

interviewed to obtain the name and address of the sponsor where the inmate will reside in their home country; and that it be stipulated or part of the pre-parole report that no parole supervision shall be enforced in their home country.

In accordance with the provisions at N.J.S.A. 52:14B-4(f) and N.J.A.C. 1:30-4.2, the State Parole Board, upon consideration of the above suggested rule change, will mail to the petitioner, and file with the Office of Administrative Law, a notice of action on the petition.

INSURANCE

(a)

**DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE
DIVISION OF INSURANCE
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
Minimum Net Worth Requirements for Health
Maintenance Organizations (HMOs)
Notice of Increase in Medical Component of the
Consumer Price Index (CPI)**

Take notice that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, in compliance with N.J.A.C. 11:24-1.2, 11.1, and 11.4, hereby provides notice of an average 1.3 percent increase from December 2023 to December 2024 in the medical component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the New York-Newark-Jersey City and the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington regions as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Accordingly, the rules at N.J.A.C. 11:24-11 shall be read as including an increase of 1.3 percent, effective July 1, 2025 as follows:

1. \$3,672,450.10 specified at N.J.A.C. 11:24-11.1(a) shall be \$3,720,191.96;
2. \$2,448,298.66 specified at N.J.A.C. 11:24-11.1(b) and 11.4(b) shall be \$2,480,126.54; and
3. \$734,490.02 specified at N.J.A.C. 11:24-11.4(a) and (b) shall be \$744,038.39.

Existing HMOs shall make the required adjustments to their minimum net worth by no later than July 1, 2025. The required deposit shall be made no later than July 1, 2025, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 11:24-11.4(e), to include the specific CPI adjustment.

(b)

**DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE
DIVISION OF INSURANCE
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
Minimum Deposit Requirements for Licensed
Organized Delivery Systems
Notice of Increase in Medical Component of
Consumer Price Index**

Take notice that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, in compliance with N.J.A.C. 11:22-4.8(e), hereby provides notice of an average 1.3 percent increase from December 2023 to December 2024 in the medical component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the New York-Newark-Jersey City and the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington regions as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Accordingly, the minimum deposit required at N.J.A.C. 11:22-4.8(e) shall be read as including an increase of 1.3 percent effective July 1, 2025, as follows:

- \$44,829.05 specified at N.J.A.C. 11:22-4.8(e) shall be \$45,411.83.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

(c)

**BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Notice of Action on Petition for Rulemaking
Division of Engineering
Proposed New Rule to Title 14 of the New Jersey
Administrative Code (N.J.A.C. 14:3-2)**

Petitioner: Larry S. Loigman.

Take notice that on March 25, 2025, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (Board) received a petition for rulemaking from Larry S. Loigman, Esq. (Petitioner) seeking to add a new rule to an unspecified subchapter of Title 14 of the New Jersey Administrative Code, most likely N.J.A.C. 14:3-2, to address public safety and convenience and traffic control issues during public utility construction projects. On May 5, 2025, a notice of receipt of the petition was published in the New Jersey Register at 57 N.J.R. 954(c).

Take further notice that the Board certifies that the petition was duly considered pursuant to law and, after due deliberation, on May 21, 2025, the Board denied the petitioner’s request for a new rule in the Board’s rules in Title 14 of the New Jersey Administrative Code at its open public session.

In support of its petition, the petitioner stated the following: as a resident, citizen, and taxpayer of the State of New Jersey, he has frequently observed that regulated public utilities demonstrate little or no care for the impact of their projects on the safety of the public, and he is concerned about avoiding the dangers to the public. The petitioner states that recently, for example, the Board has allowed New Jersey-American Water Company, Inc. to engage in long-term construction activities on, and in the vicinity of, Central Avenue, Lakewood, in Ocean County, with “absolute disregard” for the safety of the public. “Signage for detours has been amateurish; traffic control has been woefully lacking; and the need to provide alternate, protected routes for pedestrians has been totally ignored.” N.J.S.A. 48:2-23 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may “require any public utility to furnish safe, adequate and proper service ... and to maintain its property and equipment in such condition as to enable it to do so.” The petitioner asserted that, to date, the Board has failed, refused, and neglected to adopt appropriate standards, leading to conditions which inconvenience or even endanger persons in motor vehicles and pedestrians.

In summary, the petitioner’s proposed new rule would require every public utility to:

1. Provide details of projects that would affect vehicle or pedestrian travel on their website, prior to commencing construction;
2. Provide the announcement at the earliest practicable time for actual emergencies threatening life or property;
3. Post current and detailed traffic plans at least 48 hours prior to commencing construction, including specific detour routes, provisions for the protection of public safety, and contact information for a designated project safety officer; and
4. Comply, and direct their contractors to comply, with all provisions of the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD) as to traffic direction and detours.

According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, the MUTCD defines the standards used by road managers nationwide to install and maintain traffic control devices on all streets, highways, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and site roadways open to

public travel.¹ This includes the use of Temporary Traffic Control devices.² The Board believes that the rule proposed by the petitioner, directing public utilities and their contractors to comply with all provisions of the latest edition of the MUTCD, constitutes rules and regulations concerning the placing, specifications, location, and maintenance of street and highway and traffic signs and markings that are in the purview of the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT).

N.J.S.A. 39:4-120, Traffic control signal devices, provides that:

The commissioner may determine the character, type, location, placing, and operation of all traffic control signal devices on the highways of this State. The commissioner may adopt a manual and specifications for a uniform system of traffic control signals consistent with the provisions of this act for use upon public highways within the State. Such uniform system shall correlate with, and so far as possible conform, to the system then current as specified in the “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.”

N.J.S.A. 39:4-183.27, Rules and regulations; placement, specifications, location and maintenance of traffic signs and markings, provides that:

The Commissioner of Transportation shall, from time to time, promulgate rules and regulations concerning the placing, specifications, location, and maintenance of highway and traffic signs and markings. In promulgating such rules and regulations, the commissioner shall be guided by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for streets and highways which has been adopted by the Federal Highway Administrator as a national standard for application on all classes of highways.

Furthermore, the Board believes that the intended result of the rules requiring the posting of details for projects that would affect vehicle, or pedestrian traffic, is regulations requiring the development of traffic plans and traffic control measures. As stated in the petitioner’s petition, N.J.S.A. 48:2-23 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may “require any public utility to furnish safe, adequate and proper service ... and to maintain its property and equipment in such condition as to enable it to do so.” The Board does not believe the requirements within the proposed rule relate to the provision of utility service or the condition of utility property and equipment as provided by the statute.

The Board believes that the responsibility of determining the appropriate traffic management measures and construction practices lies with the entities responsible for the areas under construction, whether that is the municipality in the case of township streets and sidewalks, the county for county roads or NJDOT for State roads and highways. The specifics and requirements for these construction projects are already discussed and planned for in the permitting and planning processes that are required for normally scheduled work. Alternately, the emergent nature of unscheduled work limits the ability of the utilities or municipalities to provide notice as envisioned by the proposed rulemaking. As a result, the Board believes the proposed rule is undue and overly burdensome.

For these reasons, the Board denies the petitioner’s request for a new rule pursuant to N.J.A.C. 14:1-5.16(h)1. A copy of this public notice has

been mailed to the petitioner consistent with the requirements set forth at N.J.A.C. 1:30-4.2.

OTHER AGENCIES

(a)

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Action on Petition for Rulemaking Unfair Practice Proceedings

N.J.A.C. 19:14

Petitioner: Charles Wowkanech, President, New Jersey State AFL-CIO.

Take notice that on December 11, 2024, the Public Employment Relations Commission (Commission) received a petition for rulemaking requesting that N.J.A.C. 19:14-2.1(a) be amended to require that the Commission’s Director of Unfair Practices (Director) make a complaint issuance determination within 60 days of the filing of an unfair practice charge. A notice acknowledging receipt of the petition and summarizing its contents was published in the January 21, 2025, New Jersey Register at 57 N.J.R. 212(c). A notice indicating that the petition was considered by the Commission at its regular public meeting on January 30, 2025, and referred for further deliberations not to exceed 90 days pursuant to N.J.A.C. 1:30-4.2(a)3, was published in the March 17, 2025, New Jersey Register at 57 N.J.R. 620(a).

Take further notice that this petition was further considered by the Commission at its regular public meeting on April 24, 2025. These further deliberations included reviewing the petition along with comments submitted by the League of Municipalities, the Association of Counties, the New Jersey State Bar Association, and the Genova Burns law firm. Following discussion, the Commission voted to extend further deliberations. N.J.A.C. 1:30-4.2(b). Following the Commission meeting, the Commission sought the petitioner’s consent to extend further deliberations for 120 days so that the Commission could collaborate with its Unfair Practices staff to identify whether there is any timeline for complaint issuance that will support the agency’s settlement efforts while also navigating operational challenges relating to staffing levels and budget constraints. The Commission and AFL-CIO ultimately agreed to extend further deliberations until June 30, 2025.

Accordingly, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 1:30-4.2(b), this matter is referred for additional further deliberations until June 30, 2025. A copy of this public notice is being mailed to the petitioner and posted on the Commission’s website. N.J.A.C. 1:30-4.2(b), (d), and (e).

¹ Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, 23 C.F.R., Part 655, Subpart F (Dec. 19, 2023) at <https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/>.

² MUTCD 11th Edition, Part 6 “Temporary Traffic Control” at https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/kno_11th_Edition.htm/.