NEW JERSEY		
Basic Information on community association operations in this state		
1. Is UCA the legal basis for community associations?	YES	NO
 Filed under New Jersey administrative code (NJAC) 46:8B 2. Do state laws/regulations (in general) apply to Condominium 	YES	NO
Associations and Homeowner Associations, and Coop Associations equally?		NO
 Planned Real Estate Full Disclosure Act (Applies to HOAs) Title 5:26- 1 		
 Horizontal Property Act (Does not apply to HOAs) Title 46:8A 		
Condominium Act (Does not apply to HOAs) Title 46:88		
 Cooperative Recording Act Title 46:8D (applies to both) 3. What state agency regulates community associations? 		
 4. Are community associations, HOAs registered as business entities or non- corporations? NON PROFIT Nonprofit Corporation Act 2013, Title 15a 	orofit	
5. How many community associations in this state?	6,800	esťd
(Source: CAI Fact Book 2016 Statistics)		
6. Does this state have laws that regulate use of technology?	YES	NO
If Yes, do these laws impact:		
Information privacy;	YES	
Data access;	YES YES	
Identity Theft;Data breach?	YES	
	od Privos	
Key Statutes - Association/CID specific Cyber Security, Data Access and		у
NONE FOUND		
Delevent Legisletive Trende		

Relevant Legislative Trends Numerous bills introduced to expand protections for online information. None passed in 2017.

Statutes related to Data Security/retention/protection/disposal and penalties

Focus is electronic information

- N.J. Stat. Ann. § 56:8-163–66 (2005) applies to business and to government
- Any business or public entity that compiles or maintains computerized records ...
- Nonpublic information incudes security or access codes or passwords
- There is encryption safe harbor
- There is 3rd party notice requirement
- A breach must be reported to the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety <u>prior</u> to notifying customer.
- If more than 1000 persons notified must also notify all nationwide consumer reporting agencies

Identity theft statutes and penalties

• N.J. Rev. Stat. §2C:21-17 et seq. Defines impersonation/breach of identity as criminal offense in 4th or 3rd degree depending on loss threshold (\$500)

Related General Business/Organization Statutes (non-specific to Associations)

DESCRIBED ABOVE