

**Notice of Proposal Regarding Readoption with Amendments at N.J.A.C. 6A:5,
Regulatory Equivalency and Waiver**

The following is the accessible version of the notice of proposal for the readoption with amendments at N.J.A.C. 6A:5. The notice of proposal document includes two sections – [summary](#) and [proposed amendments](#).

Education

State Board of Education

Regulatory Equivalency and Waiver

Proposed Readoption with Amendments: N.J.A.C. 6A:5

Authorized By: New Jersey State Board of Education, Kevin Dehmer, Acting Commissioner,
Department of Education, Acting Secretary, State Board of Education.

Authority: N.J.S.A. 18A:4-15.

Calendar Reference: See Summary below for explanation of exception to calendar requirement.

Proposal Number: PRN 2024-086.

Submit written comments by September 13, 2024, to:

Diane Shoener, Director

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The agency proposal follows:

Summary

The Department of Education (Department) proposes to readopt N.J.A.C. 6A:5, Regulatory Equivalency and Waiver, with amendments. The rules provide regulatory flexibility for school districts and other institutions regulated by Title 6A of the New Jersey Administrative Code. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1, the chapter was scheduled to expire on October 6, 2024. As the Department submitted this notice of proposal to the Office of Administrative Law prior to that date, the expiration date was extended 180 days to April 4, 2025, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1.c(2).

As a part of the response to the call in the early 1990s for regulatory flexibility, the State Board of Education (State Board) adopted new N.J.A.C. 6:3A, Regulatory Equivalency and Waiver, effective July 3, 1995. N.J.A.C. 6:3A was readopted effective June 8, 2000, and then recodified as N.J.A.C. 6A:5, effective July 3, 2000. N.J.A.C. 6A:5 has been readopted three times in 2005, 2010, and 2017.

The rules govern the equivalency and waiver process and provide the opportunity for regulatory flexibility for school districts and most programs regulated by the Department. An equivalency is permission to meet the requirements of a rule through an alternative means selected by the district board of education. A waiver allows a district board of education to avoid compliance with the specific procedures or substantive requirements of a rule for reasons that are educationally, organizationally, and fiscally sound. The rules require a school district's educational community, including parents, administration, and staff, to be informed of the proposed equivalency or waiver and provided the opportunity to comment.

The equivalency and waiver process cannot be applied to certification requirements pursuant to the purview of the State Board of Examiners or at N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education.

The following summarizes the chapter's provisions and the proposed amendments. Unless otherwise specified, proposed amendments are to update terms or are for style, clarity, or grammatical improvement.

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.1 Purpose

This section outlines the chapter's purpose and scope. The chapter's purpose is to provide regulatory flexibility through an equivalency or waiver to meet the requirements of a specific rule in the New Jersey Administrative Code, Title 6A, so school districts can provide effective and efficient educational programs. The section outlines the Commissioner's delegated authority to decide each equivalency and waiver request on a case-by-case basis.

The chapter applies to the following entities: school districts; charter schools; renaissance schools; county vocational school districts; county special services school districts; educational services commissions; jointure commissions; regional day schools; Marie Katzenbach School for the Deaf; approved private schools for students with disabilities (APSSDs); college-operated programs; and programs operated by the State Departments of Children and Families, Human Services, and Corrections. Agencies and clinics are excluded. School districts that contract with private preschool providers or local Head Start agencies must submit the equivalency or waiver application when seeking relief from the requirements at N.J.A.C. 6A:13A, Elements of High-Quality Preschool Programs, that apply to providers or local Head Start agencies.

The Department proposes to amend N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.1(b) to add that the chapter applies to educator preparation programs, which are Commissioner-approved certificate of eligibility with advanced standing (CEAS) or certificates of eligibility (CE) programs or out-of-State programs that are housed at a higher education institution or other program provider and prepare candidates for instructional, administrative, or educational services certification.

The Department proposes new N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.1(b)1 to state that “school district” refers to each of the 14 entities referenced at N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.1(b), unless otherwise indicated.

N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.2 Definitions

This section defines the terms used in the chapter.

N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.3 Criteria for an Equivalency or Waiver

This section establishes the required criteria for an equivalency or waiver request to be considered.

The Department proposes new N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.3(a)1ii to state that no equivalencies or waivers related to N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education, shall be granted. The proposed new regulation mirrors the prohibition in the special education rules at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9(f), which has been in place for nearly 30 years.

The Department proposes new N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.3(a)1iii to state that the Department shall not accept any equivalency or waiver application that seeks relief from any title of the New Jersey Statutes or any title other than Title 6A of the New Jersey Administrative Code. As the Commissioner does not have the authority to provide relief from the requirements in the State statute or other titles of the New Jersey Administrative Code, the proposed new regulation will improve efficiency in the application process by empowering executive county superintendents to not accept applications that cannot be approved under any circumstance. The Department encourages chief school administrators to discuss the regulatory relief sought and the reason(s) why the equivalency or waiver is needed with the executive county superintendent prior to drafting an application to ensure that relief pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:5 is necessary and feasible.

N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.4 Equivalency Process

This section lists the information that a school district must submit in its equivalency application. The section also requires the chief school administrator to sign the completed equivalency application and for it to be approved by the district board of education.

The Department proposes to amend N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.4(a) to indicate that the Commissioner “or the Commissioner’s designee” may approve an equivalency to a specific rule because the Commissioner might have to recuse themselves from making a decision related to a specific school district or entity based on State ethics requirements. The same amendment is proposed at N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.5(a).

The Department proposes new N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.4(d) to require the chief school administrator, or the chief school administrator’s designee, to submit the signed application and the approved district board of education resolution, or other documentation indicating the district board of education’s approval of the application, to the executive county superintendent. The proposed regulation will ensure that the application’s approval by the district board of education, which is required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.4(c), is documented in the application materials

that are submitted. Proposed new N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.4(d)1 states the process to be followed by the executive county superintendent after receiving an equivalency application. Proposed new N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.4(d)2 states that an educator preparation program, as that term is defined at N.J.A.C. 6A:9-2.1, is to submit its equivalency application directly to the Office of the State Board of Education. The same requirements are proposed for waiver applications at new N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.5(d).

N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.5 Waiver Process

This section lists the information that a school district must submit in its waiver application. The section also requires the chief school administrator to sign the completed waiver application and for it to be approved by the district board of education.

N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.6 Review and Duration of the Equivalency or Waiver

This section details the Commissioner's responsibility and authority to review and assess granted equivalencies and waivers and to rescind an equivalency or waiver, if appropriate. The section also requires the Commissioner to report quarterly to the State Board regarding granted equivalencies and waivers and to review, at least annually, the equivalencies and waivers to Title 6A to determine whether amendments to the New Jersey Administrative Code should be proposed to the State Board. The section also establishes three years as the maximum length of time an equivalency or waiver can be granted.

N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.7 Appeals

This section states that a Commissioner's determination to grant or deny an equivalency or waiver application can be appealed to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court, as provided by law. The section also provides that a district board of education's action involving an equivalency or waiver can be challenged by initiating a contested case before the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3, Controversies and Disputes.

The Department proposes to amend N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.7(b) to specify that, for purposes of this specific section, “district board of education” means as that term is defined at N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.2. The proposed amendment will clarify which entities are subject to the provisions at N.J.A.C. 6A:3.

As the Department has provided a 60-day comment period on this notice of proposal, this notice is excepted from the rulemaking calendar requirement, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 1:30-3.3(a)5.

Social Impact

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments apply to all local educational agencies (LEAs), which include school districts, charter schools, renaissance school projects, county vocational school districts, county special services school districts, educational services commissions, jointure commissions, and regional day schools; Marie Katzenbach School for the Deaf; approved private schools for students with disabilities (APSSDs); college-operated programs; educator preparation programs; and programs operated by the State Departments of Children and Families, Human Services, and Corrections.

LEAs and other entities that have requested an equivalency or waiver have reported that the flexibility is beneficial. The flexibility provided by the rules proposed for readoption with amendments results in an increased ability to redirect resources or add additional programs or services, as well as resolution of problems. LEAs and other entities also report students and parents benefit from improved programs and services. Local taxpayers also benefit, as LEAs and other entities have reported cost savings that denote improved, cost-effective management of economic resources. The benefits mean more efficient schools that further the community’s needs.

The Department anticipates that the proposed amendments will improve the application process by ensuring that applications for relief from State statutes or regulations outside of Title 6A are not accepted and that documentation of district board of education approval is submitted along with the application.

Economic Impact

LEAs and other entities choose to submit an application for an equivalency or waiver; therefore, the process does not present a financial burden. LEAs and other entities that apply have the responsibility of determining whether the request is cost effective. Local taxpayers may benefit because increased regulatory flexibility, creative programs, and better uses of resources can create higher-quality programs and services at a lower cost or without significant additional education expenditures. The proposed amendments will not alter any potential cost savings.

Federal Standards Statement

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments will not be inconsistent with or exceed Federal requirements or standards as there are no Federal requirements or standards relating to this chapter. However, the chapter cannot be used to grant equivalencies or waivers related to N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education, pursuant to existing N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9(f) and new N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.3(a)1ii. N.J.A.C. 6A:14 ensures that all students with disabilities have available to them a free, appropriate public education as that standard is set pursuant to the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.). Existing N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.3(a)1 also requires approved equivalencies and waivers to serve the spirit and intent of applicable Federal laws and regulations.

Jobs Impact

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments are not likely to result in the generation or loss of jobs.

Agriculture Industry Impact

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments will have no impact on the agriculture industry in New Jersey.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments may impose compliance requirements on APSSDs, which could be small businesses as defined pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-16 et seq., if they seek and/or obtain equivalencies and waivers from applicable Department regulations. APSSDs would incur the administrative expense of an application for an equivalency or waiver and for reporting and documentation of results, if granted. However, the Department does not anticipate that professional services would need to be employed to comply with the rules, which are intended to provide the opportunity for regulatory flexibility for APSSDs and other regulated entities. As the requirements are necessary to permit a complete and fair evaluation of an equivalency or waiver application, and to monitor results of a granted equivalency or waiver, no lesser requirement can be provided for APSSDs.

Housing Affordability Impact Analysis

There is an extreme unlikelihood that the rules proposed for readoption with amendments will have any impact on the affordability of housing in New Jersey. There is an extreme unlikelihood that the rules proposed for readoption with amendments would evoke a change in the average costs associated with housing because the rules govern LEAs and other entities that request an equivalency to, or waiver from, specific provisions of Title 6A of the New Jersey Administrative Code.

Smart Growth Development Impact Analysis

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments will have an insignificant impact on smart growth. There is an extreme unlikelihood the rules proposed for readoption with amendments would evoke a change in housing production in Planning Areas 1 and 2, or within designated centers, pursuant to the State Development and Redevelopment Plan in New Jersey because the rules govern LEAs and other entities that request an equivalency to, or waiver from, specific provisions of Title 6A of the New Jersey Administrative Code.

Racial and Ethnic Community Criminal Justice and Public Safety Impact

There is an extreme unlikelihood the rules proposed for re adoption with amendments would have an impact on pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies concerning juveniles and adults in the State because the rules proposed for re adoption with amendments govern LEAs and other entities that request an equivalency to, or waiver from, specific provisions of Title 6A of the New Jersey Administrative Code. Accordingly, no further analysis is required.

Full text of the rules proposed for re adoption may be found in the New Jersey Administrative Code at N.J.A.C. 6A:5.

Full text of the proposed amendments (additions indicated in boldface **thus**; deletions indicated in brackets [thus]):

Subchapter 1. Equivalency and Waiver Process

6A:5-1.1 Purpose and scope

(a) (No change.)

(b) Entities covered by the chapter include: school districts; charter schools; renaissance [schools] **school projects**; county vocational school districts; county special services school districts; educational services commissions; jointure commissions; regional day schools; Marie Katzenbach School for the Deaf; approved private schools for students with disabilities; college-operated programs; **educator preparation programs**; and programs operated by the State Departments of Children and Families, Human Services, and Corrections. Agencies and clinics are excluded.

1. Throughout this chapter, unless otherwise indicated, “school district” refers to each of the 14 entities referenced at (b) above.

6A:5-1.3 Criteria for an equivalency or waiver

(a) An equivalency or waiver to a specific rule must meet the following criteria:

1. The spirit and intent of New Jersey Statutes Title 18A, applicable Federal laws and regulations, and the New Jersey Administrative Code Title 6A are served by granting the equivalency or waiver.

i. Certification requirements [of] at N.J.S.A. 18A:26-2 shall not be violated[;].

ii. No equivalencies or waivers related to N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education, shall be granted.

iii. The Department shall not accept any equivalency or waiver application that seeks relief from any title of the New Jersey Statutes or any title other than Title 6A of the New Jersey Administrative Code;

2. – 3. (No change.)

6A:5-1.4 Equivalency process

(a) The Commissioner, **or the Commissioner's designee**, with authority delegated by the State Board, may approve an equivalency to a specific rule based on a Department-developed application submitted by a school district.

(b) – (c) (No change.)

(d) The chief school administrator, or the chief school administrator's designee, shall submit the signed application and the approved district board of education resolution, or other documentation indicating the district board of education's approval of the application, to the executive county superintendent.

1. The executive county superintendent shall review the application for compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.3(a)3 and forward, to the Office of the State Board of Education, the application submitted pursuant to (d) above and the executive county superintendent's recommendation whether to approve the application.

2. An educator preparation program, as that term is defined at N.J.A.C. 6A:9-2.1, shall submit its application directly to the Office of the State Board of Education.

6A:5-1.5 Waiver process

(a) The Commissioner, **or the Commissioner's designee**, with authority delegated by the State Board, may approve a waiver to a specific rule based on a Department-developed application submitted by a school district.

(b) – (c) (No change.)

(d) The chief school administrator, or the chief school administrator's designee, shall submit the signed application and the approved district board of education resolution, or other documentation indicating the district board of education's approval of the application, to the executive county superintendent.

1. The executive county superintendent shall review the application for compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:5-1.3(a)3 and forward, to the Office of the State Board of Education, the application submitted pursuant to (d) above and the executive county superintendent's recommendation whether to approve the application.

2. An educator preparation program, as that term is defined at N.J.A.C. 6A:9-2.1, shall submit its application directly to the Office of the State Board of Education.

6A:5-1.7 Appeals

(a) (No change.)

(b) Any party seeking to challenge an action by a district board of education, **as that term is defined at N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.2**, on the grounds that such action is in violation of school laws shall initiate a contested case pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3, Controversies and Disputes, notwithstanding that the action being challenged may involve the implementation of a waiver or equivalency granted by the Commissioner.