ASSEMBLY, No. 4115

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 2, 2022

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR.
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT
District 29 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Giblin, Bergen, Assemblywomen Chaparro, Jaffer, Piperno, Eulner, Assemblymen Spearman, DiMaio, Assemblywoman DeFuccio, Assemblyman Scharfenberger, Assemblywomen Flynn, Reynolds-Jackson and Assemblyman DePhillips

SYNOPSIS

Requires minimum annual State appropriation of \$10 million for Public Health Priority Funding.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/8/2023)

A4115 CONAWAY, BENSON

1	AN	ACT	concerning	Public	Health	Priority	Funding	and
2	supplementing P.L.1966, c.36.							
_								

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

1. Commencing on July 1 following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and annually thereafter, there shall be appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health a minimum amount of \$10,000,000 for Public Health Priority Funding in accordance with this act.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill supplements the "Public Health Priority Funding Act of 1977" and requires a minimum annual State appropriation of \$10 million for Public Health Priority Funding, thereby reinstating New Jersey's only State appropriated, unrestricted fund for local health departments.

From 1966 to 2010, under the "State Health Aid Act" and later amended as the "Public Health Priority Funding Act of 1977," the State provided local health departments with flexibility to address local needs, emerging threats, and other priorities via the appropriation of dedicated funds. The State eliminated Public Health Priority Funding in the FY 2011 Appropriations Act, undermining the ability of local health departments to operate as the front line service ensuring health of the public. For context, in FY 2010, Public Health Priority Funding amounted to approximately 15 percent of the total funding for local health departments.

Currently, local health departments in New Jersey are funded via local property taxes and State and federal funding that is designated for specific purposes, such as vaccines or environmental health services. The re-establishment of dedicated, Public Health Priority Funding is critical to allowing local health departments to plan for operational expenses and support core local public health programs.