weights for grade level, county vocational school districts, atrisk pupils, bilingual pupils, and combination pupils, the cost coefficients for security aid and for transportation aid, the State average classification rate and the excess cost for general special education services pupils, the State average classification rate and the excess cost for speech-only pupils, and the geographic cost adjustment for each of the school years to which the report is applicable.

Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State budget message to the Legislature by the Governor pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-20), the commissioner shall notify each district of the maximum amount of aid payable to the district in the succeeding school year pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), and shall notify each district of the district's adequacy budget for the succeeding school year.

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For the 2008-2009 school year and thereafter, unless otherwise specified within P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), aid amounts payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for the budget year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, each district's State aid payable for the 2008-2009 school year, with the exception of aid for school facilities projects, shall be based on simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts contained in P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.). commissioner shall prepare a report dated December 12, 2007 reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the adoption of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.). otherwise provided pursuant to this subsection and paragraph (3) of subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47), the amounts contained in the commissioner's report shall be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently adjusted other than to reflect the phase-in of the required general fund local levy pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58) and to reflect school choice aid to which a district may be entitled pursuant to section 20 of that act. The projected pupil counts and equalized valuations used for the calculation of State aid shall also be used for the calculation of adequacy budget, local share, and required local share. For 2008-2009, extraordinary special education State aid shall be included as a projected amount in the commissioner's report dated December 12, 2007 pending the final approval of applications for the aid. If the actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is greater than the projected amount, the district shall receive the increase in the aid payable in the subsequent school year pursuant to the provisions of subsection c. of section 13 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-55). If the actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is less than the projected amount, other State aid categories shall be adjusted accordingly so that the district shall not receive less State aid than as provided in accordance with the

1 provisions of sections 5 and 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47 and C.18A:7F-58).

In the event that the commissioner determines, following the enactment of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) but prior to the issuance of State aid notices for the 2008-2009 school year, that a significant district-specific change in data warrants an increase in State aid for that district, the commissioner may adjust the State aid amount provided for the district in the December 12, 2007 report to reflect the increase.

b. Each district shall have a required local share. For districts that receive educational adequacy aid pursuant to subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58), the required local share shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the lesser of the local share calculated at the district's adequacy budget pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-51), or the district's budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a general fund tax levy which equals its required local share.

No municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall certify a general fund tax levy which does not meet the required local share provisions of this section.

c. Annually, on or before March 4, each district board of education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval, together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner may prescribe, a budget that provides for a thorough and efficient education. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the commissioner may adjust the date for the submission of district budgets if the commissioner determines that the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants such adjustment.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for the 2005-2006 school year each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

- (1) the district's advertised per pupil administrative costs for the 2004-2005 school year inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or
- (2) the per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region as determined by the commissioner based on audited expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year.

The executive county superintendent of schools may disapprove the school district's 2005-2006 proposed budget if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. The executive county superintendent shall work with each school district in the county during the 2004-2005 school year to identify administrative

inefficiencies in the operations of the district that might cause the superintendent to reject the district's proposed 2005-2006 school year budget.

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For the 2006-2007 school year and each school year thereafter, each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

- (1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs; except that the district may submit a request to the commissioner for approval to exceed the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs due to increases in enrollment, administrative positions necessary as a result of mandated programs, administrative vacancies, nondiscretionary fixed costs, and such other items as defined in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2004, c.73. In the event that the commissioner approves a district's request to exceed its prior year per pupil administrative costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner shall not exceed the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or
- (2) the prior year per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater.
- 22 d. (1) A district shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of 23 school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school 24 budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, 25 c.278 (C.19:60-1 et al.), a general fund tax levy which [when added 26 to the other components of its net budget I does not exceed the 27 I prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 28 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the cost of living or 2.5 29 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 30 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 31 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services 32 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 33 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the 34 budget year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000. The adjustment for special education costs shall equal any 35 36 increase in the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for 37 the budget year less the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of 38 \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 39 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment for enrollments shall 40 equal the increase in weighted resident enrollments between the 41 prebudget year and budget year multiplied by the per pupil general 42 fund tax levy amount for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of 43 living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment for 44 capital outlay shall equal any increase between the capital outlay 45 portion of the general fund budget for the budget year less any 46 withdrawals from the capital reserve account and the capital outlay 47 portion of the general fund budget for the prebudget year indexed 48 by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. Any

- 1 district with a capital outlay adjustment to its spending growth 2 limitation shall be restricted from transferring any funds from 3 capital outlay accounts to current expense accounts. 4 adjustment for capital outlay shall not become part of the prebudget 5 year net budget for purposes of calculating the spending growth 6 limitation of the subsequent year. The adjustment for pupil 7 transportation costs provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 shall 8 equal any increase between the cost of providing such pupil 9 transportation services for the budget year and the cost of providing 10 such pupil transportation services for the prebudget year indexed by 11 the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 12 adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include 13 costs associated with the new facility related to new teaching staff 14 members, support staff, materials and equipment, custodial and 15 maintenance expenditures, and such other required costs as 16 determined by the commissioner district's adjusted tax levy as 17 calculated pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 18 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39). 19
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).

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- (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- (4) Any debt service payment made by a school district during the budget year shall not be included in the calculation of the district's [spending growth limitation] adjusted tax levy.
 - (5) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
 - (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 26 (7) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.73).
 - (8) [If an increase in tuition for the budget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 would reduce the sending district's per pupil net budget amount below the prior year's per pupil net budget amount in order to comply with the district's spending growth limitation, the district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment to that limitation. I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - (9) [Any district may submit at the annual school budget election a separate proposal or proposals for additional funds, including interpretive statements, specifically identifying the program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the voters, who may, by voter approval, authorize the raising of an additional general fund tax levy for such purposes. In the case of a district with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the additional spending shall be submitted to the board of school estimate. Any proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school estimate shall not: include any programs and services that were included in the district's prebudget year net budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner upon submission by the district of sufficient reason for an exemption to

this requirement; or include any new programs and services necessary for students to achieve the thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-46).

The executive county superintendent of schools may prohibit the submission of a separate proposal or proposals to the voters or board of school estimate if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the need for the raising of additional general fund tax levy.

Except as otherwise provided pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), any proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no appeals shall be made to the commissioner. **1** (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a district proposes a budget with a general fund tax levy and equalization aid which exceed the adequacy budget, the following statement shall be published in the legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-28, posted at the public hearing held on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-29, and printed on the sample ballot required pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-10):

"Your school district has proposed programs and services in addition to the core curriculum content standards adopted by the State Board of Education. Information on this budget and the programs and services it provides is available from your local school district."

- (11) Any reduction that may be required to be made to programs and services included in a district's prebudget year net budget in order for the district to limit the growth in its budget between the prebudget and budget years by its [spending] tax levy growth limitation as calculated pursuant to [this subsection] sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39), shall only include reductions to excessive administration or programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.
- e. (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and equalization aid in excess of the adequacy budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be

submitted to the board for determination of the amount that should be expended. If the governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, reduce the district's proposed budget, the district may appeal any of the reductions to the commissioner on the grounds that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall consider enrollment increases or decreases within the district; the history of voter approval or rejection of district budgets; the impact on the local levy; and whether the reductions will impact on the ability of the district to fulfill its contractual obligations. A district may not appeal any reductions on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education.

(2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and equalization aid at or below the adequacy budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education or that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

In addition, the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting.

- (3) In lieu of any budget reduction appeal provided for pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the State board may establish pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), an expedited budget review process based on a district's application to the commissioner for an order to restore a budget reduction.
- (4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, or the board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within 15 days of the action of the voters or municipal governing body or bodies, whichever is later, or of the board of school estimate as the case may be.
- 46 f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 47 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 48 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.28)

- 4. Section 4 of P.L.1998, c.55 (C.18A:7F-5.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials shall not be considered miscellaneous local general fund revenue for the purpose of calculating the net budget [or the spending growth limitation under P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.)].
- b. A board of education may establish a reserve account in the general fund with all or a part of the proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials provided that subsequent appropriations from the reserve account shall only be made within the original budget certified for taxes or as approved by the commissioner for good cause.

14 (cf: P.L.1998, c.55, s.4)

- 5. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds, except as provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), the tax levy growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for increases in enrollment multiplied by [four] 2.9 percent, and adjustments for a reduction in total unrestricted State aid from the prebudget year, an increase in health care costs, beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, amounts approved by a waiver granted by the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), and, for the 2010-2011 school year, increases in amounts for certain normal and accrued liability pension contributions set forth in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19 amending section 24 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) for the year set forth in those
 - (2) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this subsection to the contrary, beginning in the 2008-2009 school year the tax levy growth limitation for a district which is spending above adequacy as determined pursuant to subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47) and has a prebudget year general fund tax levy greater than its local share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of that act and which receives an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget years that is greater than 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, shall be reduced by the amount of the State aid increase that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this paragraph, the CPI shall not exceed 4%. The reduction shall be made following the calculation of any

adjustments for increases in enrollment, a reduction in total

- unrestricted State aid, an increase in health care costs, and an increase in the amount of the normal and accrued liability pension contributions calculated pursuant to subsections b., c., and d. of this section and prior to the request or approval of waivers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39). In the event that the reduction would bring the district's spending below adequacy, notwithstanding the requirements of this paragraph to the contrary the amount of the reduction made to the district's tax levy growth limitation shall not be greater than the amount that brings the district's spending to adequacy.
 - b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where EP equals the sum of:

- (a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not more than 2.5%;
- (b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not more than 4%; and
- (c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.
- (2) A school district may request approval from the commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.).
- c. The allowable adjustment for a reduction in total unrestricted State aid authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal any reduction in total unrestricted State aid from the prebudget to the budget year.
- d. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in health care costs authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs, that exceeds [four] 2.9 percent of the total health care costs in the prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury.
- 46 (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in the amount of 47 normal and accrued liability pension contributions authorized 48 pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of

the actual increase in total normal and accrued liability pension contributions for the budget year that exceeds [four] 2.9 percent of the total normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the prebudget year.

- e. In addition to the adjustments authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section, for the purpose of determining a school district's allowable tax levy growth limitation for the 2007-2008 school year, a school district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment for increases in special education costs over \$40,000 per pupil, increases in tuition, capital outlay increases, and incremental increases in costs for opening a new school facility in the budget year.
- (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in special education costs over \$40,000 per pupil shall equal any increase in the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the budget year less the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by four percent.
- (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in tuition shall equal any increase in the tuition for the budget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1) less 104 percent of the tuition for the prebudget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1).
- (3) The allowable adjustment for increases in capital outlay shall equal any increase in capital outlay, less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account, over the prebudget year in excess of four percent.
- f. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a school district activity is transferred to another school district or governmental entity.

36 (cf: P.L.2009, c.19, s.3)

- 6. Section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. (1) Beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, a school district may request approval from the commissioner for a waiver to increase its adjusted tax levy by more than the allowable amount authorized in section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) to address Lextraordinary costs which may include, but not be limited to:
- (a) a district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards as determined through the New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum. Prior to full implementation of NJQSAC, such determination shall be based on a school district's

- status under the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub.L. 107-
- 2 110. The commissioner shall approve the increase only if the
- district satisfactorily demonstrates that the increase will be used to
- 4 implement or expand programs or services to address the causes of
- 5 the district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards or
- 6 other performance indicators as determined through NJQSAC [;

- (b) energy cost increases over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (c) capital outlay increases, less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account, over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (d) the appropriation of non-recurring general fund revenues in the prebudget year original budget, including the appropriation of surplus;
- (e) increases in insurance costs over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (f) increases in transportation costs required to service hazardous routes over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (g) increases in special education costs that exceed \$40,000 per each special education pupil over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (h) increases in tuition costs charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 over the prebudget year in excess of four percent or charged by a county vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1) over the prebudget year in excess of four percent; and
- (i) incremental increases in costs associated with opening a new school facility in the budget year].
- (2) A waiver request shall be submitted at least five working days prior to the required budget submission dates established pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) in a form required by the commissioner, as appropriate, and shall include such information and documentation as the commissioner deems necessary.
- (3) In considering a waiver request, in addition to the authority granted to the commissioner pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-6), the commissioner shall have the power to make budgetary reallocations up to the total amount of the waiver request. The commissioner shall not reduce or reallocate any line item accounts that will impact the district's ability to meet the core curriculum content standards and provide a thorough and efficient education.
- (4) A waiver approval shall specify whether the adjusted tax levy increase shall be limited to the budget year or added to the adjusted tax levy as a permanent increase.
- 47 (5) Any decision of the commissioner as to the entitlement of 48 any school district to an increase of its adjusted tax levy pursuant to

this section shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom [; except that the matter may be put before the voters pursuant to subsection c. of this section].

- b. (1) The commissioner may direct a school district to increase specific line item expenditure accounts, for specific purposes, to address low achievement or the causes of the district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards as determined through NJQSAC, or prior to full implementation of NJQSAC, as determined based on a school district's status under the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub.L.107-110.
- (2) The commissioner is authorized to approve a school district budget with an increase in its adjusted tax levy by more than the allowable amount authorized pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38), up to the amount required to support the increase in expenditure accounts as directed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- [For the 2007-2008 school year, or for the 2008-2009 through 2011-2012 school years if a waiver requested pursuant to subsection a. of this section fails to be approved by the commissioner or if the school district elects not to request a waiver, the school district may submit to the voters at the April school election, or on such other date as is set by regulation of the commissioner, a proposal or proposals to increase the tax levy by more than the allowable amount authorized pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38). The proposal or proposals to increase the tax levy shall be approved if a majority of people voting at the April 2007 school election vote in the affirmative, or if 60 percent of the people voting at the April 2008 through April 2011 school elections vote in the affirmative. In the case of a school district with a board of school estimate, the additional tax levy shall be authorized only if a quorum is present for the vote and a majority of those board members who are present vote in the affirmative to authorize the additional tax levy.
- (1) A proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school estimate to increase the tax levy pursuant to this subsection shall not include any programs or services necessary for students to achieve the core curriculum content standards.
- (2) All proposals to increase the tax levy submitted pursuant to this subsection shall include interpretive statements specifically identifying the program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used and a clear statement on whether approval will affect only the current year or result in a permanent increase in the levy. The proposals shall be submitted and approved pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6).
- (3) For only the 2007-2008 school budget year, any proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies or board of

- school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no appeals shall be made to the commissioner. (Deleted by amendment, P.L. ,
- 3 c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - d. The commissioner shall have the authority to grant additional waivers, applicable to all or some school districts, as determined by the commissioner, and only effective for the school budget year in which the waiver is granted, upon a finding of extraordinary circumstances that result in an unanticipated increase in expenditures for a service essential to the health, safety and welfare of the school children of the State.
 - e. A school district that has not been granted approval for a waiver pursuant to this section, may add to its adjusted tax levy in any one of the next three succeeding budget years, the amount of the difference between the maximum allowable amount to be raised by taxation for the current school budget year and the actual amount to be raised by taxation for the current school budget year.

17 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.4)

- 7. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-45) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in this act and P.L.1996, c.138, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

"At-risk pupils" means those resident pupils from households with a household income at or below the most recent federal poverty guidelines available on October 15 of the prebudget year multiplied by 1.85;

"Base per pupil amount" means the cost per elementary pupil of delivering the core curriculum content standards and extracurricular and cocurricular activities necessary for a thorough and efficient education;

"Bilingual education pupil" means a resident pupil enrolled in a program of bilingual education or in an English as a second language program approved by the State Board of Education;

"Budgeted local share" means the district's local tax levy contained in the budget certified for taxation purposes;

"Capital outlay" means capital outlay as defined in GAAP;

"Combination pupil" means a resident pupil who is both an atrisk pupil and a bilingual education pupil;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education;

"Concentration of at-risk pupils" shall be based on prebudget year pupil data and means, for a school district or a county vocational school district, the number of at-risk pupils among those counted in resident enrollment, divided by resident enrollment;

"County special services school district" means any entity established pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"County vocational school district" means any entity established pursuant to article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"CPI" means the increase, expressed as a decimal, in the average annualized consumer price index for the New York City and Philadelphia areas in the fiscal year preceding the prebudget year relative to the previous fiscal year as reported by the United States Department of Labor;

"Debt service" means payments of principal and interest upon school bonds and other obligations issued to finance the purchase or construction of school facilities, additions to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, including furnishings, equipment, architect fees, and the costs of issuance of such obligations and shall include payments of principal and interest upon bonds heretofore issued to fund or refund such obligations, and upon municipal bonds and other obligations which the commissioner approves as having been issued for such purposes;

"District income" means the aggregate income of the residents of the taxing district or taxing districts, based upon data provided by the Division of Taxation in the New Jersey Department of the Treasury and contained on the New Jersey State Income Tax forms for the calendar year ending two years prior to the prebudget year. The commissioner may supplement data contained on the State Income Tax forms with data available from other State or federal agencies in order to better correlate the data to that collected on the federal census. With respect to regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the district income as described above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them;

"Equalized valuation" means the equalized valuation of the taxing district or taxing districts, as certified by the Director of the Division of Taxation on October 1, or subsequently revised by the tax court by January 15, of the prebudget year. With respect to regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the equalized valuations as described above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them. In the event that the equalized table certified by the director shall be revised by the tax court after January 15 of the prebudget year, the revised valuations shall be used in the recomputation of aid for an individual school district filing an appeal, but shall have no effect upon the calculation of the property value rate, Statewide average equalized school tax rate, or Statewide equalized total tax rate;

"Full-day preschool" means a preschool day consisting of a sixhour comprehensive educational program in accordance with the district's kindergarten through grade 12 school calendar; "GAAP" means the generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as prescribed by the State board pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-14;

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"General special education services pupil" means a pupil receiving specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"Geographic cost adjustment" means an adjustment that reflects county differences in the cost of providing educational services that are outside the control of the district;

"Household income" means income as defined in 7 CFRss.245.2 and 245.6 or any subsequent superseding federal law or regulation;

"Net budget" means the sum of the district's general fund tax levy, State aid received pursuant to the provisions of this act other than preschool education aid, miscellaneous revenue estimated pursuant to GAAP, and designated general fund balance;

"Prebudget year" means the school fiscal year preceding the year in which the school budget is implemented;

"Nonpreschool ECPA" means the amount of early childhood program aid, excluding prior year carry-forward amounts, included in a district's 2007-2008 school year budget certified for taxes that was allocated to grades K through 3;

"Report" means the Educational Adequacy Report issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of this act;

"Resident enrollment" means the number of pupils other than preschool pupils, post-graduate pupils, and post-secondary vocational pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the current school year, are residents of the district and are enrolled in: (1) the public schools of the district, excluding evening schools, (2) another school district, other than a county vocational school district in the same county on a full-time basis, or a State college demonstration school or private school to which the district of residence pays tuition, or (3) a State facility in which they are placed by the district; or are residents of the district and are: (1) receiving home instruction, or (2) in a shared-time vocational program and are regularly attending a school in the district and a county vocational school district. In addition, resident enrollment shall include the number of pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the prebudget year, are residents of the district and in a State facility in which they were placed by the State. Pupils in a shared-time vocational program shall be counted on an equated full-time basis in accordance with procedures to be established by the commissioner. Resident enrollment shall include regardless of nonresidence, the enrolled children of teaching staff members of the school district or county vocational school district who are permitted, by contract or local district policy, to enroll their children in the educational program of the school district or county vocational school district without payment of tuition. Disabled children between three and five years of age and receiving programs

and services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be included in the resident enrollment of the district;

"School district" means any local or regional school district established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

["Spending growth limitation" means the annual rate of growth permitted in the net budget of a school district, county vocational school district, or county special services school district as measured between the net budget of the prebudget year and the net budget of the budget year as calculated pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5);]

"State facility" means a State developmental center, a State Division of Youth and Family Services' residential center, a State residential mental health center, a Department of Children and Families Regional Day School, a State training school/secure care facility, a State juvenile community program, a juvenile detention center or a boot camp under the supervisional authority of the Juvenile Justice Commission pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.), or an institution operated by or under contract with the Department of Corrections, Children and Families or Human Services, or the Juvenile Justice Commission;

"Statewide equalized school tax rate" means the amount calculated by dividing the general fund tax levy for all school districts, which excludes county vocational school districts and county special services school districts as defined pursuant to this section, in the State for the prebudget year by the equalized valuations certified in the year prior to the prebudget year of all taxing districts in the State except taxing districts for which there are not school tax levies;

"Tax levy growth limitation" means the permitted annual increase in the adjusted tax levy for a school district as calculated pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39).

34 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.3)

8. N.J.S.18A:20-4.2 is amended to read as follows:

18A:20-4.2. The board of education of any school district may, for school purposes:

- (a) Purchase, take and condemn lands within the district and lands not exceeding 50 acres in extent without the district but situate in a municipality or municipalities adjoining the district, but no more than 25 acres may be so acquired in any one such municipality, without the district, except with the consent, by ordinance, of such municipality;
- (b) Grade, drain and landscape lands owned or to be acquired by it and improve the same in like manner;
- (c) Erect, lease for a term not exceeding 50 years, enlarge, improve, repair or furnish buildings;

- (d) Borrow money therefor, with or without mortgage; in the case of a type II district without a board of school estimate, when authorized so to do at any annual or special school election; and in the case of a type II district having a board of school estimate, when the amount necessary to be provided therefor shall have been fixed, determined and certified by the board of school estimate; and in the case of a type I district, when an ordinance authorizing expenditures for such purpose is finally adopted by the governing body of a municipality comprised within the district; provided, however, that no such election shall be held nor shall any such resolution of a school estimate board or ordinance of a municipal governing body be introduced to authorize any lease of any building for a term exceeding one year, until the proposed terms of such lease have been reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (e) Construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire a building with the federal government, the State, a political subdivision thereof or any other individual or entity properly authorized to do business in the State; provided that: (1) the noneducational uses of the building are compatible with the establishment and operation of a school, as determined by the Commissioner of Education; (2) the portion of the building to be used as a school meets regulations of the Department of Education; (3) the board of education has complied with the provisions of law and regulations relating to the selection and approval of sites; and (4) in the case of a lease, that any lease in excess of five years shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (f) Acquire, with the approval of either the commissioner, or voters or board of school estimate, as applicable, improvements or additions to school buildings through lease purchase agreements not in excess of five years. The agreement shall be recorded as an expenditure of the General Fund of the district. The commissioner shall approve the agreement only upon a demonstration by the district that the lease purchase payments and any operating expenses related to the agreement can be included within the district's [net budget spending growth limitation and will not result in the need for approval by the voters or board of school estimate, as appropriate, of additional spending proposals to maintain existing instructional programs and extracurricular activities] tax levy growth limitation. If the commissioner cannot approve the agreement, the board of education may frame a separate question to authorize the lease purchase agreement and obtain voter or board of school estimate approval to enter into the agreement. A district may, without separate prior approval of the commissioner, also acquire equipment through a lease purchase agreement not in excess of five years or in the case of a lease purchase agreement entered into for the acquisition of school buses not in excess of 10 years,

1 provided that the amount of the first installment and each 2 subsequent installment for the lease purchase payments is included 3 in the budget that is advertised and submitted for approval to the 4 voters of the district or the board of school estimate, as appropriate. 5 As used herein, a "lease purchase agreement" refers to any 6 agreement which gives the board of education as lessee the option 7 of purchasing the leased equipment or improvements or additions to 8 existing school buildings during or upon termination of the lease, 9 with credit toward the purchase price of all or part of rental 10 payments which have been made by the board of education in 11 accordance with the lease. As part of such a transaction, the board 12 of education may transfer or lease land or rights in land, including any building thereon, after publicly advertising for proposals for the 13 14 transfer for nominal or fair market value, to the party selected by 15 the board of education, by negotiation or otherwise, after 16 determining that the proposal is in the best interest of the taxpayers 17 of the district, to construct or to improve and to lease or to own or 18 to have ownership interests in the site and the school building to be 19 leased pursuant to such lease purchase agreement, notwithstanding 20 the provisions of any other law to the contrary. The land and any 21 building thereon which is described in a lease purchase agreement 22 entered into pursuant to this amendatory act, shall be deemed to be 23 and treated as property of the school district, used for school 24 purposes pursuant to R.S.54:4-3.3, and shall not be considered or 25 treated as property leased to another whose property is not exempt, 26 and shall not be assessed as real estate pursuant to section 1 of 27 P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3). Any lease purchase agreement authorized by this section shall contain a provision making 28 29 payments thereunder subject to the annual appropriation of funds 30 sufficient to meet the required payments or shall contain an annual 31 cancellation clause and shall require all construction contracts let by 32 public school districts or let by developers or owners of property used for school purposes to be competitively bid, pursuant to 33 34 N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq.;

(g) Establish with an individual or entity authorized to do business in the State a tenancy in common, condominium, horizontal property regime or other joint ownership arrangement on a site contributed by the school district; provided the following conditions are met:

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- (1) The individual or entity agrees to construct on the site, or provide for the construction thereon, a building or buildings for use of the board of education separately or jointly with the individual or entity, which shall be subject to the joint ownership arrangement;
- (2) The provision of the building shall be at no cost or at a reduced cost to the board of education;
- (3) The school district shall not make any payment for use of the building other than its pro rata share of costs of maintenance and improvements;

- (4) The noneducational uses of the building are compatible with the establishment and operation of a school, as determined by the Commissioner of Education;
 - (5) The portion of the building to be used as a school, and the site, meet regulations of the Department of Education; and
 - (6) Any such agreement shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs;
 - (h) Acquire through sale and lease-back textbooks and nonconsumable instructional materials provided that the sale price and principal amount of the lease-back do not exceed the fair market value of the textbooks and instructional materials and that the interest rate applied in the lease-back is consistent with prevailing market rates or is less.
- 15 (cf: P.L.2001, c.146, s.1)

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- 9. Section 9 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.44) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. For the purposes of sections 9 through 13 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.44 through C.40A:4-45.47 and C.40A:4-45.3e):

"Adjusted tax levy" means an amount not greater than the amount to be raised by taxation of the previous fiscal year, less any waivers from a prior fiscal year required to be deducted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46), that result multiplied by [1.04] 1.029, to which the sum of exclusions defined in subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45) shall be added.

"Amount to be raised by taxation" means the property tax levy set in the annual budget of a local unit.

"Local unit" means a municipality, county, fire district, or solid waste collection district, but shall not include a municipality that had a municipal purposes tax rate of \$0.10 or less per \$100 for the previous tax year.

"New ratables" means the product of the taxable value of any new construction or improvements times the tax rate of a local unit for its previous tax year.

37 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.9)

- 39 10. Section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45) is amended to 40 read as follows:
- 41 10. a. (1) In the preparation of its budget the amount to be 42 raised by taxation by a local unit shall not exceed, except as 43 provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the sum of new 44 ratables, the adjusted tax levy, and the total of waivers approved 45 pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46); provided, however, that in the case of a county, the amount to be raised by
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- 47 taxation shall not exceed the amount permitted by section 4 of
- 48 P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.4).

- (2) A local unit that has not been granted approval for a waiver pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46), may add to its adjusted tax levy in any one of the next three succeeding years, the amount of the difference between the maximum allowable amount to be raised by taxation or county purposes tax, as applicable, for the current local budget year pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and the actual amount to be raised by taxation or county purposes tax, as applicable, for the current local budget year.
 - b. The following exclusions shall be added to the calculation of the adjusted tax levy:

- (1) increases in amounts required to be raised for (a) all debt service and (b) lease payments with county improvement authorities pursuant to leases in effect on the effective date of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37 et al.);
- (2) increases in amounts required to be raised to replace State formula aid due to a reduction in State formula aid from the previous local budget year;
- (3) increases in amounts for certain pension contributions set forth in section 5 of P.L.2003, c.108 (C.40A:4-45.43) for the years set forth in that section;
- (4) with respect to municipalities, any increase, greater than **[**four**]** 2.9 percent, in the reserve for uncollected taxes that is required by law;
- (5) increases in health care costs equal to that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year that is in excess of [four] 2.9 percent of the total health care costs in the prior year, but is not in excess of the product of the total health care costs in the prior year and the average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury;
- (6) increases in amounts for certain normal and accrued liability pension contributions set forth in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19 amending section 24 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) equal to that portion of the actual increase in normal and accrued liability pension contributions for the budget year that is in excess of [four] 2.9 percent of the normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the prior year.

[Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, when the appropriation for all debt service is less than the amount appropriated for all debt service in the prior fiscal year, the amount of the difference shall be deducted from the sum of the exclusions listed in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection.] If there are no exclusions, then the amount of the difference shall reduce the adjusted tax levy by that amount. Any cancelled or unexpended appropriation for any exclusion pursuant to this subsection or

- waiver pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46), 1
- 2 also shall be deducted from the sum of the exclusions listed in
- 3 paragraphs (1) through (6) or directly reduce the adjusted tax levy if
- 4 there are no exclusions.
- 5 (cf: P.L.2009, c.19, s.4)

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- 11. Section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 11. a. The governing body of a local unit may request approval 10 from the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs for a waiver to increase its amount to be raised by taxes to address extraordinary costs [, which may include but not be limited 12 13
 - (1) increases in appropriations for capital lease payments;
 - (2) energy cost increases in excess of four percent;
 - (3) increases in insurance costs over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
 - (4) offsetting the loss of a non-recurring general fund revenue or surplus;
 - (5) total net expenditures for new mandated services or net expenditure increases above four percent for the cost of those services that are mandated by any order of court, by any federal or State statute, or by administrative rule, directive, order, or other legally binding device issued by a State agency which has identified such cost as mandated expenditures on certification to the Local Finance Board by the State agency; and
 - (6) 1 for any purpose related to the provision of government services that the board deems essential to protect [or promote] the public health, safety, or welfare.

Amounts raised pursuant to a waiver granted pursuant to this subsection shall be included in the calculation of the adjusted tax levy in a subsequent year, unless otherwise required by the waiver.

Any decision of the Local Finance Board as to the entitlement of any local unit to a tax levy cap increase under this section shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom; provided, however, that the matter may be put before the voters pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

[(1) Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section, the governing body of a local unit may request approval, through a public question submitted to the legal voters residing in its territory to increase the amount to be raised by taxation by more than the allowable adjusted tax levy. Approval shall be by an affirmative vote of 60 percent or more of the people voting on the question at the election. The local unit budget proposing the increase shall be introduced and approved in the manner otherwise provided for budgets of that local unit at least 20 days prior to the date on which the referendum is to be held, and shall be published in the manner otherwise provided for budgets of the local unit at least 12 days

- prior to the referendum date, unless otherwise directed by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.
- (2) The public question to be submitted to the voters at the 4 5 referendum shall state only the amount by which the adjusted tax 6 levy shall be increased by more than the otherwise allowable 7 adjusted tax levy, and the percentage rate of increase which that 8 amount represents over the allowable adjusted tax levy. The public 9 question shall include an accompanying explanatory statement that 10 identifies the changes in appropriations or revenues that warranted 11 the governing body's decision to ask the public question; or, in the 12 alternative and subject to the approval of the Director of the 13 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 14 Community Affairs, a clear and concise narrative explanation of the circumstances for the increased adjusted tax levy being proposed. 15
 - (3) Unless otherwise provided pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-5.1), a referendum conducted pursuant to this subsection shall be held:
 - (a) for calendar year budgets only on the fourth Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in March other than in a year when a presidential primary election occurs, in which case no such election on that date may be called; and
 - (b) for fiscal year budgets, only the last Tuesday in September, or the second Tuesday in December; provided, however, that no referendum shall be held on the same day as a referendum to exceed the school district levy cap.
 - (4) Any decision of the voters rejecting an increase to the tax levy cap under this subsection shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom and no waiver application shall be made to the Local Finance Board.
 - (5) The director is authorized to act as necessary in order to consolidate ballot questions and procedures when a governing body elects to hold a referendum under both this section and section 9 of P.L.1983, c.49 (C.40A:4-45.16). (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - c. The Local Finance Board shall have the authority to grant additional waivers, applicable to all or some local units, as determined by the board, and only effective for the local budget year in which the waiver is granted, upon a finding of extraordinary circumstances that result in an unanticipated increase in expenditures for a service essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the State.
- d. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of an activity performed by a local unit is transferred to or from a local unit, other government entity, or other service provider.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.11)

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1 12. Section 47 of P.L.2007, c.62 is amended to read as follows: 2 47. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, 3 [sections 2 through 12 shall be applicable only to budget years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and shall not be applicable to 4 5 budget years beginning after June 30, 2012; section 13 shall be retroactive to July 1, 2006, [and shall not be applicable to budget 6 7 years beginning after June 30, 2012; **]** and sections 19 through 40 8 shall first apply to claims for rebates and credits for property taxes 9 paid for the tax year 2006. 10 11 13. The following sections are repealed: 12 Section 36 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.18A:7F-5a); 13 Section 3 of P.L.2003, c.92 (C.18A:7F-5b); 14 Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.232 (C.18A:7F-5.1); 15 Section 5 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-40); 16 Section 17 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-59). 17 18

14. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be applicable to the next local budget year following enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill reduces the tax levy cap for school districts, counties, municipalities, fire districts, and solid waste collection districts from the currently permitted 4% annual increase to a 2.9% permitted annual increase. The bill also establishes the tax levy cap as the permanent mechanism for the calculation of the maximum allowable increase in property taxes that may occur between budget years. Under existing law, the 2007 tax levy cap law is scheduled to expire June 30, 2012.

The bill narrows the purposes for which waivers to authorize the raising of additional tax levy may be requested from the Local Finance Board to only those purposes related to the provision of government services that the board deems essential to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. In the case of school districts, a waiver may only be requested from the Commissioner of Education for a district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards (thorough and efficient). The bill also eliminates the ability of a local unit or a school district to submit a public question to the voters to exceed the allowable tax levy.

The bill would also permit levy cap "banking" of any portion of the permitted 2.9% increase under the property tax levy cap that is not used by a county or municipality in any budget year. In the case of a school district it would allow cap banking of any portion of the permitted 2.9% increase plus applicable adjustments not used by the school district in a budget year. Under current law, if a county, municipality, or school district does not use the entire 4%

1 increase, perhaps because it uses surplus that year to keep tax rates 2 steady, the difference is lost. This can be a problem in a succeeding 3 tax year if circumstances require an unexpected increase in 4 expenditures to maintain services. Under the bill, the cap is being 5 reduced, but any unused permissible increase amount under the 6 reduced levy cap limit could be used in any one of the next three 7 succeeding budget years. This concept is similar to cap banking 8 under the municipal and county appropriations cap law 9 (N.J.S.A.40A:4-45.1 et seq.). Cap banking was also authorized 10 under the statutes which established the formula for the calculation 11 of a school district's spending growth limitation, which was last 12 operative in the 2006-2007 school year, and which is being repealed 13 under this bill as the tax levy growth limitation becomes the 14 permanent mechanism to calculate school district tax levy increases.

The bill also deletes language in current law in order to eliminate a levy cap penalty that occurs when a county or municipality acts responsibly to reduce its debt servicing expenditures.

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The reduction in the property tax levy cap would be applicable to the local budget year next following enactment of the bill, and the opportunity to bank any unused portion of the allowable increase would commence in that local budget year so that any unused portion of the current 4 percent levy cap would not be available to be banked.

The current levy cap, enacted in 2007, has been effective in holding down the rate of property tax increases. According to the information posted on the Division of Local Government Services website, the average municipal property tax bill rose 3.7% from 2007 to 2008 and 3.3% from 2008 to 2009. The tightening of the existing levy cap laws will act to further control such increases.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 29

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 23, 2010

The Senate Budget and Appropriations committee reports favorably on Senate Bill No. 29.

This bill reduces the tax levy cap for school districts, counties, municipalities, fire districts, and solid waste collection districts from the currently permitted 4% annual increase to a 2.9% permitted annual increase. The bill also establishes the tax levy cap as the permanent mechanism for the calculation of the maximum allowable increase in the tax levy for local units and school districts that may occur between budget years. Under existing law, the 2007 tax levy cap law is scheduled to expire June 30, 2012.

The bill narrows the purposes for which waivers to authorize the raising of additional tax levy may be requested from the Local Finance Board to only those purposes related to the provision of government services that the board deems essential to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. In the case of school districts, a waiver may only be requested from the Commissioner of Education for a district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards (thorough and efficient). The bill also eliminates the ability of a local unit or a school district to submit a separate public question to the voters to authorize the raising of additional tax levy.

The bill would also permit levy cap "banking" of any portion of the permitted 2.9% increase under the property tax levy cap that is not used by a county or municipality in any budget year. In the case of a school district it would allow cap banking of any portion of the permitted 2.9% increase plus applicable adjustments not used by the school district in a budget year. Under current law, if a county, municipality, or school district does not use the entire 4% increase, perhaps because it uses surplus that year to keep tax rates steady, the difference is lost. This can be a problem in a succeeding tax year if circumstances require an unexpected increase in expenditures to maintain services. Under the bill, the cap is being reduced, but any unused permissible increase amount under the reduced levy cap limit could be used in any one of the next three succeeding budget years. This concept is similar to cap banking under the municipal and county appropriations cap law (N.J.S.A.40A:4-45.1 et seq.). Cap banking was also authorized under the statutes which established the formula for the calculation of a school district's spending growth limitation, which

was last operative in the 2006-2007 school year, and which is being repealed under this bill as the tax levy growth limitation becomes the permanent mechanism to calculate school district tax levy increases.

The bill also deletes language in current law in order to eliminate a levy cap penalty that occurs when a county or municipality acts responsibly to reduce its debt servicing expenditures.

The reduction in the property tax levy cap would be applicable to the local budget year next following enactment of the bill, and the opportunity to bank any unused portion of the allowable increase would commence in that local budget year so that any unused portion of the current 4 percent levy cap would not be available to be banked.

The current levy cap, enacted in 2007, has been effective in holding down the rate of property tax increases. According to the information posted on the Division of Local Government Services website, the average municipal property tax bill rose 3.7% from 2007 to 2008 and 3.3% from 2008 to 2009. The tightening of the existing levy cap laws will act to further control such increases.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The OLS estimates that the new local property tax cap may result in lower property tax levies, that would otherwise occur under existing law, by indeterminate amounts. The OLS notes that local budgetary decisions that determine annual changes in local property tax levies are affected by multiple factors, such as the provisions of labor contracts, costs of good and services, levels of local non-property tax revenues, debt service requirements, and the number of pupils required to be educated by local school districts. It is reasonable to conclude that a decrease in the amount that the tax levy is permitted to increase from year-to-year may comprise greater restraints on annual property tax increases than the restraints under current law, but it is not feasible to estimate the degree to which this is the case, or to quantify the amount by which future property levies would be lowered by the effect of the lower caps and the provisions permitting the use of cap "banking".

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 29 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 14, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Reduces school district, county, and municipal property tax levy cap

from 4 percent to 2.0 percent and permits unused school district, county, and municipal increases to be banked for three succeeding

years.

Type of Impact: Possible decrease in local property tax levy rate of increase.

Indeterminate potential increase in costs incurred by the State and

certain local units.

Agencies Affected: Departments of Education and Community Affairs, counties,

municipalities, local school districts, and special taxing districts.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterminate Potential Increase – See comments below		
Local Cost	Indeterminate Potential Increase – See comments below		
Local Property Tax Levies	Indeterminate Potential Restraint of Growth Rates – See comments below		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the new property tax growth limit may result in lower local property tax levies than would otherwise occur under existing law, by indeterminate amounts. Local budgetary decisions that determine annual changes in local property tax levies are affected by multiple factors. Accordingly, it is reasonable to conclude that a reduction in the amount that the tax levy is permitted to increase from year-to-year will comprise greater restraints on annual property tax increases than under the current 4 percent limit.
- Local units and school districts may incur additional costs if they decide to submit a public question to the voters to exceed the allowable tax levy. However, the costs of conducting an election vary depending on a variety of factors, including the size of the voting area (i.e., municipality) and the number of election districts.



• The State may incur additional costs to the extent that it is required to reimburse a county governing body for any costs incurred due to the implementation of P.L.2001, c.245, which increased the required compensation to be paid to district board members who serve at an election and extended the hours polling places are open.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 29 (1R) of 2010 reduces the tax levy cap for school districts, counties, municipalities, fire districts, and solid waste collection districts from the currently permitted 4 percent annual increase to a 2.0 percent permitted annual increase. The bill also establishes the tax levy cap as the permanent mechanism for the calculation of the maximum allowable increase in property taxes that may occur between budget years. Under existing law, the 2007 tax levy cap is scheduled to expire June 30, 2012. Senate Bill No. 29 (1R) requires local units and school districts to submit a public question to the voters if the local unit or school district seeks to exceed the allowable tax levy cap. The public question must be approved by more than 50 percent of the people voting on the question.

The bill eliminates the ability of certain local units to apply to the Local Finance Board for any waiver to authorize exceeding the tax levy cap and the ability of school districts to request levy waivers from the Commissioner of Education. The bill also deletes language in current law in order to eliminate a tax levy cap penalty that occurs when a county or municipality acts responsibly to reduce its debt servicing expenditures.

As amended, the bill narrows the exclusions that may be added to the calculation of the adjusted tax levy to the following: capital expenditures, including debt service, (for local units); increases in pension contributions and accrued liability for pension contributions in excess of 2.0 percent; certain increases in health care costs greater than 2.0 percent; and extraordinary costs incurred by a local unit directly related to a declared emergency as defined by regulation. In the case of school districts, the bill narrows the adjustments that may be applied to a school district's tax levy by the elimination of the allowable adjustment for a reduction in State aid. A school district's tax levy may continue to be adjusted to reflect increases in enrollment, and may also be adjusted to reflect increases in health care costs and certain pension contributions greater than 2 percent. As under current law, tax levy raised for school district debt service payments is not included in the calculation of a school district's adjusted tax levy.

The bill would also permit levy cap "banking" of any portion of the permitted 2.0 percent increase under the property tax levy cap that is not used by a county or municipality in any budget year. In the case of a school district, it would allow cap baking of any portion of the permitted 2.0 percent increase plus applicable adjustments not used by the school district in a budget year. This concept is similar to cap banking under the municipal and county appropriations cap law (N.J.S.A.40A:4-45.1 et seq.). Cap banking was also authorized under the statutes which establish the formula for the calculation of a school district's spending growth limitation, which was last operative in the 2006-2007 school year, and which is being repealed under this bill as the tax levy growth limitation becomes the permanent mechanism to calculate school district tax levy increases.

The reduction in the property tax levy cap would be applicable to the local budget year next following the enactment of the bill, and the opportunity to bank any unused portion of the allowable increase would commence in that local budget year so that any unused portion of the current 4 percent levy cap would not be available to be banked.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the new local property tax cap may result in lower property tax levy increases, than would otherwise occur under existing law, by indeterminate amounts. The OLS notes that local budgetary decisions that determine annual changes in local property tax levies are affected by multiple factors, such as the provisions of labor contracts, costs of goods and services, levels of local non-property tax revenues, debt service requirements, and the number of pupils required to be educated by local school districts. It is reasonable to conclude that a reduction in the amount that the tax levy is permitted to increase from year-to-year may comprise greater restraints on annual property levy tax increases than the restraints under current law, but it is not feasible to estimate the degree to which this is the case, or to quantify the amount by which future property levies would be lowered by the effect of the lower caps and the provisions permitting the use of "cap banking."

The OLS notes that those school districts and local units that decide to submit a public question to the voters requesting their permission to increase the amount to be raised by taxation beyond the 2.0 percent cap will incur additional costs associated with conducting an additional election. Election expenses vary depending on the size and number of election districts in the voting area. For example, according to the Division of Elections in the Department of State, in 2009 a municipal election in the Borough of Island Heights, which has 2 election districts, cost \$4,000 while a municipal election in the Township of Stafford, which has 20 election districts cost \$40,000. Other factors that influence election costs include the printing and transmitting of sample ballots, absentee ballots and ballots for voting machines; transporting election machines to polling stations; payments to election workers; and, where necessary, security for voting machines.

The State may incur additional costs to the extent that it is required to expend funds in addition to those appropriated by the Fiscal Year 2011 Appropriations Act to reimburse a county governing body for any costs incurred due to the implementation of P.L.2001, c.245. This statute increased the required compensation to be paid to district board members who serve at an election from \$75 to \$200 and extended the hours polling places are open from 7:00 A.M.-8:00 P.M. to 6:00 A.M.-8:00 P.M. The State is required to reimburse counties for the \$125 difference between the old pay rate and the current pay rate. The Fiscal Year 2011 budget appropriates \$7.030 million for extended polling place hours.

Section: Local Government

Analyst: Scott A. Brodsky

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

ASSEMBLY, No. 3065

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 24, 2010

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON

District 27 (Essex)

Assemblyman PETER J. BARNES, III

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI

District 19 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Reduces school district, county, and municipal property tax levy cap from 4% to 2.9% and permits unused school district, county, and municipal increases to be banked for three succeeding years.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/29/2010)

AN ACT concerning the calculation of the local tax levy cap and revising parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.80 (C.18A:6-114) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. In counties in which there is located a municipality that had a population of 60,000 persons or more, as reported in the latest federal decennial census published prior to the enactment of this act, the board of education of each district that is a district factor group A or B school district that also is a kindergarten through grade 12 district with a concentration of at-risk pupils greater than 40%, in conjunction with the local governing body of the municipality in which the district is located, shall develop a plan for a comprehensive program of after school activities for students enrolled in the district.
 - b. The plan shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) the goals and objectives of the program and the ways in which it will serve the needs and interests of the students in the district:
 - (2) a detailed description of the recreational, academic and civic enrichment activities that will be offered pursuant to the program;
 - (3) the background and qualifications of personnel who will direct and supervise the program;
 - (4) a schedule of the days and hours during which the program will operate;
 - (5) the criteria which will be utilized to determine eligibility for student participation in the program;
 - (6) an estimate of the number of students who will be served by the program;
 - (7) an estimate of the overall cost of the program and the amount of general fund tax levy required to be raised by the district to support the program; and
 - (8) any other information which the board determines to be necessary.
 - c. After the plan has been developed, the board of education, in conjunction with the local governing body, shall conduct two public hearings to receive community input on the plan.
 - d. After the plan for the comprehensive program of after school activities has been adopted by resolution of the board of education, the amount of any additional general fund tax levy required to be raised by the district to implement the program required pursuant to

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

this act shall be submitted to the voters of the district or the board of school estimate, as appropriate; except that the amount of any additional general fund tax levy shall not exceed \$2,000,000. If approved by the voters or the board of school estimate, the amount so approved shall be assessed, levied and collected in the manner provided by law. If the voters or the board of school estimate does not approve the additional general fund tax levy, the district shall not be required to implement the plan developed pursuant to this act.

- e. Any additional general fund tax levy raised to implement the comprehensive program of after school activities established pursuant to this act shall not be used to supplant State or local funds allocated to support after school programs operated by the district as of the effective date of this act.
- f. Amounts raised for the comprehensive program of after school activities established pursuant to this act shall be accounted for in a special revenue fund and used solely for the purposes of the program.
- g. The amount of any additional general fund tax levy raised in any budget year pursuant to subsection d. of this section shall be an adjustment to the district's tax levy growth limitation as calculated pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) [or the district's spending growth limitation as calculated pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), as applicable].

25 (cf: P.L.2009, c.80, s.1)

2. N.J.S.18A:7-8 is amended to read as follows:

18A:7-8. Each executive county superintendent shall:

- a. Visit and examine from time to time all of the schools under his general supervision and exercise general supervision over them in accordance with the rules prescribed from time to time by the State board;
- b. Keep himself informed as to the management, methods of instruction and discipline and the courses of study and textbooks in use, the condition of the school libraries, and the condition of the real and personal property, particularly in respect to the construction, heating, ventilation and lighting of school buildings, in the local districts under his general supervision, and make recommendations in connection therewith;
- c. Advise with and counsel the boards of education of the local districts under his general supervision and of any other district of the county when so requested, in relation to the performance of their duties;
- d. Promote administrative and operational efficiencies and cost savings within the school districts in the county while ensuring that the districts provide a thorough and efficient system of education;
- e. Based on standards adopted by the commissioner, recommend to the commissioner, who is hereby granted the

authority to effectuate those recommendations, that certain school districts be required to enter arrangements with one or more other school districts or educational services commissions for the consolidation of the district's administrative services;

- f. Recommend to the commissioner the elimination of laws the executive county superintendent determines to be unnecessary State education mandates, other than the categories of laws set forth in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.24 (C.52:13H-3);
- g. Eliminate districts located in the county that are not operating schools on the effective date of P.L.2009, c.78 (C.18A:8-43 et al.), in accordance with a plan and schedule included in the plan submitted to and approved by the commissioner;
- h. No later than three years following the effective date of sections 42 to 58 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.18A:7-11 et al.), recommend to the commissioner a school district consolidation plan to eliminate all districts, other than county-based districts and other than preschool or kindergarten through grade 12 districts in the county, through the establishment or enlargement of regional school districts. After the approval of the plan by the commissioner, the executive county superintendent shall require each board of education covered by a proposal in the plan to conduct a special school election, at a time to be determined by the executive county superintendent, and submit thereat the question whether or not the executive county superintendent's proposal for the regionalization of the school district shall be adopted. The question shall be deemed adopted if it receives a vote in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.18A:13-5. If the question is adopted by the voters, then the regional district shall be established or enlarged in accordance with chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;
 - i. Promote coordination and regionalization of pupil transportation services through means such as reviewing bus routes and schedules of school districts and nonpublic schools within the county;
 - j. Review and approve, according to standards adopted by the commissioner, all employment contracts for superintendents of schools, assistant superintendents of schools, and school business administrators in school districts within the county, prior to the execution of those contracts;
 - k. Request the commissioner to order a forensic audit and to select an auditor for any school district in the county upon the determination by the executive county superintendent, according to standards adopted by the commissioner, that the accounting practices in the district necessitate such an audit;
- 1. Review all school budgets of the school districts within the county, and may, pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), disapprove a portion of a school district's proposed budget if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district

- or if he determines that the budget includes excessive noninstructional expenses. If the executive county superintendent disapproves a portion of the school district's budget pursuant to this paragraph, the school district shall deduct the disapproved amounts from the budget prior to publication of the budget, and during the
- budget year the school district shall not transfer funds back into
 those accounts;
- 8 m. [Permit a district to submit to the voters a separate proposal 9 or proposals for additional funds pursuant to paragraph (9) of 10 subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), only if: 11 (1) the district provides the executive county superintendent with 12 written documentation that the district has made efforts to enter into 13 shared arrangements with other districts, municipalities, counties, 14 and other units of local government for the provision of 15 administrative, business, purchasing, public and nonpublic 16 transportation, and other required school district services; (2) the 17 district certifies and provides written documentation that the district 18 participates in on-going shared arrangements; or (3) the district 19 certifies and provides written documentation that entering such 20 shared arrangements would not result in cost savings or would 21 result in additional expenses for the district; [(Deleted by 22 amendment, P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this 23 bill)
 - n. Promote cooperative purchasing within the county of textbooks and other instructional materials;

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- o. Coordinate with the Department of Education to maintain a real time Statewide and district-wide database that tracks the types and capacity of special education programs being implemented by each district and the number of students enrolled in each program to identify program availability and needs;
- p. Coordinate with the Department of Education to maintain a Statewide and district-wide list of all special education students served in out-of-district programs and a list of all public and private entities approved to receive special education students that includes pertinent information such as audit results and tuition charges;
- q. Serve as a referral source for districts that do not have appropriate in-district programs for special education students and provide those districts with information on placement options in other school districts;
- r. Conduct regional planning and identification of program needs for the development of in-district special education programs;
- s. Serve as a liaison to facilitate shared special education services within the county including, but not limited to direct services, personnel development, and technical assistance;
- t. Work with districts to develop in-district special education programs and services including providing training in inclusive education, positive behavior supports, transition to adult life, and parent-professional collaboration;

- u. Provide assistance to districts in budgetary planning for resource realignment and reallocation to direct special education resources into the classroom;
- v. Report on a regular basis to the commissioner on progress in achieving the goal of increasing the number of special education students educated in appropriate programs with non-disabled students;
- w. Render a report to the commissioner annually on or before September 1, in the manner and form prescribed by him, of such matters relating to the schools under his jurisdiction as the commissioner shall require; and
 - x. Perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law.

Any budgetary action of the executive county superintendent under this section may be appealed directly to the commissioner, who shall render a decision within 15 days of the receipt of the appeal. If the commissioner fails to issue a decision within 15 days of the filing of an appeal, the budgetary action of the executive county superintendent shall be deemed approved. The commissioner shall by regulation establish a procedure for such appeals.

Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted to contravene or modify the provisions of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), or to limit or restrict the scope of negotiations as provided pursuant to law, or to require an employer to enter into a subcontracting agreement which affects the employment of any employee in a collective bargaining unit represented by a majority representative during the time that an existing collective bargaining agreement with the majority representative is in effect.

Nothing in this section is intended to interfere with a school district's ability to provide a thorough and efficient education.

32 (cf: P.L.2009, c.78, s.10)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. As used in this section, "cost of living" means the CPI as defined in section 3 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-45).
- Within 30 days following the approval of the Educational Adequacy Report, the commissioner shall notify each district of the base per pupil amount, the per pupil amounts for full-day preschool, the weights for grade level, county vocational school districts, at-risk pupils, bilingual pupils, and combination pupils, the cost coefficients for security aid and for transportation aid, the State average classification rate and the excess cost for general special education services pupils, the State average classification rate and the excess cost for speech-only pupils, and the geographic cost adjustment for each of the school years to which the report is applicable.

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Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State budget message to the Legislature by the Governor pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-20), the commissioner shall notify each district of the maximum amount of aid payable to the district in the succeeding school year pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), and shall notify each district of the district's adequacy budget for the succeeding school year.

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For the 2008-2009 school year and thereafter, unless otherwise specified within P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), aid amounts payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for the budget year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, each district's State aid payable for the 2008-2009 school year, with the exception of aid for school facilities projects, shall be based on simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts contained in P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.). commissioner shall prepare a report dated December 12, 2007 reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the adoption of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.). Except as otherwise provided pursuant to this subsection and paragraph (3) of subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47), the amounts contained in the commissioner's report shall be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently adjusted other than to reflect the phase-in of the required general fund local levy pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58) and to reflect school choice aid to which a district may be entitled pursuant to section 20 of that act. The projected pupil counts and equalized valuations used for the calculation of State aid shall also be used for the calculation of adequacy budget, local share, and required local share. For 2008-2009, extraordinary special education State aid shall be included as a projected amount in the commissioner's report dated December 12, 2007 pending the final approval of applications for the aid. If the actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is greater than the projected amount, the district shall receive the increase in the aid payable in the subsequent school year pursuant to the provisions of subsection c. of section 13 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-55). If the actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is less than the projected amount, other State aid categories shall be adjusted accordingly so that the district shall not receive less State aid than as provided in accordance with the

1 provisions of sections 5 and 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47 and C.18A:7F-58).

In the event that the commissioner determines, following the enactment of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) but prior to the issuance of State aid notices for the 2008-2009 school year, that a significant district-specific change in data warrants an increase in State aid for that district, the commissioner may adjust the State aid amount provided for the district in the December 12, 2007 report to reflect the increase.

b. Each district shall have a required local share. For districts that receive educational adequacy aid pursuant to subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58), the required local share shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the lesser of the local share calculated at the district's adequacy budget pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-51), or the district's budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a general fund tax levy which equals its required local share.

No municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall certify a general fund tax levy which does not meet the required local share provisions of this section.

c. Annually, on or before March 4, each district board of education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval, together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner may prescribe, a budget that provides for a thorough and efficient education. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the commissioner may adjust the date for the submission of district budgets if the commissioner determines that the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants such adjustment.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for the 2005-2006 school year each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

- (1) the district's advertised per pupil administrative costs for the 2004-2005 school year inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or
- (2) the per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region as determined by the commissioner based on audited expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year.

The executive county superintendent of schools may disapprove the school district's 2005-2006 proposed budget if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. The executive county superintendent shall work with each school district in the county during the 2004-2005 school year to identify administrative

inefficiencies in the operations of the district that might cause the superintendent to reject the district's proposed 2005-2006 school year budget.

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For the 2006-2007 school year and each school year thereafter, each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

- (1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs; except that the district may submit a request to the commissioner for approval to exceed the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs due to increases in enrollment, administrative positions necessary as a result of mandated programs, administrative vacancies, nondiscretionary fixed costs, and such other items as defined in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2004, c.73. In the event that the commissioner approves a district's request to exceed its prior year per pupil administrative costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner shall not exceed the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or
- (2) the prior year per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater.
- 22 d. (1) A district shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of 23 school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school 24 budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, 25 c.278 (C.19:60-1 et al.), a general fund tax levy which [when added 26 to the other components of its net budget I does not exceed the 27 I prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 28 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the cost of living or 2.5 29 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 30 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 31 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services 32 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 33 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the 34 budget year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000. The adjustment for special education costs shall equal any 35 36 increase in the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for 37 the budget year less the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of 38 \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 39 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment for enrollments shall 40 equal the increase in weighted resident enrollments between the 41 prebudget year and budget year multiplied by the per pupil general 42 fund tax levy amount for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of 43 living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment for 44 capital outlay shall equal any increase between the capital outlay 45 portion of the general fund budget for the budget year less any 46 withdrawals from the capital reserve account and the capital outlay 47 portion of the general fund budget for the prebudget year indexed 48 by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. Any

- 1 district with a capital outlay adjustment to its spending growth 2 limitation shall be restricted from transferring any funds from 3 capital outlay accounts to current expense accounts. 4 adjustment for capital outlay shall not become part of the prebudget 5 year net budget for purposes of calculating the spending growth 6 limitation of the subsequent year. The adjustment for pupil 7 transportation costs provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 shall 8 equal any increase between the cost of providing such pupil 9 transportation services for the budget year and the cost of providing 10 such pupil transportation services for the prebudget year indexed by 11 the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 12 adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include 13 costs associated with the new facility related to new teaching staff 14 members, support staff, materials and equipment, custodial and 15 maintenance expenditures, and such other required costs as 16 determined by the commissioner district's adjusted tax levy as 17 calculated pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 18 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39).
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
 - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).

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- (4) Any debt service payment made by a school district during the budget year shall not be included in the calculation of the district's [spending growth limitation] adjusted tax levy.
 - (5) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
 - (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 26 (7) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.73).
 - (8) If an increase in tuition for the budget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 would reduce the sending district's per pupil net budget amount below the prior year's per pupil net budget amount in order to comply with the district's spending growth limitation, the district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment to that limitation. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 35 (9) [Any district may submit at the annual school budget 36 election a separate proposal or proposals for additional funds, 37 including interpretive statements, specifically identifying the 38 program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the 39 voters, who may, by voter approval, authorize the raising of an 40 additional general fund tax levy for such purposes. In the case of a 41 district with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the 42 additional spending shall be submitted to the board of school 43 estimate. Any proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the 44 board of school estimate shall not: include any programs and 45 services that were included in the district's prebudget year net 46 budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner upon 47 submission by the district of sufficient reason for an exemption to

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this requirement; or include any new programs and services necessary for students to achieve the thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-46).

The executive county superintendent of schools may prohibit the submission of a separate proposal or proposals to the voters or board of school estimate if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the need for the raising of additional general fund tax levy.

Except as otherwise provided pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), any proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no appeals shall be made to the commissioner. **1** (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a district proposes a budget with a general fund tax levy and equalization aid which exceed the adequacy budget, the following statement shall be published in the legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-28, posted at the public hearing held on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-29, and printed on the sample ballot required pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-10):

"Your school district has proposed programs and services in addition to the core curriculum content standards adopted by the State Board of Education. Information on this budget and the programs and services it provides is available from your local school district."

- (11) Any reduction that may be required to be made to programs and services included in a district's prebudget year net budget in order for the district to limit the growth in its budget between the prebudget and budget years by its [spending] tax levy growth limitation as calculated pursuant to [this subsection] sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39), shall only include reductions to excessive administration or programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.
- e. (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and equalization aid in excess of the adequacy budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be

submitted to the board for determination of the amount that should be expended. If the governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, reduce the district's proposed budget, the district may appeal any of the reductions to the commissioner on the grounds that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall consider enrollment increases or decreases within the district; the history of voter approval or rejection of district budgets; the impact on the local levy; and whether the reductions will impact on the ability of the district to fulfill its contractual obligations. A district may not appeal any reductions on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education.

(2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and equalization aid at or below the adequacy budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education or that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

In addition, the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting.

- (3) In lieu of any budget reduction appeal provided for pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the State board may establish pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), an expedited budget review process based on a district's application to the commissioner for an order to restore a budget reduction.
- (4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, or the board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within 15 days of the action of the voters or municipal governing body or bodies, whichever is later, or of the board of school estimate as the case may be.
 - f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 47 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 48 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.28)

- 4. Section 4 of P.L.1998, c.55 (C.18A:7F-5.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials shall not be considered miscellaneous local general fund revenue for the purpose of calculating the net budget [or the spending growth limitation under P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.)].
 - b. A board of education may establish a reserve account in the general fund with all or a part of the proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials provided that subsequent appropriations from the reserve account shall only be made within the original budget certified for taxes or as approved by the commissioner for good cause.

14 (cf: P.L.1998, c.55, s.4)

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- 5. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is amended to read as follows:
- 18 3. a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 19 contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to 20 sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) 21 with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds, except as 22 provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-23 39), the tax levy growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of 24 the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for 25 increases in enrollment multiplied by [four] 2.9 percent, and 26 adjustments for a reduction in total unrestricted State aid from the 27 prebudget year, an increase in health care costs, beginning in the 28 2008-2009 school year, amounts approved by a waiver granted by 29 the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 30 (C.18A:7F-39), and, for the 2010-2011 school year, increases in 31 amounts for certain normal and accrued liability pension 32 contributions set forth in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19 33 amending section 24 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section 34 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) for the year set forth in those 35
 - (2) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this subsection to the contrary, beginning in the 2008-2009 school year the tax levy growth limitation for a district which is spending above adequacy as determined pursuant to subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47) and has a prebudget year general fund tax levy greater than its local share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of that act and which receives an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget years that is greater than 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, shall be reduced by the amount of the State aid increase that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this paragraph, the CPI shall not exceed 4%.
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- 47 The reduction shall be made following the calculation of any
- 48 adjustments for increases in enrollment, a reduction in total

- unrestricted State aid, an increase in health care costs, and an increase in the amount of the normal and accrued liability pension contributions calculated pursuant to subsections b., c., and d. of this section and prior to the request or approval of waivers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39). In the event that the reduction would bring the district's spending below adequacy, notwithstanding the requirements of this paragraph to the contrary the amount of the reduction made to the district's tax levy growth limitation shall not be greater than the amount that brings the district's spending to adequacy.
 - b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where EP equals the sum of:

- (a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not more than 2.5%;
- (b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not more than 4%; and
- (c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.
- (2) A school district may request approval from the commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.).
- c. The allowable adjustment for a reduction in total unrestricted State aid authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal any reduction in total unrestricted State aid from the prebudget to the budget year.
- d. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in health care costs authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs, that exceeds [four] 2.9 percent of the total health care costs in the prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury.
- 46 (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in the amount of 47 normal and accrued liability pension contributions authorized 48 pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of

the actual increase in total normal and accrued liability pension contributions for the budget year that exceeds [four] 2.9 percent of the total normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the prebudget year.

- e. In addition to the adjustments authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section, for the purpose of determining a school district's allowable tax levy growth limitation for the 2007-2008 school year, a school district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment for increases in special education costs over \$40,000 per pupil, increases in tuition, capital outlay increases, and incremental increases in costs for opening a new school facility in the budget year.
- (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in special education costs over \$40,000 per pupil shall equal any increase in the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the budget year less the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by four percent.
- (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in tuition shall equal any increase in the tuition for the budget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1) less 104 percent of the tuition for the prebudget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1).
- (3) The allowable adjustment for increases in capital outlay shall equal any increase in capital outlay, less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account, over the prebudget year in excess of four percent.
- f. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a school district activity is transferred to another school district or governmental entity.
- (cf: P.L.2009, c.19, s.3)

- 6. Section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. (1) Beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, a school district may request approval from the commissioner for a waiver to increase its adjusted tax levy by more than the allowable amount authorized in section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) to address Lextraordinary costs which may include, but not be limited to:
- (a) a district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards as determined through the New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum. Prior to full implementation of NJQSAC, such determination shall be based on a school district's

- status under the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub.L. 107-
- 2 110. The commissioner shall approve the increase only if the
- 3 district satisfactorily demonstrates that the increase will be used to
- 4 implement or expand programs or services to address the causes of
- 5 the district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards or
- 6 other performance indicators as determined through NJQSAC [;

- (b) energy cost increases over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (c) capital outlay increases, less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account, over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (d) the appropriation of non-recurring general fund revenues in the prebudget year original budget, including the appropriation of surplus;
- (e) increases in insurance costs over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (f) increases in transportation costs required to service hazardous routes over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (g) increases in special education costs that exceed \$40,000 per each special education pupil over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
- (h) increases in tuition costs charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 over the prebudget year in excess of four percent or charged by a county vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1) over the prebudget year in excess of four percent; and
- (i) incremental increases in costs associated with opening a new school facility in the budget year].
- (2) A waiver request shall be submitted at least five working days prior to the required budget submission dates established pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) in a form required by the commissioner, as appropriate, and shall include such information and documentation as the commissioner deems necessary.
- (3) In considering a waiver request, in addition to the authority granted to the commissioner pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-6), the commissioner shall have the power to make budgetary reallocations up to the total amount of the waiver request. The commissioner shall not reduce or reallocate any line item accounts that will impact the district's ability to meet the core curriculum content standards and provide a thorough and efficient education.
- (4) A waiver approval shall specify whether the adjusted tax levy increase shall be limited to the budget year or added to the adjusted tax levy as a permanent increase.
- 47 (5) Any decision of the commissioner as to the entitlement of 48 any school district to an increase of its adjusted tax levy pursuant to

this section shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom [; except that the matter may be put before the voters pursuant to subsection c. of this section].

- b. (1) The commissioner may direct a school district to increase specific line item expenditure accounts, for specific purposes, to address low achievement or the causes of the district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards as determined through NJQSAC, or prior to full implementation of NJQSAC, as determined based on a school district's status under the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub.L.107-110.
- (2) The commissioner is authorized to approve a school district budget with an increase in its adjusted tax levy by more than the allowable amount authorized pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38), up to the amount required to support the increase in expenditure accounts as directed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- [For the 2007-2008 school year, or for the 2008-2009 through 2011-2012 school years if a waiver requested pursuant to subsection a. of this section fails to be approved by the commissioner or if the school district elects not to request a waiver, the school district may submit to the voters at the April school election, or on such other date as is set by regulation of the commissioner, a proposal or proposals to increase the tax levy by more than the allowable amount authorized pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38). The proposal or proposals to increase the tax levy shall be approved if a majority of people voting at the April 2007 school election vote in the affirmative, or if 60 percent of the people voting at the April 2008 through April 2011 school elections vote in the affirmative. In the case of a school district with a board of school estimate, the additional tax levy shall be authorized only if a quorum is present for the vote and a majority of those board members who are present vote in the affirmative to authorize the additional tax levy.
- (1) A proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school estimate to increase the tax levy pursuant to this subsection shall not include any programs or services necessary for students to achieve the core curriculum content standards.
- (2) All proposals to increase the tax levy submitted pursuant to this subsection shall include interpretive statements specifically identifying the program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used and a clear statement on whether approval will affect only the current year or result in a permanent increase in the levy. The proposals shall be submitted and approved pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6).
- (3) For only the 2007-2008 school budget year, any proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies or board of

- school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no appeals shall be made to the commissioner. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.,
- 3 c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - d. The commissioner shall have the authority to grant additional waivers, applicable to all or some school districts, as determined by the commissioner, and only effective for the school budget year in which the waiver is granted, upon a finding of extraordinary circumstances that result in an unanticipated increase in expenditures for a service essential to the health, safety and welfare of the school children of the State.
 - e. A school district that has not been granted approval for a waiver pursuant to this section, may add to its adjusted tax levy in any one of the next three succeeding budget years, the amount of the difference between the maximum allowable amount to be raised by taxation for the current school budget year and the actual amount to be raised by taxation for the current school budget year.

17 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.4)

- 7. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-45) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in this act and P.L.1996, c.138, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

"At-risk pupils" means those resident pupils from households with a household income at or below the most recent federal poverty guidelines available on October 15 of the prebudget year multiplied by 1.85;

"Base per pupil amount" means the cost per elementary pupil of delivering the core curriculum content standards and extracurricular and cocurricular activities necessary for a thorough and efficient education;

"Bilingual education pupil" means a resident pupil enrolled in a program of bilingual education or in an English as a second language program approved by the State Board of Education;

"Budgeted local share" means the district's local tax levy contained in the budget certified for taxation purposes;

"Capital outlay" means capital outlay as defined in GAAP;

"Combination pupil" means a resident pupil who is both an atrisk pupil and a bilingual education pupil;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education;

"Concentration of at-risk pupils" shall be based on prebudget year pupil data and means, for a school district or a county vocational school district, the number of at-risk pupils among those counted in resident enrollment, divided by resident enrollment;

"County special services school district" means any entity established pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"County vocational school district" means any entity established pursuant to article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"CPI" means the increase, expressed as a decimal, in the average annualized consumer price index for the New York City and Philadelphia areas in the fiscal year preceding the prebudget year relative to the previous fiscal year as reported by the United States Department of Labor;

"Debt service" means payments of principal and interest upon school bonds and other obligations issued to finance the purchase or construction of school facilities, additions to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, including furnishings, equipment, architect fees, and the costs of issuance of such obligations and shall include payments of principal and interest upon bonds heretofore issued to fund or refund such obligations, and upon municipal bonds and other obligations which the commissioner approves as having been issued for such purposes;

"District income" means the aggregate income of the residents of the taxing district or taxing districts, based upon data provided by the Division of Taxation in the New Jersey Department of the Treasury and contained on the New Jersey State Income Tax forms for the calendar year ending two years prior to the prebudget year. The commissioner may supplement data contained on the State Income Tax forms with data available from other State or federal agencies in order to better correlate the data to that collected on the federal census. With respect to regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the district income as described above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them;

"Equalized valuation" means the equalized valuation of the taxing district or taxing districts, as certified by the Director of the Division of Taxation on October 1, or subsequently revised by the tax court by January 15, of the prebudget year. With respect to regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the equalized valuations as described above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them. In the event that the equalized table certified by the director shall be revised by the tax court after January 15 of the prebudget year, the revised valuations shall be used in the recomputation of aid for an individual school district filing an appeal, but shall have no effect upon the calculation of the property value rate, Statewide average equalized school tax rate, or Statewide equalized total tax rate;

"Full-day preschool" means a preschool day consisting of a sixhour comprehensive educational program in accordance with the district's kindergarten through grade 12 school calendar; "GAAP" means the generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as prescribed by the State board pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-14;

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"General special education services pupil" means a pupil receiving specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"Geographic cost adjustment" means an adjustment that reflects county differences in the cost of providing educational services that are outside the control of the district;

"Household income" means income as defined in 7 CFRss.245.2 and 245.6 or any subsequent superseding federal law or regulation;

"Net budget" means the sum of the district's general fund tax levy, State aid received pursuant to the provisions of this act other than preschool education aid, miscellaneous revenue estimated pursuant to GAAP, and designated general fund balance;

"Prebudget year" means the school fiscal year preceding the year in which the school budget is implemented;

"Nonpreschool ECPA" means the amount of early childhood program aid, excluding prior year carry-forward amounts, included in a district's 2007-2008 school year budget certified for taxes that was allocated to grades K through 3;

"Report" means the Educational Adequacy Report issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of this act;

"Resident enrollment" means the number of pupils other than preschool pupils, post-graduate pupils, and post-secondary vocational pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the current school year, are residents of the district and are enrolled in: (1) the public schools of the district, excluding evening schools, (2) another school district, other than a county vocational school district in the same county on a full-time basis, or a State college demonstration school or private school to which the district of residence pays tuition, or (3) a State facility in which they are placed by the district; or are residents of the district and are: (1) receiving home instruction, or (2) in a shared-time vocational program and are regularly attending a school in the district and a county vocational school district. In addition, resident enrollment shall include the number of pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the prebudget year, are residents of the district and in a State facility in which they were placed by the State. Pupils in a shared-time vocational program shall be counted on an equated full-time basis in accordance with procedures to be established by the commissioner. Resident enrollment shall include regardless of nonresidence, the enrolled children of teaching staff members of the school district or county vocational school district who are permitted, by contract or local district policy, to enroll their children in the educational program of the school district or county vocational school district without payment of tuition. Disabled children between three and five years of age and receiving programs

and services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be included in the resident enrollment of the district;

"School district" means any local or regional school district established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

["Spending growth limitation" means the annual rate of growth permitted in the net budget of a school district, county vocational school district, or county special services school district as measured between the net budget of the prebudget year and the net budget of the budget year as calculated pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5);]

"State facility" means a State developmental center, a State Division of Youth and Family Services' residential center, a State residential mental health center, a Department of Children and Families Regional Day School, a State training school/secure care facility, a State juvenile community program, a juvenile detention center or a boot camp under the supervisional authority of the Juvenile Justice Commission pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.), or an institution operated by or under contract with the Department of Corrections, Children and Families or Human Services, or the Juvenile Justice Commission;

"Statewide equalized school tax rate" means the amount calculated by dividing the general fund tax levy for all school districts, which excludes county vocational school districts and county special services school districts as defined pursuant to this section, in the State for the prebudget year by the equalized valuations certified in the year prior to the prebudget year of all taxing districts in the State except taxing districts for which there are not school tax levies;

"Tax levy growth limitation" means the permitted annual increase in the adjusted tax levy for a school district as calculated pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39).

34 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.3)

8. N.J.S.18A:20-4.2 is amended to read as follows:

18A:20-4.2. The board of education of any school district may, for school purposes:

- (a) Purchase, take and condemn lands within the district and lands not exceeding 50 acres in extent without the district but situate in a municipality or municipalities adjoining the district, but no more than 25 acres may be so acquired in any one such municipality, without the district, except with the consent, by ordinance, of such municipality;
- (b) Grade, drain and landscape lands owned or to be acquired by it and improve the same in like manner;
- (c) Erect, lease for a term not exceeding 50 years, enlarge, improve, repair or furnish buildings;

- (d) Borrow money therefor, with or without mortgage; in the case of a type II district without a board of school estimate, when authorized so to do at any annual or special school election; and in the case of a type II district having a board of school estimate, when the amount necessary to be provided therefor shall have been fixed, determined and certified by the board of school estimate; and in the case of a type I district, when an ordinance authorizing expenditures for such purpose is finally adopted by the governing body of a municipality comprised within the district; provided, however, that no such election shall be held nor shall any such resolution of a school estimate board or ordinance of a municipal governing body be introduced to authorize any lease of any building for a term exceeding one year, until the proposed terms of such lease have been reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (e) Construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire a building with the federal government, the State, a political subdivision thereof or any other individual or entity properly authorized to do business in the State; provided that: (1) the noneducational uses of the building are compatible with the establishment and operation of a school, as determined by the Commissioner of Education; (2) the portion of the building to be used as a school meets regulations of the Department of Education; (3) the board of education has complied with the provisions of law and regulations relating to the selection and approval of sites; and (4) in the case of a lease, that any lease in excess of five years shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (f) Acquire, with the approval of either the commissioner, or voters or board of school estimate, as applicable, improvements or additions to school buildings through lease purchase agreements not in excess of five years. The agreement shall be recorded as an expenditure of the General Fund of the district. The commissioner shall approve the agreement only upon a demonstration by the district that the lease purchase payments and any operating expenses related to the agreement can be included within the district's [net budget spending growth limitation and will not result in the need for approval by the voters or board of school estimate, as appropriate, of additional spending proposals to maintain existing instructional programs and extracurricular activities] tax levy growth limitation. If the commissioner cannot approve the agreement, the board of education may frame a separate question to authorize the lease purchase agreement and obtain voter or board of school estimate approval to enter into the agreement. A district may, without separate prior approval of the commissioner, also acquire equipment through a lease purchase agreement not in excess of five years or in the case of a lease purchase agreement entered into for the acquisition of school buses not in excess of 10 years,

1 provided that the amount of the first installment and each 2 subsequent installment for the lease purchase payments is included 3 in the budget that is advertised and submitted for approval to the 4 voters of the district or the board of school estimate, as appropriate. 5 As used herein, a "lease purchase agreement" refers to any 6 agreement which gives the board of education as lessee the option 7 of purchasing the leased equipment or improvements or additions to 8 existing school buildings during or upon termination of the lease, 9 with credit toward the purchase price of all or part of rental 10 payments which have been made by the board of education in 11 accordance with the lease. As part of such a transaction, the board 12 of education may transfer or lease land or rights in land, including 13 any building thereon, after publicly advertising for proposals for the 14 transfer for nominal or fair market value, to the party selected by 15 the board of education, by negotiation or otherwise, after 16 determining that the proposal is in the best interest of the taxpayers 17 of the district, to construct or to improve and to lease or to own or 18 to have ownership interests in the site and the school building to be 19 leased pursuant to such lease purchase agreement, notwithstanding 20 the provisions of any other law to the contrary. The land and any 21 building thereon which is described in a lease purchase agreement 22 entered into pursuant to this amendatory act, shall be deemed to be 23 and treated as property of the school district, used for school 24 purposes pursuant to R.S.54:4-3.3, and shall not be considered or 25 treated as property leased to another whose property is not exempt, 26 and shall not be assessed as real estate pursuant to section 1 of 27 P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3). Any lease purchase agreement authorized by this section shall contain a provision making 28 29 payments thereunder subject to the annual appropriation of funds 30 sufficient to meet the required payments or shall contain an annual 31 cancellation clause and shall require all construction contracts let by 32 public school districts or let by developers or owners of property 33 used for school purposes to be competitively bid, pursuant to 34 N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq.; 35

(g) Establish with an individual or entity authorized to do business in the State a tenancy in common, condominium, horizontal property regime or other joint ownership arrangement on a site contributed by the school district; provided the following conditions are met:

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- (1) The individual or entity agrees to construct on the site, or provide for the construction thereon, a building or buildings for use of the board of education separately or jointly with the individual or entity, which shall be subject to the joint ownership arrangement;
- (2) The provision of the building shall be at no cost or at a reduced cost to the board of education;
- (3) The school district shall not make any payment for use of the building other than its pro rata share of costs of maintenance and improvements;

- (4) The noneducational uses of the building are compatible with the establishment and operation of a school, as determined by the Commissioner of Education;
 - (5) The portion of the building to be used as a school, and the site, meet regulations of the Department of Education; and
 - (6) Any such agreement shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (h) Acquire through sale and lease-back textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials provided that the sale price and principal amount of the lease-back do not exceed the fair market value of the textbooks and instructional materials and that the interest rate applied in the lease-back is consistent with prevailing market rates or is less.
- 15 (cf: P.L.2001, c.146, s.1)

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- 9. Section 9 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.44) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. For the purposes of sections 9 through 13 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.44 through C.40A:4-45.47 and C.40A:4-45.3e):
- "Adjusted tax levy" means an amount not greater than the amount to be raised by taxation of the previous fiscal year, less any waivers from a prior fiscal year required to be deducted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46), that result multiplied by [1.04] 1.029, to which the sum of exclusions defined in subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45) shall be added.
- "Amount to be raised by taxation" means the property tax levy set in the annual budget of a local unit.
 - "Local unit" means a municipality, county, fire district, or solid waste collection district, but shall not include a municipality that had a municipal purposes tax rate of \$0.10 or less per \$100 for the previous tax year.
 - "New ratables" means the product of the taxable value of any new construction or improvements times the tax rate of a local unit for its previous tax year.
- 37 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.9)

- 39 10. Section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45) is amended to 40 read as follows:
- 10. a. (1) In the preparation of its budget the amount to be raised by taxation by a local unit shall not exceed, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the sum of new ratables, the adjusted tax levy, and the total of waivers approved
- 45 pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46); provided,
- 46 however, that in the case of a county, the amount to be raised by
- 47 taxation shall not exceed the amount permitted by section 4 of
- 48 P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.4).

- (2) A local unit that has not been granted approval for a waiver pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46), may add to its adjusted tax levy in any one of the next three succeeding years, the amount of the difference between the maximum allowable amount to be raised by taxation or county purposes tax, as applicable, for the current local budget year pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and the actual amount to be raised by taxation or county purposes tax, as applicable, for the current local budget year.
 - b. The following exclusions shall be added to the calculation of the adjusted tax levy:

- (1) increases in amounts required to be raised for (a) all debt service and (b) lease payments with county improvement authorities pursuant to leases in effect on the effective date of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37 et al.);
- (2) increases in amounts required to be raised to replace State formula aid due to a reduction in State formula aid from the previous local budget year;
- (3) increases in amounts for certain pension contributions set forth in section 5 of P.L.2003, c.108 (C.40A:4-45.43) for the years set forth in that section;
- (4) with respect to municipalities, any increase, greater than **[**four**]** 2.9 percent, in the reserve for uncollected taxes that is required by law;
- (5) increases in health care costs equal to that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year that is in excess of [four] 2.9 percent of the total health care costs in the prior year, but is not in excess of the product of the total health care costs in the prior year and the average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury;
- (6) increases in amounts for certain normal and accrued liability pension contributions set forth in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19 amending section 24 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) equal to that portion of the actual increase in normal and accrued liability pension contributions for the budget year that is in excess of [four] 2.9 percent of the normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the prior year.

[Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, when the appropriation for all debt service is less than the amount appropriated for all debt service in the prior fiscal year, the amount of the difference shall be deducted from the sum of the exclusions listed in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection.] If there are no exclusions, then the amount of the difference shall reduce the adjusted tax levy by that amount. Any cancelled or unexpended appropriation for any exclusion pursuant to this subsection or

- 1 waiver pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46),
- 2 also shall be deducted from the sum of the exclusions listed in
- 3 paragraphs (1) through (6) or directly reduce the adjusted tax levy if
- 4 there are no exclusions.
- 5 (cf: P.L.2009, c.19, s.4)

- 11. Section 11 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.46) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. The governing body of a local unit may request approval from the Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs for a waiver to increase its amount to be raised by taxes to address extraordinary costs [, which may include but not be limited to:
- (1) increases in appropriations for capital lease payments;
 - (2) energy cost increases in excess of four percent;
 - (3) increases in insurance costs over the prebudget year in excess of four percent;
 - (4) offsetting the loss of a non-recurring general fund revenue or surplus;
 - (5) total net expenditures for new mandated services or net expenditure increases above four percent for the cost of those services that are mandated by any order of court, by any federal or State statute, or by administrative rule, directive, order, or other legally binding device issued by a State agency which has identified such cost as mandated expenditures on certification to the Local Finance Board by the State agency; and
 - (6) for any purpose related to the provision of government services that the board deems essential to protect [or promote] the public health, safety, or welfare.

Amounts raised pursuant to a waiver granted pursuant to this subsection shall be included in the calculation of the adjusted tax levy in a subsequent year, unless otherwise required by the waiver.

Any decision of the Local Finance Board as to the entitlement of any local unit to a tax levy cap increase under this section shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom; provided, however, that the matter may be put before the voters pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

b. **[**(1) Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section, the governing body of a local unit may request approval, through a public question submitted to the legal voters residing in its territory to increase the amount to be raised by taxation by more than the allowable adjusted tax levy. Approval shall be by an affirmative vote of 60 percent or more of the people voting on the question at the election. The local unit budget proposing the increase shall be introduced and approved in the manner otherwise provided for budgets of that local unit at least 20 days prior to the date on which the referendum is to be held, and shall be published in the manner otherwise provided for budgets of the local unit at least 12 days

- prior to the referendum date, unless otherwise directed by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.
- (2) The public question to be submitted to the voters at the 4 5 referendum shall state only the amount by which the adjusted tax 6 levy shall be increased by more than the otherwise allowable 7 adjusted tax levy, and the percentage rate of increase which that 8 amount represents over the allowable adjusted tax levy. The public 9 question shall include an accompanying explanatory statement that 10 identifies the changes in appropriations or revenues that warranted 11 the governing body's decision to ask the public question; or, in the 12 alternative and subject to the approval of the Director of the 13 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 14 Community Affairs, a clear and concise narrative explanation of the 15 circumstances for the increased adjusted tax levy being proposed.
 - (3) Unless otherwise provided pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1989, c.31 (C.40A:4-5.1), a referendum conducted pursuant to this subsection shall be held:
 - (a) for calendar year budgets only on the fourth Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in March other than in a year when a presidential primary election occurs, in which case no such election on that date may be called; and
 - (b) for fiscal year budgets, only the last Tuesday in September, or the second Tuesday in December; provided, however, that no referendum shall be held on the same day as a referendum to exceed the school district levy cap.
 - (4) Any decision of the voters rejecting an increase to the tax levy cap under this subsection shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal or review shall be taken therefrom and no waiver application shall be made to the Local Finance Board.
 - (5) The director is authorized to act as necessary in order to consolidate ballot questions and procedures when a governing body elects to hold a referendum under both this section and section 9 of P.L.1983, c.49 (C.40A:4-45.16). (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - c. The Local Finance Board shall have the authority to grant additional waivers, applicable to all or some local units, as determined by the board, and only effective for the local budget year in which the waiver is granted, upon a finding of extraordinary circumstances that result in an unanticipated increase in expenditures for a service essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the State.
- d. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of an activity performed by a local unit is transferred to or from a local unit, other government entity, or other service provider.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.11)

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A3065 MCKEON, P. BARNES, III

1 12. Section 47 of P.L.2007, c.62 is amended to read as follows: 2 47. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, 3 [sections 2 through 12 shall be applicable only to budget years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and shall not be applicable to 4 5 budget years beginning after June 30, 2012; section 13 shall be retroactive to July 1, 2006, [and shall not be applicable to budget 6 7 years beginning after June 30, 2012; **]** and sections 19 through 40 8 shall first apply to claims for rebates and credits for property taxes 9 paid for the tax year 2006. 10 11 13. The following sections are repealed: Section 36 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.18A:7F-5a);

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- 13 Section 3 of P.L.2003, c.92 (C.18A:7F-5b);
- 14 Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.232 (C.18A:7F-5.1);
- 15 Section 5 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-40);
- 16 Section 17 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-59).

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14. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be applicable to the next local budget year following enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill reduces the tax levy cap for school districts, counties, municipalities, fire districts, and solid waste collection districts from the currently permitted 4% annual increase to a 2.9% permitted annual increase. The bill also establishes the tax levy cap as the permanent mechanism for the calculation of the maximum allowable increase in property taxes that may occur between budget years. Under existing law, the 2007 tax levy cap law is scheduled to expire June 30, 2012.

The bill narrows the purposes for which waivers to authorize the raising of additional tax levy may be requested from the Local Finance Board to only those purposes related to the provision of government services that the board deems essential to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. In the case of school districts, a waiver may only be requested from the Commissioner of Education for a district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards (thorough and efficient). The bill also eliminates the ability of a local unit or a school district to submit a public question to the voters to exceed the allowable tax levy.

The bill would also permit levy cap "banking" of any portion of the permitted 2.9% increase under the property tax levy cap that is not used by a county or municipality in any budget year. In the case of a school district it would allow cap banking of any portion of the permitted 2.9% increase plus applicable adjustments not used by the school district in a budget year. Under current law, if a county, municipality, or school district does not use the entire 4%

1 increase, perhaps because it uses surplus that year to keep tax rates 2 steady, the difference is lost. This can be a problem in a succeeding 3 tax year if circumstances require an unexpected increase in 4 expenditures to maintain services. Under the bill, the cap is being 5 reduced, but any unused permissible increase amount under the 6 reduced levy cap limit could be used in any one of the next three 7 succeeding budget years. This concept is similar to cap banking 8 under the municipal and county appropriations cap law 9 (N.J.S.A.40A:4-45.1 et seq.). Cap banking was also authorized 10 under the statutes which established the formula for the calculation 11 of a school district's spending growth limitation, which was last 12 operative in the 2006-2007 school year, and which is being repealed 13 under this bill as the tax levy growth limitation becomes the 14 permanent mechanism to calculate school district tax levy increases.

The bill also deletes language in current law in order to eliminate a levy cap penalty that occurs when a county or municipality acts responsibly to reduce its debt servicing expenditures.

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The reduction in the property tax levy cap would be applicable to the local budget year next following enactment of the bill, and the opportunity to bank any unused portion of the allowable increase would commence in that local budget year so that any unused portion of the current 4 percent levy cap would not be available to be banked.

The current levy cap, enacted in 2007, has been effective in holding down the rate of property tax increases. According to the information posted on the Division of Local Government Services website, the average municipal property tax bill rose 3.7% from 2007 to 2008 and 3.3% from 2008 to 2009. The tightening of the existing levy cap laws will act to further control such increases.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3065

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 24, 2010

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3065.

This bill reduces the tax levy cap for school districts, counties, municipalities, fire districts, and solid waste collection districts from the currently permitted 4% annual increase to a 2.9% permitted annual increase. The bill also establishes the tax levy cap as the permanent mechanism for the calculation of the maximum allowable increase in the tax levy for local units and school districts that may occur between budget years. Under existing law, the 2007 tax levy cap law is scheduled to expire June 30, 2012.

The bill narrows the purposes for which waivers to authorize the raising of additional tax levy may be requested from the Local Finance Board to only those purposes related to the provision of government services that the board deems essential to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. In the case of school districts, a waiver may only be requested from the Commissioner of Education for a district's failure to meet the core curriculum content standards (thorough and efficient). The bill also eliminates the ability of a local unit or a school district to submit a separate public question to the voters to authorize the raising of additional tax levy.

The bill would also permit levy cap "banking" of any portion of the permitted 2.9% increase under the property tax levy cap that is not used by a county or municipality in any budget year. In the case of a school district it would allow cap banking of any portion of the permitted 2.9% increase plus applicable adjustments not used by the school district in a budget year. Under current law, if a county, municipality, or school district does not use the entire 4% increase, perhaps because it uses surplus that year to keep tax rates steady, the difference is lost. This can be a problem in a succeeding tax year if circumstances require an unexpected increase in expenditures to maintain services. Under the bill, the cap is being reduced, but any unused permissible increase amount under the reduced levy cap limit could be used in any one of the next three succeeding budget years. This concept is similar to cap banking under the municipal and county appropriations cap law (N.J.S.A.40A:4-45.1 et seq.). Cap banking was also authorized under the statutes which established the formula for the calculation of a school district's spending growth limitation, which

was last operative in the 2006-2007 school year, and which is being repealed under this bill as the tax levy growth limitation becomes the permanent mechanism to calculate school district tax levy increases.

The bill also deletes language in current law in order to eliminate a levy cap penalty that occurs when a county or municipality acts responsibly to reduce its debt servicing expenditures.

The reduction in the property tax levy cap would be applicable to the local budget year next following enactment of the bill, and the opportunity to bank any unused portion of the allowable increase would commence in that local budget year so that any unused portion of the current 4 percent levy cap would not be available to be banked.

The current levy cap, enacted in 2007, has been effective in holding down the rate of property tax increases. According to the information posted on the Division of Local Government Services website, the average municipal property tax bill rose 3.7% from 2007 to 2008 and 3.3% from 2008 to 2009. The tightening of the existing levy cap laws will act to further control such increases.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The OLS estimates that the new local property tax cap may result in lower property tax levies, that would otherwise occur under existing law, by indeterminate amounts. The OLS notes that local budgetary decisions that determine annual changes in local property tax levies are affected by multiple factors, such as the provisions of labor contracts, costs of good and services, levels of local non-property tax revenues, debt service requirements, and the number of pupils required to be educated by local school districts. It is reasonable to conclude that a decrease in the amount that the tax levy is permitted to increase from year-to-year may comprise greater restraints on annual property tax increases than the restraints under current law, but it is not feasible to estimate the degree to which this is the case, or to quantify the amount by which future property levies would be lowered by the effect of the lower caps and the provisions permitting the use of cap "banking".

SENATE BILL NO. 29

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 29 with my recommendations for reconsideration.

New Jersey residents need relief from highest in the nation property taxes, up 70 percent in the past decade. Since 2001, spending at the local level has spiked 69% - from 26.5 billion dollars to an estimated 44.7 billion dollars this year. Had a hard 2.0 percent cap on property taxes been in place for the last 10 years, the average family's property tax bill today would be \$5,167 -- \$2,114 less than the \$7,281 average they are paying now. New Jerseyans can no longer afford to wait for real, sustainable property tax relief. That is why I am returning this bill to the Legislature with my recommendations to achieve meaningful, lasting property tax reform for New Jersey taxpayers.

Senate Bill No. 29, introduced on June 21, 2010, proposes to address this rampant increase by modifying the current 4% cap to a 2.9% cap. However, Senate Bill No. 29 fails in three fundamental ways to provide real reform.

First, the proposed cap is too high and should be lowered to 2.0 percent.

Second, Senate Bill No. 29 does not adequately reform the exemptions and waiver procedure built into the existing cap law. Under current law, there are 14 exceptions or waivers, including a catch all waiver that allows for exceptions not covered in the first 13, which has made the current 4 percent cap almost irrelevant. Senate Bill No. 29 leaves the catch all waiver in place and the decision to grant or reject a request under the catch all waiver in the hands of the Local Finance Board in

Trenton. We must limit the exceptions and waivers and place ultimate authority back in the hands of the people. As such, my conditional veto repeals 10 of the 14 waivers and exceptions, eliminates the catch all waiver and leaves in place only four limited exceptions: capital expenditures, including debt service; pension benefits (only to the extent that the increases exceed 2.0%); health benefits (only for the amount of increases between 2.0% and the average cost increase in the State Health Benefits Plan); and expenses incurred in connection with a state of emergency as determined by regulations to be defined.

The elimination of the catch all waiver is critical. As Senate Bill No. 29 currently provides, a possible exception to the cap may be granted for "any purpose related to the provision of government services that the [Local Finance Board] deems essential to protect the public health, safety, or welfare." This broad language is especially troublesome as it invites municipalities to apply for waivers to the cap at the first sign of fiscal concerns without the need to make difficult budgetary decisions.

Third, as stated above, the bill needs to provide for direct voter involvement. Senate Bill No. 29 continues to utilize the politically appointed Local Finance Board to grant exemptions to the cap. This process must be placed in the hands of the voters. No longer will Trenton bureaucrats decide property taxes. Any waivers of the 2.0% hard cap can only be granted by a vote of the people. Specifically, I propose that a local cap override referendum should be approved by majority vote.

I remain convinced that a constitutional amendment imposing a cap on increases in tax levies by local government units will provide the surest means to rein in skyrocketing

property tax costs. However, the Legislature has sent me Senate Bill No. 29 with its 2.9% cap and numerous exceptions. Through the recommendations contained in this conditional veto, we can achieve a hard 2.0 percent statutory cap with direct voter involvement.

Accordingly, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 29 and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 5, Section 2, Line 8:	Delete "["
Page 5, Section 2, Line 21:	Delete "]"
Page 10, Section 3, Line 35:	Delete "["
Page 10, Section 3, Line 36:	After "election" insert ", in accordance with subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39),"
Page 11, Section 9, Line 11:	<pre>Insert "[" before "Except"</pre>
Page 11, Section 9, Line 20:	Insert "]" after " <u>bill)</u> "
Page 11, Section 9, Lines 11-20:	Delete in their entirety
Page 13, Section 5, Line 22:	Delete "e." after "subsection" and insert "b."
Page 13, Section 5, Line 25:	Delete "2.9" and insert "2.0"
Page 13, Section 5, Line 26:	After "for" insert "["
Page 13, Section 5, Line 27:	After "year," insert "]" insert "[" after "costs,"
Page 13, Section 5, Line 30:	After "year," insert "] and"
Page 13, Section 5, Line 36:	<pre>Insert "[" before "(2)"</pre>
Page 14, Section 5, Line 10:	<pre>Insert "]" after "adequacy."</pre>
Page 14, Section 5, Line 30:	Insert "[" before "c."
Page 14, Section 5, Line 33:	<pre>Insert "]" after "year."</pre>
Page 14, Section 5, Line 39:	Delete "2.9" and insert "2.0"
Page 15, Section 5, Line 2:	Delete "2.9" and insert "2.0"
Page 15, Section 5, Line 5:	Insert "[" before "e."
Page 15, Section 5, Line 31:	<pre>Insert "]" after "percent."</pre>

Page 15, Section 6, Line 40:	<pre>Insert "[" before "(1)"</pre>
Page 17, Section 6, Line 15:	<pre>Insert "]" after "subsection."</pre>
Page 17, Section 6, Line 16:	Delete "c." and insert "a."
Page 17, Section 6, Line 19:	<pre>Insert "]" after "waiver,"</pre>
Page 17, Section 6, Line 20:	Before "school district" delete "the" and insert "A"
Page 17, Section 6, Line 22:	After "increase the" insert "adjusted"
Page 17, Section 6, Line 25:	After "the" insert "adjusted"
Page 17, Section 6, Line 26:	Delete "at the April 2007 school election" insert "shall" before "vote" after "affirmative"
Page 17, Section 6, Line 26:	Insert "[" before ", or"
Page 17, Section 6, Line 28:	<pre>Insert "]" after "affirmative"</pre>
Page 17, Section 6, Line 29:	Insert "adjusted" before "tax"
Page 17, Section 6, Line 32:	Insert "adjusted" before "tax"
Page 17, Section 6, Line 44:	<pre>Insert "[" before "(3)"</pre>
Page 18, Section 6, Line 10:	<pre>Insert "]" after "State."</pre>
Page 18, Section 6, Line 11:	Delete "e." insert "b."
Page 18, Section 6, Lines 11-12:	After "approval" insert "to exceed the cap pursuant to subsection c of this section" and delete "for a waiver pursuant to this section"
Page 22, Section 8, Line 37:	<pre>Insert "]" after "limitation" insert "tax levy growth limitation" after "]"</pre>
Page 22, Section 8, Line 40:	Remove "]" after "activities" remove "tax"
Page 22, Section 8, Line 41:	Delete "levy growth limitation."
Page 24, Section 9, Line 25:	Delete "1.029" and insert "1.02"

Page 25, Section 10, Line 12:

Insert "[" after
"raised"

Page 25, Section 10, Line 39:

Insert "]" after "year."

Page 25, Section 10, Line 39:

After "year."] insert
"by taxation for
capital expenditures,
including debt service as defined by law; increases in pension contributions and accrued liability for pension contributions in excess of 2.0%; increases in health care costs equal to that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year that is in excess of 2.0% of the total health care costs in the prior year, but is not in excess of the product of the total health care costs in the prior year and the average percentage average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L. 1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury; extraordinary incurred by a local unit directly related to a declared emergency, as defined by regulation promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, in consultation with the Commissioner of of t.he Department Education, as appropriate."

Page 26, Section 11, Line 9:

Insert "[" before "11."

Page 26, Section 11, Line 37:

Insert "]" after
"section."

Page 26, Section 11, Line 38:

Delete "b[(1)" and insert "a(1)" Delete "Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section" " and replace "the" with "The"

Page 26, Section 11, Line 43:

Delete "60", insert "in excess of 50" delete "or more"

Page 27, Section 11, Line 34:

Delete "]"

Page 27, Section 11, Line 36:

Insert "[" before "c."

Page 27, Section 11, Line 42:

Insert "]" after
"State."

Respectfully,

/s/ Chris Christie

Governor

[seal]

Attest:

/s/Jeffrey S. Chiesa

Chief Counsel to the Governor

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Video & Transcript of Governor Christie Signing S-29 Into Law

Wednesday, July 14, 2010

Gov Christie: Cap 2.0 Bill Signing



FULL TRANSCRIPT

GOVERNOR CHRISTIE: Let me make you all understand what this is all about, and there are plenty of naysayers about every idea that you're ever going to come up with but this is the beginning of real property tax relief for New Jerseyans. We had a 4% cap with 14 different exceptions and with a local finance board filled with bureaucrats down in Trenton who decided they can give a waiver for any reason or no reason at all to increase property taxes. That was a system that could not give us the real relief that we needed. They all know and I saw some signs here today that I was in favor of a 2.5% constitutional cap and I still am in favor of a constitutional cap, but governing is about leading and it's about compromising as long as you don't compromise the core principles that underlie your proposals. And this 2.0% cap represents compromise between myself and Senator Sweeney and members of the State Assembly for achieving something that a lot of people didn't think we could. Going from 14 exceptions to just 4 exceptions to that cap, and taking the local finance board and the Trenton bureaucrats out of deciding the level of your property taxes and putting it in your hands. And so now if you're property taxes, your local governing body wants to raise them above 2%, they've got to come and get permission from the people who pay the bills. Put it on the ballot and get a majority vote from your citizens - if you get that vote, then they get the additional property tax revenue. If they don't, they don't. And there's not going to be anybody in Trenton that can override that. We have waited for 30 years for a solution to the property tax problem in New Jersey and we've waited for the politicians in this state to fix it for 30 years and they haven't. My view is that it's time to put it in the hands of the people of this State, and that's what this piece of legislation does. And so you now, all of you who pay the bills have become partners with us in trying to make sure that we enforce what needs to be enforced in this cap which is to make smart decisions with your own money.

ASSEMBLYMAN JOHN MCKEON: At the end of the day Governor, maybe with you as the exception, truth be told the 9 million people rarely even know any of our names. The bottom line becomes what they feel every day and it's clear that we need to listen to our constituents and know that property taxes is number one on their minds and that, as we know, a cap can work. With the 4% having us gone from 7% to 3.3%, but at 2% we've now raised the bar even higher.

ASSSEMBLYMAN ALEX DECROCE: I want to say this, all of you are the winners today and frankly all of the people of the State of New Jersey are winners today. I think we've been waiting for a long time for this to happen. And if it had happened several years ago, I think your taxes probably could have been as much as 15 or 18 hundred dollars cheaper than what they are today. Unfortunately it didn't happen, but it's happening now. Now as long as we continue working on that tool kit to give local mayors the avenue they need to put their budgets together, school boards and county governments will be in good shape.

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STATE SENATOR JOSEPH KYRILLOS: Special congratulations to the Governor of New Jersey who spent the spring and the better part of the summer, at least the first half of the summer, crisscrossing this State, moving up and down New Jersey, introducing what shouldn't be a difficult idea to grasp but was for New Jersey a novel idea. Along the way he met with an important essential and willing partner, the Senate President, and together with the rest of this team we celebrate a great, historic day for the people of New Jersey.

STATE SENATOR STEVE SWEENEY: We had an election and they elected a Republican Governor and a Democrat Assembly. Maybe the voters were trying to give us a cruel joke or just put another challenge in front of us but honestly what they wanted to do was they wanted to see action, they wanted to see change and there was some - significant change. You know, I read, because I do read all the articles, how the Governor scored a victory after victory. The Governor didn't score a victory, I didn't score a victory - the tax payers scored a victory.

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July 13, 2010 - Property Tax Cap 2.0

Tuesday, July 13, 2010

On Cap 2.0 bringing real property tax relief to New Jersevans:

Daily Record. "...Coming At Just The Right Time":

"A 2 percent cap is more stringent than what we have now and it may be coming at just the right time."

Star-Ledger Editorial Board, "...A Big Win For New Jersey Taxpayers":

"The Assembly's vote yesterday to endorse the 2 percent cap on property tax increases is a big win for New Jersey taxpayers..."

Northern Valley Suburbanite, "...A Step In The Right Direction":

"...this plan should be a step in the right direction to helping the state's property tax problems."

Home News Tribune, "...It Is Superior To The Current Cap":

"...knowing that politics and compromise are interchangeable, we support the 2 percent cap...it is superior to the current cap..."

Press of Atlantic City, Cap 2.0: "Best Shot" For Relief From "Ever-Spiraling Tax Bills":

"...it's far better than the status quo - and it does appear to be the best shot property taxpayers have right now in getting some relief from ever-spiraling tax bills."

On Cap 2.0 being a product of a Governor Christie's steadfast push to get property tax reform passed:

Charles Stile. The Record, "[Christie] Pulled Off A Political Long Shot Last Week":

"Christie has reason to believe the Rain Gods will buckle to his bombast. He pulled off a political long shot last week, wrenching an annual 2 percent cap on property tax increases from the reluctant, Democratic-controlled Legislature. He drove the Democrats to drop their lip-service defense of the weaker 4 percent limit enacted by former Gov. Jon Corzine in 2007. He forced the Democrats to ante up and negotiate, largely on his terms...the promise of a coming 2 percent cap, at the very least, lets Christie proclaim that help is on its way...Posturing is also a euphemism for acting - or rain dancing - and Christie has demonstrated that as political thespians go, he's as good as they come."

George Amick, The Times of Trenton, "Christie Has Been Amazingly Successful":

"Christie has been amazingly successful, so far, in getting what he wants from the Legislature. Taxpayers, like their elected local officials, had better hope he can keep it up."

On Governor Christie's willingness to work with the legislature to pass meaningful reforms:

Daily Journal, "2 Percent Cap With Voter Ok Will Work Fine":

"Hurray for Republican Gov. Chris Christie and Democratic state Senate President Stephen M. Sweeney. Because of their compromise agreement reached over the weekend, meaningful property tax reform may be in New Jersey's future."

Daily Journal, "Kudos To Gov. Chris Christie":

"The Senate took a giant step toward property tax relief this week when it approved a measure reducing New Jersey's property tax cap from 4 percent to 2 percent and trimming the exemptions to the limit. Kudos to Gov. Chris Christie and Senate President Stephen Sweeney for working together and coming up with this compromise Democrats and Republicans can support."

The Gloucester County Times, "... Agreement On This Issue Is A Hopeful Sign For The Future":

"Certainly, the governor and the Senate president deserve credit for showing that all is not lost in terms of their ability to play well together. Both Sweeney and Christie are strong personalities, to say the least, and their agreement on this issue is a hopeful sign for the future."

Carl Golden, Asbury Park Press, "A Defining Moment For Christie":

"The agreement - a 2 percent statutory limit on increases, with exceptions for health care and pensions, rising school enrollments, debt service and emergency situations - was a turning point for Sweeney and a defining moment for the governor...Christie showed that he does not intend to abandon his blunt and aggressive style of governing, but that he is sufficiently insightful to recognize that speaking softly and putting aside the big stick can pay off handsomely...Enactment of a credible cap on property tax increases through bipartisan cooperation provides rewards to both parties and even restores faith in the power of a mid-January public handshake."

Joseph Albright, Jersey Journal, "Tax Cap Compromise Heralded As A Win For Everyone":

"The Christie-Sweeney budget cap compromise is like a Major League Baseball trade favorable to both teams - the fans - and now the taxpayers."

On the need to pass the Governor's "Tool Kit" following the passing of Cap 2.0:

Asbury Park Press, "...In Conjunction With A Hard Tax Cap - Will Provide, Over Time, Real Property Tax

'Trenton legislators these days may not be one big happy family, but if they get this tax cap passed, they can know that they have begun to do precisely what New Jersey voters elected them to do. Note the choice of words: Begun to do. Now that the Statehouse crowd has gotten used to working during the summer, let legislators take up Christie's 33-bill "tool kit," which - in conjunction with a hard tax cap - will provide, over time, real property tax relief. As the governor said over the weekend, "In leadership, there's always a moment when you have an opportunity to get something done, and you better not let that moment go by." Exactly. And now is that moment."

Daily Journal, "...Lawmakers Must Begin Work On Passing The Governor's "Tool Kit":

"The work of the Legislature can't end with this measure. Once approved, lawmakers must begin work on passing the governor's "tool kit," which will give local officials the tools they will need to meet the cap -- such as changes to civil service and arbitration."

George Amick, The Times of Trenton, "Tax Cap. Tool Kit Must Go Together":

"Christie, to his credit, also wants the Legislature to create a "tool kit" stocked with more than two dozen reforms of the kind the League sought in 2006. These include revisions to a rigid and antiquated civil service law to allow towns to opt out of the system (now, once in, they're locked in), relief from state-imposed spending mandates, and changes relating to pensions and benefits...couldn't have put it better than Chris Christie did when he said: "It's not just the cap. It's the tool kit, as well. Both must be done. One cannot be done without the other. If you do the tool kit without the cap, it renders the tool kit less effective. If you do the cap without the tool kit, it makes the cap unworkable."

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