Commission Meeting

of

NEW JERSEY COMMISSION ON
CAPITAL BUDGETING AND PLANNING

LOCATION: Committee Room 12
State House Annex
Trenton, New Jersey

DATE: March 23, 2018
10:00 a.m.

MEMBERS OF COMMISSION PRESENT:

B. Carol Molnar, Esq., Chair
Anthony F. Annese, Vice Chair
Senator Paul A. Sarlo
Senator Samuel D. Thompson
Assemblyman John DiMaio
Dini Ajmani
Justin Braz
Jo Ann Povia
James M. Rutala
Dennis Zeveloff

ALSO PRESENT:

Brian E. Francz
Executive Director

David F. Patella
Assistant Executive Director

Brian Onda
Budget Specialist

Luke E. Wolff
Senate Majority
Commission Aide

Meeting Recorded and Transcribed by
The Office of Legislative Services, Public Information Office,
Hearing Unit, State House Annex, PO 068, Trenton, New Jersey

TABLE OF CONTENTS

pnf: 1-23

TABLE OF CONTENTS

pnf: 1-23

(The New Jersey Commission on Capital Budgeting and Planning held a meeting on March 23, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. Members of the Commission present via teleconference were B. Carol Molnar, Esq., Anthony F. Annese, Senator Paul A. Sarlo, Senator Samuel D. Thompson, Assemblyman John DiMaio, James M. Rutala, and Luke E. Wolff.)

(It should be noted that the telephonic connection was of extremely poor quality; several conversations were interrupted by static and background noise.)

B. CAROL MOLNAR, Esq. (Chair): I want to call the meeting to order.

In accordance with the Open Public Meetings Act, the Commission has provided adequate notice of this meeting by giving written notice of the time, date, and location. The notice of the meeting has been filed at least 48 hours in advance by mail and/or fax to the Trenton *Times* and the *Star-Ledger*, and filed with the Secretary of State.

We will now take a roll call.

MR. FRANCZ (Commission Executive Director): Senator Sarlo. (no response)

MR. FRANCZ: Senator Thompson.

SENATOR THOMPSON: Here.

MR. FRANCZ: Assemblywoman Sumter. (no response)

Assemblyman DiMaio. (no response)

MR. FRANCZ: Ms. Ajmani, on behalf of Catherine Brennan.

MS. AJMANI: Here.

MR. FRANCZ: Ms. Povia.

MS. POVIA: Here.

MR. FRANCZ: Mr. Zeveloff.

MR. ZEVELOFF: Here.

MR. FRANCZ: Mr. Braz.

MR. BRAZ: Here.

MR. FRANCZ: Ms. Cimiluca. (no response)

Mr. Rutala.

MR. RUTALA: Here.

MR. FRANCZ: Mr. Annese.

ANTHONY F. ANNESE (Vice Chair): Here.

MR. FRANCZ: And Chair Molnar.

MS. MOLNAR: Here.

MR. FRANCZ: Chair Molnar, we have a quorum.

MS. MOLNAR: Wonderful; thank you very much.

The first item of business is approval of the minutes of January 5, 2018.

Any discussion? (no response)

If not, we'll take a roll call vote.

MR. FRANCZ: Okay; Senator Thompson.

SENATOR THOMPSON: Abstain; I was not here for that meeting.

MR. FRANCZ: Okay.

Assemblyman DiMaio. (no response)

Assemblyman DiMaio, on the approval of the minutes? (no response)

Okay; we'll come back.

Ms. Ajmani.

MS. AJMANI: Abstain.

MR. FRANCZ: Abstain.

Ms. Povia.

MS. POVIA: Abstain.

ASSEMBLYMAN DiMAIO: I'm sorry, guys; abstain.

MR. FRANCZ: Okay; thank you.

Mr. Zeveloff.

MR. ZEVELOFF: Abstain.

MR. FRANCZ: Mr. Braz.

MR. BRAZ: Abstain.

MR. FRANCZ: Mr. Rutala.

MR. RUTALA: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Mr. Annese. (no response)

Mr. Annese?

MR. ANNESE: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Thank you.

MR. ANNESE: I'm having a hard time hearing you this morning.

MR. FRANCZ: Sorry.

SENATOR THOMPSON: Likewise.

MR. FRANCZ: And Ms. Molnar.

MS. MOLNAR: Yes, you sound far away.

MR. FRANCZ: I'll get closer. (moves closer to telephone connection)

And Ms. Molnar.

MS. MOLNAR: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Okay.

Unfortunately, because we have a lot of new people on the Commission and they abstained, these do not pass. But Chair, we'll talk about what happens next in this instance.

MS. MOLNAR: All right; good.

I mean, they just have to pass the forum; they don't have to, really, be there. But that's their prerogative.

MR. FRANCZ: Okay. We can try again next time.

MS. MOLNAR: Okay; okay.

All right; our next item of business is the Debt Report, presented by the Treasury Department.

Could you introduce who is presenting today?

MR. FRANCZ: Certainly.

We have three representatives who -- I'll let them introduce themselves.

And I would just remind everyone that we are transcribing today's proceedings; so if you could please announce your name before you ask any questions.

So, I guess, just introduce yourselves.

DAVID K. MOORE: Sure.

Good morning, Chairwoman Molnar and Commission Members.

I am David Moore, the Deputy Director of the Office of Public Finance in the Department of the Treasury.

Seated alongside of me, to my right, is Anthony Longo, Senior Manager of the Office, who has presented to the Committee in the past.

And I would like to take this opportunity to publicly welcome Michael Kanef, the new Director of the Office of Public Finance, who is seated to my left.

We're here today to present the State of New Jersey's Debt Report for Fiscal Year 2017.

Also with us in the audience are Tim McMullen, Assistant Director of Finance for the Division of Pensions and Benefits; Michael Griffin, Associate Director, Office of Management and Budget; and James Kelly, Assistant Director, Office of Management and Budget. Tim is here to assist with any pension-related questions, and Mike and Jim are here to assist with any accounting-related questions.

SENATOR THOMPSON: Before you get into it, I do have one question.

I note the Fiscal Year 2017 CAFR has not been issued as of six months ago. Why, after six months, is that report not ready?

MR. MOORE: That's a question for--

MR. FRANCZ: There are many items -- accruals and other calculations dealing with pension liabilities and things of that nature -- that take quite a bit of time to compile through the actuaries and through the Division of Pensions and Benefits, which does require several months to take care of. But the CAFR is expected to be out by the end of this month.

SENATOR THOMPSON: By the end of when?

MR. FRANCZ: This month.

MS. MOLNAR: March?

MR. FRANCZ: The end of March.

MS. MOLNAR: Thank you. I had the same question; thank you for your response.

Is there a regulatory deadline by any of the Federal or State agencies?

MR. MOORE: There is an agreement -- a number of agreements that the State has entered into with its bondholders that require it to be filed by April 1.

MS. MOLNAR: April what?

MR. MOORE: April 1.

MS. MOLNAR: April 1; okay. Wonderful; thank you.

All right; thank you.

You can proceed.

MR. MOORE: Sure.

As you know, the Office of Public Finance is the Treasury agency responsible for managing the process of borrowing funds for capital purposes, primarily through the issuance of bonds, notes, and other obligations in the capital markets.

The purpose of the Report is to assist the Commission, by its acceptance of the report, in meeting its legislative mandate to include such a report in its State Capital Improvement Plan.

In addition, the Report is made available on our Office's website, and serves to provide a data resource document to the public finance community.

I will now turn it over to Anthony Longo to present the Report.

A N T H O N Y M. L O N G O: Thank you, David.

This year's report is generally consistent in its format with that of prior years.

The report comprises 8 sections: Section 1 is an Introduction, which includes a discussion of the various types of obligations covered and not covered by the report. Section 2 is the legislative requirement for the report. Section 3 includes the State's outstanding obligations, which consist of summary tables and charts, changes in long-term obligations, a 10-year history of outstanding obligations, and a listing of legislatively authorized, but unissued, debt. And Section 4 provides data on the annual debt service associated with the State's outstanding obligations, with summary tables and charts followed by more detailed data.

In Section 5 we provide Obligation Profiles for each bond issue or program funded with bonds. Section 6 provides selected debt metrics, which compare New Jersey's standing relative to the other states. Section 7 contains a Glossary of terms and headings used throughout this report and in the State CAFR; and Section 8 includes a section containing supplemental information, including subsequent events which occurred after June 30, 2017, as well as certain pension and benefits data.

I'd like to remind the Commission that some of the data contained in the report is taken directly from the State's CAFR. As we clearly note in the Debt Report, the Fiscal Year 2017 CAFR has not yet been issued, pending completion of the audit. We presently expect the CAFR will be approved and released by the end of the month; however, rather than delay the presentation of the report to coincide with the release of the CAFR, Treasury's Office of Management and Budget has provided us the necessary Fiscal Year 2017 year-end debt data that will appear in the CAFR.

While it is Treasury's belief that the data provided here is accurate and not expected to change, it must be noted that such data is still subject to final confirmation via the audit process.

At this point, I can begin a brief review of the numbers, focusing on some of the major totals and subtotals.

Please turn to page 8 of the Report.

If you look at the fourth line down of the top table, you can see that the Total CAFR Reconciled Bonded Obligations increased $3.4 billion, from Fiscal Year 2016 to Fiscal Year 2017. Non-bonded obligations increased $26.2 billion to $155.2 billion. The bonded and non-bonded obligations together sum the Report total of $201.3 billion of aggregate bonded and non-bonded obligations as of June 30, 2017.

You can see in the percent of total column that the non-bonded obligations account for over three-quarters of the State's aggregate outstanding obligations.

If you turn to page 10, you'll see the outstanding General Obligation Bonds of the State. The State's General Obligation Bonds increased by $48.3 million, year over year. The State's total outstanding General Obligation Bonds, on June 30, 2017, were about $2 billion.

If you look at the next page, you can see the State's Subject to Appropriation Bonds supported by General State Revenues. These obligations increased $80.6 million. The total outstanding amount of these obligations on June 30, 2017 was $15.6 billion.

If you turn to the next page, you can see the State's Subject to Appropriation Bonds supported by Dedicated State Revenues. These obligations decreased by $709.6 million, year over year. The total outstanding amount of these obligations on June 30, 2016 was $17.4 billion. Also on this page is a subtotal for the three previous sections.

If you turn to the next page you can see the CAFR Reconciliation, which consists of obligations not supported by State revenues, obligations recorded on other entities' books, and other bond adjustments. The total CAFR Reconciliation increased $3.95 billion, year over year, to $11.0 billion.

If you sum the four previous sections you will arrive at the Aggregate Bonded Obligations figure of $46.1 billion, which, again, was an increase of $3.4 billion.

If you turn to the next page, you can see the Non-Bonded Obligations, which totaled $155.2 billion on June 30, 2017, an increase of $26.2 billion. If you add the Aggregate Bonded obligations figure from the previous page to the Total Non-bonded Obligations from this page, you arrive at the report total of $201.3 billion of Aggregate Bonded and Non-Bonded Obligations as of June 30, 2017, an increase of $29.6 billion.

In addition to information on the State's outstanding obligations, the statute also requires the report to include debt services costs on those obligations for the prior fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and the subsequent five fiscal years. If you turn to page 18 you can see, in Fiscal Year 2017, the State incurred $3.6 billion in debt service supported by State revenues. In Fiscal Year 2018, that figure is projected to rise to $3.75

billion, and will peak in Fiscal Year 2019 at $4.2 billion before trending downward from Fiscal Year 2020 through 2023.

If you turn to page 20, you can see the debt service supported by general State revenues in Fiscal Year 2017 was $2.1 billion. In Fiscal Year 2018, that figure is projected to rise to $2.2 billion, and will peak in Fiscal Year 2019 at $2.7 billion, before gradually declining from Fiscal Year 2020 through 2023.

If you turn to the next page, you can see the debt service supported by dedicated State revenues in this fiscal year was $1.5 billion. That figure is projected to stay relatively flat through 2023, remaining in the $1.5 billion to $1.6 billion range.

In addition to bonded and non-bonded debt, the statute also requires the Report to include the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for State-administered retirement systems, and the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities for postretirement medical and other benefits. Those figures are presented on pages 71 through 74 of the Report.

I will end my presentation there. I am happy to answer any questions with regard to the Report.

MS. MOLNAR: Thank you.

I just had a few questions.

Going back to your page 8 -- the top of the page. Let's stay at 20,000 feet, if we can.

So overall the change is $29.5 billion increase over the prior year, correct?

MR. LONGO: Yes.

MS. MOLNAR: When I look at page 14, $26.2 -- is that $26.2 billion?

MR. LONGO: Yes.

MS. MOLNAR: --is due to pension and post-employment benefits.

MR. LONGO: Mostly, yes.

MS. MOLNAR: So the lion's share of the $29 billion increase is due to the page 14 items. Is that correct?

MR. LONGO: Yes.

MS. MOLNAR: All right.

Now, you said someone was there from Pensions. Could someone explain why the net pension liability increased $21 billion from the prior year?

MR. FRANCZ: Yes; we have someone coming up right now.

MS. MOLNAR: Thank you.

SENATOR THOMPSON: (Indiscernible), the same concern (indiscernible).

T I M M c M U L L E N: My name is Tim McMullen; I'm with the Division of Pensions and Benefits.

The increase in the-- This net-pension liability is based on governmental accounting reporting standards. And the main reason for the increase is the State is not funding the full actuarially recommended contributions, year to year. The State is on a phase-in plan, where it's increasing contributions each year, but it's not making the full payment. So that's the primary reason for the increase.

In this particular year, there was also-- This number is based on the June 20, 2016 valuation. And in that fiscal year, there was an investment loss of 1 percent, which also contributed to the increase in the liability.

MS. MOLNAR: So as of 2017, there might be an investment increase; so that might offset it?

MR. McMULLEN: Right. We do expect that to reverse itself with the issuance of the 2017 GASB evaluation; because it was a 13 percent rate of return that fiscal year.

MS. MOLNAR: Yes.

MR. McMULLEN: And the State, because it is increasing its contributions each year, that's going to have a positive effect as well. So we anticipate that that number will go down next year.

M I C H A E L B. K A N E F: If I could just--

MS. MOLNAR: By how much?

MR. McMULLEN: The 2017 valuations haven't yet been finalized. I don't have that figure, but that report should be issued either right at the end of the month or early April -- we should have that information available.

MS. MOLNAR: All right. Could you share that with Commission members?

MR. McMULLEN: Yes.

MS. MOLNAR: Thank you.

All right; any--

Yes, another question.

Senator.

SENATOR THOMPSON: On the same subject -- the net pension liability. Thus it does not show any deductions. Thus I would assume that if a payment was paid through the pension plan that would be listed as a *deduction*. Is that correct, or am I wrong there? And I know, in fact, a payment was made.

MR. McMULLEN: No, I think that just means that the overall net liability increased, and that's why it's just showing as an addition. If there was a deduction, it would be showing in the deductions column.

SENATOR THOMPSON: Well, if there was a deduction--

MR. McMULLEN: The State made a contribution for Fiscal Year 2016. The State made a contribution equivalent to 30 percent of the full actuarially recommended contribution. And in Fiscal Year 2017, the State made a 40 percent of the full actuarially recommended contribution. And in this fiscal year, the State is making a 50 percent contribution.

SENATOR THOMPSON: No, I didn't ask about the amount. I was just asking -- where you have a column that says *deductions.* I would assume that that would be money that was paid, or put into it, or something like that, and it shows nothing there as a deduction. So that's where my question lies. Am I mistaken that if something was put in, it would not be shown as a deduction?

MR. MOORE: It's really just a-- It's showing you -- the chart is showing you the change to the overall liability. So even though a payment was made, the liability increased.

SENATOR THOMPSON: Oh, I realize that. But I'm just saying I would think something would be appearing under deductions. In other line items in here, if money went in, or was paid out, or so on -- bonds were paid off -- it shows as deductions. But it doesn't show it here.

In fact, if you look at capital leases, you have additions and you have deductions. Additions, of course, are increases that were out there, and deductions I assume is money was paid.

MS. AJMANI: Maybe you can explain what goes into the deduction column. So, for example, the $2.16 billion for health (indiscernible).

MR. McMULLEN: Well, yes--

MR. LONGO: (off mike) It just shows the net change. If there was a net positive change, then it would just all show up in the additions column. That's just the accounting -- that's the way it's done, on an accounting basis.

MS. MOLNAR: So, in this case, it's a net. In the other column, other items, it doesn't seem to be a net.

Can you, perhaps, get back to the Commission on that -- why certain line items are done differently?

MR. FRANCZ: We have someone coming up to answer that question, Chair.

MS. MOLNAR: Okay.

J A M E S F. K E L L Y: Basically, what happens -- when you're calculating the net pension liability under GASB 68, you wind up with a number of complicated calculations: changes in assumptions, changes in actuarial rates, including payments and contributions.

So when you put it all together, in order to decipher it into the presentation that you would, in fact, normally see, would be truly complicated.

MS. MOLNAR: Okay.

MR. KELLY: It's not assuming--

MS. MOLNAR: So in this case you had to do a net; yes.

MR. KELLY: We really didn't have a choice.

MS. MOLNAR: Okay.

Any more questions on the pension -- net pension liability?

ASSEMBLYMAN DiMAIO: Just a quick (indiscernible) on the pension.

With the current trend of we're going up one-tenth a year with our contributions that we're budgeting for, are we ever going to catch up to the point where we need to be?

Did you hear that question, I hope?

MR. McMULLEN: Yes.

So the plan is to continue to ramp up contributions each year by one-tenth of the full arc, and resume making full actuarially recommended contributions beginning in Fiscal Year 2023. So it's, you know -- again, for Fiscal Year 2018 we're making a -- the State is making a 50 percent contribution; and in Fiscal Year 2019, 60 percent is budgeted; and again that one-tenth ramp up is going to continue; and under the plan full contributions would resume in 2023. And when full contributions resume, the funded levels of the pension plans, on a statutory basis, should begin to improve.

ASSEMBLYMAN DiMAIO: And then the increase shouldn't be as great after 2023 in our budget.

MR. McMULLEN: That's correct.

ASSEMBLYMAN DiMAIO: Theoretically, depending on the market and whatever.

Okay; thank you.

SENATOR THOMPSON: A follow-up--

MS. MOLNAR: Yes.

SENATOR THOMPSON: --to Assemblyman DiMaio's question there.

Thus, again -- yes, we're in this 10-year cycle; and we began it 5 years ago. And the payment, at that time, was one-tenth of the outstanding balance there; and next year, two-tenths, etc. This one-tenth increase we're doing every year -- is that based on what was needed back at year one? Or does it change every year because just as you look at this, the liability -- the unfunded liability is still growing every year, more so than it was in year one of the contribution.

SENATOR SARLO: Sorry I'm late.

MR. McMULLEN: Well, this one-tenth plan was really developed under the prior Administration in Fiscal Year 2016.

SENATOR THOMPSON: I'm aware of that. But what I'm saying is, what constitutes one-tenth of-- Well, since, for example, right here it says there was an additional $9 billion shortfall. Therefore, what it would take to be one-tenth of what is necessary would be different than what was back in year one. So are we changing what is required in order to make a tenth increase each year? Or is it flat-lined -- that every year we're going to increase by exactly this same amount for 10 years and hope to be at full funding?

MR. McMULLEN: No.

SENATOR THOMPSON: Or do we adjust (indiscernible) one-tenth every year?

MR. FRANCZ: Senator, we're making, in this current year, 50 percent of the most recent calculation of the liability.

MR. KANEF: Of the arc.

SENATOR THOMPSON: That answered my question; thank you.

MR. FRANCZ: The most recent actuary calculation.

MR. KANEF: Correct.

MR. FRANCZ: Not the calculation from five years ago.

MR. KANEF: But that will not--

SENATOR THOMPSON: That answers the question.

MR. KANEF: --eliminate the liability. I just want to make sure that the Senator understands. That doesn't eliminate the liability. What the arc is, is the amount that you have to fund in any given year in order to -- all else being equal, not increase your outstanding liability. So when we fund, in the year, 50 or 60 percent of the arc, that's 50 or 60 percent of the amount we'd have to fund in order to not have the outstanding liability increase.

So just to be clear: When we get to 100 percent arc, we will still have an outstanding liability of whatever it has grown to at that point; more than $200 billion in all likelihood, but that we'll have to see.

MR. McMULLEN: That's correct.

There's an actuarial evaluation completed every fiscal year. And the contribution requirement consists of a normal contribution, which is the cost for that particular fiscal year; plus an accrued liability contribution, which is the amortized and unfunded liability that the pension plans currently have. That unfunded liability is growing each year because the State is not making a full contribution. Once it makes a full contribution, then that liability will begin to decrease and the funded levels will begin to improve at that point. There will still be an unfunded liability, but it should decrease each year because each year the state is required to make a contribution toward that unfunded liability.

MS. MOLNAR: Could you say, in dollars, if we make a 100 percent contribution, how many dollars are we talking about? As a layman, I don't know that number.

ASSEMBLYMAN DiMAIO: It would be $6.5 billion, probably.

MR. McMULLEN: Well, in Fiscal Year 2019, the full, actuarially recommended contribution for the State is $5.3 billion.

MS. MOLNAR: All right.

MR. McMULLEN: And 60 percent is $3.2 billion.

MS. MOLNAR: All right. So when you hit 100 percent, you're talking $5 billion.

I have to ask -- maybe this is a naïve question -- what is the source of revenue to pay that $5 billion?

MR. FRANCZ: Since the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act, there's about $1 billion coming directly from lottery revenues; the rest of which will need to come from the General Fund.

MS. MOLNAR: All right. About the General Fund -- a tax increase?

MR. FRANCZ: That could be; or reductions elsewhere. I don't want to speculate on where that might come from in the future.

MS. MOLNAR: Okay; thank you.

All right; any other--

SENATOR SARLO: Here, let me just-- Sorry I was late to the call.

But clearly -- I mean, it's part of the Debt Report, so ultimately, it's going to be the Legislature and the Administration. But at a $5.3 billion number, to be sustained by the General Fund -- it's going to be extremely difficult. And one of the ways you would be able to get there in the future -- and this is going to come down to a public policy decision -- is on the healthcare cost savings. Combining healthcare cost savings and third-party administrators -- that savings, ultimately, would help sustain the pension contributions for the State of New Jersey, going forward. I mean, so that's more of a public policy decision; but clearly the $53 billion number, right now, is probably the largest elephant in the State budget -- not only today, but in the future.

MS. MOLNAR: Thanks for that input.

SENATOR THOMPSON: The other thing that I've been maintaining is all parties need to sit down and we need to revise the pension plan, and the healthcare plan, and so on. That's the other way you could do it. You reduce the liability that -- payments you have to make to get it fully funded.

SENATOR SARLO: Or as I see it, you put the healthcare savings right into the budget -- into the pension payment itself.

MS. MOLNAR: All right; thank you.

Are there any other questions? (no response)

I did have one question that you know I'm going to ask; I ask it every year.

Our legislative mandate is to have a report on the State's overall debt; so I thank you for the wonderful report. The other item is an assessment of the State's ability to increase its overall debt. How did Treasury come out on that question?

MR. MOORE: That's something we'd have to discuss with the Administration. The Office of Public Finance doesn't perform an assessment like that itself.

MS. MOLNAR: All right; thank you. You can provide that to the Commission after the CAFR report, perhaps?

MR. MOORE: If that's what the Administration wants us to do.

MS. MOLNAR: Okay.

Perhaps our legislators who passed this new mandate for the Commission back in the late -- let me see; 2009 -- 1995, I guess they did it. Perhaps the legislators who put this mandate in may want to rethink this. It may not be possible. Just a thought.

SENATOR SARLO: Thank God I wasn't around in 1995. (laughter)

MS. MOLNAR: I was, so I saw it happening.

SENATOR SARLO: It's something we should consider; absolutely.

MS. MOLNAR: Yes. If it can't be done--

SENATOR SARLO: Revisit -- we should revisit it; absolutely.

MS. MOLNAR: Yes. I mean, it was a Legislature that did this. We didn't pass it ourselves -- the Commission -- we were handed these new rules and mandates. So--

Okay; any other questions or comments? (no response)

If not, we'll take a roll to accept. We merely accept the report.

MR. FRANCZ: Okay.

Do we have a motion to accept?

SENATOR THOMPSON: I'll move it.

MR. FRANCZ: Senator Thompson; okay.

And a second?

MS. POVIA: Second.

MR. FRANCZ: Second from Ms. Povia.

Okay; on the matter of accepting the Debt Report for Fiscal Year 2017, Senator Sarlo.

SENATOR SARLO: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Senator Thompson.

SENATOR THOMPSON: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Assemblyman DiMaio.

ASSEMBLYMAN DiMAIO: Yes.

Ms. Dini Ajmani, on behalf of Catherine Brennan.

MS. AJMANI: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Ms. Povia.

MS. POVIA: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Mr. Zeveloff.

MR. ZEVELOFF: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Mr. Braz.

MR. BRAZ: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Mr. Rutala.

MR. RUTALA: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Thank you.

Mr. Annese.

MR. ANNESE: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: And Ms. Molnar.

MS. MOLNAR: Yes.

MR. FRANCZ: Ms. Molnar, the motion moves.

MS. MOLNAR: Thank you.

Is there any other business to come before this Commission?

MR. FRANCZ: None that we're aware of.

MS. MOLNAR: I have one question.

Are there any proposed bond issues coming down the pike that our Commission might have to approve this summer?

MR. MOORE: That the Commission would have to approve?

MS. MOLNAR: Yes. Some bonds to go on the ballot in November -- the Commission has to review them.

MR. MOORE: I believe the Legislature has a couple -- has introduced a couple of bills that would require the State issuing General Obligation bonds -- one for county or vo-tec schools at county colleges, and another for stormwater/wastewater management. But I think they're in the early stages.

MS. MOLNAR: And they would be on the ballot this November if they make it through?

MR. MOORE: I believe so.

MS. MOLNAR: All right; okay.

SENATOR THOMPSON: (Indiscernible) colleges is for county colleges and vo-tecs.

MR. MOORE: Yes.

MS. MOLNAR: Okay; thank you.

All right; any other business? (no response)

If not, I will adjourn the meeting.

Meeting adjourned. Thank you for attending, everyone.

ALL: Thank you.

(MEETING CONCLUDED)