Sponsored by:
Assemblyman VINCENT MAZZEO
District 2 (Atlantic)
Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI
District 33 (Hudson)
Senator JAMES BEACH
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

Co-Sponsored by:
Assemblyman Schaer, Senators O'Scanlon and Brown

SYNOPSIS
Permits county governing body, with approval of county board of taxation, to revise real property assessment calendar.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT
As amended by the General Assembly on February 15, 2018.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/26/2018)
AN ACT concerning the administration of the assessment of real property, supplementing chapter 1 of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, and amending various parts of the statutory law.

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

1. (New section) The governing body of a county that, on the effective date of P.L. 2013, c. 15 (C. 54:1-101 et al.) or the Property Tax Assessment Reform Act,” P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.), by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, and with the approval, by resolution, of a majority of the members of the county board of taxation, may adopt the alternative real property assessment calendar established in the “Real Property Assessment Demonstration Program,” P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-101 et al.) for municipalities participating in that program. 1A county board of taxation shall consult with the county’s association of municipal assessors prior to approving, by resolution, the adoption of that calendar.

The county tax administrator of a county board of taxation that adopts a resolution approving the adoption of the alternative real property assessment calendar established in the “Real Property Assessment Demonstration Program,” shall forward a copy of the resolution to the county governing body not later than the seventh business day next following the adoption of the resolution. The county governing body shall consider the board of taxation’s resolution not later than the 60th day next following its receipt of the resolution, and either shall approve, by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, or disapprove by vote of a majority of its members, the board of taxation’s resolution. 4 Implementation shall begin on October 1 next following the adoption of the county governing body’s ordinance or resolution, as appropriate.

Adoption of that alternative real property assessment calendar pursuant to this section does not require a county to participate as a demonstration county in the “Real Property Assessment Demonstration Program.” The adoption of that real property assessment calendar by a county shall be permanent, and the county shall not be permitted to adopt any other real property assessment calendar.

Not later than the next business day following the adoption of the resolution, the county clerk shall inform the Director of the

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

4Assembly floor amendments adopted February 15, 2018.
Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury of the
governing body’s decision.

The director shall provide the county with any information and
assistance as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this
section.

The county governing body, not later than the first day of the
second month next following the adoption of the alternative real
property assessment calendar, shall inform the county’s residents,
by publication in the official newspaper of the county, of the
adoption of the alternative real property assessment calendar, and
the effect of the adoption of that calendar on county property
taxpayers, including, but not limited to, the change in the date for
filing an assessment appeal with the county board of taxation.

2. Section 19 of P.L.1979, c.499 (C.54:3-5.1) is amended to
read as follows:

19. a. The president of each county board of taxation shall
annually on or before August 15 report to the Director of the
Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, except that
the president of a county board of taxation participating in the
demonstration program established in section 4 of P.L.2013, c.15
(C.54:1-104) [and] the president of a county board of taxation in a
county operating under the “Property Tax Assessment Reform Act,”
P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.), and the president of a county
board of taxation of a county that has adopted, by resolution, the
provisions of section 1 of P.L.    , c.   (C.    ) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill), shall make this required report to the
director annually on or before June 1. Such report shall be in such
form as shall be prescribed by the director and shall contain such
information and statistics as may be appropriate to demonstrate for
the immediately preceding 3-month period during which tax appeals
were heard by the county board: the total number of appeals filed
with the county board; the disposition of the various appeals
disposed of during that period; the character of appeals filed with
regard to the classification of properties appealed; the total amount
of assessments involved in those appeals; the number of appeals
filed in each filing fee category during that period; and, the total
amount of reductions and increases of assessed valuation granted by
the board during that period.

b. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall annually
review the reports required under subsection a. of this section, and
shall include a summary of the information contained therein in the
division's annual report.

(cf:  P.L.2017, c.306, s.1)

3. R.S.54:3-17 is amended to read as follows:

54:3-17. Each county tax administrator shall annually ascertain
and determine, according to his best knowledge and information,
the general ratio or percentage of true value at which the real
property of each taxing district is in fact assessed according to the
tax lists laid before the board. On or before March 1 of each year,
on or before May 15 in the [case] cases of a county board of
taxation participating in the demonstration program established in
section 4 of P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-104), the county tax
administrator, [and] the county assessor in a county operating
under the “Property Tax Assessment Reform Act,” P.L.2009, c.118
(C.54:1-86 et seq.) and the county tax administrator in a county
that has adopted, by resolution, the provisions of section 1 of
P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
shall prepare and submit to the county board an equalization table
showing, for each district, the following items:
(a) The percentage level established pursuant to law for
expressing the taxable value of real property in the county;
(b) The aggregate assessed value of the real property, exclusive
of class II railroad property;
(c) The ratio of aggregate assessed to aggregate true value of the
real property, exclusive of class II railroad property;
(d) The aggregate true value of the real property, exclusive of
class II railroad property;
(e) The amount by which the valuation in item (b) should be
increased or decreased in order to correspond to item (d);
(f) The aggregate assessed value of machinery implements and
equipment and all other personal property used in business;
(g) The aggregate true value of machinery, implements and
equipment and all other personal property used in business;
(h) The aggregate equalized valuation of machinery, implements
and equipment and all other personal property used in business,
computed by multiplying the aggregate true value thereof by the
lower of (1) that percentage level established pursuant to law for
expressing the taxable value of real property in the county, or (2)
the average ratio of assessed to true value of real property as
promulgated by the director on October 1 of the pretax year,
pursuant to chapter 86, laws of 1954, for State school aid purposes,
as the same may have been modified by the Tax Court;
(i) The amount by which the valuation in item (f) should be
increased or decreased in order to correspond to item (h).
A copy of the table shall be mailed to the assessor of each
district, and to the Division of Taxation, and be posted at the
courthouse, not later than March 1, or not later than May 15 in the
[case] cases of a county board of taxation participating in the
demonstration program established in section 4 of P.L.2013, c.15
(C.54:1-104) [and] a county operating under the “Property Tax
Assessment Reform Act, P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.) and a
county board of taxation in a county that has adopted, by resolution,
the provisions of section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before
the Legislature as this bill).
(cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.2)

4. R.S.54:3-18 is amended to read as follows:
54:3-18. The county board of taxation in each county shall meet
annually for the purpose of reviewing the equalization table
prepared pursuant to R.S.54:3-17 with respect to the several taxing
districts of the county. At the meeting a hearing shall be given to
the assessors and representatives of the governing bodies of the
various taxing districts for the purpose of determining the accuracy
of the ratios and valuations of property as shown in the equalization
table, and the board shall confirm or revise the table in accordance
with the facts. The hearings may be adjourned from time to time
but the equalization shall be completed before March 10, or not
later than May 25 in the [case] cases of a county board of taxation
participating in the demonstration program established in section 4
of P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-104) [and] a county board of taxation
of a county operating under the “Property Tax Assessment Reform
Act,” P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.) , and a county board of
taxation of a county that has adopted, by resolution, the provisions
of section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature
as this bill). At the first hearing any taxing district may object to
the ratio or valuation fixed for any other district, but no increase in
any valuation as shown in the table shall be made by the board
without giving a hearing, after 3 days’ notice, to the governing body
and assessor of the taxing district affected.
(cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.3)

5. R.S.54:3-21 is amended to read as follows:
54:3-21. a. (1) Except as provided in subsection b. of this
section a taxpayer feeling aggrieved by the assessed valuation of the
taxpayer's property, or feeling discriminated against by the assessed
valuation of other property in the county, or a taxing district which
may feel discriminated against by the assessed valuation of property
in the taxing district, or by the assessed valuation of property in
another taxing district in the county, may on or before April 1, or 45
days from the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is
completed in the taxing district, whichever is later, appeal to the
county board of taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal;
provided, however, that any such taxpayer or taxing district may on
or before April 1, or 45 days from the date the bulk mailing of
notification of assessment is completed in the taxing district,
whichever is later, file a complaint directly with the Tax Court, if
the assessed valuation of the property subject to the appeal exceeds
$1,000,000. In a taxing district where a municipal-wide revaluation
or municipal-wide reassessment has been implemented, a taxpayer
or a taxing district may appeal before or on May 1 to the county
board of taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal or, if the assessed valuation of the property subject to the appeal exceeds $1,000,000, by filing a complaint directly with the State Tax Court. Within ten days of the completion of the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, the assessor of the taxing district shall file with the county board of taxation a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing was completed. If a county board of taxation completes the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, the tax administrator of the county board of taxation shall within ten days of the completion of the bulk mailing prepare and keep on file a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing was completed. A taxpayer shall have 45 days to file an appeal upon the issuance of a notification of a change in assessment. An appeal to the Tax Court by one party in a case in which the Tax Court has jurisdiction shall establish jurisdiction over the entire matter in the Tax Court. All appeals to the Tax Court hereunder shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.

If a petition of appeal or a complaint is filed on April 1 or during the 19 days next preceding April 1, a taxpayer or a taxing district shall have 20 days from the date of service of the petition or complaint to file a cross-petition of appeal with a county board of taxation or a counterclaim with the Tax Court, as appropriate.

(2) With respect to property located in a county participating in the demonstration program established in section 4 of P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-104) [or] a property located in a county operating under the “Property Tax Assessment Reform Act,” P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.) or a property located in a county that has adopted, by resolution, the provisions of section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and except as provided in subsection b. of this section, a taxpayer feeling aggrieved by the assessed valuation of the taxpayer's property, or feeling discriminated against by the assessed valuation of other property in the county, or a taxing district which may feel discriminated against by the assessed valuation of property in the taxing district, or by the assessed valuation of property in another taxing district in the county, may on or before January 15, or 45 days from the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is completed in the taxing district, whichever date is later, appeal to the county board of taxation by filing with it a petition of appeal; provided, however, that any such taxpayer, or taxing district, may on or before April 1, or 45 days from the date the bulk mailing of notification of assessment is completed in the taxing district, whichever date is later, file a complaint directly with the Tax Court, if the assessed valuation of the property subject to the appeal exceeds $1,000,000.

If a petition of appeal is filed on January 15 or during the 19 days next preceding January 15, or a complaint is filed with the Tax
Court on April 1 or during the 19 days next preceding April 1, a taxpayer or a taxing district shall have 20 days from the date of service of the petition or complaint to file a cross-petition of appeal with a county board of taxation or a counterclaim with the Tax Court, as appropriate.

Within 10 days of the completion of the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, the assessor of the taxing district shall file with the county board of taxation a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing was completed. If a county board of taxation completes the bulk mailing of notification of assessment, the tax administrator of the county board of taxation shall within 10 days of the completion of the bulk mailing prepare and keep on file a certification setting forth the date on which the bulk mailing was completed. A taxpayer shall have 45 days to file an appeal upon the issuance of a notification of a change in assessment. An appeal to the Tax Court by one party in a case in which the Tax Court has jurisdiction shall establish jurisdiction over the entire matter in the Tax Court. All appeals to the Tax Court hereunder shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.

b. No taxpayer or taxing district shall be entitled to appeal either an assessment or an exemption or both that is based on a financial agreement subject to the provisions of the "Long Term Tax Exemption Law" under the appeals process set forth in subsection a. of this section.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.4)

6. Section 18 of P.L.1979, c.499 (C.54:3-21.3a) is amended to read as follows:

18. All revenues received by the county from fees, either established or increased pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act, shall be used exclusively for the purposes of modernizing the record-retention capabilities of the county board of taxation, for defraying the costs incurred by the county board of taxation in recording and transcribing appeal proceedings, setting forth memorandums of judgment and in providing copies thereof, for paying any salary required to be paid by the county which is increased pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act, and to effectuate the provisions of the real property assessment demonstration program established by section 4 of P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-104).

In addition to these purposes, a county operating under the “Real Property Assessment Demonstration Program,” P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-101 et seq.) [or] the “Property Tax Assessment Reform Act,” P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.) [and a county that has adopted, by resolution, the provisions of section 1 of P.L.______, c.______ (C______) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)], also shall be able to use these fee moneys for costs of software and hardware.
necessary for computer-assisted mass appraisal of real property, and
paying for all costs related to the maintenance of tax maps.
(cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.5)

7. R.S.54:4-35 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-35. a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section,
the assessor shall determine his taxable valuations of real property
as of October 1 in each year and shall complete the preparation of
his assessment list by January 10 following, on which date he shall
attend before the county board of taxation and file with the board
his complete assessment list, and a true copy thereof, to be called
the assessor's duplicate. Such list and duplicate shall include the
assessments of personal property reported or determined pursuant to
this chapter. They shall be properly made up in such manner and
form required by the Director of the Division of Taxation pursuant
to R.S.54:4-26, to be examined, revised and corrected by the board
as provided by law.

b. In the case of a municipality located in a county where the
county board of taxation is participating in the demonstration
program established in section 4 of P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-104)
[and] , in the case of a county operating under the “Property Tax
Assessment Reform Act,” P.L.2009, c 118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.), and
in the case of a municipality in a county that has adopted, by
resolution, the provisions of section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. )
(pending before the Legislature as this bill), the assessor shall
determine the taxable valuations of real property as of October 1 in
each year and shall complete the preparation of the preliminary
assessment list by November 1, and the assessor shall appear on
that date before the county board of taxation and shall file with the
board a hard copy of the complete preliminary assessment list, or
shall certify to the board, on forms promulgated by the Director of
the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, that the
electronic file within the county's MOD-IV tax system is his
complete preliminary assessment list.

After all of the assessment appeals filed with the county tax
board have been decided, the assessor shall complete the
preparation of the final assessment list by May 5, on which date the
assessor shall appear before the county board of taxation and shall
file with the board his completed final assessment list, and a true
copy of the final assessment list, which true copy shall be the
assessor's duplicate. The final assessment and the assessor's
duplicate shall include the assessments of personal property
reported or determined pursuant to the requirements of chapter 4 of
Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, in such manner and form as shall
be required by the director pursuant to R.S.54:4-26, and shall be
examined, revised and corrected by the board as provided by law.
(cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.6)
R.S.54:4-38 is amended to read as follows:

a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, every assessor, at least ten days before filing the complete assessment list and duplicate with the county board of taxation, and before annexing thereto his affidavit as required in section 54:4-36 of this title, shall notify each taxpayer of the current assessment and preceding year's taxes and give public notice by advertisement in at least one newspaper circulating within his taxing district of a time and place when and where the assessment list may be inspected by any taxpayer for the purpose of enabling the taxpayer to ascertain what assessments have been made against him or his property and to confer informally with the assessor as to the correctness of the assessments, so that any errors may be corrected before the filing of the assessment list and duplicate. Thereafter, the assessor shall notify each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to the assessment. This notification of change of assessment shall contain the prior assessment and the current assessment. Any notice issued by the assessor shall contain information instructing taxpayers on how to appeal their assessment along with the deadline to file an appeal, printed in boldface type.

b. In the case of a municipality located in a county where the county board of taxation is participating in the demonstration program established in section 4 of P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-104) [and], in the case of a county operating under the “Property Tax Assessment Reform Act,” P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.), and in the case of a municipality located in a county that has adopted, by resolution, the provisions of section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), every assessor, before filing the preliminary assessment list with the county board of taxation pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.54:4-35, shall notify each taxpayer of the preliminary assessment and preceding year's taxes and give public notice by advertisement in at least one newspaper circulating within his taxing district of a time and place when and where the assessment list may be inspected by any taxpayer for the purpose of enabling the taxpayer to ascertain what assessments have been made against the taxpayer or the taxpayer's property. Thereafter, the assessor shall notify each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to the assessment. This notification of change of assessment shall contain the prior assessment and the current assessment. Any notice issued by the assessor shall contain information instructing taxpayers on how to appeal their assessment along with the deadline to file an appeal, printed in boldface type.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.7)

Section 32 of P.L.1991, c.75 (C.54:4-38.1) is amended to read as follows:

a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, every assessor, prior to February 1, shall notify by mail each taxpayer of

(cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.7)
the current assessment and preceding year's taxes. Thereafter, the 
assessor or county board of taxation shall notify each taxpayer by 
mail within 30 days of any change to the assessment. This 
notification of change of assessment shall contain the prior 
assessment and the current assessment. The director shall establish 
the form of notice of assessment and change of assessment. Any 
notice issued by the assessor or county board of taxation shall 
contain information instructing taxpayers on how to appeal their 
assessment along with the deadline to file an appeal, printed in 
boldface type.

b. In the case of a municipality located in a county where the 
county board of taxation is participating in the demonstration 
program established in section 4 of P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-104) 
and in the case of a county operating under the “Property Tax 
Assessment Reform Act,” P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.) and 
in the case of a municipality located in a county that has adopted, 
by resolution, the provisions of section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), every assessor, on or 
before November 15 of the pretax year, shall notify by mail each 
taxpayer of the preliminary assessment and preceding year's taxes. 
Thereafter, the assessor or county board of taxation shall notify 
each taxpayer by mail within 30 days of any change to the 
assessment which has occurred as the result of a municipal-wide 
revaluation or reassessment of real property within the 
municipality. This notification of change of assessment shall 
contain the prior assessment and the current assessment. The 
director shall establish the form of notice of assessment and change 
of assessment. Any notice issued by the assessor or county board of 
taxation shall contain information instructing taxpayers on how to 
appeal their assessment along with the deadline to file an appeal, 
printed in boldface type.

c. The county board of taxation of the demonstration county 
shall make the preliminary data electronically accessible to the 
public by posting the data in searchable form on the county's 
website not later than 15 business days after the submission of the 
preliminary data.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.8)

10. R.S.54:4-52 is amended to read as follows:

54:4-52. The county board of taxation shall, on or before May 
20, or on or before May 31 in the case of a county board of taxation 
participating in the demonstration program established in section 4 
of P.L.2013, c.15 (C.54:1-104) and in the case of a county 
operating under the “Property Tax Assessment Reform Act,” 
P.L.2009, c.118 (C.54:1-86 et seq.), and in the case of a 
municipality located in a county that has adopted, by resolution, the 
provisions of section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 
Legislature as this bill), fill out a table of aggregates copied from
the duplicates of the several assessors and the certifications of the
Director of the Division of Taxation relating to second-class
railroad property, and enumerating the following items:
(1) The total number of acres and lots assessed;
(2) The value of the land assessed;
(3) The value of the improvements thereon assessed;
(4) The total value of the land and improvements assessed,
including:
   a. Second-class railroad property;
   b. All other real property.
(5) The value of the personal property assessed, stating in
separate columns:
   a. Value of household goods and chattels assessed;
   b. Value of farm stock and machinery assessed;
   c. Value of stocks in trade, materials used in manufacture and
      other personal property assessed under section 54:4-11;
   d. Value of all other tangible personal property used in
      business assessed.
(6) Deductions allowed, stated in separate columns:
   a. Household goods and other exemptions under the provisions
      of section 54:4-3.16 of this Title;
   b. Property exempted under section 54:4-3.12 of this Title.
(7) The net valuation taxable;
(8) Amounts deducted under the provisions of sections 54:4-49
    and 54:4-53 of this Title or any other similar law (adjustments
    resulting from prior appeals);
(9) Amounts added under any of the laws mentioned in
    subdivision 8 of this section (like adjustments);
(10) Amounts added for equalization under the provisions of
     sections 54:3-17 to 54:3-19 of this Title;
(11) Amounts deducted for equalization under the provisions of
     sections 54:3-17 to 54:3-19 of this Title;
(12) Net valuation on which county, State and State school taxes
     are apportioned;
(13) The number of polls assessed;
(14) The amount of dog taxes assessed;
(15) The property exempt from taxation under the following
     special classifications:
     a. Public school property;
     b. Other school property;
     c. Public property;
     d. Church and charitable property;
     e. Cemeteries and graveyards;
     f. Other exemptions not included in foregoing classifications
        subdivided showing exemptions of real property and exemptions of
        personal property;
     g. The total amount of exempt property.
(16) State road tax;
(17) State school tax;
(18) County taxes apportioned, exclusive of bank stock taxes;
(19) Local taxes to be raised, exclusive of bank stock taxes, subdivided as follows:
   a. District school tax;
   b. Other local taxes.
(20) Total amount of miscellaneous revenues, including surplus revenue appropriated, for the support of the taxing district budget, which, for a municipality operating under the State fiscal year, shall be the amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30 of the year in which the table is prepared;
(21) District court taxes;
(22) Library tax;
(23) Bank stock taxes due taxing district;
(24) Tax rate for local taxing purposes to be known as general tax rate to apply per $100.00 of valuation, which general tax rate shall be rounded up to the nearest one-half penny after receipt in any year of a municipal resolution submitted to the county tax board on or before April 1 of that tax year requesting that the general tax rate be rounded up to the nearest one-half penny.
   For municipalities operating under the State fiscal year, the amount for local municipal purposes shall be the amount as certified pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1994, c.72 (C.40A:4-12.1).
   The table shall also include a footnote showing the amount raised by taxation for municipal purposes as shown in the State fiscal year budget ending June 30 of the year the table is prepared.
   In addition to the above such other matters may be added, or such changes in the foregoing items may be made, as may from time to time be directed by the Director of the Division of Taxation.
   The forms for filling out tables of aggregates shall be prescribed by the director and sent by him to the county treasurers of the several counties to be by them transmitted to the county board of taxation.
   Such table of aggregates shall be correctly added by columns and shall be signed by the members of the county board of taxation and shall within three days thereafter be transmitted to the county treasurer who shall file the same and forthwith cause it to be printed in its entirety and shall transmit certified copy of same to the Director of the Division of Taxation, the State Auditor, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the clerk of the board of freeholders, and the clerk of each municipality in the county.
   (cf: P.L.2017, c.306, s.9)
11. (New section) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, pursuant to the provisions of the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt
rules and regulations to effectuate the provisions of P.L. ,

This act shall take effect immediately.