

Required Services	D=Direct C=Contract	Contract D=Draft E=Executed	Name of Provider or Employee/Title
Drugs and biologicals			
Physical, speech, occupational and recreational therapies, if necessary			
Social services			
Medical supplies and appliances			
Additional services determined necessary by the multidisciplinary team			

LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

(a)

**DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
Notice of Receipt of Petition for Rulemaking
Board of Marriage and Family Therapy Examiners
N.J.A.C. 13:34-10.2 and 13.1**

Petitioner: Jeffrey W. Cox Jr., LPC, LCADC, ACS.

Take notice that on April 3, 2022, the Board of Marriage and Family Therapy Examiners (Board) received a petition for rulemaking from the above-named petitioner requesting that the Board amend N.J.A.C. 13:34-13.1 to require that supervisors of licensed associate counselors be professional counselors licensed in New Jersey for at least three years and have an approved clinical supervisor certification.

Existing N.J.A.C. 13:34-13.1(a) requires that supervisors of licensed associate counselors have 4,500 hours of work experience subsequent to holding a clinical license to provide mental health counseling services, and that they have either an approved clinical supervisor credential from the Center for Credentialing and Education of the National Board for Certified Counselors, an equivalent supervisor credential recognized by their respective professional healthcare licensing board, or three graduate credits in clinical supervision from a regionally accredited institution of higher education. In addition to N.J.A.C. 13:34-13.1, petitioner’s request would require an amendment at N.J.A.C. 13:34-10.2. The definition of “qualified supervisor” at N.J.A.C. 13:34-10.2 includes professionals licensed to practice professional counseling, marriage and family therapy, psychology, psychiatry, and social work. The petitioner states that the education and training social workers receive does not include the training of a professional counselor, and, therefore, social workers should not be supervisors of associate counselors. The petitioner does not address whether professionals licensed to practice marriage and family therapy, psychology, or psychiatry should be permitted to supervise associate counselors. However, the petitioner’s proposed amendment at N.J.A.C. 13:34-13.1 would limit eligibility to be a qualified supervisor of associate counselors to professional counselors.

In accordance with the provisions at N.J.A.C. 1:30-4.2, a copy of this notice has been mailed to the petitioner, and the Executive Director will subsequently mail to the petitioner and file with the Office of Administrative Law a notice of action on the petition.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

(b)

**BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Notice of Receipt of Petition for Rulemaking
Fixed Price Contracts
N.J.A.C. 14:4-7.6**

Petitioner: Retail Energy Supply Association.

Take notice that on April 13, 2022, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (Board) received a petition for rulemaking from Retail Energy Supply Association (petitioner) seeking an amendment at N.J.A.C. 14:4-7.6(l) to conform the Board’s regulation to the Clean Energy Act of 2018 (CEA) and to allow third-party suppliers (TPSs) to pass through to their customers who are on fixed price contracts that include a material change notice provision all future State-mandated Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) cost increases that basic generation service providers (BGS) providers have historically been allowed to pass through to their customers.

In support of its petition, the petitioner states the following: the CEA increased the RPS obligations for TPSs and BGS providers. The Legislature provided mechanisms in the CEA for both TPSs and BGS providers to manage existing contracts, recognizing that TPSs and BGS providers would not otherwise be able to price the increased solar RPS obligations into contracts executed with customers before the CEA’s RPS cost increase was enacted. Since BGS providers’ existing contracts are exempt from the increased RPS costs in the first year of their three-year contracts, TPSs are placed at a pricing disadvantage if they do not have the ability to pass through the statutorily required RPS cost increases and, in order to prevent this pricing disparity between TPSs and BGS providers, the Legislature expressly directed the Board to recognize these new CEA-imposed RPS obligations “as a change required by operation of law.” This CEA provision, which quoted the language at existing N.J.A.C. 14:4-7.6(l), was a directive from the Legislature to allow TPSs to pass through the increased RPS costs to their customers on fixed price contracts. Thus, the proposed amendment would eliminate the pricing disparity between TPSs and BGS providers.

In accordance with the provisions at N.J.A.C. 1:30-4.2 and 14:1-5.16, the Board will subsequently mail to the petitioner and file with the Office of Administrative Law a notice of action on the petition.