

A3537 (2R)

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement)	Yes	
REPRINT(S):	Yes	APS 2/22/24 1R ABU 6/26/24 2R
TECHNICAL REVIEW:	No	
COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes Public Safety & Preparedness Budget
	SENATE:	No

(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	05/03/2024 07/02/2024

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No	

CL/MM

P.L. 2024, CHAPTER 68, *approved September 12, 2024*
Senate, No. 2435 (*Second Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning the “Emergency Medical Technician Training
2 Fund” and amending P.L.1992, c.143.

3

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

6

7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1992, c.143 (C.26:2K-57) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 4. a. The commissioner, in accordance with recommendations
10 adopted by the council, and within the limits of those monies in the
11 fund, shall annually reimburse any private agency, organization, or
12 entity which is certified by the commissioner to provide training
13 and testing for **【volunteer】** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
14 personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as a
15 volunteer emergency medical **【**technician-ambulance, or EMT-A, or
16 emergency medical technician-defibrillation, or EMT-D,
17 certification or recertification, or an entity which provides an
18 educational program in the administration of epinephrine auto-
19 injector devices that is approved by the commissioner pursuant to
20 P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.), and**】** technician, for which
21 costs that agency, organization, or entity is not otherwise
22 reimbursed. An agency, organization, or entity that provides
23 training and testing to volunteer emergency medical technicians and
24 volunteer emergency medical technician candidates shall be eligible
25 for reimbursement from the fund regardless of whether the
26 ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the
27 services of the volunteer emergency medical technician receives
28 any payment or reimbursement for providing emergency medical
29 services. The priority for reimbursement from the fund to an
30 agency, organization, or entity for training and testing of
31 **【**volunteer**】** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad personnel shall
32 be in the following order: **【**EMT-A certification, EMT-A
33 recertification, EMT-D certification, EMT-D recertification and
34 certification to administer epinephrine auto-injector devices
35 pursuant to P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.)**】** initial emergency
36 medical technician certification and emergency medical technician
37 refresher recertification classes.

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:

¹Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 11, 2024.

²Assembly ABU committee amendments adopted June 26, 2024.

1 b. All reimbursements from the fund shall be promptly paid
2 upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement, which
3 payment shall be made to the agency, organization, or entity that
4 provided training to the volunteer emergency medical technician.

5 c. (1) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
6 employing or utilizing the services of an emergency medical
7 technician, who received initial emergency medical technician
8 training from an agency, organization, or entity that received
9 reimbursement from the fund for providing the initial emergency
10 medical technician training to that emergency medical technician,
11 shall determine the emergency medical technician to be a volunteer
12 in good standing provided that the emergency medical technician
13 works at least one service call per month during the initial three-
14 year certification period as a volunteer emergency medical
15 technician.

16 (2) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad shall
17 seek reimbursement from the emergency medical technician, if the
18 emergency medical technician ceases to be a volunteer in good
19 standing, for monies paid out of the fund in connection with that
20 emergency medical technician's training, testing, certification, or
21 recertification, as appropriate, in connection with the initial three-
22 year certification period in which the emergency medical technician
23 ceased to be a volunteer in good standing. ²However, an
24 emergency medical technician who ceases to be a volunteer in good
25 standing in order to attend a public or private institution of higher
26 education shall not be responsible for reimbursing the fund.² The
27 Department of Health shall exercise oversight authority over the
28 collection of funds pursuant to this paragraph.

29 d. As used in this section ²["volunteer"] :

30 "Public or Private Institution of Higher Education" means: (1)
31 any public university or college; or (2) any private college
32 university or institute incorporated and located in New Jersey,
33 which by virtue of law or character or license is a nonprofit
34 educational institution authorized to grant academic degrees,
35 provides a level of education equivalent to the education provided
36 by the State's public institutions of higher education as attested by
37 the receipt of and continuation of regional accreditation by the
38 Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, and is eligible
39 to receive State aid under the provisions of the Constitution of the
40 United States and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

41 "Volunteer² emergency medical technician" means an
42 emergency medical technician who provides basic life support
43 services without receiving compensation in the form of an hourly
44 wage, a salary, or any other form of financial remuneration
45 provided for or in connection with the provision of basic life
46 support services. ¹A volunteer emergency medical technician shall
47 not include an individual employed full-time by a general or special

1 hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) as
2 an emergency medical technician.¹

3 (cf: P.L.2003, c.1, s.9)

4

5 2. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and
6 regulations, pursuant to the “Administrative Procedure Act,”
7 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as shall be necessary to
8 implement the provisions of this act.

9

10 3. This act shall take effect ¹**【180 days】** on the first day of the
11 seventh month¹ after the date of the enactment.

12

13

14

15

16 Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for
17 reimbursement from “Emergency Medical Technician Training
18 Fund.”

CHAPTER 68

AN ACT concerning the “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund” and amending P.L.1992, c.143.

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

1. Section 4 of P.L.1992, c.143 (C.26:2K-57) is amended to read as follows:

C.26:2K-57 Reimbursement of certified agency, organization, entity.

4. a. The commissioner, in accordance with recommendations adopted by the council, and within the limits of those monies in the fund, shall annually reimburse any private agency, organization, or entity which is certified by the commissioner to provide training and testing for ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as a volunteer emergency medical technician, for which costs that agency, organization, or entity is not otherwise reimbursed. An agency, organization, or entity that provides training and testing to volunteer emergency medical technicians and volunteer emergency medical technician candidates shall be eligible for reimbursement from the fund regardless of whether the ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of the volunteer emergency medical technician receives any payment or reimbursement for providing emergency medical services. The priority for reimbursement from the fund to an agency, organization, or entity for training and testing of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad personnel shall be in the following order: initial emergency medical technician certification and emergency medical technician refresher recertification classes.

b. All reimbursements from the fund shall be promptly paid upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement, which payment shall be made to the agency, organization, or entity that provided training to the volunteer emergency medical technician.

c. (1) The head of the ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an emergency medical technician, who received initial emergency medical technician training from an agency, organization, or entity that received reimbursement from the fund for providing the initial emergency medical technician training to that emergency medical technician, shall determine the emergency medical technician to be a volunteer in good standing, provided that the emergency medical technician works at least one service call per month during the initial three-year certification period as a volunteer emergency medical technician.

(2) The head of the ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad shall seek reimbursement from the emergency medical technician, if the emergency medical technician ceases to be a volunteer in good standing, for monies paid out of the fund in connection with that emergency medical technician’s training, testing, certification, or recertification, as appropriate, in connection with the initial three-year certification period in which the emergency medical technician ceased to be a volunteer in good standing. However, an emergency medical technician who ceases to be a volunteer in good standing in order to attend a public or private institution of higher education shall not be responsible for reimbursing the fund. The Department of Health shall exercise oversight authority over the collection of funds pursuant to this paragraph.

- d. As used in this section:

“Public or private institution of higher education” means any public university or college or any private college, university, or institute incorporated and located in New Jersey, which by virtue of law or character or license is a nonprofit educational institution authorized to grant academic degrees, provides a level of education equivalent to the education provided by the State's public institutions of higher education as attested by the receipt of and continuation of

regional accreditation by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, and is eligible to receive State aid under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

“Volunteer emergency medical technician” means an emergency medical technician who provides basic life support services without receiving compensation in the form of an hourly wage, a salary, or any other form of financial remuneration provided for or in connection with the provision of basic life support services. A volunteer emergency medical technician shall not include an individual employed full-time by a general or special hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) as an emergency medical technician.

2. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as shall be necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month after the date of the enactment.

Approved September 12, 2024.

SENATE, No. 2435

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 29, 2024

Sponsored by:

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Senator RAJ MUKHERJI
District 32 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Space and Zwicker

SYNOPSIS

Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/22/2024)

1 AN ACT concerning the “Emergency Medical Technician Training
2 Fund” and amending P.L.1992, c.143.

3

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

6

7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1992, c.143 (C.26:2K-57) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 4. a. The commissioner, in accordance with recommendations
10 adopted by the council, and within the limits of those monies in the
11 fund, shall annually reimburse any private agency, organization,
12 entity which is certified by the commissioner to provide training
13 and testing for **【volunteer】** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
14 personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as a
15 volunteer emergency medical **【technician-ambulance, or EMT-A, or**
16 emergency medical technician-defibrillation, or EMT-D,
17 certification or recertification, or an entity which provides an
18 educational program in the administration of epinephrine auto-
19 injector devices that is approved by the commissioner pursuant to
20 P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.), and **【technician** for which costs
21 that agency, organization, or entity is not otherwise reimbursed. An
22 agency, organization, or entity that provides training and testing to
23 volunteer emergency medical technicians and volunteer emergency
24 medical technician candidates shall be eligible for reimbursement
25 from the fund regardless of whether the ambulance, first aid and
26 rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of the volunteer
27 emergency medical technician receives any payment or
28 reimbursement for providing emergency medical services. The
29 priority for reimbursement from the fund to an agency, organization
30 , or entity for training and testing of **【volunteer】** ambulance, first
31 aid and rescue squad personnel shall be in the following order:
32 **【EMT-A certification, EMT-A recertification, EMT-D certification,**
33 **EMT-D recertification and certification to administer epinephrine**
34 **auto-injector devices pursuant to P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et**
35 **al.)】** initial emergency medical technician certification and
36 emergency medical technician refresher recertification classes.

37 b. All reimbursements from the fund shall be promptly paid
38 upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement, which
39 payment shall be made to the agency, organization, or entity that
40 provided training to the volunteer emergency medical technician.

41 c. (1) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
42 employing or utilizing the services of an emergency medical
43 technician, who received initial emergency medical technician
44 training from an agency, organization, or entity that received
45 reimbursement from the fund for providing the initial emergency
46 medical technician training to that emergency medical technician,

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.

1 shall determine the emergency medical technician to be a volunteer
2 in good standing provided that the emergency medical technician
3 works at least one service call per month during the initial three-
4 year certification period as a volunteer emergency medical
5 technician.

6 (2) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad shall
7 seek reimbursement from the emergency medical technician, if the
8 emergency medical technician ceases to be a volunteer in good
9 standing, for monies paid out of the fund in connection with that
10 emergency medical technician's training, testing, certification, or
11 recertification, as appropriate, in connection with the initial three-
12 year certification period in which the emergency medical technician
13 ceased to be a volunteer in good standing. The Department of
14 Health shall exercise oversight authority over the collection of
15 funds pursuant to this paragraph.

16 d. As used in this section, "volunteer emergency medical
17 technician" means an emergency medical technician who provides
18 basic life support services without receiving compensation in the
19 form of an hourly wage, a salary, or any other form of financial
20 remuneration provided for or in connection with the provision of
21 basic life support services.

22 (cf: P.L.2003, c.1, s.9)

23

24 2. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and
25 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
26 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as shall be necessary to
27 implement the provisions of this act.

28

29 3. This act shall take effect 180 days after the date of
30 enactment.

31

32

33

STATEMENT

34

35 This bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from
36 the "Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund."

37 Currently, any private agency, organization, or entity which is
38 certified by the Commissioner of Health to provide training and
39 testing for volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
40 personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as an
41 emergency medical technician (EMT) may be reimbursed from the
42 fund for any costs associated with the training and testing of
43 volunteer EMTs that are not otherwise reimbursed. Volunteer
44 ambulance, first aid and rescue squads are eligible for
45 reimbursement from the fund if the squad does not receive any
46 payment for the provision of emergency medical services,
47 regardless of whether the individual EMTs on the squad are paid by
48 the squad for their services.

1 The bill would revise these requirements to provide that any
2 agency, organization, or entity may be eligible for reimbursement
3 from the fund for the unreimbursed costs of training and certifying
4 a volunteer EMT, regardless of whether the ambulance, first aid and
5 rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of the volunteer
6 EMT charges for the provision of basic life support services. The
7 priority for reimbursement from the fund would be initial EMT
8 training and certification classes and EMT refresher recertification
9 classes.

10 The bill requires that all reimbursements from the fund be
11 promptly paid upon receipt of a qualifying application for
12 reimbursement, which payment is to be made to the agency,
13 organization, or entity that provided training to the volunteer EMT.
14 The bill provides that the head of each ambulance, first aid and
15 rescue squad will be required to notify the Department of Health
16 whenever an individual who received initial EMT training from an
17 agency, organization, or entity that received reimbursement from
18 the fund for providing the initial EMT training to that individual,
19 ceases to serve as a volunteer EMT within a given three-year
20 certification period.

21 The bill provides that the head of the ambulance, first aid and
22 rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, who
23 received initial EMT training that was reimbursed by the fund, will
24 determine the EMT to be a volunteer in good standing provided that
25 the EMT works at least one service call per month during the initial
26 three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT.

27 A “volunteer EMT” is defined under the bill to mean an EMT
28 who provides basic life support services without receiving any
29 compensation, such as an hourly wage or a salary.

30 The bill requires the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue
31 squad to seek reimbursement from an EMT that ceases to be a
32 volunteer in good standing for monies paid out of the fund in
33 connection with the EMT’s training, testing, certification,
34 recertification, as appropriate, for that initial three-year certification
35 period. The Department of Health will exercise oversight authority
36 over the collection of funds.

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2435

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 29, 2024

Sponsored by:

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Senator RAJ MUKHERJI

District 32 (Hudson)

Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblywoman TENNILLE R. MCCOY

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY

District 7 (Burlington)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Space, Zwicker, Assemblyman Inganamort, Assemblywoman Drulis, Assemblymen Karabinchak, Freiman, Assemblywomen Lampitt and Speight

SYNOPSIS

Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee on March 11, 2024, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/28/2024)

1 AN ACT concerning the “Emergency Medical Technician Training
2 Fund” and amending P.L.1992, c.143.

3

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

6

7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1992, c.143 (C.26:2K-57) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 4. a. The commissioner, in accordance with recommendations
10 adopted by the council, and within the limits of those monies in the
11 fund, shall annually reimburse any private agency, organization,² or
12 entity which is certified by the commissioner to provide training
13 and testing for **[volunteer]** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
14 personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as a
15 volunteer emergency medical [technician-ambulance, or EMT-A, or
16 emergency medical technician-defibrillation, or EMT-D,
17 certification or recertification, or an entity which provides an
18 educational program in the administration of epinephrine auto-
19 injector devices that is approved by the commissioner pursuant to
20 P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.), and] technician, for which
21 costs that agency, organization, or entity is not otherwise
22 reimbursed. An agency, organization, or entity that provides
23 training and testing to volunteer emergency medical technicians and
24 volunteer emergency medical technician candidates shall be eligible
25 for reimbursement from the fund regardless of whether the
26 ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the
27 services of the volunteer emergency medical technician receives
28 any payment or reimbursement for providing emergency medical
29 services. The priority for reimbursement from the fund to an
30 agency, organization,² or entity for training and testing of
31 **[volunteer]** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad personnel shall
32 be in the following order: **[EMT-A certification, EMT-A**
33 **recertification, EMT-D certification, EMT-D recertification and**
34 **certification to administer epinephrine auto-injector devices**
35 **pursuant to P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.)]** initial emergency
36 medical technician certification and emergency medical technician
37 refresher recertification classes.

38 b. All reimbursements from the fund shall be promptly paid
39 upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement, which
40 payment shall be made to the agency, organization, or entity that
41 provided training to the volunteer emergency medical technician.

42 c. (1) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
43 employing or utilizing the services of an emergency medical
44 technician, who received initial emergency medical technician

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:

¹Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 11, 2024.

1 training from an agency, organization, or entity that received
2 reimbursement from the fund for providing the initial emergency
3 medical technician training to that emergency medical technician,
4 shall determine the emergency medical technician to be a volunteer
5 in good standing provided that the emergency medical technician
6 works at least one service call per month during the initial three-
7 year certification period as a volunteer emergency medical
8 technician.

9 (2) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad shall
10 seek reimbursement from the emergency medical technician, if the
11 emergency medical technician ceases to be a volunteer in good
12 standing, for monies paid out of the fund in connection with that
13 emergency medical technician's training, testing, certification, or
14 recertification, as appropriate, in connection with the initial three-
15 year certification period in which the emergency medical technician
16 ceased to be a volunteer in good standing. The Department of
17 Health shall exercise oversight authority over the collection of
18 funds pursuant to this paragraph.

19 d. As used in this section, "volunteer emergency medical
20 technician" means an emergency medical technician who provides
21 basic life support services without receiving compensation in the
22 form of an hourly wage, a salary, or any other form of financial
23 remuneration provided for or in connection with the provision of
24 basic life support services. ¹A volunteer emergency medical
25 technician shall not include an individual employed full-time by a
26 general or special hospital licensed pursuant to
27 P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) as an emergency medical
28 technician.¹

29 (cf: P.L.2003, c.1, s.9)

30

31 2. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and
32 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
33 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as shall be necessary to
34 implement the provisions of this act.

35

36 3. This act shall take effect ¹**【180 days】** on the first day of the
37 seventh month¹ after the date of the enactment.

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2435

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 29, 2024

Sponsored by:

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Senator RAJ MUKHERJI

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Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY

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Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY

District 7 (Burlington)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Space, Zwicker, Assemblyman Inganamort, Assemblywoman Drulis, Assemblymen Karabinchak, Freiman, Assemblywomen Lampitt and Speight

SYNOPSIS

Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Budget Committee on June 26, 2024, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/28/2024)

1 AN ACT concerning the “Emergency Medical Technician Training
2 Fund” and amending P.L.1992, c.143.

3

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

6

7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1992, c.143 (C.26:2K-57) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 4. a. The commissioner, in accordance with recommendations
10 adopted by the council, and within the limits of those monies in the
11 fund, shall annually reimburse any private agency, organization,² or
12 entity which is certified by the commissioner to provide training
13 and testing for **[volunteer]** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
14 personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as a
15 volunteer emergency medical [technician-ambulance, or EMT-A, or
16 emergency medical technician-defibrillation, or EMT-D,
17 certification or recertification, or an entity which provides an
18 educational program in the administration of epinephrine auto-
19 injector devices that is approved by the commissioner pursuant to
20 P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.), and] technician, for which
21 costs that agency, organization, or entity is not otherwise
22 reimbursed. An agency, organization, or entity that provides
23 training and testing to volunteer emergency medical technicians and
24 volunteer emergency medical technician candidates shall be eligible
25 for reimbursement from the fund regardless of whether the
26 ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the
27 services of the volunteer emergency medical technician receives
28 any payment or reimbursement for providing emergency medical
29 services. The priority for reimbursement from the fund to an
30 agency, organization,² or entity for training and testing of
31 **[volunteer]** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad personnel shall
32 be in the following order: **[EMT-A certification, EMT-A**
33 **recertification, EMT-D certification, EMT-D recertification and**
34 **certification to administer epinephrine auto-injector devices**
35 **pursuant to P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.)]** initial emergency
36 medical technician certification and emergency medical technician
37 refresher recertification classes.

38 b. All reimbursements from the fund shall be promptly paid
39 upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement, which
40 payment shall be made to the agency, organization, or entity that
41 provided training to the volunteer emergency medical technician.

42 c. (1) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
43 employing or utilizing the services of an emergency medical

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:

¹Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 11, 2024.

²Assembly ABU committee amendments adopted June 26, 2024.

1 technician, who received initial emergency medical technician
2 training from an agency, organization, or entity that received
3 reimbursement from the fund for providing the initial emergency
4 medical technician training to that emergency medical technician,
5 shall determine the emergency medical technician to be a volunteer
6 in good standing provided that the emergency medical technician
7 works at least one service call per month during the initial three-
8 year certification period as a volunteer emergency medical
9 technician.

10 (2) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad shall
11 seek reimbursement from the emergency medical technician, if the
12 emergency medical technician ceases to be a volunteer in good
13 standing, for monies paid out of the fund in connection with that
14 emergency medical technician's training, testing, certification, or
15 recertification, as appropriate, in connection with the initial three-
16 year certification period in which the emergency medical technician
17 ceased to be a volunteer in good standing. ²However, an
18 emergency medical technician who ceases to be a volunteer in good
19 standing in order to attend a public or private institution of higher
20 education shall not be responsible for reimbursing the fund. ² The
21 Department of Health shall exercise oversight authority over the
22 collection of funds pursuant to this paragraph.

23 d. As used in this section ²["volunteer"] :

24 "Public or Private Institution of Higher Education" means: (1)
25 any public university or college; or (2) any private college
26 university or institute incorporated and located in New Jersey,
27 which by virtue of law or character or license is a nonprofit
28 educational institution authorized to grant academic degrees,
29 provides a level of education equivalent to the education provided
30 by the State's public institutions of higher education as attested by
31 the receipt of and continuation of regional accreditation by the
32 Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, and is eligible
33 to receive State aid under the provisions of the Constitution of the
34 United States and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

35 "Volunteer² emergency medical technician" means an
36 emergency medical technician who provides basic life support
37 services without receiving compensation in the form of an hourly
38 wage, a salary, or any other form of financial remuneration
39 provided for or in connection with the provision of basic life
40 support services. ¹A volunteer emergency medical technician shall
41 not include an individual employed full-time by a general or special
42 hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) as
43 an emergency medical technician. ¹

44 (cf: P.L.2003, c.1, s.9)

45

46 2. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and
47 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"

S2435 [2R] GREENSTEIN, MUKHERJI

4

1 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as shall be necessary to
2 implement the provisions of this act.

3

4 3. This act shall take effect ¹**【180 days】** on the first day of the
5 seventh month¹ after the date of the enactment.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2435

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 26, 2024

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2435 (1R).

As amended by the committee, this bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

Currently, any private agency, organization, or entity which is certified by the Commissioner of Health to provide training and testing for volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squad personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as an emergency medical technician (EMT) may be reimbursed from the fund for any costs associated with the training and testing of volunteer EMTs that are not otherwise reimbursed. Volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund if the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the individual EMTs on the squad are paid by the squad for their services.

The amended bill would revise these requirements to provide that any agency, organization, or entity may be eligible for reimbursement from the fund for the unreimbursed costs of training and certifying a volunteer EMT, regardless of whether the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of the volunteer EMT charges for the provision of basic life support services. The priority for reimbursement from the fund would be initial EMT training and certification classes and EMT refresher recertification classes.

The bill requires that all reimbursements from the fund be promptly paid upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement. Payment is to be made to the agency, organization, or entity that provided training to the volunteer EMT.

The bill provides that the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training that was reimbursed by the fund, will determine the EMT to be a volunteer in good standing provided that the EMT works at least one service call per month during the initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT.

A “volunteer emergency medical technician” is defined under the bill as an EMT who provides basic life support services without receiving any compensation, such as an hourly wage or a salary. The amended bill excludes individuals employed full-time by a general or special hospital from status as a volunteer EMT and they may not be reimbursed under the fund.

The bill requires the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad to seek reimbursement from an EMT that cease to be a volunteer in good standing for monies paid out of the fund in connection with the EMT’s training, testing, certification, recertification, as appropriate, for that initial three-year certification period. However, the bill provides that an emergency medical technician who ceases to be a volunteer in good standing in order to attend a public or private institution of higher education is not responsible for reimbursing the fund. The Department of Health will exercise oversight authority over the collection of funds.

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 2435 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3537 (1R), which was also reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to provide that an emergency medical technician who ceases to be a volunteer in good standing in order to attend a public or private institution of higher education is not responsible for reimbursing the fund.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Fiscal information for this bill is currently unavailable.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR
CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2435

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 22, 2024

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2435.

This bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

Currently, any private agency, organization, or entity which is certified by the Commissioner of Health to provide training and testing for volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squad personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as an emergency medical technician (EMT) may be reimbursed from the fund for any costs associated with the training and testing of volunteer EMTs that are not otherwise reimbursed. Volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund if the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the individual EMTs on the squad are paid by the squad for their services.

The bill would revise these requirements to provide that any agency, organization, or entity may be eligible for reimbursement from the fund for the unreimbursed costs of training and certifying a volunteer EMT, regardless of whether the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of the volunteer EMT charges for the provision of basic life support services. The priority for reimbursement from the fund would be initial EMT training and certification classes and EMT refresher recertification classes.

The bill requires that all reimbursements from the fund be promptly paid upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement, which payment is to be made to the agency, organization, or entity that provided training to the volunteer EMT.

The bill provides that the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training that was reimbursed by the fund, will determine the EMT to be a volunteer in good standing provided that the EMT works at least one service call per month during the initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT.

A “volunteer EMT” is defined under the bill to mean an EMT who provides basic life support services without receiving any compensation, such as an hourly wage or a salary.

The bill requires the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad to seek reimbursement from an EMT that ceases to be a volunteer in good standing for monies paid out of the fund in connection with the EMT's training, testing, certification, recertification, as appropriate, for that initial three-year certification period. The Department of Health will exercise oversight authority over the collection of funds.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2435

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 11, 2024

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2435.

As amended by the committee, this bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

Currently, any private agency, organization, or entity that is certified by the Commissioner of Health to provide training and testing for volunteer ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as an emergency medical technician (EMT) may be reimbursed from the fund for any costs associated with the training and testing of volunteer EMTs that are not otherwise reimbursed. Volunteer ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund if the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the individual EMTs on the squad are paid by the squad for their services.

The amended bill would revise these requirements to provide that any agency, organization, or entity may be eligible for reimbursement from the fund for the unreimbursed costs of training and certifying a volunteer EMT, regardless of whether the ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of the volunteer EMT charges for the provision of basic life support services. The priority for reimbursement from the fund would be initial EMT training and certification classes and EMT refresher recertification classes.

The bill requires that all reimbursements from the fund be promptly paid upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement. Payment is to be made to the agency, organization, or entity that provided training to the volunteer EMT.

The bill provides that the head of the ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training that was reimbursed by the fund, will determine the EMT to be a volunteer in good standing provided that the EMT works at least one service call per month during the initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT.

A “volunteer emergency medical technician” is defined under the bill as an EMT who provides basic life support services without receiving any compensation, such as an hourly wage or a salary. The amended bill excludes individuals employed as an EMT full-time by a general or special hospital from status as a volunteer EMT, and the training of these EMTs may not be reimbursed under the fund.

The bill requires the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad to seek reimbursement from an EMT that ceases to be a volunteer in good standing for monies paid out of the fund in connection with the EMT’s training, testing, certification, recertification, as appropriate, for that initial three-year certification period. The Department of Health will exercise oversight authority over the collection of funds.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments 1) clarify that an individual employed full-time by a general or special hospital as an EMT is not considered a volunteer emergency medical technician under the bill and 2) revise the effective date of the bill.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to countervailing effects of the bill’s provisions affecting the eligibility of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain emergency medical technician (EMT) training and testing costs.

By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund to certain ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads, regardless of whether the entity charges for the provision of emergency services, the bill will increase annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount.

By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.

Expenditures from the fund will potentially increase by a substantive amount, due to a provision that directs the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, for whom initial EMT training costs were reimbursed from the fund, to determine the EMT to be a “volunteer in good standing,” provided the EMT works as a volunteer for at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period. Individuals employed by a licensed hospital as a full-time EMT, however, are not included in the bill’s definition

of a volunteer EMT; as such, licensed hospitals employing these full-time EMTs are ineligible to receive fund reimbursements for these employees.

Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by higher costs for the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by the squads.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE
SENATE, No. 2435
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
221st LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 12, 2024

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from "Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund."

Type of Impact: Annual net impact on State expenditures; annual increase in State revenues.

Agencies Affected: Department of Health

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Annual</u>
State Net Cost Impact	Indeterminate
State Revenue Increase	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to countervailing effects of the bill's provisions affecting the eligibility of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain emergency medical technician (EMT) training and testing costs.
- By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund to all ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads, regardless of whether the entity charges for the provision of emergency services, the bill will increase annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount. By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.
- Expenditures from the fund will potentially increase by a substantive amount, due to a provision that directs the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, for whom initial EMT training costs were reimbursed from the fund, to determine the EMT to be a "volunteer in good standing," provided the EMT works as a volunteer for at least one service call per month during the EMT's initial three-year certification period.

- Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by higher costs for the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by the squads.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund. Under current law, any private entity that is certified by the Department of Health to provide training and testing for ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad personnel who seek initial certification or recertification as an EMT may be reimbursed from the fund for any unreimbursed training and testing costs. Emergency medical services squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund for eligible training and testing expenditures, provided the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the squad pays individual EMTs for their services.

Pursuant to the bill, the head of an ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, for whom the initial EMT training and certification costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a “volunteer in good standing,” provided the EMT works at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT.

The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad, additionally, will seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. The bill also directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to the countervailing effects of the bill’s provisions affecting the eligibility of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain unreimbursed EMT training and testing costs. Currently, an emergency medical services squad is eligible for \$1,500 in reimbursement from the fund for unreimbursed costs incurred for initial and recertification training and testing for each volunteer and paid EMT, provided the squad does not charge a fee for the provision of emergency medical services. By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed

under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.

By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund for eligible expenditures to all squads, regardless of whether the squad charges for the provision of basic emergency services, the bill potentially increases annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount. In April 2023, the Department of Health's website listed 249 emergency medical services squads that are currently eligible for reimbursement from the fund; by contrast, the list included 397 squads in October 2021.

The bill directs that the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training for which costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a "volunteer in good standing," provided the EMT works as a volunteer for a minimum of one service call per month during the EMT's initial three-year certification period. The OLS concludes that this provision will potentially increase expenditures from the fund by a substantive amount, since the majority of EMT candidates will likely respond to this provision by volunteering for one service call per month during their initial three-year certification period, in order to have their initial training and testing costs reimbursed from the fund. Additionally, the heads of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads will be motivated to require newly-certified EMTs to meet the requirements in order to be deemed a "volunteer in good standing," since squads frequently provide upfront training and testing services to new EMTs, who are eligible to have their training reimbursed through the fund, at no cost, and subsequently submit reimbursement claims to the fund.

Due to the lack of publicly available data on the number of volunteer versus paid EMTs in the State, and the number of squads that receive payment for the provision of emergency medical services versus those that do not, the OLS cannot quantify the fiscal impact of these two countervailing provisions in the bill.

Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a "volunteer in good standing" during an initial three-year certification window. The bill additionally directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by higher departmental administrative costs incurred to monitor the recoupment of fund monies from these former volunteer EMTs.

The EMT Training Fund is a nonlapsing revolving fund that reimburses emergency medical services squads for the unreimbursed costs associated with the initial and refresher training and testing for EMTs. The fund is the repository for a \$1 surcharge added to fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violations of certain statutes regulating motor vehicles and their operation. Fund revenues totaled \$2.1 million in FY 2019, \$1.6 million in FY 2020, \$1.1 million in FY 2021, and \$1.4 million in FY 2022, compared with expenditures of \$628,000, \$950,000, \$1.3 million, and \$619,000, respectively.

In FY 2023, the fund has reimbursed squads \$149,938.82 for unreimbursed training and testing costs, as of December 2023; for FY 2024, to date, fund expenditures have totaled \$51,910. The total fund balance was \$5.8 million at the end of FY 2022, compared with a fund balance of \$5.1 million at the end of FY 2021. Total fund balances are anticipated to be \$5.9 million at the end of FY 2023, and are projected to slightly grow to \$6.0 million by the end of FY 2024.

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

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2435

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 221st LEGISLATURE

DATED: MARCH 15, 2024

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from "Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund."
- Type of Impact:** Annual net impact on State expenditures; annual increase in State revenues.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Health

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Annual</u>
State Net Cost Impact	Indeterminate
State Revenue Increase	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to countervailing effects of the bill's provisions affecting the eligibility of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain emergency medical technician (EMT) training and testing costs.
- By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund to certain ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads, regardless of whether the entity charges for the provision of emergency services, the bill will increase annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount.
- By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.
- Expenditures from the fund will potentially increase by a substantive amount, due to a provision that directs the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, for whom initial EMT training costs were reimbursed from the fund, to determine the EMT to be a "volunteer

in good standing,” provided the EMT works as a volunteer for at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period. Individuals employed by a licensed hospital as a full-time EMT, however, are not included in the bill’s definition of a volunteer EMT; as such, licensed hospitals employing these full-time EMTs are ineligible to receive fund reimbursements for these employees.

- Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by higher costs for the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by the squads.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund. Under current law, any private entity that is certified by the Department of Health to provide training and testing for ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad personnel who seek initial certification or recertification as an EMT may be reimbursed from the fund for any unreimbursed training and testing costs. Emergency medical services squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund for eligible training and testing expenditures, provided the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the squad pays individual EMTs for their services.

Pursuant to the bill, emergency medical service squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund for eligible training and testing expenditures of volunteer EMTs, regardless of whether the squad receives payment or reimbursement for the emergency services provided.

Under the bill, the head of an ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, for whom the initial EMT training and certification costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a “volunteer in good standing,” provided the EMT works at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT. However, the bill precludes an individual, who is employed by a licensed hospital as a full-time EMT, from being determined to be a volunteer EMT for purposes of reimbursement from the fund.

The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad, additionally, will seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. The bill also directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to the countervailing effects of the bill's provisions affecting the eligibility of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain unreimbursed EMT training and testing costs. Currently, an emergency medical services squad is eligible for \$1,500 in reimbursement from the fund for unreimbursed costs incurred for initial and recertification training and testing for each volunteer and paid EMT, provided the squad does not charge a fee for the provision of emergency medical services. By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.

By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund for eligible expenditures to all squads, regardless of whether the squad charges for the provision of basic emergency services, the bill potentially increases annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount. In April 2023, the Department of Health's website listed 249 emergency medical services squads that are currently eligible for reimbursement from the fund; by contrast, the list included 397 squads in October 2021.

The bill directs that the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training for which costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a "volunteer in good standing," provided the EMT works as a volunteer for a minimum of one service call per month during the EMT's initial three-year certification period. EMTs employed by a licensed hospital on a full-time basis, however, are ineligible for volunteer status under the bill. The OLS concludes that these provision will potentially increase expenditures from the fund by a substantive amount, since the majority of EMT candidates will likely respond to this provision by volunteering for one service call per month during their initial three-year certification period, in order to have their initial training and testing costs reimbursed from the fund. Additionally, the heads of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads will be motivated to require newly-certified EMTs to meet the requirements in order to be deemed a "volunteer in good standing," since squads frequently provide upfront training and testing services to new EMTs, who are eligible to have their training reimbursed through the fund, at no cost, and subsequently submit reimbursement claims to the fund.

Due to the lack of publicly available data on the number of volunteer versus paid EMTs in the State, the number of EMTs employed on a full-time basis by a licensed hospital, and the number of squads that receive payment for the provision of emergency medical services versus those that do not, the OLS cannot quantify the fiscal impact of these two countervailing provisions in the bill.

Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a "volunteer in good standing" during an initial three-year certification window. The bill additionally directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by higher departmental administrative costs incurred to monitor the recoupment of fund monies from these former volunteer EMTs.

The EMT Training Fund is a nonlapsing revolving fund that reimburses emergency medical services squads for the unreimbursed costs associated with the initial and refresher training and testing for EMTs. The fund is the repository for a \$1 surcharge added to fines, penalties, and

forfeitures for violations of certain statutes regulating motor vehicles and their operation. Fund revenues totaled \$2.1 million in FY 2019, \$1.6 million in FY 2020, \$1.1 million in FY 2021, and \$1.4 million in FY 2022, compared with expenditures of \$628,000, \$950,000, \$1.3 million, and \$619,000, respectively.

In FY 2023, the fund has reimbursed squads \$149,938.82 for unreimbursed training and testing costs, as of December 2023; for FY 2024, to date, fund expenditures have totaled \$51,910. The total fund balance was \$5.8 million at the end of FY 2022, compared with a fund balance of \$5.1 million at the end of FY 2021. Total fund balances are anticipated to be \$5.9 million at the end of FY 2023, and are projected to slightly grow to \$6.0 million by the end of FY 2024.

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. 2435

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 221st LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 2, 2024

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from "Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund."
- Type of Impact:** Annual net impact on State expenditures; annual increase in State revenues.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Health.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Annual</u>
State Net Cost Impact	Indeterminate
State Revenue Increase	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to countervailing effects of the bill's provisions affecting the eligibility of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain emergency medical technician (EMT) training and testing costs.
- By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund to all ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads, regardless of whether the entity charges for the provision of emergency services, the bill will increase annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount. By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.
- Expenditures from the fund will potentially increase by a substantive amount, due to a provision that directs the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, for whom initial EMT training costs were reimbursed from the fund, to determine the EMT to be a "volunteer

in good standing,” provided the EMT works as a volunteer for at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period.

- Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. An exception is made for an EMT who stops working as a volunteer EMT in order to attend a public or private institution of higher education. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by higher costs for the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by the squads.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund. Under current law, any private entity that is certified by the Department of Health to provide training and testing for ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad personnel who seek initial certification or recertification as an EMT may be reimbursed from the fund for any unreimbursed training and testing costs. Emergency medical services squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund for eligible training and testing expenditures, provided the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the squad pays individual EMTs for their services.

Pursuant to the bill, the head of an ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, for whom the initial EMT training and certification costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a “volunteer in good standing,” provided the EMT works at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT. The bill excludes individuals employed full-time as an EMT by a general or special hospital from status as a volunteer EMT; as such, EMT training and testing costs for these individuals are not eligible for reimbursement from the fund.

The head of the ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad, additionally, will seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. However, the bill provides an exception to this reimbursement requirement for an EMT who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” in order to attend a public or private institution of higher education. The bill also directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to the countervailing effects of the bill’s provisions affecting the eligibility of

ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain unreimbursed EMT training and testing costs. Currently, an emergency medical services squad is eligible for \$1,500 in reimbursement from the fund for unreimbursed costs incurred for initial and recertification training and testing for each volunteer and paid EMT, provided the squad does not charge a fee for the provision of emergency medical services. By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.

By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund for eligible expenditures to all squads, regardless of whether the squad charges for the provision of basic emergency services, the bill potentially increases annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount. In April 2023, the Department of Health's website listed 249 emergency medical services squads that are currently eligible for reimbursement from the fund.

The bill directs that the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training for which costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a "volunteer in good standing," provided the EMT works as a volunteer for a minimum of one service call per month during the EMT's initial three-year certification period. The bill, however, precludes an individual, employed on a full-time basis as an EMT by a general or special hospital, from status as a volunteer EMT.

The OLS concludes that this provision will potentially increase expenditures from the fund by a substantive amount, since the majority of EMT candidates will likely respond to this provision by volunteering for one service call per month during their initial three-year certification period, in order to have their initial training and testing costs reimbursed from the fund. Additionally, the heads of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads will be motivated to require newly-certified EMTs to meet the requirements in order to be deemed a "volunteer in good standing."

Due to the lack of publicly available data on the number of volunteer versus paid EMTs in the State, and the number of squads that receive payment for the provision of emergency medical services versus those that do not, the OLS cannot quantify the fiscal impact of these two countervailing provisions in the bill.

Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a "volunteer in good standing" during an initial three-year certification window. The bill additionally directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by the exemption from repayment extended to volunteer EMTs who cease being a "volunteer in good standing" while attending college, and by higher departmental administrative costs incurred to monitor the recoupment of fund monies from these former volunteer EMTs.

The EMT Training Fund is a nonlapsing revolving fund that reimburses emergency medical services squads for the unreimbursed costs associated with the initial and refresher training and testing for EMTs. The fund is the repository for a \$1 surcharge added to fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violations of certain statutes regulating motor vehicles and their operation.

In FY 2023, the fund reimbursed squads \$149,939 for unreimbursed training and testing costs, and fund reimbursements are estimated to be \$609,000 in both FY 2024 and FY 2025 based on FY 2025 supplementary budget information. Year end fund balances are estimated to be \$5.0 million in FY 2024 and \$4.6 million in FY 2025.

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.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 3537

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 5, 2024

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblywoman TENNILLE R. MCCOY

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY

District 7 (Burlington)

SYNOPSIS

Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/22/2024)

1 AN ACT concerning the “Emergency Medical Technician Training
2 Fund” and amending P.L.1992, c.143.

3

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

6

7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1992, c.143 (C.26:2K-57) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 4. a. The commissioner, in accordance with recommendations
10 adopted by the council, and within the limits of those monies in the
11 fund, shall annually reimburse any private agency, organization, or
12 entity which is certified by the commissioner to provide training
13 and testing for **[volunteer]** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
14 personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as a
15 volunteer emergency medical [technician-ambulance, or EMT-A, or
16 emergency medical technician-defibrillation, or EMT-D,
17 certification or recertification, or an entity which provides an
18 educational program in the administration of epinephrine auto-
19 injector devices that is approved by the commissioner pursuant to
20 P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.), and] technician, for which
21 costs that agency, organization, or entity is not otherwise
22 reimbursed. An agency, organization, or entity that provides
23 training and testing to volunteer emergency medical technicians and
24 volunteer emergency medical technician candidates shall be eligible
25 for reimbursement from the fund regardless of whether the
26 ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the
27 services of the volunteer emergency medical technician receives
28 any payment or reimbursement for providing emergency medical
29 services. The priority for reimbursement from the fund to an
30 agency, organization, or entity for training and testing of
31 **[volunteer]** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad personnel shall
32 be in the following order: **[EMT-A certification, EMT-A**
33 **recertification, EMT-D certification, EMT-D recertification and**
34 **certification to administer epinephrine auto-injector devices**
35 **pursuant to P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.)]** initial emergency
36 medical technician certification and emergency medical technician
37 refresher recertification classes.

38 b. All reimbursements from the fund shall be promptly paid
39 upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement, which
40 payment shall be made to the agency, organization, or entity that
41 provided training to the volunteer emergency medical technician.

42 c. (1) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
43 employing or utilizing the services of an emergency medical
44 technician, who received initial emergency medical technician
45 training from an agency, organization, or entity that received

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.

1 reimbursement from the fund for providing the initial emergency
2 medical technician training to that emergency medical technician,
3 shall determine the emergency medical technician to be a volunteer
4 in good standing provided that the emergency medical technician
5 works at least one service call per month during the initial three-
6 year certification period as a volunteer emergency medical
7 technician.

8 (2) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad shall
9 seek reimbursement from the emergency medical technician, if the
10 emergency medical technician ceases to be a volunteer in good
11 standing, for monies paid out of the fund in connection with that
12 emergency medical technician's training, testing, certification, or
13 recertification, as appropriate, in connection with the initial three-
14 year certification period in which the emergency medical technician
15 ceased to be a volunteer in good standing. The Department of
16 Health shall exercise oversight authority over the collection of
17 funds pursuant to this paragraph.

18 d. As used in this section, "volunteer emergency medical
19 technician" means an emergency medical technician who provides
20 basic life support services without receiving compensation in the
21 form of an hourly wage, a salary, or any other form of financial
22 remuneration provided for or in connection with the provision of
23 basic life support services.

24 (cf: P.L.2003, c.1, s.9)

25

26 2. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and
27 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
28 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as shall be necessary to
29 implement the provisions of this act.

30

31 3. This act shall take effect 180 days after the date of
32 enactment.

33

34

35

STATEMENT

36

37 This bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from
38 the "Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund."

39 Currently, any private agency, organization, or entity which is
40 certified by the Commissioner of Health to provide training and
41 testing for volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
42 personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as an
43 emergency medical technician (EMT) may be reimbursed from the
44 fund for any costs associated with the training and testing of
45 volunteer EMTs that are not otherwise reimbursed. Volunteer
46 ambulance, first aid and rescue squads are eligible for
47 reimbursement from the fund if the squad does not receive any
48 payment for the provision of emergency medical services,

1 regardless of whether the individual EMTs on the squad are paid by
2 the squad for their services.

3 The bill would revise these requirements to provide that any
4 agency, organization, or entity may be eligible for reimbursement
5 from the fund for the unreimbursed costs of training and certifying
6 a volunteer EMT, regardless of whether the ambulance, first aid and
7 rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of the volunteer
8 EMT charges for the provision of basic life support services. The
9 priority for reimbursement from the fund would be initial EMT
10 training and certification classes and EMT refresher recertification
11 classes.

12 The bill requires that all reimbursements from the fund be
13 promptly paid upon receipt of a qualifying application for
14 reimbursement, which payment is to be made to the agency,
15 organization, or entity that provided training to the volunteer EMT.

16 The bill provides that the head of the ambulance, first aid and
17 rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, who
18 received initial EMT training that was reimbursed by the fund, will
19 determine the EMT to be a volunteer in good standing provided that
20 the EMT works at least one service call per month during the initial
21 three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT.

22 A “volunteer EMT” is defined under the bill to mean an EMT
23 who provides basic life support services without receiving any
24 compensation, such as an hourly wage or a salary.

25 The bill requires the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue
26 squad to seek reimbursement from an EMT that cease to be a
27 volunteer in good standing for monies paid out of the fund in
28 connection with the EMT’s training, testing, certification,
29 recertification, as appropriate, for that initial three-year certification
30 period. The Department of Health will exercise oversight authority
31 over the collection of funds.

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3537

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 5, 2024

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblywoman TENNILLE R. MCCOY

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY

District 7 (Burlington)

Co-Sponsored by:

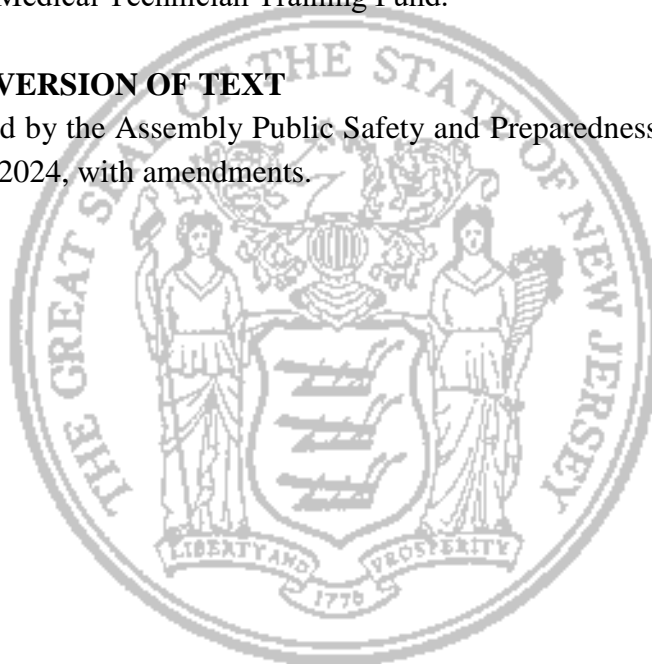
Assemblyman Inganamort, Assemblywoman Drulis and Assemblyman Karabinchak

SYNOPSIS

Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Public Safety and Preparedness Committee on February 22, 2024, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/26/2024)

1 AN ACT concerning the “Emergency Medical Technician Training
2 Fund” and amending P.L.1992, c.143.

3

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

6

7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1992, c.143 (C.26:2K-57) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 4. a. The commissioner, in accordance with recommendations
10 adopted by the council, and within the limits of those monies in the
11 fund, shall annually reimburse any private agency, organization, or
12 entity which is certified by the commissioner to provide training
13 and testing for **[volunteer]** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
14 personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as a
15 volunteer emergency medical [technician-ambulance, or EMT-A, or
16 emergency medical technician-defibrillation, or EMT-D,
17 certification or recertification, or an entity which provides an
18 educational program in the administration of epinephrine auto-
19 injector devices that is approved by the commissioner pursuant to
20 P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.), and] technician, for which
21 costs that agency, organization, or entity is not otherwise
22 reimbursed. An agency, organization, or entity that provides
23 training and testing to volunteer emergency medical technicians and
24 volunteer emergency medical technician candidates shall be eligible
25 for reimbursement from the fund regardless of whether the
26 ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the
27 services of the volunteer emergency medical technician receives
28 any payment or reimbursement for providing emergency medical
29 services. ¹A hospital licensed pursuant to

30 P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall be excluded from
31 reimbursement from the fund.¹ The priority for reimbursement from
32 the fund to an agency, organization, or entity for training and
33 testing of [volunteer] ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
34 personnel shall be in the following order: [EMT-A certification,
35 EMT-A recertification, EMT-D certification, EMT-D recertification
36 and certification to administer epinephrine auto-injector devices
37 pursuant to P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.)] initial emergency
38 medical technician certification and emergency medical technician
39 refresher recertification classes.

40 b. All reimbursements from the fund shall be promptly paid
41 upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement, which
42 payment shall be made to the agency, organization, or entity that
43 provided training to the volunteer emergency medical technician.

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 APS committee amendments adopted February 22, 2024.

1 c. (1) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
2 employing or utilizing the services of an emergency medical
3 technician, who received initial emergency medical technician
4 training from an agency, organization, or entity that received
5 reimbursement from the fund for providing the initial emergency
6 medical technician training to that emergency medical technician,
7 shall determine the emergency medical technician to be a volunteer
8 in good standing provided that the emergency medical technician
9 works at least one service call per month during the initial three-
10 year certification period as a volunteer emergency medical
11 technician.

12 (2) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad shall
13 seek reimbursement from the emergency medical technician, if the
14 emergency medical technician ceases to be a volunteer in good
15 standing, for monies paid out of the fund in connection with that
16 emergency medical technician's training, testing, certification, or
17 recertification, as appropriate, in connection with the initial three-
18 year certification period in which the emergency medical technician
19 ceased to be a volunteer in good standing. The Department of
20 Health shall exercise oversight authority over the collection of
21 funds pursuant to this paragraph.

22 d. As used in this section, "volunteer emergency medical
23 technician" means an emergency medical technician who provides
24 basic life support services without receiving compensation in the
25 form of an hourly wage, a salary, or any other form of financial
26 remuneration provided for or in connection with the provision of
27 basic life support services. ¹A volunteer emergency medical
28 technician shall not include an individual employed full-time by a
29 general or special hospital licensed pursuant to
30 P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.).¹

31 (cf: P.L.2003, c.1, s.9)

32

33 2. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and
34 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
35 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as shall be necessary to
36 implement the provisions of this act.

37

38 3. This act shall take effect ¹**[180 days]** on the first day of the
39 seventh month¹ after the date of the enactment.

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3537

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 5, 2024

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblywoman TENNILLE R. MCCOY

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY

District 7 (Burlington)

Co-Sponsored by:

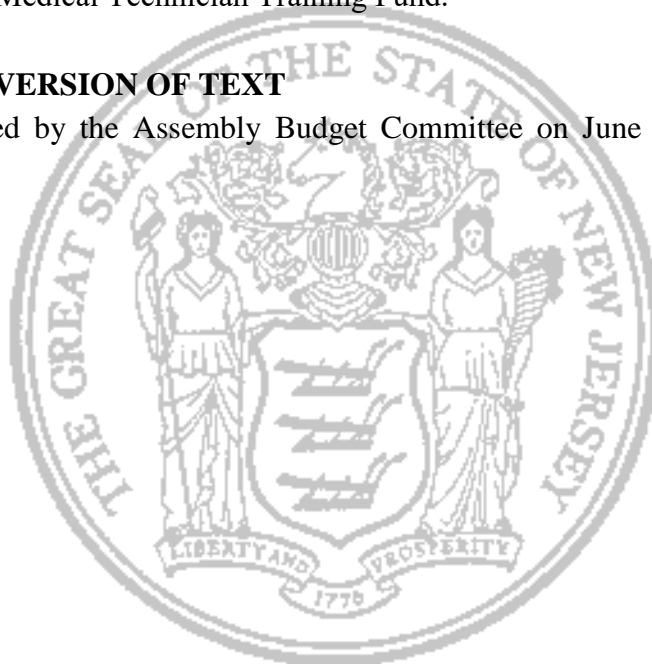
**Assemblyman Inganamort, Assemblywoman Drulis, Assemblymen
Karabinchak, Freiman, Assemblywomen Lampitt and Speight**

SYNOPSIS

Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from
“Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Budget Committee on June 26, 2024, with
amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/28/2024)

1 AN ACT concerning the “Emergency Medical Technician Training
2 Fund” and amending P.L.1992, c.143.

3

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

6

7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1992, c.143 (C.26:2K-57) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 4. a. The commissioner, in accordance with recommendations
10 adopted by the council, and within the limits of those monies in the
11 fund, shall annually reimburse any private agency, organization,² or
12 entity which is certified by the commissioner to provide training
13 and testing for **[volunteer]** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
14 personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as a
15 volunteer emergency medical [technician-ambulance, or EMT-A, or
16 emergency medical technician-defibrillation, or EMT-D,
17 certification or recertification, or an entity which provides an
18 educational program in the administration of epinephrine auto-
19 injector devices that is approved by the commissioner pursuant to
20 P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.), and] technician, for which
21 costs that agency, organization, or entity is not otherwise
22 reimbursed. An agency, organization, or entity that provides
23 training and testing to volunteer emergency medical technicians and
24 volunteer emergency medical technician candidates shall be eligible
25 for reimbursement from the fund regardless of whether the
26 ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the
27 services of the volunteer emergency medical technician receives
28 any payment or reimbursement for providing emergency medical
29 services. ²**[**¹A hospital licensed pursuant to

30 P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall be excluded from
31 reimbursement from the fund.¹² The priority for reimbursement
32 from the fund to an agency, organization,² or entity for training and
33 testing of **[volunteer]** ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
34 personnel shall be in the following order: **[**EMT-A certification,
35 EMT-A recertification, EMT-D certification, EMT-D recertification
36 and certification to administer epinephrine auto-injector devices
37 pursuant to P.L.2003, c.1 (C.26:2K-47.1 et al.)**]** initial emergency
38 medical technician certification and emergency medical technician
39 refresher recertification classes.

40 b. All reimbursements from the fund shall be promptly paid
41 upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement, which
42 payment shall be made to the agency, organization, or entity that
43 provided training to the volunteer emergency medical technician.

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 APS committee amendments adopted February 22, 2024.

²Assembly ABU committee amendments adopted June 26, 2024.

1 c. (1) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad
2 employing or utilizing the services of an emergency medical
3 technician, who received initial emergency medical technician
4 training from an agency, organization, or entity that received
5 reimbursement from the fund for providing the initial emergency
6 medical technician training to that emergency medical technician,
7 shall determine the emergency medical technician to be a volunteer
8 in good standing provided that the emergency medical technician
9 works at least one service call per month during the initial three-
10 year certification period as a volunteer emergency medical
11 technician.

12 (2) The head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad shall
13 seek reimbursement from the emergency medical technician, if the
14 emergency medical technician ceases to be a volunteer in good
15 standing, for monies paid out of the fund in connection with that
16 emergency medical technician's training, testing, certification, or
17 recertification, as appropriate, in connection with the initial three-
18 year certification period in which the emergency medical technician
19 ceased to be a volunteer in good standing. ²However, an
20 emergency medical technician who ceases to be a volunteer in good
21 standing in order to attend a public or private institution of higher
22 education shall not be responsible for reimbursing the fund. ² The
23 Department of Health shall exercise oversight authority over the
24 collection of funds pursuant to this paragraph.

25 d. As used in this section ²["volunteer"] :

26 "Public or Private Institution of Higher Education" means: (1)
27 any public university or college; or (2) any private college
28 university or institute incorporated and located in New Jersey,
29 which by virtue of law or character or license is a nonprofit
30 educational institution authorized to grant academic degrees,
31 provides a level of education equivalent to the education provided
32 by the State's public institutions of higher education as attested by
33 the receipt of and continuation of regional accreditation by the
34 Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, and is eligible
35 to receive State aid under the provisions of the Constitution of the
36 United States and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

37 "Volunteer" ² emergency medical technician" means an
38 emergency medical technician who provides basic life support
39 services without receiving compensation in the form of an hourly
40 wage, a salary, or any other form of financial remuneration
41 provided for or in connection with the provision of basic life
42 support services. ¹A volunteer emergency medical technician shall
43 not include an individual employed full-time by a general or special
44 hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.)
45 ²as an emergency medical technician ² ¹

46 (cf: P.L.2003, c.1, s.9)

A3537 [2R] STANLEY, MCCOY

4

1 2. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and
2 regulations, pursuant to the “Administrative Procedure Act,”
3 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as shall be necessary to
4 implement the provisions of this act.

5

6 3. This act shall take effect ¹**【180 days】** on the first day of the
7 seventh month¹ after the date of the enactment.

ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY AND PREPAREDNESS
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY, No. 3537

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 22, 2024

The Assembly Public Safety and Preparedness Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3537.

As amended by the committee, this bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

Currently, any private agency, organization, or entity which is certified by the Commissioner of Health to provide training and testing for volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squad personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as an emergency medical technician (EMT) may be reimbursed from the fund for any costs associated with the training and testing of volunteer EMTs that are not otherwise reimbursed. Volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund if the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the individual EMTs on the squad are paid by the squad for their services.

The amended bill would revise these requirements to provide that any agency, organization, or entity may be eligible for reimbursement from the fund for the unreimbursed costs of training and certifying a volunteer EMT, regardless of whether the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of the volunteer EMT charges for the provision of basic life support services. The amended bill excludes hospitals as a reimbursable entity. The priority for reimbursement from the fund would be initial EMT training and certification classes and EMT refresher recertification classes.

The bill requires that all reimbursements from the fund be promptly paid upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement. Payment is to be made to the agency, organization, or entity that provided training to the volunteer EMT.

The bill provides that the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training that was reimbursed by the fund, will determine the EMT to be a volunteer in good standing provided that

the EMT works at least one service call per month during the initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT.

A “volunteer emergency medical technician” is defined under the bill as an EMT who provides basic life support services without receiving any compensation, such as an hourly wage or a salary. The amended bill excludes individuals employed full-time by a general or special hospital from status as a volunteer EMT and they may not be reimbursed under the fund.

The bill requires the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad to seek reimbursement from an EMT that cease to be a volunteer in good standing for monies paid out of the fund in connection with the EMT’s training, testing, certification, recertification, as appropriate, for that initial three-year certification period. The Department of Health will exercise oversight authority over the collection of funds.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments 1) clarify that neither a hospital nor an individual employed full-time by a general or special hospital may seek reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund and 2) make technical changes.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3537

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 26, 2024

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3537 (1R).

As amended by the committee, this bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the “Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund.”

Currently, any private agency, organization, or entity which is certified by the Commissioner of Health to provide training and testing for volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squad personnel who are seeking certification or recertification as an emergency medical technician (EMT) may be reimbursed from the fund for any costs associated with the training and testing of volunteer EMTs that are not otherwise reimbursed. Volunteer ambulance, first aid and rescue squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund if the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the individual EMTs on the squad are paid by the squad for their services.

The amended bill would revise these requirements to provide that any agency, organization, or entity may be eligible for reimbursement from the fund for the unreimbursed costs of training and certifying a volunteer EMT, regardless of whether the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of the volunteer EMT charges for the provision of basic life support services. The priority for reimbursement from the fund would be initial EMT training and certification classes and EMT refresher recertification classes.

The bill requires that all reimbursements from the fund be promptly paid upon receipt of a qualifying application for reimbursement. Payment is to be made to the agency, organization, or entity that provided training to the volunteer EMT.

The bill provides that the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training that was reimbursed by the fund, will determine the EMT to be a volunteer in good standing provided that

the EMT works at least one service call per month during the initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT.

A “volunteer emergency medical technician” is defined under the bill as an EMT who provides basic life support services without receiving any compensation, such as an hourly wage or a salary. The amended bill excludes individuals employed full-time by a general or special hospital from status as a volunteer EMT and they may not be reimbursed under the fund.

The bill requires the head of the ambulance, first aid and rescue squad to seek reimbursement from an EMT that cease to be a volunteer in good standing for monies paid out of the fund in connection with the EMT’s training, testing, certification, recertification, as appropriate, for that initial three-year certification period. However, the bill provides that an emergency medical technician who ceases to be a volunteer in good standing in order to attend a public or private institution of higher education is not responsible for reimbursing the fund. The Department of Health will exercise oversight authority over the collection of funds.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3537 (1R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 2435 (1R), which was also reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

(1) remove the provision providing that hospitals are to be excluded from reimbursement from the fund; and

(2) provide that an emergency medical technician who ceases to be a volunteer in good standing in order to attend a public or private institution of higher education is not responsible for reimbursing the fund.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Fiscal information for this bill is unavailable.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3537

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 221st LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 3, 2024

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from "Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund."
- Type of Impact:** Annual net impact on State expenditures; annual increase in State revenues.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Health.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Annual</u>
State Net Cost Impact	Indeterminate
State Revenue Increase	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to countervailing effects of the bill's provisions affecting the eligibility of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain emergency medical technician (EMT) training and testing costs.
- By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund to all ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads, regardless of whether the entity charges for the provision of emergency services, the bill will increase annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount. By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.
- Expenditures from the fund will potentially increase by a substantive amount, due to a provision that directs the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, for whom initial EMT training costs were reimbursed from the fund, to determine the EMT to be a "volunteer

in good standing,” provided the EMT works as a volunteer for at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period.

- Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by higher costs for the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by the squads.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund. Under current law, any private entity that is certified by the Department of Health to provide training and testing for ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad personnel who seek initial certification or recertification as an EMT may be reimbursed from the fund for any unreimbursed training and testing costs. Emergency medical services squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund for eligible training and testing expenditures, provided the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the squad pays individual EMTs for their services. The bill excludes hospitals as a reimbursable entity.

Pursuant to the bill, the head of an ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, for whom the initial EMT training and certification costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a “volunteer in good standing,” provided the EMT works at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT. The bill excludes individuals employed full-time by a general or special hospital from status as a volunteer EMT; as such, EMT training and testing costs for these individuals are not eligible for reimbursement from the fund.

The head of the ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad, additionally, will seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. The bill also directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to the countervailing effects of the bill’s provisions affecting the eligibility of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain unreimbursed EMT training and testing costs. Currently, an emergency medical services squad is eligible for \$1,500 in reimbursement from the fund for

unreimbursed costs incurred for initial and recertification training and testing for each volunteer and paid EMT, provided the squad does not charge a fee for the provision of emergency medical services. By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.

By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund for eligible expenditures to all squads, regardless of whether the squad charges for the provision of basic emergency services, the bill potentially increases annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount. In April 2023, the Department of Health's website listed 249 emergency medical services squads that are currently eligible for reimbursement from the fund. None of the emergency medical services squads included on the department's list are operated by a licensed hospital, which are precluded, under the bill, from receiving reimbursement from the fund for otherwise unreimbursed EMT training and testing costs.

The bill directs that the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training for which costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a "volunteer in good standing," provided the EMT works as a volunteer for a minimum of one service call per month during the EMT's initial three-year certification period. The bill specifies, however, that an EMT employed on a full-time basis by a general or special hospital will not be considered to be a volunteer EMT.

The OLS concludes that this provision will potentially increase expenditures from the fund by a substantive amount, since the majority of EMT candidates will likely respond to this provision by volunteering for one service call per month during their initial three-year certification period, in order to have their initial training and testing costs reimbursed from the fund. Additionally, the heads of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads will be motivated to require newly-certified EMTs to meet the requirements in order to be deemed a "volunteer in good standing."

Due to the lack of publicly available data on the number of volunteer versus paid EMTs in the State, and the number of squads that receive payment for the provision of emergency medical services versus those that do not, the OLS cannot quantify the fiscal impact of these two countervailing provisions in the bill.

Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a "volunteer in good standing" during an initial three-year certification window. The bill additionally directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by higher departmental administrative costs incurred to monitor the recoupment of fund monies from these former volunteer EMTs.

The EMT Training Fund is a nonlapsing revolving fund that reimburses emergency medical services squads for the unreimbursed costs associated with the initial and refresher training and testing for EMTs. The fund is the repository for a \$1 surcharge added to fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violations of certain statutes regulating motor vehicles and their operation.

In FY 2023, the fund reimbursed squads \$149,939 for unreimbursed training and testing costs, and fund reimbursements are estimated to be \$609,000 in both FY 2024 and FY 2025 based on FY 2025 supplementary budget information. Year end fund balances are estimated to be \$5.0 million in FY 2024 and \$4.6 million in FY 2025.

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]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3537

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 221st LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 2, 2024

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from "Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund."
- Type of Impact:** Annual net impact on State expenditures; annual increase in State revenues.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Health.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Annual</u>
State Net Cost Impact	Indeterminate
State Revenue Increase	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to countervailing effects of the bill's provisions affecting the eligibility of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain emergency medical technician (EMT) training and testing costs.
- By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund to all ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads, regardless of whether the entity charges for the provision of emergency services, the bill will increase annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount. By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.
- Expenditures from the fund will potentially increase by a substantive amount, due to a provision that directs the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, for whom initial EMT training costs were reimbursed from the fund, to determine the EMT to be a "volunteer

in good standing,” provided the EMT works as a volunteer for at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period.

- Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. An exception is made for an EMT who stops working as a volunteer EMT in order to attend a public or private institution of higher education. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by higher costs for the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by the squads.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill revises the requirements to receive reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund. Under current law, any private entity that is certified by the Department of Health to provide training and testing for ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad personnel who seek initial certification or recertification as an EMT may be reimbursed from the fund for any unreimbursed training and testing costs. Emergency medical services squads are eligible for reimbursement from the fund for eligible training and testing expenditures, provided the squad does not receive any payment for the provision of emergency medical services, regardless of whether the squad pays individual EMTs for their services.

Pursuant to the bill, the head of an ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad employing or utilizing the services of an EMT, for whom the initial EMT training and certification costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a “volunteer in good standing,” provided the EMT works at least one service call per month during the EMT’s initial three-year certification period as a volunteer EMT. The bill excludes individuals employed full-time as an EMT by a general or special hospital from status as a volunteer EMT; as such, EMT training and testing costs for these individuals are not eligible for reimbursement from the fund.

The head of the ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad, additionally, will seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” during an initial three-year certification window. However, the bill provides an exception to this reimbursement requirement for an EMT who ceases to be a “volunteer in good standing” in order to attend a public or private institution of higher education. The bill also directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concludes that the bill will have an indeterminate net impact on annual State expenditures due to the countervailing effects of the bill’s provisions affecting the eligibility of

ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads to secure reimbursement from the Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund for certain unreimbursed EMT training and testing costs. Currently, an emergency medical services squad is eligible for \$1,500 in reimbursement from the fund for unreimbursed costs incurred for initial and recertification training and testing for each volunteer and paid EMT, provided the squad does not charge a fee for the provision of emergency medical services. By contrast, a provision in the bill that restricts reimbursements to costs associated with training and testing volunteer EMTs, as opposed to both volunteer and paid EMTs as allowed under current law, may potentially reduce annual State expenditures from the fund. The magnitude and direction of these countervailing effects cannot be determined.

By expanding eligibility for reimbursement from the fund for eligible expenditures to all squads, regardless of whether the squad charges for the provision of basic emergency services, the bill potentially increases annual State expenditures from the fund by an indeterminate amount. In April 2023, the Department of Health's website listed 249 emergency medical services squads that are currently eligible for reimbursement from the fund.

The bill directs that the head of a squad employing the services of an EMT, who received initial EMT training for which costs were reimbursed from the fund, will determine the EMT to be a "volunteer in good standing," provided the EMT works as a volunteer for a minimum of one service call per month during the EMT's initial three-year certification period. The bill, however, precludes an individual, employed on a full-time basis as an EMT by a general or special hospital, from status as a volunteer EMT.

The OLS concludes that this provision will potentially increase expenditures from the fund by a substantive amount, since the majority of EMT candidates will likely respond to this provision by volunteering for one service call per month during their initial three-year certification period, in order to have their initial training and testing costs reimbursed from the fund. Additionally, the heads of ambulance, first aid, and rescue squads will be motivated to require newly-certified EMTs to meet the requirements in order to be deemed a "volunteer in good standing."

Due to the lack of publicly available data on the number of volunteer versus paid EMTs in the State, and the number of squads that receive payment for the provision of emergency medical services versus those that do not, the OLS cannot quantify the fiscal impact of these two countervailing provisions in the bill.

Annual State revenues will likely increase by a marginal amount under the bill, to the extent that the head of an ambulance, first aid, or rescue squad is required to seek repayment of initial EMT training and testing costs, previously reimbursed by the fund, for an individual who ceases to be a "volunteer in good standing" during an initial three-year certification window. The bill additionally directs the Department of Health to oversee the collection of these funds by squads. Any revenue increase stemming from this provision would be at least partially offset by the exemption from repayment extended to volunteer EMTs who cease being a "volunteer in good standing" while attending college, and by higher departmental administrative costs incurred to monitor the recoupment of fund monies from these former volunteer EMTs.

The EMT Training Fund is a nonlapsing revolving fund that reimburses emergency medical services squads for the unreimbursed costs associated with the initial and refresher training and testing for EMTs. The fund is the repository for a \$1 surcharge added to fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violations of certain statutes regulating motor vehicles and their operation.

In FY 2023, the fund reimbursed squads \$149,939 for unreimbursed training and testing costs, and fund reimbursements are estimated to be \$609,000 in both FY 2024 and FY 2025 based on FY 2025 supplementary budget information. Year end fund balances are estimated to be \$5.0 million in FY 2024 and \$4.6 million in FY 2025.

Section: Human Services

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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

09/12/2024

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

S-721/A-2812 (Steinhardt, Sarlo/Greenwald, Swain, Egan) - Exempts sales of investment metal bullion and investment coins from sales and use tax

S-741/A-2608 (Diegnan/Karabinchak) - Authorizes State Treasurer to sell as surplus certain real property and improvements in City of Jersey City in Hudson County

SCS for S-2188/ACS for A-1970 (Ruiz, Greenstein/Speight, Karabinchak, Verrelli) – Requires DEP, DOH, owners or operators of certain public community water systems, and owners or operators of certain buildings or facilities to take certain actions to prevent and control cases of Legionnaires' disease

S-2311/A-1128 (Singleton, Singer/DiMaio, Matsikoudis) - Requires criminal history background check for individuals seeking licensure issued by boards regulating certain health care professions

S-2435/A-3537 (Greenstein, Mukherji/Stanley, McCoy, Murphy) - Revises certain requirements concerning eligibility for reimbursement from "Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund"

S-2607/A-3872 (Ruiz, McKnight/Pintor Marin, Calabrese, Speight) - Requires private bus operators to provide notice and hold public meetings for certain service changes

S-2810/A-3779 (Diegnan/DeAngelo, Karabinchak, Bagolie) - Changes membership of board of trustees of SPRS to remove requirement that two members be private citizens

S-3097/A-4226 (Pou, Sarlo/Wimberly, Sumter) - Modifies requirements for certain projects under Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program

S-3134/A-4192 (Diegnan, Moriarty/Calabrese, Carter) - Requires MVC to take certain action concerning commercial driver licenses and commercial learner's permits

S-3235/A-4461 (Ruiz, Moriarty/Conaway, Miller, Sampson) – Regulates production and sale of certain intoxicating hemp products

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S-3368/A-4623 (Ruiz, McKnight/Calabrese, Stanley, Reynolds-Jackson) - Concerns law protecting residential tenants from lead-based paint hazards

S-3407/A-4540 (Lagana/Verrelli) - Requires payment of prevailing wage for projects financed through commercial property assessed clean energy program

A-2610/S-3203 (Karabinchak, Calabrese, Sauickie/Gopal) - Extends annual horse racing purse subsidies through State fiscal year 2029

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A-2890/S-3231 (Verrelli, Reynolds-Jackson, Quijano/Cryan) - Permits temporary appointment of additional members to the Board of Review in the Division of Employment Security

A-4035/S-2809 (Dunn, Speight/Bucco, Pennacchio) - Requires State to sell as surplus property certain land and improvements in Morris County known as Central Park School

A-4533/S-3421 (Coughlin, Wimberly, Speight/Zwicker, Johnson) - Revises certain sections of law concerning financing mechanisms for school facilities projects of regular operating districts

A-4534/S-3439 (Coughlin, Wimberly, Schnall/Vitale, Mukherji) - Revises definition of qualified assistance fund expenses under UEZ program to include costs of transportation infrastructure projects and related debt service

Governor Murphy conditionally vetoed the following bills:

S-2864/A-4061 (Lagana/Verrelli, Swain, Venezia) – CONDITIONAL - Establishes working hours for certain minors employed as professional athletes

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S-3455/A-4597 (Sarlo, Burzichelli/Calabrese, Moen, Stanley) – CONDITIONAL - Provides for automatic renewal of off-track wagering licenses

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A-2180/S-3000 (Moen, Wimberly, Murphy/Beach, Polistina) – CONDITIONAL - Permits certain persons to operate Type S school buses

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A-2294/S-1443 (Lopez, Freiman, Tully/Singleton, Johnson) – CONDITIONAL - Establishes mortgage payment relief and foreclosure protection for certain homeowners impacted by the remnants of Hurricane Ida

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A-2607/S-360 (Karabinchak, Calabrese, Inganamort/Diegnan, Mukherji) – CONDITIONAL - Authorizes taxicabs, limousines, and transportation network companies to provide paratransit services for two-year period

[Copy of Statement](#)