

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, **may possibly** be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:

No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:

Yes 03/16/2023
03/22/2023

VETO MESSAGE:

No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

No

CL/MM

P.L. 2023, CHAPTER 240, *approved January 8, 2024*
Assembly, No. 3737 (*Third Reprint*)

1 AN ACT establishing a public awareness campaign on menstrual
2 disorders and ²**[maternal health]** menstruation-related health
3 conditions² ¹**[,]** and¹ supplementing Title 26 of the Revised
4 Statutes ¹**[, and making an appropriation]**¹.

5

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

8

9 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

10 a. Menstrual disorders such as endometriosis and polycystic
11 ovarian syndrome affect many women and can have a negative effect
12 on fertility and overall maternal health;

13 b. According to the United States Department of Health and
14 Human Services' Office on Women's Health, endometriosis may
15 affect more than 11 percent of American women between the ages of
16 15 and 44, which is approximately 6.5 million women in the United
17 States alone ³; endometriosis may also occur in pre-menarcheal and
18 post-menopausal individuals³ ;

19 c. According to the Mayo Clinic, endometriosis is an often
20 painful disorder in which tissue similar to the tissue that normally lines
21 the inside of a woman's uterus, called the endometrium, grows outside
22 the uterus;

23 d. In patients who have endometriosis, the endometrial-like tissue
24 thickens, breaks down, and bleeds ³**[with each menstrual cycle]**³ .
25 However, since this tissue has no way to exit the body, it becomes
26 trapped;

27 e. When endometriosis impacts the ovaries, cysts called
28 endometriomas may form. Surrounding tissue can become irritated,
29 eventually developing scar tissue and adhesions that can cause pelvic
30 tissues and organs to stick to each other;

31 f. The primary symptom of endometriosis is pelvic pain.
32 ²**[While]** Although² many women experience cramping during their
33 menstrual periods, those with endometriosis typically describe
34 menstrual pain that is much worse than ²**[typical and]** normal
35 cramping,² which ²pain² may increase over time;

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets **[thus]** in the above bill is
not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted February 23, 2023.

²Senate SHH committee amendments adopted March 6, 2023.

³Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 16, 2023.

- 1 g. Symptoms of endometriosis include: painful periods ²[(called
2 dysmenorrhea),] known as dysmenorrhea.² pain with intercourse ²[:]
3 ² pain with bowel movements or urination ²[:]² excessive bleeding
4 ²[:]² infertility ²[:]² fatigue ²[:]² diarrhea ²[:]² constipation
5 ²[:]² bloating ²[:]² and nausea;
- 6 h. Ovarian cancer ²[(occurs at higher than expected rates)] is more
7 common² in those who have endometriosis ²as compared with the
8 general population² ;
- 9 i. Although rare, another type of cancer called endometriosis-
10 associated adenocarcinoma can develop later in life in those who have
11 had endometriosis;
- 12 j. According to the ²federal² Centers for Disease Control and
13 Prevention, polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is one of the most
14 common causes of female infertility, affecting as many as five million,
15 or six to 12 percent, of women of reproductive age in the United
16 States;
- 17 k. ²[(This life-long)] Polycystic ovary syndrome is a lifelong²
18 health condition ²[(continues)] that can affect the lives of people who
19 have it² far beyond ²their² child-bearing years and involves other
20 serious health complications;
- 21 l. Women with PCOS are often insulin resistant, which means
22 that their bodies can make insulin but are unable to use it effectively,
23 increasing their risk for Type 2 diabetes;
- 24 m. Women with PCOS also have higher levels of androgens,
25 ²which are² hormones ²[(which)] that² can stop eggs from being
26 released and cause irregular periods, acne, thinning scalp hair, and
27 excess hair growth on the face and body;
- 28 n. More than half of women with PCOS develop type 2 diabetes
29 by age 40. Women with PCOS can also develop gestational diabetes
30 when pregnant, which puts the pregnancy and baby at risk and can
31 lead to type 2 diabetes later in life for both mother and child;
- 32 o. Women with PCOS are at higher risk of heart disease, ²[(and
33 this)] which² risk increases with age;
- 34 p. Women with PCOS can also experience: (1) high blood
35 pressure, which can damage the heart, brain, and kidneys; (2) high
36 LDL ²[(bad)] or “bad”² cholesterol and low HDL ²[(good)]
37 or “good”² cholesterol, which increases the risk for heart disease; (3)
38 sleep ²[(apneaexternal icon)] apnea² , ²which is² a disorder that causes
39 breathing to stop during sleep and raises the risk for heart disease and
40 type 2 diabetes; and (4) stroke;
- 41 q. PCOS is also linked to depression and anxiety; ²[(and)]²
- 42 r. Menstrual toxic shock syndrome is a menstruation-related
43 condition that can lead to serious adverse health symptoms, including
44 death if left untreated. The symptoms of menstrual toxic shock
45 syndrome generally begin with low fever, muscle aches, chills, fatigue,
46 and headaches, but as the condition progresses, symptoms can include

1 high fever, vomiting, rashes, redness of the eyes, lips, and tongue, low
2 blood pressure, and mental confusion;

3 s. Menstrual toxic shock syndrome is generally treatable with
4 antibiotics, but treatment relies on identifying the signs of the
5 condition and seeking professional help. Anyone can contract
6 menstrual toxic shock syndrome, but women using tampons and
7 similar devices are at a higher risk; and

8 t.² Given all of the increased health risks associated with
9 menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, ²as well as the
10 risks of menstrual toxic shock syndrome,² and the number of women
11 impacted by these ²[disorders] conditions², it is imperative that the
12 Department of Health establish a public awareness campaign about the
13 effects of menstrual disorders ²and menstruation-related conditions²
14 on fertility and overall maternal health.

15
16 2. a. The Department of Health shall establish a public awareness
17 campaign to promote awareness among State residents about how
18 menstrual disorders ³and menstruation-related conditions³ affect
19 fertility and overall maternal health. The campaign may provide for
20 the development of print and electronic media in languages including,
21 but not limited to, English and Spanish.

22 b. The public awareness campaign shall include, but not be
23 limited to, the following:

24 (1) a comprehensive description of common menstrual ³and
25 menstruation-related³ disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS,
26 including discussion of causes, symptoms, and treatment options;

27 (2) ²information on the causes and symptoms of menstrual toxic
28 shock syndrome and the ways in which women may reduce the risk of
29 developing the syndrome;

30 (3)² information about educational resources available to women
31 concerning menstrual disorders ³, menstruation-related disorders,³
32 ²and menstruation-related conditions²; and

33 ²[(3)] (4)² materials encouraging women to schedule routine
34 gynecological examinations ²[and] ²consult with their physicians
35 about menstrual ³and menstruation-related³ disorders ², and seek
36 treatment if they are experiencing symptoms associated with menstrual
37 toxic shock syndrome².

38 c. The department shall make available to the public,
39 electronically on its website, information about common menstrual
40 ³and menstruation-related³ disorders, such as endometriosis and
41 PCOS, and their effects on maternal health ², as well as informational
42 literature concerning the signs, causes, and dangers of menstrual toxic
43 shock syndrome².

1 ¹**[3.** There is appropriated from the General Fund \$500,000 to
2 the Department of Health to establish the public awareness
3 campaign pursuant to section 2 of this act. **]¹**

4

5 ¹**[4.]** 3.¹ The Department of Health shall, in accordance with
6 the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1
7 et seq.), adopt any rules and regulations as the department deems
8 necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

9

10 ¹**[5.]** 4.¹ This act shall take effect on the 30th day following
11 enactment, except that the Commissioner of Health may take such
12 anticipatory action in advance as shall be necessary for its
13 implementation.

14

15

16

17

18 _____

Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3737

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 2, 2022

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT

District 29 (Essex)

Assemblywoman LISA SWAIN

District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblywoman ANGELA V. MCKNIGHT

District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Assemblywomen Jaffer, Reynolds-Jackson, Carter, Haider and Pintor
Marin**

SYNOPSIS

Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/23/2023)

1 AN ACT establishing a public awareness campaign on menstrual
2 disorders and maternal health, supplementing Title 26 of the
3 Revised Statutes, and making an appropriation.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
6 *of New Jersey:*

7
8 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

9 a. Menstrual disorders such as endometriosis and polycystic
10 ovarian syndrome affect many women and can have a negative
11 effect on fertility and overall maternal health;

12 b. According to the United States Department of Health and
13 Human Services' Office on Women's Health, endometriosis may
14 affect more than 11 percent of American women between the ages
15 of 15 and 44, which is approximately 6.5 million women in the
16 United States alone;

17 c. According to the Mayo Clinic, endometriosis is an often
18 painful disorder in which tissue similar to the tissue that normally
19 lines the inside of a woman's uterus, called the endometrium, grows
20 outside the uterus;

21 d. In patients who have endometriosis, the endometrial-like
22 tissue thickens, breaks down, and bleeds with each menstrual cycle.
23 However, since this tissue has no way to exit the body, it becomes
24 trapped;

25 e. When endometriosis impacts the ovaries, cysts called
26 endometriomas may form. Surrounding tissue can become irritated,
27 eventually developing scar tissue and adhesions that can cause
28 pelvic tissues and organs to stick to each other;

29 f. The primary symptom of endometriosis is pelvic pain.
30 While many women experience cramping during their menstrual
31 periods, those with endometriosis typically describe menstrual pain
32 that is much worse than typical and which may increase over time;

33 g. Symptoms of endometriosis include: painful periods (called
34 dysmenorrhea); pain with intercourse; pain with bowel movements
35 or urination; excessive bleeding; infertility; fatigue; diarrhea;
36 constipation; bloating; and nausea;

37 h. Ovarian cancer occurs at higher than expected rates in those
38 who have endometriosis;

39 i. Although rare, another type of cancer called endometriosis-
40 associated adenocarcinoma can develop later in life in those who
41 have had endometriosis;

42 j. According to the Centers for Disease Control and
43 Prevention, polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is one of the most
44 common causes of female infertility, affecting as many as five
45 million, or six to 12 percent, of women of reproductive age in the
46 United States;

47 k. This life-long health condition continues far beyond child-
48 bearing years and involves other serious health complications;

- 1 l. Women with PCOS are often insulin resistant, which means
2 that their bodies can make insulin but are unable to use it
3 effectively, increasing their risk for Type 2 diabetes;
- 4 m. Women with PCOS also have higher levels of androgens,
5 hormones which can stop eggs from being released and cause
6 irregular periods, acne, thinning scalp hair, and excess hair growth
7 on the face and body;
- 8 n. More than half of women with PCOS develop type 2
9 diabetes by age 40. Women with PCOS can also develop
10 gestational diabetes when pregnant, which puts the pregnancy and
11 baby at risk and can lead to type 2 diabetes later in life for both
12 mother and child;
- 13 o. Women with PCOS are at higher risk of heart disease, and
14 this risk increases with age;
- 15 p. Women with PCOS can also experience: (1) high blood
16 pressure, which can damage the heart, brain, and kidneys; (2) high
17 LDL (bad) cholesterol and low HDL (good) cholesterol, which
18 increases the risk for heart disease; (3) sleep apneaexternal icon, a
19 disorder that causes breathing to stop during sleep and raises the
20 risk for heart disease and type 2 diabetes; and (4) stroke;
- 21 q. PCOS is also linked to depression and anxiety; and
- 22 r. Given all of the increased health risks associated with
23 menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and the
24 number of women impacted by these disorders, it is imperative that
25 the Department of Health establish a public awareness campaign
26 about the effects of menstrual disorders on fertility and overall
27 maternal health.
28
- 29 2. a. The Department of Health shall establish a public
30 awareness campaign to promote awareness among State residents
31 about how menstrual disorders affect fertility and overall maternal
32 health. The campaign may provide for the development of print and
33 electronic media in languages including, but not limited to, English
34 and Spanish.
- 35 b. The public awareness campaign shall include, but not be
36 limited to, the following:
 - 37 (1) a comprehensive description of common menstrual
38 disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, including discussion of
39 causes, symptoms, and treatment options;
 - 40 (2) information about educational resources available to women
41 concerning menstrual disorders; and
 - 42 (3) materials encouraging women to schedule routine
43 gynecological examinations and consult with their physicians about
44 menstrual disorders.
- 45 c. The department shall make available to the public,
46 electronically on its website, information about common menstrual
47 disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and their effects on
48 maternal health.

A3737 SPEIGHT, SWAIN

4

1 3. There is appropriated from the General Fund \$500,000 to the
2 Department of Health to establish the public awareness campaign
3 pursuant to section 2 of this act.

4

5 4. The Department of Health shall, in accordance with the
6 “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
7 seq.), adopt any rules and regulations as the department deems
8 necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

9

10 5. This act shall take effect on the 30th day following
11 enactment, except that the Commissioner of Health may take such
12 anticipatory action in advance as shall be necessary for its
13 implementation.

14

15

16

STATEMENT

17

18 This act requires the Department of Health to establish a public
19 awareness campaign on menstrual disorders and maternal health,
20 supplements Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, and makes an
21 appropriation.

22 Menstrual disorders affect many women and can negatively
23 impact fertility and overall maternal health. Endometriosis may
24 affect more than 11 percent of American women between the ages
25 of 15 and 44, which is approximately 6.5 million women in the
26 United States alone. Symptoms include severe pelvic and menstrual
27 pain, infertility, painful bowel movements, pain with intercourse,
28 excessive bleeding, and nausea.

29 PCOS is one of the most common causes of female infertility,
30 affecting as many as five million, or six to 12 percent, of women of
31 reproductive age in the United States. This life-long health
32 condition continues far beyond child-bearing years and involves
33 other serious health complications, including insulin resistance,
34 gestational diabetes, and heart disease.

35 Given all of the increased health risks associated with menstrual
36 disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and the number of
37 women impacted by these disorders, the bill requires the
38 Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign
39 about the negative effects of menstrual disorders and to make
40 information about menstrual disorders available on its website.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3737

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 23, 2023

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3737.

As amended by the committee, this bill requires the Department of Health (department) to establish a public awareness campaign to promote awareness among State residents about how menstrual disorders affect fertility and overall maternal health. The campaign may provide for the development of print and electronic media in languages including, but not limited to, English and Spanish.

The public awareness campaign is to include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) a comprehensive description of common menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), including discussion of causes, symptoms, and treatment options; (2) information about educational resources available to women concerning menstrual disorders; and (3) materials encouraging women to schedule routine gynecological examinations and consult with their physicians about menstrual disorders. The department is to make available to the public, electronically on its website, information about common menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and their effects on maternal health.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments: (1) remove the section of the bill that makes an appropriation; and (2) make technical changes to numbering and the bill's title to reflect this change.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill will result in a one-time increase in State expenditures by the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign. The OLS notes that the FY 2023 Appropriations Act includes appropriations in amounts ranging from \$90,000 to \$1.0 million for other State-funded public health outreach efforts. Most notably, \$200,000 was appropriated to the department for a Menstrual Health Public Awareness Campaign.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR
CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3737

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 6, 2023

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3737 (1R).

As amended by the committee, this bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign to promote awareness among State residents about how menstrual disorders and menstruation-related conditions affect fertility and overall maternal health. The campaign may provide for the development of print and electronic media in languages including, but not limited to, English and Spanish. At a minimum, the public awareness campaign is to include:

- 1) a comprehensive description of common menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, including discussion of causes, symptoms, and treatment options;
- 2) information on the causes and symptoms of menstrual toxic shock syndrome and the ways in which women may reduce the risk of developing the syndrome;
- 3) information about educational resources available to women concerning menstrual disorders and menstruation-related conditions; and
- 4) materials encouraging women to schedule routine gynecological examinations, consult with their physicians about menstrual disorders, and seek treatment if they are experiencing symptoms associated with menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

The bill additionally requires the department to make available to the public, electronically on its website, information about common menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and their effects on maternal health, as well as informational literature concerning the signs, causes, and dangers of menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

As reported by the committee with amendments, Assembly Bill No. 3737 (1R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 3393, which was also reported by the committee on this date with amendments.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments revise the bill to require that the public awareness campaign include information pertaining to menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

The committee amendments revise the title of the bill to reflect these changes.

The committee amendments make various technical changes involving grammar, formatting, and syntax.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 3737**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 16, 2023

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3737 (2R).

As amended by the committee, this bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign to promote awareness among State residents about how menstrual disorders, menstruation-related disorders, and menstruation-related conditions affect fertility and overall maternal health. The campaign may provide for the development of print and electronic media in languages including, but not limited to, English and Spanish. At a minimum, the public awareness campaign is to include:

- 1) a comprehensive description of common menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, including discussion of causes, symptoms, and treatment options;
- 2) information on the causes and symptoms of menstrual toxic shock syndrome and the ways in which women may reduce the risk of developing the syndrome;
- 3) information about educational resources available to women concerning menstrual disorders, menstruation-related disorders, and menstruation-related conditions; and
- 4) materials encouraging women to schedule routine gynecological examinations, consult with their physicians about menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, and seek treatment if they are experiencing symptoms associated with menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

The bill additionally requires the department to make available to the public, electronically on its website, information about common menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and their effects on maternal health, as well as informational literature concerning the signs, causes, and dangers of menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3737 (3R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 3393 (2R), which was also amended and reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments revise the bill to clarify that endometriosis can occur in pre-menarcheal and post-menopausal individuals.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Fiscal information for this bill is currently unavailable.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE
ASSEMBLY, No. 3737
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: FEBRUARY 24, 2023

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign.

Type of Impact: One-time State expenditure increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Health.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

One-Time Fiscal Impact	
State Cost Increase	Maximum \$500,000

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign concerning menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and polycystic ovary syndrome, and the impact of these conditions on fertility and maternal health. The campaign is to be conducted in Spanish and English, and potentially additional languages. The bill also appropriates \$500,000 from the General Fund to the department to establish the requisite public awareness campaign.

The campaign will provide comprehensive information regarding common menstrual disorders, information concerning educational resources, and materials encouraging individuals to consult a physician regarding menstrual disorders. The department is to make available on its website information about common menstrual disorders and their effects on maternal health.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign.

The bill appropriates \$500,000 from the General Fund to the department to develop the public awareness campaign, which amount falls within the range of costs for other State outreach efforts. For example, the FY 2023 Appropriations Act includes: \$90,000 for the Breast Cancer Public Awareness Campaign; \$100,000 for a Stillbirth Prevention Public Health Campaign; \$500,000 for the Public Awareness Campaign for Black Infant Mortality; and \$1.0 million for an Addictions Public Awareness and Media Campaign.

Section: Human Services

*Analyst: Anne Hunt Cappabianca
Associate Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3737

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 2, 2023

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign.

Type of Impact: One-time State expenditure increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Health.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

One-Time Fiscal Impact	
State Cost Increase	Maximum \$200,000

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$200,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign concerning menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and polycystic ovary syndrome, and the impact of these conditions on fertility and maternal health. The campaign is to be conducted in Spanish and English, and potentially additional languages.

The campaign will provide comprehensive information regarding common menstrual disorders, information concerning educational resources, and materials encouraging individuals to consult a physician regarding menstrual disorders. The department is to make available on its website information about common menstrual disorders and their effects on maternal health.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$200,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign. The FY 2023 Appropriations Act includes \$200,000 for a similar Menstrual Health Public Awareness Campaign, which amount falls within the range of costs for other recent State public health outreach efforts.

For context, the FY 2023 Appropriations Act also includes: \$90,000 for the Breast Cancer Public Awareness Campaign; \$100,000 for a Stillbirth Prevention Public Health Campaign; \$500,000 for the Public Awareness Campaign for Black Infant Mortality; and \$1.0 million for an Addictions Public Awareness and Media Campaign.

Section: Human Services

*Analyst: Anne Hunt Cappabianca
Associate Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3737

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 16, 2023

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign.

Type of Impact: One-time State expenditure increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Health.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

One-Time Fiscal Impact	
State Cost Increase	Maximum \$500,000

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign concerning menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and polycystic ovary syndrome, and menstruation-related conditions, such as menstrual toxic shock syndrome, and the impact of these conditions on fertility and maternal health. The campaign is to be conducted in Spanish and English, and potentially additional languages.

The campaign will provide comprehensive information regarding common menstrual disorders and menstrual toxic shock syndrome, information concerning educational resources, materials encouraging individuals to consult a physician regarding menstrual disorders, and materials urging individuals to seek medical treatment for symptoms associated with menstrual toxic shock syndrome. The department is to make available on its website information about common menstrual disorders and menstruation-related conditions, and their effects on maternal health.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign. This amount falls within the range of costs for other State public health outreach efforts. For example, the FY 2023 Appropriations Act includes: \$90,000 for the Breast Cancer Public Awareness Campaign; \$100,000 for a Stillbirth Prevention Public Health Campaign; \$500,000 for the Public Awareness Campaign for Black Infant Mortality; and \$1.0 million for an Addictions Public Awareness and Media Campaign.

Section: *Human Services*
Analyst: *Anne Cappabianca*
 Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved: *Thomas Koenig*
 Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Third Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3737

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
220th LEGISLATURE**

DATED: MARCH 22, 2023

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign.

Type of Impact: One-time State expenditure increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Health.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

One-Time Fiscal Impact	
State Cost Increase	Maximum \$500,000

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign concerning menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, such as endometriosis and polycystic ovary syndrome, and menstruation-related conditions, such as menstrual toxic shock syndrome, and the impact of these conditions on fertility and maternal health. The campaign is to be conducted in Spanish and English, and potentially additional languages.

The campaign will provide comprehensive information regarding common menstrual and menstruation-related disorders and menstrual toxic shock syndrome, information concerning educational resources, materials encouraging individuals to consult a physician regarding menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, and materials urging individuals to seek medical treatment for symptoms associated with menstrual toxic shock syndrome. The department is to make available on its website information about common menstrual and menstruation-related disorders and menstruation-related conditions, and their effects on maternal health.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign. This amount falls within the range of costs for other State public health outreach efforts. For example, the FY 2023 Appropriations Act includes: \$90,000 for the Breast Cancer Public Awareness Campaign; \$100,000 for a Stillbirth Prevention Public Health Campaign; \$500,000 for the Public Awareness Campaign for Black Infant Mortality; and \$1.0 million for an Addictions Public Awareness and Media Campaign.

Section: *Human Services*
Analyst: *Anne Cappabianca*
 Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved: *Thomas Koenig*
 Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

SENATE, No. 3393

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 15, 2022

Sponsored by:

Senator M. TERESA RUIZ

District 29 (Essex)

Senator DECLAN J. O'SCANLON, JR.

District 13 (Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Cruz-Perez and Burgess

SYNOPSIS

Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/6/2023)

1 AN ACT establishing a public awareness campaign on menstrual
2 disorders and maternal health, supplementing Title 26 of the
3 Revised Statutes, and making an appropriation.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
6 *of New Jersey:*

7
8 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

9 a. Menstrual disorders such as endometriosis and polycystic
10 ovarian syndrome affect many women and can have a negative
11 effect on fertility and overall maternal health;

12 b. According to the United States Department of Health and
13 Human Services' Office on Women's Health, endometriosis may
14 affect more than 11 percent of American women between the ages
15 of 15 and 44, which is approximately 6.5 million women in the
16 United States alone;

17 c. According to the Mayo Clinic, endometriosis is an often
18 painful disorder in which tissue similar to the tissue that normally
19 lines the inside of a woman's uterus, called the endometrium, grows
20 outside the uterus;

21 d. In patients who have endometriosis, the endometrial-like
22 tissue thickens, breaks down, and bleeds with each menstrual cycle.
23 However, since this tissue has no way to exit the body, it becomes
24 trapped;

25 e. When endometriosis impacts the ovaries, cysts called
26 endometriomas may form. Surrounding tissue can become irritated,
27 eventually developing scar tissue and adhesions that can cause
28 pelvic tissues and organs to stick to each other;

29 f. The primary symptom of endometriosis is pelvic pain.
30 While many women experience cramping during their menstrual
31 periods, those with endometriosis typically describe menstrual pain
32 that is much worse than typical and which may increase over time;

33 g. Symptoms of endometriosis include: painful periods (called
34 dysmenorrhea); pain with intercourse; pain with bowel movements
35 or urination; excessive bleeding; infertility; fatigue; diarrhea;
36 constipation; bloating; and nausea;

37 h. Ovarian cancer occurs at higher than expected rates in those
38 who have endometriosis;

39 i. Although rare, another type of cancer called endometriosis-
40 associated adenocarcinoma can develop later in life in those who
41 have had endometriosis;

42 j. According to the Centers for Disease Control and
43 Prevention, polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is one of the most
44 common causes of female infertility, affecting as many as five
45 million, or six to 12 percent, of women of reproductive age in the
46 United States;

47 k. This life-long health condition continues far beyond child-
48 bearing years and involves other serious health complications;

- 1 1. Women with PCOS are often insulin resistant, which means
2 that their bodies can make insulin but are unable to use it
3 effectively, increasing their risk for Type 2 diabetes;
- 4 m. Women with PCOS also have higher levels of androgens,
5 hormones which can stop eggs from being released and cause
6 irregular periods, acne, thinning scalp hair, and excess hair growth
7 on the face and body;
- 8 n. More than half of women with PCOS develop type 2
9 diabetes by age 40. Women with PCOS can also develop
10 gestational diabetes when pregnant, which puts the pregnancy and
11 baby at risk and can lead to type 2 diabetes later in life for both
12 mother and child;
- 13 o. Women with PCOS are at higher risk of heart disease, and
14 this risk increases with age;
- 15 p. Women with PCOS can also experience: (1) high blood
16 pressure, which can damage the heart, brain, and kidneys; (2) high
17 LDL (bad) cholesterol and low HDL (good) cholesterol, which
18 increases the risk for heart disease; (3) sleep apneaexternal icon, a
19 disorder that causes breathing to stop during sleep and raises the
20 risk for heart disease and type 2 diabetes; and (4) stroke;
- 21 q. PCOS is also linked to depression and anxiety; and
- 22 r. Given all of the increased health risks associated with
23 menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and the
24 number of women impacted by these disorders, it is imperative that
25 the Department of Health establish a public awareness campaign
26 about the effects of menstrual disorders on fertility and overall
27 maternal health.
28
- 29 2. a. The Department of Health shall establish a public
30 awareness campaign to promote awareness among State residents
31 about how menstrual disorders affect fertility and overall maternal
32 health. The campaign may provide for the development of print and
33 electronic media in languages including, but not limited to, English
34 and Spanish.
- 35 b. The public awareness campaign shall include, but not be
36 limited to, the following:
- 37 (1) a comprehensive description of common menstrual
38 disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, including discussion of
39 causes, symptoms, and treatment options;
- 40 (2) information about educational resources available to women
41 concerning menstrual disorders; and
- 42 (3) materials encouraging women to schedule routine
43 gynecological examinations and consult with their physicians about
44 menstrual disorders.
- 45 c. The department shall make available to the public,
46 electronically on its website, information about common menstrual
47 disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and their effects on
48 maternal health.

1 3. There is appropriated from the General Fund \$500,000 to the
2 Department of Health to establish the public awareness campaign
3 pursuant to section 2 of this act.

4

5 4. The Department of Health shall, in accordance with the
6 “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
7 seq.), adopt any rules and regulations as the department deems
8 necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

9

10 5. This act shall take effect on the 30th day following
11 enactment, except that the Commissioner of Health may take such
12 anticipatory action in advance as shall be necessary for its
13 implementation.

14

15

16

STATEMENT

17

18 This act requires the Department of Health to establish a public
19 awareness campaign on menstrual disorders and maternal health,
20 supplements Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, and makes an
21 appropriation.

22 Menstrual disorders affect many women and can negatively
23 impact fertility and overall maternal health. Endometriosis may
24 affect more than 11 percent of American women between the ages
25 of 15 and 44, which is approximately 6.5 million women in the
26 United States alone. Symptoms include severe pelvic and menstrual
27 pain, infertility, painful bowel movements, pain with intercourse,
28 excessive bleeding, and nausea.

29 PCOS is one of the most common causes of female infertility,
30 affecting as many as five million, or six to 12 percent, of women of
31 reproductive age in the United States. This life-long health
32 condition continues far beyond child-bearing years and involves
33 other serious health complications, including insulin resistance,
34 gestational diabetes, and heart disease.

35 Given all of the increased health risks associated with menstrual
36 disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and the number of
37 women impacted by these disorders, the bill requires the
38 Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign
39 about the negative effects of menstrual disorders and to make
40 information about menstrual disorders available on its website.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR
CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO
SENATE, No. 3393

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 6, 2023

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 3393.

As amended by the committee, this bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign to promote awareness among State residents about how menstrual disorders and menstruation-related conditions affect fertility and overall maternal health. The campaign may provide for the development of print and electronic media in languages including, but not limited to, English and Spanish. At a minimum, the public awareness campaign is to include:

- 1) a comprehensive description of common menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, including discussion of causes, symptoms, and treatment options;
- 2) information on the causes and symptoms of menstrual toxic shock syndrome and the ways in which women may reduce the risk of developing the syndrome;
- 3) information about educational resources available to women concerning menstrual disorders and menstruation-related conditions; and
- 4) materials encouraging women to schedule routine gynecological examinations, consult with their physicians about menstrual disorders, and seek treatment if they are experiencing symptoms associated with menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

The bill additionally requires the department to make available to the public, electronically on its website, information about common menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and their effects on maternal health, as well as informational literature concerning the signs, causes, and dangers of menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

As reported by the committee with amendments, Senate Bill No. 3393 is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3737 (1R), which was also reported by the committee on this date with amendments.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments revise the bill to require that the public awareness campaign include information pertaining to menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

The committee amendments remove a section from the bill that would have appropriated \$500,000 to the Department of Health to establish the public awareness campaign.

The committee amendments revise the title of the bill to reflect these changes.

The committee amendments make various technical changes involving grammar, formatting, and syntax.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3393

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 16, 2023

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 3393 (1R).

As amended by the committee, this bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign to promote awareness among State residents about how menstrual disorders, menstruation-related disorders, and menstruation-related conditions affect fertility and overall maternal health. The campaign may provide for the development of print and electronic media in languages including, but not limited to, English and Spanish. At a minimum, the public awareness campaign is to include:

- 1) a comprehensive description of common menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, including discussion of causes, symptoms, and treatment options;
- 2) information on the causes and symptoms of menstrual toxic shock syndrome and the ways in which women may reduce the risk of developing the syndrome;
- 3) information about educational resources available to women concerning menstrual disorders, menstruation-related disorders, and menstruation-related conditions; and
- 4) materials encouraging women to schedule routine gynecological examinations, consult with their physicians about menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, and seek treatment if they are experiencing symptoms associated with menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

The bill additionally requires the department to make available to the public, electronically on its website, information about common menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, such as endometriosis and PCOS, and their effects on maternal health, as well as informational literature concerning the signs, causes, and dangers of menstrual toxic shock syndrome.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 3393 (2R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3737 (3R), which was also amended and reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments revise the bill to clarify that endometriosis can occur in pre-menarcheal and post-menopausal individuals.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Fiscal information for this bill is currently unavailable.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3393

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 16, 2023

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign.

Type of Impact: One-time State expenditure increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Health.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

One-Time Fiscal Impact	
State Cost Increase	Maximum \$500,000

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign concerning menstrual disorders, such as endometriosis and polycystic ovary syndrome, and menstruation-related conditions, such as menstrual toxic shock syndrome, and the impact of these conditions on fertility and maternal health. The campaign is to be conducted in Spanish and English, and potentially additional languages.

The campaign will provide comprehensive information regarding common menstrual disorders and menstrual toxic shock syndrome, information concerning educational resources, materials encouraging individuals to consult a physician regarding menstrual disorders, and materials urging individuals to seek medical treatment for symptoms associated with menstrual toxic shock syndrome. The department is to make available on its website information about common menstrual disorders and menstruation-related conditions, and their effects on maternal health.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign. This amount falls within the range of costs for other State public health outreach efforts. For example, the FY 2023 Appropriations Act includes: \$90,000 for the Breast Cancer Public Awareness Campaign; \$100,000 for a Stillbirth Prevention Public Health Campaign; \$500,000 for the Public Awareness Campaign for Black Infant Mortality; and \$1.0 million for an Addictions Public Awareness and Media Campaign.

Section: Human Services
Analyst: Anne Cappabianca
Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3393

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 22, 2023

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign.

Type of Impact: One-time State expenditure increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Health.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

One-Time Fiscal Impact	
State Cost Increase	Maximum \$500,000

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires the Department of Health to establish a public awareness campaign concerning menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, such as endometriosis and polycystic ovary syndrome, and menstruation-related conditions, such as menstrual toxic shock syndrome, and the impact of these conditions on fertility and maternal health. The campaign is to be conducted in Spanish and English, and potentially additional languages.

The campaign will provide comprehensive information regarding common menstrual and menstruation-related disorders and menstrual toxic shock syndrome, information concerning educational resources, materials encouraging individuals to consult a physician regarding menstrual and menstruation-related disorders, and materials urging individuals to seek medical treatment for symptoms associated with menstrual toxic shock syndrome. The department is to make available on its website information about common menstrual and menstruation-related disorders and menstruation-related conditions, and their effects on maternal health.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will result in a one-time State expenditure increase of up to \$500,000 for the Department of Health to develop the required public awareness campaign. This amount falls within the range of costs for other State public health outreach efforts. For example, the FY 2023 Appropriations Act includes: \$90,000 for the Breast Cancer Public Awareness Campaign; \$100,000 for a Stillbirth Prevention Public Health Campaign; \$500,000 for the Public Awareness Campaign for Black Infant Mortality; and \$1.0 million for an Addictions Public Awareness and Media Campaign.

Section: Human Services

*Analyst: Anne Cappabianca
Senior Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

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This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

01/8/2024

TRENTON – Today, Governor Murphy signed the following bills into law:

- S-530/A-5164 (Ruiz, Turner/Coughlin, Quijano, McKnight, Reynolds-Jackson)** - Requires certain school meal information be provided to public school students' parents and requires school districts to request that families apply for school meals under certain circumstances
- S-553/A-4238 (Zwicker/Conaway, Atkins)** - Adds technology transfer duties to New Jersey Commission on Science, Innovation and Technology
- S-652/A-117 (Oroho, Pou/Space, Calabrese, Wirths)** - Permits governing body of municipalities having population of 30,000 or less to serve as local board of health; validates cc actions
- S-762/A-3786 (Pou, Cruz-Perez/Sumter, Reynolds-Jackson)** - Concerns certification of tax collectors
- S-765/A-3246 (Pou, Pennacchio/Lampitt, Schaer, Murphy)** - Prohibits carrier from precluding dentist from billing covered person under certain circumstances
- S-1211/A-1222 (Singleton, Gopal/Pintor Marin, Mukherji, Park)** - Provides for civil actions against persons or entities profiting from commission of human trafficking offenses, or maintaining victims of such offenses
- S-1228/A-4092 (Greenstein/Diegnan, Benson, Jaffer, Verrelli)** - Allows certain airports to carry over certain grant money into future years
- S-1892/A-4501 (Johnson, Schepisi/Park, Wimberly, Matsikoudis)** - Authorizes certain boards of education to issue bonds to repair damages caused by natural disasters in certain circumstances
- S-2057/A-1174 (Turner, Greenstein/Jasey, Benson, Quijano)** - Requires certain documentation of needs of students with disabilities during school security drills and emergency situations and in school security plans; requires staff training on needs of students with disabilities in emergency planning
- S-2716/A-4153 (Vitale, Turner/Carter, McKnight, Atkins)** - Requires NJ FamilyCare to reimburse claims for covered services submitted by clinical social workers, professional counselors, and marriage and family therapists under certain circumstances
- S-2789/A-3793 (Cruz-Perez, Johnson/Benson, Wimberly, Lopez)** - Requires certain permit holders to complete practice driving hours to obtain probationary driver's license
- S-3013/A-5062 (Scutari, Pou/Carter, Atkins, Stanfield)** - Revises definition of women's business enterprise and minority business enterprise
- S-3079/A-4977 (Diegnan, Lagana/Lampitt, Benson, Wimberly)** - Establishes School Safety and Security Task Force.
- S-3409/A-4785 (Pou, Oroho/McKeon, Flynn, Wimberly)** - Updates certain insurance company investment provisions in accordance with Investments of Insurers Model Act
- S-3490/A-5124 (Smith/Stanley, Calabrese)** - Amends certain requirements for installation of electric vehicle supply equipment and Make-Ready parking spaces
- S-3604/A-5212 (Madden, Cruz-Perez/Murphy, Stanley)** - Authorizes use of healthcare platforms providing discounted prices for payment of prescription and non-prescription drug devices and for telehealth and telemedicine services
- S-3723/A-5365 (Smith/McKeon, Danielsen, Haider)** – “Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Battery Management Act”
- S-3916/A-5486 (Cruz-Perez, Turner/Sauickie, Freiman, Rooney)** - Expands eligibility for wildlife fencing programs to farmers leasing farmland; clarifies eligibility and provides for uniform funding levels for grant recipients
- S-3969/A-5658 (Gopal/Freiman, Murphy)** - Allows for credit against contract cost for primary care services managed by health care provider for public employees and their dependents; allows referrals to other providers that have contractual relationship with such health care provider
- S-4081/A-5891 (Beach, Diegnan/Atkins, Carter)** - Allows board of county commissioners to hold annual meeting at certain additional locations other than Superior Court
- A-111/S-3201 (Space, Wirths, McCarthy Patrick/Oroho, Durr)** - Provides that farm, farmstand, or other agricultural operation selling firewood obtained from property other than seller's shall not be considered lumber yard; prohibits sale of untreated firewood from outside of State
- A-649/S-587 (McClellan, McKnight/Testa)** - Expands purposes for which civil asset forfeiture funds may be used by law enforcement agency
- A-831/S-461 (Jimenez, Rooney, Timberlake/Sacco, Greenstein)** - Provides for reciprocity of certain out-of-State EMT certification; establishes criminal history record background check process
- A-1475/S-1809 (Lopez, Speight, Haider/Ruiz, Cunningham)** - Requires court to consider information concerning coercive control in domestic violence proceedings
- A-1507/S-1503 (McKnight, Carter, Speight/Gopal, Oroho)** - Permits chair or booth rentals for the purpose of providing cosmetology and hairstyling services or ancillary services
- A-1570/S-2216 (Moen/Madden, Singleton)** - Authorizes issuance of special license plates for alumni of four-year public institutions of higher education
- A-1581/S-3880 (Moen, Benson, Conaway/Cruz-Perez, Turner)** - Requires MVC to provide customer service telephone number at motor vehicle inspection facilities
- A-1704/S-1000 (Speight, Pintor Marin, McKnight/Ruiz, Gopal)** - Requires domestic violence orders to be issued in other languages in addition to English under certain circumstances
- ACS for A-1707/S-3700 (Speight, McKnight, Karabinchak/Burgess, Ruiz)** - Establishes presumption that VCCO will order payment to victim of crime
- A-2040/S-540 (Benson, McKnight/Ruiz, Pou)** - Requires Commissioner of Human Services to request authorization for SNAP benefits to be used to pay delivery charges for online grocery purchases
- A-2138/SCS for S-1890 (Moriarty, Mukherji, McKnight/Johnson, Singer)** - Updates regulation of home improvement and home elevation contractors and contractors' businesses
- A-2351/S-2991 (Mukherji, Flynn, Murphy/Singleton)** - Permits court to effectuate equitable distribution when complaint for divorce or dissolution of civil union has been filed and party has died prior to final judgment; provides that surviving party would not receive intestate or elective share

A-3093/S-1516 (Stanley, Jaffer, Murphy/Greenstein, Gopal) - Authorizes court to include in domestic violence restraining orders a provision making the order applicable to a pre victim's child upon birth of the child

A-3737/S-3393 (Speight, Swain, McKnight/Ruiz, O'Scanlon) - Establishes menstrual health public awareness campaign

A-4125/S-2712 (Haider, Swain, Stanley/Singleton, Greenstein) - Prohibits sale, manufacture, distribution, and use of firefighting foam containing intentionally added perfluoroalk and polyfluoroalkyl substances; requires DEP to establish collection and disposal program; appropriates \$250,000

A-4614/S-3547 (Greenwald, Jasey, Carter, Lampitt/Pou, Vitale) - Modifies Nursing Faculty Loan Redemption Program

A-4729/S-3279 (Sauickie, Freiman, Clifton/Stanfield, Cruz-Perez) - Revises method for appraisals of farmland to be acquired for farmland preservation purposes

A-4757/S-3263 (Jimenez, Tucker, Atkins/Burgess, Turner) - Requires DCA to conduct surveys and report data related to homelessness in administering the Rental Assistance Navigation Program

A-4913/S-3133 (Conaway, Stanley, Wimberly/Johnson, Scutari) - Requires carriers to offer health care providers more than one method of payment for reimbursement

A-5036/S-3551 (Tully, Swain, Karabinchak, Lagana/A.M. Bucco) - Requires "Electronic Permit Processing Review System" in DCA to enable applicant to submit electronic sign and certain other submission materials for permit application review

A-5208/S-4082 (Coughlin, Munoz, Wimberly/Scutari, A.M. Bucco) - Extends provisions of P.L.2021, c.498 in certain circumstances

A-5281/S-2341 (Chaparro, Jimenez, Stanley/Johnson) - Eliminates position of constable; removes statutory references to constable; repeals various parts of statutory law; implements recommendation of SCI report concerning elimination of constables

A-5417/S-3890 (Lampitt, Jasey, Swain/Ruiz, Burgess) - Prohibits limiting number of county college credits that may be applied towards educator preparation program and teach certification requirements

A-5501/SCS for S-3895 (Jasey/Zwicker, Sarlo, Ruiz) - Adjusts bid threshold amounts for certain public research universities; permits certain contracts for school districts, municipalities, and counties to be awarded by qualified purchasing agent

A-5648/S-3933 (Barranco, Rooney/A.M. Bucco) - Authorizes State Treasurer to sell as surplus property certain land and improvements in Township of Morris in Morris County

A-5813/S-3392 (Wimberly, Sumter/Pou) - Exempts electricity sold to certain recovered materials manufacturing facilities from renewable energy portfolio standards

AJR-230/SJR-129 (Karabinchak, Schaer, Freiman/Diegnan, Beach, A.M. Bucco) - Recognizes 75th anniversary of establishment of State of Israel

Governor Murphy conditionally vetoed the following bills:

S-539/A-2140 (Ruiz, Pou/Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Mosquera) - CONDITIONAL - Permits online purchase of eligible foods using WIC funds and use of WIC funds for groc delivery charges

[Copy of Statement](#)

S-1680/A-2257 (Pou, Ruiz/Murphy, Quijano, Wimberly) - CONDITIONAL - Designates each community college in State as provider of allowable services under SNAP employm and training program

[Copy of Statement](#)

S-2535/A-4048 (Polistina, Pou/Benson, McKnight, Reynolds-Jackson, Carter) - CONDITIONAL - Requires health benefits coverage of hearing aids and cochlear implants for insureds aged 21 or younger

[Copy of Statement](#)

SCS for S-3632 and 3649/ACS for A-1948 (Johnson, Cryan/Haider, Conaway, Quijano) - CONDITIONAL - Requires labeling of non-flushable disposable wipes

[Copy of Statement](#)

A-2146/S-855 (Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Sumter/Singleton, Beach) - CONDITIONAL - Creates State business assistance program to establish contracting agency procure goals for socially and economically disadvantaged business enterprises

[Copy of Statement](#)

A-3092/S-2415 (Stanley, Jaffer, Mukherji/Gopal, Ruiz) - CONDITIONAL - Requires State agencies update demographic data collection methods on Asian, Native Hawaiian, Pa Islander, Middle Eastern, North African, and South Asian and Indian Diaspora residents of this State

[Copy of Statement](#)

A-4033/S-2657 (Coughlin, Wimberly/Sarlo, Ruiz) - CONDITIONAL - Extends deadline for completion of school district's annual audit

[Copy of Statement](#)

ACS for A-4821 and 4823/S-3283 (Karabinchak, Conaway, Schaer/Greenstein, Zwicker) - CONDITIONAL - Directs DEP to take certain actions concerning identification and testing of microplastics in drinking water, and requires DEP and BPU to study and promote use of microplastics removal technologies

[Copy of Statement](#)

A-5416/S-3883 (Wimberly, Giblin, Haider/Greenstein, Turner) - CONDITIONAL - Requires State Board of Education to authorize alternate route to expedite teacher certifiator persons employed as paraprofessionals in school districts

[Copy of Statement](#)

A-5610/S-3954 (Greenwald, Spearman, Chaparro/Beach, A.M. Bucco) - CONDITIONAL - Revises penalties for possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by underag persons

[Copy of Statement](#)

Governor Murphy absolute vetoed the following bills:

ACS for A-3677 and 2807/SS for S-2186 (Stanley, Verrelli, Jaffer, Calabrese/Greenstein, Smith) - ABSOLUTE - Prohibits sale, distribution, import, export or propagation of ce invasive species without permit from Department of Agriculture; establishes NJ Invasive Species Council

[Copy of Statement](#)

A-5283/S-3939 (Tully, Greenwald, Mosquera/Lagana, Gopal) – ABSOLUTE - Requires calculation of national average time needed to approve applications for initial credential i profession or occupation and use of average time as standard in New Jersey

[Copy of Statement](#)