

have an effect on the agriculture industry as the mapped coastal wetlands subject of the remapping have not been in continuous commercial salt hay or other agricultural production since April 13, 1973.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

In accordance with the New Jersey Regulatory Flexibility Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-16 et seq., the Department has determined that the proposed amendments of Coastal Wetlands Maps 252-2112 and 259-2112 will have an impact on a small business as the contract purchaser of the petitioner’s property is a small business as defined in the Act. The requirements applicable to any potential development on the site would be the same as those imposed on any applicant proposing a regulated development within the coastal area and include the costs associated with the submission of an application to the Department. The requirements of the rules applicable to this property and small business are the minimum determined to be appropriate to protect public health, safety and the environment. Accordingly, no differentiation in requirements applicable to this small business is provided.

Housing Affordability Impact Analysis

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-4, as amended effective July 17, 2008, by P.L. 2008, c. 46, the Department has evaluated the proposed revision to Coastal Wetlands Maps 252-2112 and 259-2112 to determine the impact, if any, on the affordability of housing. The proposed revisions to the Coastal Wetlands Maps will result in the reclassification of an approximately 1.15-acre area of coastal wetlands to uplands and is not anticipated to have any effect on housing affordability. The Department believes that it is extremely unlikely that the reclassification of .82 acres would evoke a change in the average costs associated with housing.

Smart Growth Development Impact Analysis

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-4, as amended effective July 17, 2008, by P.L. 2008, c. 46, the Department has evaluated the proposed revisions to Coastal Wetlands Maps 252-2112 and 259-2112 to determine the impacts, if any, on housing production in Planning Areas 1 or 2, or within designated centers, under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan (State Plan).

The site on which the reclassification of coastal wetlands as uplands would occur, located in Long Beach Township, Ocean County, is within Planning Area 5B (environmentally sensitive planning area), under the State Plan. Accordingly, the reclassification of approximately 1.15 acres of coastal wetlands to uplands within this Planning Area will not evoke a change in housing production in Planning Areas 1 or 2 or within designated centers.

Full text of the proposal follows:

7:7-2.2 Wetlands

(a)-(b) (No change.)

(c) The Wetlands Order promulgated by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection in April 1972, any amendments thereto, and these rules shall be applicable only in those areas shown waterward of the upper wetland boundary on the following wetlands maps:

1.-2. (No change.)

3. Ocean County:

(Agency Note: The following maps are proposed to be altered:

...
252-2112

...
259-2112

...)
4.-11. (No change.)

HIGHER EDUCATION

(a)

HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

**Primary Care Practitioner Loan Redemption Program
Proposed Readoption with Amendments: N.J.A.C. 9A:16**

Authorized By: Higher Education Student Assistance Authority, Anthony Falcone, Chairperson.

Authority: N.J.S.A. 18A:71C-32 et seq.

Calendar Reference: See Summary below for explanation of exception to calendar requirement.

Proposal Number: PRN 2015-034.

Submit written comments by June 5, 2015, to:

Marnie B. Grodman, Esquire
Administrative Practice Officer
Higher Education Student Assistance Authority
PO Box 545
Trenton, NJ 08625-0545
E-mail: Regulations@hesaa.org

The agency proposal follows:

Summary

The Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (Authority) proposes to readopt N.J.A.C. 9A:16 governing the Primary Care Practitioner Loan Redemption Program (PCPLRP). Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1, this chapter was scheduled to expire on May 16, 2015. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1.c(2), the filing of this notice of proposal with the Office of Administrative Law on March 2, 2015, will extend that date 180 days to November 12, 2015.

The Authority has reviewed the rules and determined that they continue to be necessary, reasonable, and proper for the purpose for which they were originally promulgated. The rules proposed to be readopted will continue to provide the Authority with the ability to administer the Primary Care Practitioner Loan Redemption Program (“PCPLRP” or “Program”) in an efficient and economic matter. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:71C-48, the Authority is statutorily responsible for the administration of the PCPLRP and for the promulgation of all rules to that effect. To ensure the continued efficient administration and operation of this program, the Authority is proposing the readoption of these rules with amendments, all of which are summarized below.

N.J.A.C. 9A:16-1 sets forth the general provisions of the Program, explaining that the Program provides for the redemption of eligible student loan expenses of its participants in exchange for a specified period of service in medically underserved areas and defining words and terms used in the Chapter.

N.J.S.A. 18A:65-94 transfers all rights of the schools of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey to Rutgers, the State University. As such, N.J.A.C. 9A:16-1.2 is proposed to be amended to replace reference to the New Jersey Dental School of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey with the Rutgers School of Dental Medicine of the Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences. This replacement is also made in N.J.A.C. 9A:16-2.1(a)5 and 2.2(f).

N.J.A.C. 9A:16-1.2 is further amended to reflect that the current Department name is the Department of Health, not the Department of Health and Senior Services. As such, the phrase, “and Senior Services” is deleted in the definitions for “approved site,” “Commissioner,” “primary care,” and “State designated underserved area.”

N.J.A.C. 9A:16-2.1 sets forth the Program requirements. This subchapter includes the eligibility provisions, application and selection requirements for participants, terms and procedures for the loan redemption, and conditions and allocation of funds in the event of cancellation of the contract and termination of an individual’s participation in the Program.

N.J.A.C. 9A:16-2.2(b) is proposed to be amended to reflect the fact that to receive consideration for participation in the program an applicant is not required to submit an application annually.

N.J.A.C. 9A:16-2.4 regulates required annual submissions. N.J.A.C. 9A:16-2.4(a) is proposed to be amended to state that the document participants are required to submit annually is not an application, but rather a loan distribution form used to request the earned amount of the loan redemption.

As the Authority has provided a 60-day comment period on this notice of proposal, this notice is excepted from the rulemaking calendar requirement pursuant to N.J.A.C. 1:30-3.3(a)5.

Social Impact

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments govern the administration of the PCPLRP, the purpose of which is to increase and improve the provision of primary health service in those areas of the State that are currently underserved. To encourage service in these areas and improve primary care services offered to many New Jersey residents, on an annual basis the State redeems a percentage of the educational loans of primary care practitioners. The rules proposed for readoption with amendments establish the criteria for eligibility and the procedures to redeem participants' student loans. In addition to providing technical updates, the amendments provide clarity on the application and certification process. These rules as amended positively impact participants by providing guidance on how to redeem a portion of their student loans. The rules also positively impact State residents that live in underserved areas by helping to ensure that they have access to primary healthcare.

Economic Impact

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments do not represent any new cost factors for the State. The current appropriation for this program is \$1.5 million, of which 25 percent is dedicated to the Nursing Faculty Loan Redemption Program pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:71C-58.

Federal Standards Statement

A Federal standards analysis is not required since the rules proposed for readoption with amendments are not subject to any Federal requirements or standards, with the exception of those governing loan redemptions Federally funded through a matching grant pursuant to the Public Health Services Act, 42 U.S.C. 254q-1. The rules governing the Primary Care Practitioner Loan Redemption Program are consistent with, but do not exceed, the terms and conditions of contracts under the Public Health Services Act, therefore, a Federal standards analysis is not applicable.

Jobs Impact

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments will not result in the loss or generation of jobs. The rules, which establish criteria for eligibility and application, as well as the procedures for loan redemption, provide information and incentives for participation in the program which may facilitate employment opportunities in the health care field.

Agriculture Industry Impact

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments will not have any impact on the agriculture industry.

Regulatory Flexibility Statement

A regulatory flexibility analysis is not required because the rules proposed for readoption with amendments do not impose reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements on small businesses as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-16 et seq. The requirements of these rules are imposed on individuals, as program participants, not on small businesses.

Housing Affordability Impact Analysis

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments will have an insignificant impact on affordable housing in New Jersey and there is an extreme unlikelihood that the rules would evoke a change in the average costs associated with housing because the rules proposed for readoption with amendments concern student loan redemption, not housing.

Smart Growth Development Impact Analysis

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments will have an insignificant impact on smart growth and there is an extreme unlikelihood that the rules would evoke a change in housing production in Planning Areas 1 or 2, or within designated centers, under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan in New Jersey. The rules proposed for readoption with amendments affect student loan redemption which has no impact on housing production.

Full text of the rules proposed for readoption may be found the New Jersey Administrative Code at N.J.A.C. 9A:16.

Full text of the proposed amendments follow (additional indicated in boldface **thus**; deletions indicated in brackets [thus]):

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

9A:16-1.2 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

“Approved site” means a site located within a State designated underserved area or a health professional shortage area, or a clinic which is part of the extramural network of dental clinics established by the [New Jersey Dental School of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey] **Rutgers School of Dental Medicine of the Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences**, or a site that has been determined by the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority, in consultation with the Department of Health [and Senior Services], to serve medically underserved populations according to criteria determined by the Authority, including:

1.-6. (No change.)

...
“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Health [and Senior Services] or his or her designee.

...
“Primary care” means the practice of family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, general obstetrics, gynecology, pediatric dentistry, general dentistry, public health dentistry, and any other areas of medicine or dentistry defined as such by the Commissioner of Health [and Senior Services]. Primary care also includes the practice of a nurse-practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, and physician assistant as defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services regulations at 42 CFR Part 62.

...
“State designated underserved area” means a geographic area in this State which has been ranked by the Commissioner of Health [and Senior Services] on the basis of health status and economic indicators as reflecting a health professional shortage pursuant to the criteria established in N.J.S.A. 18A:71C-35.

...

SUBCHAPTER 2. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

9A:16-2.1 Eligibility

(a) To be eligible for participation in the program, an applicant must:

1.-4. (No change.)

5. Adhere to the following performance standards:

i.-ii. (No change.)

iii. If the approved site is a clinic which is part of the extramural network of dental clinics established by the [New Jersey Dental School of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey] **Rutgers School of Dental Medicine of the Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences**, the program participant shall also meet performance standards set by the [New Jersey Dental School] **Rutgers School of Dental Medicine**.

9A:16-2.2 Application and selection procedures

(a) (No change.)

(b) To receive consideration for participation in the program, an applicant must [annually] submit a completed program application to the Executive Director.

(c)-(e) (No change.)

(f) At the completion of each program participant's probationary period, a primary care staff member at his or her approved site, or in the case of a clinic which is part of the extramural network of dental clinics established by the [New Jersey Dental School of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey] **Rutgers School of Dental Medicine of the Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences**, the director of the clinics and the vice-dean of the dental school, or whomever is serving in that capacity, shall submit to the Executive Director a recommendation of either the continuation of the program participant's placement, a change of placement, or the program participant's unsuitability for the program.

1.-2. (No change.)

(g)-(h) (No change.)

9A:16-2.4 Procedure for loan redemption

(a) Upon completion of each full year of service, each program participant shall [apply] **submit a loan distribution form** to the Executive Director for the earned amount of indebtedness redemption specified in his or her contract. At the time of [application] **submission**, the [applicant] **participant** shall submit to the Executive Director a Participation Performance Report, which shall include:

1. (No change.)

(b)-(c) (No change.)

LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

(a)

DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Fire Alarm, Burglar Alarm and Locksmith Advisory Committee

Credit Towards Licensure for Education, Training, and Experience Received While Serving as a Member of the Armed Forces

Proposed New Rules: N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.4 and 3.9

Authorized By: Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors, David Freed, Acting Executive Director.

Authority: N.J.S.A. 45:5A-24, 45:5A-38, and P.L. 2013, c. 49.

Calendar Reference: See Summary below for explanation of exception to calendar requirement.

Proposal Number: PRN 2015-035.

Submit written comments by June 5, 2015, to:

David Freed, Acting Executive Director
Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors
124 Halsey Street
PO Box 45006
Newark, NJ 07101

or electronically at: www.NJConsumerAffairs.gov/proposal/comment/

The agency proposal follows:

Summary

The Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors (Board), in consultation with the Fire Alarm, Burglar Alarm and Locksmith Advisory Committee (Committee), is proposing to add new rules to N.J.A.C. 13:31A to implement P.L. 2013, c. 49 (Act), which mandates that a professional or occupational board designated in section 2 of P.L. 1978, c. 73 (N.J.S.A. 45:1-15) that issues a professional or occupational license is required to give credit towards its requirements for licensure for any portion of the training, education, and experience received while serving as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States (Armed Forces) that is substantially equivalent to the training, education, or experience required for licensure.

Proposed new N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.4(a) and 3.9(a) would permit an applicant for a locksmith or alarm installer license who has been

honorably discharged from the Armed Forces and who does not meet all of the training, education, and experience requirements for licensure under N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.1 or 3.1, as applicable, to apply to the Committee for recognition of the applicant's training, education, and experience received while serving as a member of the Armed Forces as being substantially equivalent to the training, education, and experience required for licensure.

Proposed new N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.4(b) and 3.9(b) set forth the evidence that the applicant would be required to provide to establish that the relevant education, training, and experience received while in the military is substantially equivalent in scope and character to the education, training, and experience required by the Committee for licensure. Proposed new N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.4(b)2i and 3.9(b)2i would require the applicant to submit verification of his or her military experience and training to the Committee for determining substantial equivalence to the practical hands-on experience required under N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.1 and 3.1, as applicable.

Proposed new N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.4(b)2ii sets forth the procedure that an applicant for a locksmith license must follow to have his or her military education and/or training evaluated for substantial equivalence to the coursework requirements of N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.1. Similarly, proposed N.J.A.C. 13:31A-3.9(b)2ii sets forth the procedure that an applicant for an alarm installer license must follow to have his or her military education and/or training evaluated for substantial equivalence to the technical coursework requirements of N.J.A.C. 13:31A-3.1, a bachelors' degree in electrical engineering, or a one-year course in the study of trade-related electronics at a technical school.

Proposed N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.4(b)3 and 3.9(b)3 would require that the applicant comply with all other requirements for licensure, including successful completion of the examination requirement.

Under proposed new N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.4(c) and 3.9(c), the applicant would be responsible for providing timely and complete evidence of the education, training, and/or experience gained in the military, for review and consideration. If all of the applicant's military training, education, or experience is not deemed substantially equivalent to the Committee's requirements, N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.4(d) and 3.9(d) would require the Committee to credit whatever portion of the applicant's military training, education, or experience it deems to be substantially equivalent towards meeting the requirements of licensure. Additionally, proposed new N.J.A.C. 13:31A-2.4(e) and 3.9(e) provide that evidence of such education, training, or service will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

The Board has provided a 60-day comment period for this notice of proposal. Therefore, this notice is excepted from the rulemaking calendar requirement pursuant to N.J.A.C. 1:30-3.3(a)5.

Social Impact

The Board has determined that the proposed new rules would help New Jersey veterans transition from military to civilian life. New Jersey veterans who have received relevant training, education, and experience while in the military would be able to have that training, education, and experience evaluated for substantial equivalence to Committee requirements. Whatever portion of the veteran's training, education, and/or experience is found to be substantially equivalent would be credited towards the requirements for licensure. This procedure would create an efficient process for licensing veterans in professional careers who have received valuable education and work skills while in the military, benefitting veterans as noted in the Economic Impact statement below. Prospective employers may also benefit from the increased pool of qualified potential employees. The Board anticipates that the proposed new rules would have no adverse effect on public health, safety, or welfare.

Economic Impact

The Board believes that the proposed new rules may have a positive economic impact on New Jersey veterans. Crediting substantially equivalent education received in the military towards the requirements for licensure may save veterans tuition costs for duplicative education; crediting substantially equivalent training and experience may save veterans time in achieving licensure. Obtaining licensure may translate into landing higher paying jobs more quickly, which, in turn, may