

Office of the Governor
NEWS RELEASE

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Gov. Christie Whitman today signed the following pieces of legislation:

A-161, sponsored by Assembly Members Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset) and Neil M. Cohen (D-Union) and Senators Peter A. Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex) and Wayne R. Bryant (D-Camden/Gloucester), provides an alternative method of canceling residential mortgages of record after they have been paid off. If a mortgage has been paid in full and the lender has not submitted the mortgage to the county clerk to be canceled of record, an attorney licensed in New Jersey or a licensed title insurance producer may record a discharge of mortgage or a "satisfaction piece." The discharge or satisfaction piece must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth circumstances of payment. The bill sets forth a sample affidavit. If the attorney or title producer has not received a notice of mortgage cancellation within 30 days after the payment was made, the attorney may send a notice to the lender. If another 15 days elapse without a response from the lender, the affidavit may be filed with the county clerk. This bill does not apply to real property with more than four dwelling units if the debtor or the debtor's family member occupies one of these units. The bill applies to all residential mortgages, whether executed or not, that use real property in New Jersey as security.

A-928, sponsored by Assembly Members Richard H. Bagger (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union) and Alan M. Augustine (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union) and Senators John O. Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Anthony R. Bucco (R-Morris), amends the criminal code to prohibit the operation of sexually-oriented businesses within 1,000 feet of a hospital or child care center. The Criminal Code defines a sexually-oriented business as a commercial establishment that, as one of its principal business purposes: (1) offers for sale, rental or display printed materials, photographs, movies or other visual representations that depict or describe a "specified sexual activity" or "specified anatomical area;" or (2) offers for sale, rental or display instruments, devices or paraphernalia that are designed for use in connection with specific sexual activity; or (3) is a commercial establishment that regularly features live performances characterized by the exposure of a "specified anatomical area" or by a "specified sexual activity," or that regularly shows movies or other similar photographic representations. Violation of the prohibitions is punishable as a crime of the fourth degree.

A-1631, sponsored by Assembly Members Neil M. Cohen (D-Union) and Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset), makes it a disorderly persons offense for Division of Taxation employees to examine tax returns and records outside of the performance of their official duties or to permit another to do so. State law provides that the records of and files of the Division of Taxation are confidential and privileged. A disorderly person offense is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than six months.

A-1692, sponsored by Assembly Member Wilfredo Caraballo (D-Essex) and John S. Wisniewski (D-Middlesex), requires a cable television company to notify all subscribers in service areas when either the Board of Public Utilities or the Federal Communications Commission orders the company to provide a

rate reduction or refund. Such notice must occur within the next billing cycle following the approval of the order. The purpose of the bill is to allow customers of the same cable company in different towns to petition for the same rate decrease.

A-1931, sponsored by Assembly Members Joel M. Weingarten (R- Essex/Union) and Senator Peter A. Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex), regulates the purchase of collateral protection insurance by lenders. Collateral protection insurance is insurance purchased by a creditor to protect its interest in secured property when a debtor fails to maintain insurance on the secured property. The creditor is named as the loss payee or beneficiary on the policy. The legislation seeks to regulate the amount the creditor may bill the debtor for such insurance as well as other aspects of the transaction. If the term of the credit agreement requires the debtor to purchase collateral protection insurance and the debtor does not obtain the insurance, the creditor may purchase it on behalf of the debtor. Once the creditor purchases such insurance, it is allowed to bill the debtor for the insurance premiums and add these costs to the loan balance. If the debtor demonstrates that it already had collateral protection insurance coverage in place, the creditor must cancel its policy and refund the billed premiums to the debtor. The bill also permits the lender to obtain collateral protection insurance if the borrower does not comply with the borrower's obligations regarding the purchase of insurance. The bill requires the lender to inform the borrower that even if the lender purchases collateral protection insurance, it may not cover the value of the property, possibly resulting in the borrower being underinsured. The bill further provides that if the purchase of collateral protection insurance is due to the error of the lender, the borrower will not be liable to the lender for the cost of collateral protection insurance.

S-946, sponsored by Senators John O. Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Robert W. Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean), requires local contracting units to provide two additional documents with all plans, specifications and bid proposal documents for construction contracts which exceed the bid threshold amount which is currently \$12,300. The documents are: (1) a document for the bidder to acknowledge receipt of any notice or revisions to the advertisement or bid documents; and (2) a form listing those documents that the contracting agent requires each bidder to submit with the bid. Bidders are also subject to additional statutory requirements under the bill. The legislation requires bidders of construction contracts for more than \$100,000 to submit to the local contracting unit a bid guarantee and a certificate of surety. With regard to any other contracts, including construction contracts for \$100,000 or less and all non- construction contracts, it will remain within the discretion of the local contracting unit to determine whether to require a bid guarantee or a certificate of surety. The bill also clarifies which defects will render a bid unresponsive and incapable of being cured. The bill makes this clarification by listing five documents which are considered mandatory. These documents include a bid guarantee, a certificate of surety, a statement of corporate ownership, a listing of subcontractors and a document acknowledging the bidders receipt of any notice or revisions to the advertisement or bid documents. These documents will be considered mandatory only if the bid plans and specifications require their submission.

A-2217, sponsored by Assembly Members David W. Wolfe (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and Joseph V. Doria, Jr. (D-Hudson) and Senators Peter A. Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex) and John O. Bennett (R-Monmouth), consolidates higher education student assistance entities into one new authority. The bill consolidates the various student assistance functions of the Office of Student Assistance, the Student Assistance Board and the Higher Education Assistance Authority into one, new authority to be known

as the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority. The authority will be located in but not of the Department of State, consistent with the location of the Commission on Higher Education. The chief executive and administrative officer of the authority, which will administer, coordinate and implement student aid assistance in the state, will be the executive director who will be appointed by the Governor. The authority will have a board consisting of 18 members: the State Treasurer; chair of the Commission on Higher Education; the chair of the Board of Directors of the Educational Opportunity Fund; five representatives from state higher education institutions; two students from different collegiate institutional sectors; seven public members and the executive director of the authority. The seven public members will be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The institutional representatives shall be nominated by the institutions or sector associations and appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The bill enlarges the membership on the Commission on Higher Education from nine to eleven members, adding a faculty member from an institution of higher education to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the chairperson of the Board of the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority, ex officio, or a designee from the public members on the authority. Regarding state colleges and universities, the bill changes the name of the New Jersey State College Governing Boards Association to the New Jersey Association of State Colleges and Universities to reflect the change in status of some of the state colleges.

In connection with county colleges, the bill clarifies that the board of trustees of a county college may not employ officers, agents and employees unless the president of the respective county college nominates such individuals. Under the bill, the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey may use income from the operation of faculty practice plans and income from overhead grant fund recovery as permitted by federal law. With respect to the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, the bill provides that the authority need not obtain same-day approval of bond authorizations or sales from the Governor. The authority will still be subject to othe requirement of obtaining approval upon the Governor's receipt of the board minutes.