2A:84A-22 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF:	2015	CHAPTER:	138	
NJSA:	2A:84A-22 (Es privilege.)	tablishes crime-f	raud exception to marital and civ	/il union partnership
BILL NO:	A3636	(Substituted for	or S2393/2408/2411 (SCS))	
SPONSOR(S)	McKeon, John	F., and others		
DATE INTROD	UCED: Septer	mber 15, 2014		
COMMITTEE:	ASSE	MBLY: Judici	ary	
	SENA	TE: Judici	ary	
AMENDED DU	IRING PASSAG	E: No		
DATE OF PAS	SAGE:	ASSEMBLY:	12/15/2014	
		SENATE:	6/25/2015	
DATE OF APP	ROVAL:	November 9, 2	2015	
FOLLOWING	ARE ATTACHEI	D IF AVAILABL	E:	
FINAL	TEXT OF BILL	(Introduced bill e	enacted)	Yes
A3636		BILL: (Includes	s sponsor(s) statement)	Yes
	COMMITTEE	STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY	: Yes
			SENATE:	Yes
		ne committee me und at www.njleę	etings, corresponding to the dat g.state.nj.us)	e of the committee
	FLOOR AMEN	NDMENT STATE	EMENT:	No
	LEGISLATIVE	FISCAL ESTIN	IATE:	No
S2393	/2408/2411 (SC	S)		
	INTRODUCED	BILL: (Includes	s sponsor(s) statement)	Yes
	COMMITTEE	STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY	: No
			SENATE:	Yes

(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:		No
S2408			
	INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) stater	nent)	Yes
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No
		SENATE:	No
o archived	recordings of the committee meetings, correspond	ding to the date o	of the cor

(Audio ommittee iy statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

		SENATE:	No
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No
	INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) staten	nent)	Yes
S2411			
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		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:	No
VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

end

P.L.2015, CHAPTER 138, *approved November 9, 2015* Assembly, No. 3636

1 AN ACT establishing a crime-fraud exception to the marital and 2 civil union partnership privilege, and amending P.L.1960, c.52. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that: 8 Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), "The a. 9 Evidence Act, 1960," also enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey 10 Rules of Evidence, provides that no person shall disclose any 11 communication made in confidence between such person and his or 12 her spouse or partner in a civil union couple unless both consent to the 13 disclosure, or unless the communication is relevant to an issue in an 14 action between them, or in a criminal action or proceeding in which 15 either spouse or partner consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal 16 action or proceeding under section 17 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17 17), also referenced as Rule 501 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, for which a testimonial privilege does not apply. This privilege does 18 19 not terminate with the couple's divorce, dissolution of civil union, or 20 separation. 21 b. This privilege arises from the strong public policy of 22 encouraging free and uninhibited communication between spouses and 23 partners, and, consequently, of protecting the sanctity and tranquility 24 of marriages and civil unions. However, in its current form, this 25 privilege also unintentionally serves to immunize conversations between spouses and partners about their ongoing and future joint 26 27 criminal behavior. 28 In a unanimous decision, State v. Terry, 218 N.J. 224 (2014), C. 29 the New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of 30 the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, which corresponds to section 22 of "The Evidence Act, 1960," to include a crime-fraud exception to the 31 32 communications privilege in an effort to strike an appropriate balance 33 between marital and civil union partnership privacy and the public's 34 interest in attaining justice. 35 Amending "The Evidence Act, 1960" in accordance with the d. 36 New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal will aid in preventing the 37 unintended consequence of immunizing the criminal activity of certain 38 spouses and partners who invoke the privilege, while preserving the 39 general privilege and its intended purpose of protecting and

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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

1 encouraging free and uninhibited communication and confidence 2 between spouses and civil union partners. 3 4 2. Section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) is amended to 5 read as follows: 6 22. [Rule 28.] Marital privilege--Confidential communications. 7 [No] (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no 8 person shall disclose any communication made in confidence 9 between such person and his or her spouse [unless] or civil union 10 partner. 11 (2) There is no privilege: 12 (a) if both [shall] spouses or partners consent to the disclosure 13 [or unless]; 14 (b) if the communication is relevant to an issue in an action 15 between [them or] the spouses or partners; 16 (c) in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or 17 partner consents to the disclosure [, or]; 18 (d) in a criminal action or proceeding coming within section 17 19 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17); or 20 (e) in a criminal action or proceeding if the communication 21 relates to an ongoing or future crime or fraud in which the spouses 22 or partners were or are joint participants at the time of the 23 communication. 24 (3) When a spouse or partner is incapacitated or deceased, 25 consent to the disclosure may be given for such spouse or partner 26 by the guardian, executor, or administrator. The requirement for 27 consent shall not terminate with divorce , dissolution of civil union 28 or separation. A communication between spouses or partners while 29 living separate and apart under a divorce from bed and board or 30 legal separation from a partner in a civil union shall not be a 31 privileged communication. 32 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.17) 33 34 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 35 36 37 **STATEMENT** 38 39 This bill would amend section 22 of "The Evidence Act, 1960," P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), which concerns the marital and civil 40 41 union partnership communications privilege and which is enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence. 42 43 Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) provides 44 that no person shall disclose any communication made in 45 confidence between a person and his or her spouse or, consistent 46 with section 5 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-32), his or her civil union 47 partner unless both consent to the disclosure, or unless the

1 communication is relevant to an issue in an action between them, or 2 in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or partner 3 consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal action or proceeding 4 coming within section 17 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17), also 5 referenced as Rule 501 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, for 6 which a testimonial privilege does not apply. This privilege against 7 disclosure does not terminate with divorce, dissolution of civil 8 union, or separation.

9 The marital and civil union partnership communications 10 privilege arises from the strong public policy in this State of encouraging free and uninhibited communication between spouses 11 12 and civil union partners, and, consequently, of protecting the 13 sanctity and tranquility of marriages and civil unions. However, in 14 its current form, this privilege also unintentionally serves to immunize conversations between spouses and partners about their 15 16 ongoing and future joint criminal behavior.

17 In a unanimous decision, State v. Terry, 218 N.J. 224 (2014), the 18 New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of 19 the New Jersey Rules of Evidence to include a crime-fraud 20 exception to the communications privilege in an effort to strike an 21 appropriate balance between marital and civil union privacy and the 22 public's interest in attaining justice. In response to the New Jersey 23 Supreme Court's proposed amendment, this bill would amend the 24 section of "The Evidence Act, 1960" to which Rule 509 25 corresponds.

26 It is the sponsor's belief that amending the statute to conform to 27 the New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal will aid in preventing the 28 marital and partnership privilege from being used for the 29 unintended consequence of immunizing the criminal activity of 30 certain spouses and partners who invoke the privilege, while 31 preserving the general privilege and its intended purpose of protecting and encouraging free and uninhibited communication and 32 33 confidence between spouses and civil union partners.

- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37

38 Establishes crime-fraud exception to marital and civil union39 partnership privilege.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3636 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 15, 2014

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON District 27 (Essex and Morris) Assemblyman JOSEPH A. LAGANA District 38 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblywoman L. GRACE SPENCER District 29 (Essex) Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union) Senator KEVIN J. O'TOOLE District 40 (Bergen, Essex, Morris and Passaic) Senator JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL District 10 (Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Coughlin

SYNOPSIS

Establishes crime-fraud exception to marital and civil union partnership privilege.

HE.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/26/2015)

2

AN ACT establishing a crime-fraud exception to the marital and civil union partnership privilege, and amending P.L.1960, c.52.

3 4

5

7

1

2

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

6

1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:

8 Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), "The a. 9 Evidence Act, 1960," also enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey 10 Rules of Evidence, provides that no person shall disclose any 11 communication made in confidence between such person and his or 12 her spouse or partner in a civil union couple unless both consent to the 13 disclosure, or unless the communication is relevant to an issue in an 14 action between them, or in a criminal action or proceeding in which 15 either spouse or partner consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal 16 action or proceeding under section 17 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17 17), also referenced as Rule 501 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, 18 for which a testimonial privilege does not apply. This privilege does 19 not terminate with the couple's divorce, dissolution of civil union, or 20 separation.

b. This privilege arises from the strong public policy of encouraging free and uninhibited communication between spouses and partners, and, consequently, of protecting the sanctity and tranquility of marriages and civil unions. However, in its current form, this privilege also unintentionally serves to immunize conversations between spouses and partners about their ongoing and future joint criminal behavior.

c. In a unanimous decision, <u>State</u> v. <u>Terry</u>, 218 N.J. 224 (2014), the New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, which corresponds to section 22 of "The Evidence Act, 1960," to include a crime-fraud exception to the communications privilege in an effort to strike an appropriate balance between marital and civil union partnership privacy and the public's interest in attaining justice.

d. Amending "The Evidence Act, 1960" in accordance with the New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal will aid in preventing the unintended consequence of immunizing the criminal activity of certain spouses and partners who invoke the privilege, while preserving the general privilege and its intended purpose of protecting and encouraging free and uninhibited communication and confidence between spouses and civil union partners.

42

43 2. Section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) is amended to 44 read as follows:

45 22. **[**Rule 28.**]** Marital privilege--Confidential communications.

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

A3636 MCKEON, LAGANA

3

1 [No] (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no 2 person shall disclose any communication made in confidence 3 between such person and his or her spouse [unless] or civil union 4 partner. 5 (2) There is no privilege: 6 (a) if both [shall] spouses or partners consent to the disclosure 7 [or unless]; 8 (b) if the communication is relevant to an issue in an action 9 between [them or] the spouses or partners; 10 (c) in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or 11 partner consents to the disclosure [, or]; (d) in a criminal action or proceeding coming within section 17 12 13 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17); or 14 (e) in a criminal action or proceeding if the communication 15 relates to an ongoing or future crime or fraud in which the spouses 16 or partners were or are joint participants at the time of the 17 communication. 18 (3) When a spouse or partner is incapacitated or deceased, 19 consent to the disclosure may be given for such spouse or partner 20 by the guardian, executor, or administrator. The requirement for 21 consent shall not terminate with divorce , dissolution of civil union 22 or separation. A communication between spouses or partners while 23 living separate and apart under a divorce from bed and board or 24 legal separation from a partner in a civil union shall not be a 25 privileged communication. 26 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.17) 27 28 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 29 30 31 STATEMENT 32 33 This bill would amend section 22 of "The Evidence Act, 1960," 34 P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), which concerns the marital and civil 35 union partnership communications privilege and which is 36 enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence. 37 Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) provides 38 that no person shall disclose any communication made in 39 confidence between a person and his or her spouse or, consistent 40 with section 5 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-32), his or her civil union 41 partner unless both consent to the disclosure, or unless the 42 communication is relevant to an issue in an action between them, or in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or partner 43 44 consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal action or proceeding 45 coming within section 17 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17), also 46 referenced as Rule 501 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, for 47 which a testimonial privilege does not apply. This privilege against

4

disclosure does not terminate with divorce, dissolution of civil
 union, or separation.

3 The marital and civil union partnership communications privilege arises from the strong public policy in this State of 4 5 encouraging free and uninhibited communication between spouses 6 and civil union partners, and, consequently, of protecting the 7 sanctity and tranquility of marriages and civil unions. However, in 8 its current form, this privilege also unintentionally serves to 9 immunize conversations between spouses and partners about their 10 ongoing and future joint criminal behavior.

11 In a unanimous decision, State v. Terry, 218 N.J. 224 (2014), the 12 New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence to include a crime-fraud 13 exception to the communications privilege in an effort to strike an 14 15 appropriate balance between marital and civil union privacy and the 16 public's interest in attaining justice. In response to the New Jersey 17 Supreme Court's proposed amendment, this bill would amend the 18 section of "The Evidence Act, 1960" to which Rule 509 19 corresponds.

20 It is the sponsor's belief that amending the statute to conform to 21 the New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal will aid in preventing the 22 marital and partnership privilege from being used for the 23 unintended consequence of immunizing the criminal activity of 24 certain spouses and partners who invoke the privilege, while 25 preserving the general privilege and its intended purpose of 26 protecting and encouraging free and uninhibited communication and 27 confidence between spouses and civil union partners.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3636

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 22, 2014

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3636.

This bill would amend section 22 of "The Evidence Act, 1960," P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), which concerns the marital and civil union partnership communications privilege and which is enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence.

Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) provides that no person shall disclose any communication made in confidence between a person and his or her spouse or, consistent with section 5 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-32), his or her civil union partner unless both consent to the disclosure, or unless the communication is relevant to an issue in an action between them, or in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or partner consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal action or proceeding coming within section 17 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17), also referenced as Rule 501 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, for which a testimonial privilege does not apply. This privilege against disclosure does not terminate with divorce, dissolution of civil union, or separation.

The marital and civil union partnership communications privilege arises from the strong public policy in this State of encouraging free and uninhibited communication between spouses and civil union partners, and, consequently, of protecting the sanctity and tranquility of marriages and civil unions. However, in its current form, this privilege has the unintended consequence of serving to immunize conversations between spouses and partners about their ongoing and future joint criminal behavior.

In a unanimous decision, <u>State</u> v. <u>Terry</u>, 218 N.J. 224 (2014), the New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence to include a crime-fraud exception to the communications privilege. The proposal constituted an effort to strike an appropriate balance between marital and civil union privacy and the public's interest in attaining justice. In response to the New Jersey Supreme Court's proposed amendment, this bill would amend the section of "The Evidence Act, 1960" to which Rule 509 corresponds.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3636

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 7, 2015

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3636.

This bill would establish a crime-fraud exception to the martial and civil union partnership communication privilege set forth in section 22 of the "The Evidence Act, 1960," P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), which generally immunizes from disclosure communications between spouses and partners for use in various actions or proceedings. The bill's crime-fraud exception would specifically remove the privileged status of such communications between spouses or partners when the communications related to an ongoing or future crime or fraud in which the spouses or partners were or are joint participants at the time of the communication.

The bill represents the Legislature's response to the New Jersey Supreme Court's unanimous decision in <u>State v. Terry</u>, 218 <u>N.J.</u> 224 (2014), which stated the current communication privilege does not provide a crime-fraud exception, and thus could be invoked to protect spouses and partners jointly engaged in ongoing or future criminal activities. In the concluding portion of its decision, the Court proposed amendments to Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, which is the court rule that enumerates the statutory communication privilege. The provisions of the bill would amend the statutory communication privilege, to which Rule 509 corresponds, based on the Court's suggested changes.

This bill, as reported, is identical to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 2393, 2408, and 2411, also reported today by the committee.

SENATE, No. 2393 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 18, 2014

Sponsored by: Senator JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL District 10 (Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes crime-fraud exception to marital and civil union partnership privilege; amends evidence statute.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



2

AN ACT establishing a crime-fraud exception to the marital and civil union partnership privilege, and amending P.L.1960, c.52

3 4

5

7

1

2

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

6

1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:

Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), "The 8 a. 9 Evidence Act, 1960," also enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey 10 Rules of Evidence, provides that no person shall disclose any 11 communication made in confidence between such person and his or 12 her spouse or partner in a civil union couple unless both consent to the 13 disclosure, or unless the communication is relevant to an issue in an 14 action between them, or in a criminal action or proceeding in which 15 either spouse or partner consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal 16 action or proceeding for which a testimonial privilege does not apply 17 under section 17 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17), also referenced as 18 Rule 501 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence. This privilege does 19 not terminate with the couple's divorce, dissolution of civil union, or 20 separation.

b. The underlying rationale for this privilege is the strong public
interest in encouraging free and uninhibited communication between
spouses and partners. However, in its current form, this privilege may
also be invoked to immunize conversations between spouses and
partners about their ongoing and future joint criminal behavior.

c. In a unanimous decision, <u>State v. Terry</u>, 218 N.J. 224 (2014),
the New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of
the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, which corresponds to section 22 of
"The Evidence Act, 1960," to include a crime-fraud exception to the
communications privilege in an effort to strike an appropriate balance
between marital and civil union partnership privacy and the public's
interest in attaining justice.

d. Amending "The Evidence Act, 1960" in accordance with the
New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal will help eliminate the
protection inadvertently provided to certain criminal spouses and
partners as a result of the communications privilege while preserving
the privilege and its intended purpose of protecting and encouraging
free and uninhibited communication and confidence between spouses
and civil union partners.

40

41 2. Section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) is amended to 42 read as follows:

43 22. **[**Rule 28.**]** Marital privilege--Confidential communications.

44 [No] (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no

45 person shall disclose any communication made in confidence

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

3

1 between such person and his or her spouse [unless] or civil union 2 partner. 3 (2) There is no privilege: 4 (a) if both [shall] spouses or partners consent to the disclosure 5 [or unless]; 6 (b) if the communication is relevant to an issue in an action 7 between [them or] the spouses or partners; 8 (c) in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or 9 partner consents to the disclosure [, or]; 10 (d) in a criminal action or proceeding coming within section 17 11 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17); or 12 (e) in a criminal action or proceeding if the communication 13 relates to an ongoing or future crime or fraud in which the spouses 14 or partners were or are joint participants at the time of the 15 communication. 16 (3) When a spouse or partner is incapacitated or deceased, 17 consent to the disclosure may be given for such spouse or partner 18 by the guardian, executor, or administrator. The requirement for 19 consent shall not terminate with divorce, dissolution of civil union 20 or separation. A communication between spouses or partners while 21 living separate and apart under a divorce from bed and board or 22 legal separation from a partner in a civil union shall not be a 23 privileged communication. 24 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.17) 25 26 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 27 28 29 **STATEMENT** 30 31 This bill would amend section 22 of "The Evidence Act, 1960," 32 P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), which concerns the marital and civil 33 union partnership communications privilege and which is enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence. 34 35 Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) provides 36 that no person shall disclose any communication made in 37 confidence between a person and his or her spouse or, consistent 38 with section 5 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-32), his or her civil union partner unless both consent to the disclosure, or unless the 39 40 communication is relevant to an issue in an action between them, or 41 in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or partner 42 consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal action or proceeding for 43 which a testimonial privilege does not apply under section 17 of 44 P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17), also referenced as Rule 501 of the 45 New Jersey Rules of Evidence. This privilege against disclosure 46 does not terminate with divorce, dissolution of civil union, or 47 separation.

S2393 HOLZAPFEL

4

1 The underlying rationale for this privilege is the strong public 2 interest in encouraging free and uninhibited communication 3 between spouses and partners. However, in its current form, this 4 privilege may also be invoked to immunize conversations between 5 spouses and partners about their ongoing and future joint criminal 6 behavior.

7 In a unanimous decision, State v. Terry, 218 N.J. 224 (2014), the 8 New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of 9 the New Jersey Rules of Evidence to include a crime-fraud 10 exception to the communications privilege in an effort to strike an 11 appropriate balance between marital and civil union privacy and the 12 public's interest in attaining justice. In response to the New Jersey 13 Supreme Court's proposed amendment, this bill would amend the 14 section of "The Evidence Act, 1960" to which Rule 509 15 corresponds.

16 It is the sponsor's belief that amending the statute in accordance 17 with the New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal will help eliminate 18 the protection inadvertently provided to certain criminal spouses 19 and partners as a result of the communications privilege while 20 preserving the privilege and its intended purpose of protecting and 21 encouraging free and uninhibited communication and confidence 22 between spouses and civil union partners.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 2393, 2408, and 2411

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 7, 2015

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 2393, 2408, and 2411.

This substitute bill would establish a crime-fraud exception to the martial and civil union partnership communication privilege set forth in section 22 of the "The Evidence Act, 1960," P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), which generally immunizes from disclosure communications between spouses and partners for use in various actions or proceedings. The bill's crime-fraud exception would specifically remove the privileged status of such communications between spouses or partners when the communications related to an ongoing or future crime or fraud in which the spouses or partners were or are joint participants at the time of the communication.

The bill represents the Legislature's response to the New Jersey Supreme Court's unanimous decision in <u>State v. Terry</u>, 218 <u>N.J.</u> 224 (2014), which stated the current communication privilege does not provide a crime-fraud exception, and thus could be invoked to protect spouses and partners jointly engaged in ongoing or future criminal activities. In the concluding portion of its decision, the Court proposed amendments to Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, which is the court rule that enumerates the statutory communication privilege. The provisions of the bill would amend the statutory communication privilege, to which Rule 509 corresponds, based on the Court's suggested changes.

This substitute bill, as reported, is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3636, also reported today by the committee.

SENATE, No. 2408 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 18, 2014

Sponsored by: Senator KEVIN J. O'TOOLE District 40 (Bergen, Essex, Morris and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes crime-fraud exception applicable to marital and civil union partnership privilege.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S2408 O'TOOLE 2

2

AN ACT establishing a crime-fraud exception to the marital and civil union partnership privilege, and amending P.L.1960, c.52.

3 4

5

7

1

2

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

6

1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:

Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), "The 8 a. 9 Evidence Act, 1960," also enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey 10 Rules of Evidence, provides that no person shall disclose any 11 communication made in confidence between such person and his or 12 her spouse or partner in a civil union couple unless both consent to the 13 disclosure, or unless the communication is relevant to an issue in an 14 action between them, or in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or partner consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal 15 16 action or proceeding for which a testimonial privilege does not apply 17 under section 17 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17). The 18 communications privilege against disclosure does not terminate with 19 the couple's divorce, dissolution of civil union, or separation.

b. This privilege stems from the strong public policy in this
State of encouraging free and uninhibited communication between
spouses and partners. However, in its current form, this privilege
may also have the unintended consequence of immunizing
conversations between spouses and partners about their ongoing and
future joint criminal behavior.

c. In a unanimous decision, <u>State v. Terry</u>, 218 N.J. 224 (2014),
the New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of
the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, which corresponds to section 22 of
"The Evidence Act, 1960," to include a crime-fraud exception to the
communications privilege in an effort to strike an appropriate balance
between marital and civil union partnership privacy and the public's
interest in attaining justice.

d. Amending "The Evidence Act, 1960" in accordance with the
New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal will help obviate the
unintended protection currently provided to certain criminal spouses
and partners as a result of the communications privilege while
preserving the privilege, which is essential to the preservation of the
marital and civil union relationship.

39

40 2. Section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) is amended to 41 read as follows:

- 42 22. **[**Rule 28.**]** Marital privilege--Confidential communications.
- 43 [No] (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no 44 person shall disclose any communication made in confidence

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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

3

1 between such person and his or her spouse [unless] or civil union 2 partner. 3 (2) There is no privilege: 4 (a) if both [shall] spouses or partners consent to the disclosure 5 [or unless]; 6 (b) if the communication is relevant to an issue in an action 7 between [them or] the spouses or partners; 8 (c) in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or 9 partner consents to the disclosure [, or]; 10 (d) in a criminal action or proceeding coming within section 17 11 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17); or 12 (e) in a criminal action or proceeding if the communication 13 relates to an ongoing or future crime or fraud in which the spouses 14 or partners were or are joint participants at the time of the 15 communication. 16 (3) When a spouse or partner is incapacitated or deceased, 17 consent to the disclosure may be given for such spouse or partner 18 by the guardian, executor, or administrator. The requirement for 19 consent shall not terminate with divorce, dissolution of civil union 20 or separation. A communication between spouses or partners while living separate and apart under a divorce from bed and board or 21 22 legal separation from a partner in a civil union shall not be a 23 privileged communication. 24 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.17) 25 26 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 27 28 29 **STATEMENT** 30 31 This bill would amend section 22 of "The Evidence Act, 1960," 32 P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), which concerns the marital and civil 33 union partnership communications privilege and which is enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence. 34 35 Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) provides 36 that no person shall disclose any communication made in 37 confidence between a person and his or her spouse or, consistent 38 with section 5 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-32), his or her civil union partner unless both consent to the disclosure, or unless the 39 40 communication is relevant to an issue in an action between them, or 41 in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or partner 42 consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal action or proceeding for 43 which a testimonial privilege does not apply under section 17 of 44 P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17), also referenced as Rule 501 of the 45 New Jersey Rules of Evidence. This privilege against disclosure 46 does not terminate with divorce, dissolution of civil union, or 47 separation.

S2408 O'TOOLE 4

4

1 This privilege stems from the strong public policy in this State of 2 encouraging free and uninhibited communication between spouses 3 and civil union partners. However, in its current form, this 4 privilege may also have the unintended consequence of immunizing 5 conversations between spouses and partners about their ongoing and 6 future joint criminal behavior.

7 In a unanimous decision, State v. Terry, 218 N.J. 224 (2014), the 8 New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of 9 the New Jersey Rules of Evidence to include a crime-fraud 10 exception to the communications privilege in an effort to strike an 11 appropriate balance between marital and civil union privacy and the 12 public's interest in attaining justice. In response to the New Jersey 13 Supreme Court's proposed amendment, this bill would amend the 14 section of "The Evidence Act, 1960" to which Rule 509 15 corresponds.

16 It is the sponsor's belief that amending the statute in accordance 17 with the New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal will help obviate the 18 unintended protection currently provided to certain criminal spouses 19 and partners as a result of the communications privilege while 20 preserving the privilege, which is essential to the preservation of the 21 marital and civil union relationship.

SENATE, No. 2411 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 18, 2014

Sponsored by: Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes crime-fraud exception applicable to marital and civil union partnership privilege; amends statutory law.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S2411 SCUTARI

1 AN ACT establishing a crime-fraud exception to the marital and 2 civil union partnership privilege, and amending P.L.1960, c.52. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that: Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), "The 8 a. 9 Evidence Act, 1960," also enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey 10 Rules of Evidence, provides that no person shall disclose any communication made in confidence between such person and his or 11 12 her spouse or partner in a civil union couple unless both consent to the 13 disclosure, or unless the communication is relevant to an issue in an 14 action between them, or in a criminal action or proceeding in which 15 either spouse or partner consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal 16 action or proceeding under section 17 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17 17), also referenced as Rule 501 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, 18 for which a testimonial privilege does not apply. 19 The underlying rationale for this privilege is the strong public b. 20 interest in encouraging free and uninhibited communication between 21 spouses and partners. However, in its current form, this privilege may 22 also be used for the unintended purpose of immunizing conversations 23 between spouses and partners about their ongoing and future joint 24 criminal behavior. 25 In a unanimous decision, State v. Terry 218 N.J. 224 (2014), C. 26 the New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of 27 the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, which corresponds to section 22 of "The Evidence Act, 1960," to include a crime-fraud exception to the 28 29 communications privilege in an effort to strike an appropriate balance 30 between marital and civil union partnership privacy and the public's 31 interest in attaining justice. 32 Amending "The Evidence Act, 1960" in accordance with the d. 33 New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal will assist in removing the 34 protection that is currently available to certain criminal spouses and 35 partners as a result of the communications privilege while preserving the privilege and its intended purpose of protecting the sanctity and 36 37 tranquility of marriages and civil unions. 38 39 2. Section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) is amended to 40 read as follows: 41 22. **[**Rule 28.**]** Marital privilege--Confidential communications. [No] (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no 42 43 person shall disclose any communication made in confidence 44 between such person and his or her spouse [unless] or civil union 45 partner.

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 (2) There is no privilege: 2 (a) if both [shall] spouses or partners consent to the disclosure 3 [or unless]; (b) if the communication is relevant to an issue in an action 4 between [them or] the spouses or partners; 5 (c) in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or 6 7 partner consents to the disclosure [, or]; 8 (d) in a criminal action or proceeding coming within section 17 9 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17); or 10 (e) in a criminal action or proceeding if the communication 11 relates to an ongoing or future crime or fraud in which the spouses or partners were or are joint participants at the time of the 12 13 communication. 14 (3) When a spouse or partner is incapacitated or deceased, 15 consent to the disclosure may be given for such spouse or partner 16 by the guardian, executor, or administrator. The requirement for consent shall not terminate with divorce, dissolution of civil union 17 18 or separation. A communication between spouses or partners while 19 living separate and apart under a divorce from bed and board or 20 legal separation from a partner in a civil union shall not be a 21 privileged communication. 22 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.17) 23 24 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 25 26 **STATEMENT** 27 28 29 This bill would amend section 22 of "The Evidence Act, 1960," 30 P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22), which concerns the marital and civil 31 union partnership communications privilege and which is 32 enumerated as Rule 509 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence. 33 Currently, section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) provides 34 that no person shall disclose any communication made in 35 confidence between a person and his or her spouse or, consistent 36 with section 5 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-32), his or her civil union 37 partner unless both consent to the disclosure, or unless the 38 communication is relevant to an issue in an action between them, or 39 in a criminal action or proceeding in which either spouse or partner 40 consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal action or proceeding coming within section 17 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17), also 41 42 referenced as Rule 501 of the New Jersey Rules of Evidence, for 43 which a testimonial privilege does not apply. 44 The underlying rationale for this privilege is the strong public interest in encouraging free and uninhibited communication 45 between spouses and partners. However, in its current form, the 46 47 privilege may also be used for the unintended purpose of

1 immunizing conversations between spouses and partners about their 2 ongoing and future joint criminal behavior. 3 In a unanimous decision, State v. Terry, 218 N.J. 224 (2014), the 4 New Jersey Supreme Court proposed an amendment to Rule 509 of 5 the New Jersey Rules of Evidence to include a crime-fraud 6 exception to the communications privilege in an effort to strike an 7 appropriate balance between marital and civil union privacy and the public's interest in attaining justice. In response to the New Jersey 8 9 Supreme Court's proposed amendment, this bill would amend the section of "The Evidence Act, 1960" to which Rule 509 10 11 corresponds.

12 It is the sponsor's belief that amending "The Evidence Act, 13 1960" in accordance with the New Jersey Supreme Court's proposal 14 will assist in removing the protection that is currently available to 15 certain criminal spouses and partners as a result of the 16 communications privilege while preserving the privilege and its 17 intended purpose of protecting the sanctity and tranquility of 18 marriages and civil unions.

NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs

▼ ||

Submit

Search All of NJ

Home Newsroo	m Media	Administration	NJ's Priorities Contact Us
Press Releases	ublic Addresses	Executive Orders	Press Kit Reports
			Press Kit Reports s Action On Pending Legislation

Governor Christie Takes Action On Pending Legislation

Stay Connected with Social Media



Trenton, NJ – Governor Chris Christie today took action on legislation, including a package of five bills intended to address the fiscal stability of Atlantic City.

Understanding both the immediate and long-term obstacles facing Atlantic City and its stabilization, the Governor has consistently highlighted the need for comprehensive reform efforts to confront the city's challenges – both from State and local leaders. The Governor remains committed to bringing about the necessary reforms to stabilize Atlantic City and continue an effective long-term transition to an economy that is diversified beyond its traditional gaming industry.

Continuing in that effort, Governor Christie conditionally vetoed A-3981, establishing a payment-in-lieu-of-taxes (PILOT) program for casinos operating in the City, A-3984, reallocating revenue derived from the casino investment alternative tax from the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority to the City to pay debt service on municipal bonds, and A-3985, repealing the Atlantic City Alliance.

"While I commend the Legislature for attempting to devise measures to stabilize the City's budget and finances, I am concerned that the bills, in their present form, fail to recognize the true path to economic revitalization and fiscal stability in the City," Governor Christie said. "While these bills represent the bipartisan efforts of many to provide important, near-term support to the City's immediate challenges, I do not believe they meet the goal of setting a course toward renewed, long-term prosperity and economic growth. To achieve these goals, we must continue our work and go further to ensure that the next step leads to that economically vibrant future for Atlantic City."

In addition, the Governor signed A- 3983, authorizing supplemental school aid to the Atlantic City school district, and vetoed the fifth bill, A-3982, which would add a costly and unjustified new mandate for casino business operation in the City by requiring each casino, as a condition of licensure, to provide to its full time employees "suitable" health care benefits and "suitable" retirement benefits.

"A-3982 would do nothing to enhance the financial condition of Atlantic City," Governor Christie wrote. "To be sure, this bill would make it more costly for casinos to operate in Atlantic City, thereby impeding the industry's ability to grow and expand."

Governor Christie also vetoed legislation designed to revise certain laws concerning domestic violence and firearms. The Christie Administration has made protecting our most vulnerable residents one of its main priorities and has enacted some of the toughest measures to combat domestic violence. Governor Christie has supported a comprehensive approach to addressing the level of violence within our society and recently signed legislation to further penalize aggravated assault perpetuated against domestic violence victims. This legislation, A-4218 (Mosquera, Greenwald, Lagana, Benson, Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle, Danielsen/Weinberg, Gill, Cruz-Perez), substantially restates New Jersey's existing laws that govern firearms and domestic violence and does not offer new and sensible improvements to those current laws. For that reason, rather than restate existing laws, the Governor is proposing significant amendments that will meaningfully deter future acts of violence.

• Enhanced Penalties For Domestic Violence. Governor Christie is proposing enhanced criminal penalties imposed against those who are convicted of domestic violence. To demonstrate society's unconditional condemnation of this conduct, perpetrators would receive the maximum available prison sentence under New Jersey law.

• **Tighter Restrictions On Parole Eligibility For Perpetrators Of Domestic Violence.** The Governor's recommended changes will strengthen penalties for perpetrators of domestic abuse by lengthening periods of parole



LIKE THIS PAGE? SHARE IT WITH YOUR FRIENDS.

🖸 SHARE 🛛 🔣 🗹 📖

9/21/2017

ineligibility.

• **Prioritizing Victims Who Seek Firearms For Protection.** The Governor is also recommending an immediate codification in statute of new rules currently being processed, giving expedited processing of firearm license applications for victims of domestic violence so that the victims may better defend themselves against future instances of abuse.

"I urge the Legislature to join with me in a bipartisan manner to broaden this bill's approach to reducing domestic violence while simultaneously empowering victims to protect themselves through lawful means," Governor Christie said. "Together, we can enact a more comprehensive approach and reduce the harm that domestic violence inflicts on victims, families, and our society."

The Governor also took the following action on other pending legislation:

BILL SIGNINGS:

S-2174/A-3364 (Barnes, Holzapfel/Quijano, Mainor, Pinkin) - Prohibits manufacture, sale, or installation of counterfeit or nonfunctional air bags in motor vehicles

A-815/S-852 (Coughlin, Ciattarelli, Diegnan, Pinkin, Giblin/Vitale) - Requires municipalities which license peddlers and solicitors to accept certain background check results from other municipalities

A-1029/S-274 (Benson, Vainieri Huttle, Jasey, Tucker, Wimberly/Greenstein, Ruiz) - Requires training program for school bus drivers and school bus aides on interacting with students with special needs, and requires development and use of student information cards

A-1041/S-2676 (Schaer, Johnson, Vainieri Huttle, Eustace, Mazzeo,/Rumana, Gordon, Weinberg) - Exempts Holocaust reparations payments from legal process, and from estate recovery under Medicaid program

A-1102/S-1145 (Vainieri Huttle, Sumter, Spencer, Schaer, Wimberly/Weinberg, Cruz-Perez) - Provides for licensure of dementia care homes by DOH

ACS for A-1662/S-2856 (Johnson, Lagana, Wimberly/Weinberg) - Authorizes the court to order the deletion, sealing, labeling, or correction of certain personal information in government records involving certain victims of identity theft

AS for A-1678/SS for S-1365 (Johnson, Mainor, O'Scanlon, Wilson, Wimberly/ Weinberg) - Authorizes court to order submission of DNA evidence to national database to determine whether evidence matches known individual or DNA profile from an unsolved crime

AS for ACS for A-2073/SCS for S-712 (Handlin, Space, Garcia, Pintor Marin/Cruz-Perez, Kyrillos, Lesniak) -Exempts certain offers and sales of securities from registration

A-2385/S-944 (McKeon, Diegnan, Jasey, Andrzejczak/Smith, Codey) - Authorizes rural electric cooperative and certain municipalities to establish municipal shared services authority

ACS for A-2477/SCS for S-1705 (Lampitt, Conaway, Benson, Sumter, Munoz, Pinkin/Vitale, Singer) - Establishes requirements for pharmacists to dispense biological products

A-2714/S-1993 (Giblin, Sumter/Barnes) - Requires continuing education for licensed practicing psychologists

A-2936/S-1957 (Mosquera, Lampitt, Singleton, Wimberly/Singer, Connors) - Requires complaint for guardianship of person receiving services from Division of Developmental Disabilities to include one of documents identified in bill

A-3012/S-2296 (Ciattarelli, Dancer/Bateman) - Criminalizes bestiality

A-3079/S-2766 (Jasey, Diegnan, Mainor, Wimberly, Oliver, DeCroce/Turner, Ruiz) - Prohibits administration of standardized assessments in kindergarten through second grade

A-3153/S-2415 (DeAngelo, Mosquera/Madden, Beach) - Requires UI employer contribution reports and remittances be submitted to the Division of Revenue

A-3248/S-2459 (Conaway, Sumter, Pintor Marin/Singer) - Establishes the Task Force on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in DOH

A-3580/S-2846 (Moriarty, Dancer, Coughlin, Mainor, Pinkin, Munoz, Danielsen, Wimberly/Madden, Turner) -Prohibits sale of powdered alcohol

A-3636/SCS for S-2393, 2408, 2411 (McKeon, Lagana, Spencer/Scutari, O'Toole, Holzapfel) - Establishes crimefraud exception to marital and civil union partnership privilege

A-3669/S-2655 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli/Whelan) - Prohibits eligibility for certain sign programs from being conditioned on availability of free drinking water or public telephone

A-3807/S-2619 (Eustace, Greenwald/Whelan) - Permits educational research and services corporations to act as lead procurement agencies for local units and publically supported educational institutions; permits Council of County Colleges to act as lead procurement agency for county colleges

A-3841/S-2540 (Munoz, Gusciora, Angelini, DeCroce/O'Toole, Weinberg) – Upgrades violation of a stalking restraining order to a crime of the third degree

A-3843/S-2735 (Caputo, Giblin, Tucker, Johnson, Mainor, Sumter/Rice) - Permits municipality to enact ordinance allowing voluntary registration of private outdoor video surveillance cameras

A-3983/S-2574 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Giblin/Sweeney, Whelan) - Authorizes supplemental State aid to school districts in municipality with significant decrease in commercial property valuation; makes appropriation

A-4008/SCS for S-2334 (Singleton, Mukherji, Pintor Marin, Wimberly, Sumter/Cunningham, Ruiz) - Requires DOC to make reports containing information concerning treatment and reentry initiative participation; requires AOC to establish program that collects recidivism data and make reports concerning adults sentenced to period of probation

A-4013/S-2497 (Greenwald, Lagana, Coughlin/Oroho) - Eliminates mortgage guaranty insurance coverage cap of 25% of outstanding balance of insured loan

A-4073/S-2687 (Schaer, Prieto, Caride, Lagana, Giblin, Wimberly, Rumana/Sarlo, Gill) - Requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain structures; designated as "Korman and Park's Law"

A-4078/S-2686 (Vainieri Huttle, Mosquera, McKeon, Munoz, Benson, Sumter/Pou, Beck) - "Sexual Assault Survivor Protection Act of 2015"; authorizes the court to issue protective orders for victims of certain nonconsensual sexual conduct

A-4089/S-2693 (Coughlin, Ciattarelli/Beach, Singer) - Revises certain provisions of dental service corporation law

A-4143/S-2514 (Lagana, Spencer, Mukherji, Johnson, Rumana, Rodriquez-Gregg, Gusciora, Mazzeo/Barnes, Addiego) - Permits holders of certain alcoholic beverage licenses to be issued amusement game license and updates definition of recognized amusement park

A-4144/S-2755 (Pintor Marin, Spencer, Caride, Quijano, Mukherji/Ruiz, Stack) – Requires insurance producer licensing examination and registration materials to be offered in English and Spanish, and examination instructional materials to be available in Spanish

A-4167/S-2751 (Lagana, Mazzeo, Eustace, Andrzejczak, Vainieri Huttle/Barnes) - Requires DHS to notify enrollees in Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly of Medicare eligibility

A-4168/S-2750 (Lagana, Mazzeo, Eustace, Andrzejczak, Vainieri Huttle/Barnes) - Requires providers to submit to DHS expenditure details of enrollees in Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly

A-4169/S-2752 (Lagana, Mazzeo, Eustace, Andrzejczak, Vainieri Huttle/Barnes) - Requires DHS to monitor utilization and billing of services for Medicaid home and community-based long-term care

A-4333/S-3020 (Singleton, Gill) - Exempts certain activities of alarm businesses from statutes governing practice of locksmithing

A-4361/S-2891 (Johnson, A.M. Bucco, Garcia, S. Kean/Barnes, A.R. Bucco) - Revises definition of all-terrain vehicles

A-4375/S-3011 (Moriarty, Andrzejczak, Mazzeo, Mosquera, Quijano, Ciattarelli, Wimberly/Van Drew, Bateman) -Upgrades crimes of false public alarm under certain circumstances and establishes reporting requirements concerning crime

A-4485/S-2881 (Diegnan, Jasey, Wimberly, McKeon, Lagana/Gill, Turner) - Prohibits withholding of State school aid based on student participation rate on State assessments

A-4587/S-3049 (Greenwald, Lampitt, McKeon, Holley/Scutari, Cruz-Perez) – Requires facilities providing services to persons with developmental disabilities and schools to adopt policies permitting administration of medical marijuana to qualifying patients

AJR-64/SJR-82 (Schaer, Eustace, Lagana, Spencer, Caride, Mukherji/Pou, Ruiz) - Declares August 16 of each year as "Dominican Restoration Day" in New Jersey

BILLS VETOED:

S-929/A-1908 (Sweeney, Madden/Burzichelli, Riley, Moriarty) – ABSOLUTE -Concerns certain workers' compensation supplemental benefits

A-801/S-861 (Coughlin, Wisniewski, Mazzeo/Vitale, Sacco) - CONDITIONAL - Directs New Jersey Turnpike Authority and South Jersey Transportation Authority to study and report on potential revenue generating services of rest areas and service plazas

A-947/S-2216 (Singleton, Lagana, Diegnan/Pennacchio, Rice) – CONDITIONAL - Requires release of bid list prior to bid date under "Local Public Contracts Law"

A-1468/S-2513 (Diegnan, Lampitt, Caride/Barnes, Ruiz) – CONDITIONAL -Establishes Task Force on Engineering Curriculum and Instruction

A-1726/S-308 (Eustace, Lagana, Mosquera, Vainieri Huttle, Wimberly/Gordon) – CONDITIONAL - Amends "Flood Hazard Area Control Act" to require DEP to take certain actions concerning delineations of flood hazard areas and

9/21/2017

floodplains

A-2579/S-1510 (Mukherji, Pintor Marin, Eustace/Smith, Bateman) – CONDITIONAL - Authorizes municipalities to facilitate private financing of water conservation, storm shelter construction, and flood and hurricane resistance projects through use of voluntary special assessments

A-2771/S-452 (Johnson, Burzichelli, Pintor Marin, Mosquera/Ruiz, Cruz-Perez) – CONDITIONAL - "The New Jersey Social Innovation Act"; establishes social innovation loan pilot program and study commission within EDA

A-2906/S-2926 (Stender, Pinkin, Mazzeo/Whelan, Scutari) – ABSOLUTE - Excludes from gross income compensation paid to members of district boards of election for services rendered in elections

A-3223/S-2056 (Singleton, Lampitt, Quijano, Pintor Marin, Wimberly/Sarlo, Ruiz) – CONDITIONAL - Requires Division of Local Government Services to include certain property tax information on division's web page

A-3393/S-2167 (Spencer, Pintor Marin, Caputo, Tucker/Rice, Ruiz) – CONDITIONAL - Permits Newark to use rental car tax proceeds over three-year period to help reduce its "cash deficit for preceding year" appropriation and operational deficit

A-3421/S-2220 (Dancer, Mukherji/Singer) – CONDITIONAL - Revises the "Self-Funded Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Regulation Act"

A-3435/S-2503 (Garcia, Mukherji, Vainieri Huttle, Mainor, Eustace, Mosquera/Stack, Gordon) - CONDITIONAL -"Boys & Girls Clubs Keystone Law"; permits minors to give consent for behavioral health care

A-3500/S-1973 (Andrzejczak, Pinkin, Quijano/Van Drew, Beach) – ABSOLUTE - Requires local recreation departments and youth serving organizations to have defibrillators for youth athletic events

A-3954/S-2981 (Conaway, Singleton, Spencer, McKeon/Greenstein) – CONDITIONAL - Requires maximum contaminant level to be established for 1,2,3-trichloropropane in drinking water

A-3981/S-2572 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Andrzejczak/Sweeney, Whelan) - CONDITIONAL - "Casino Property Taxation Stabilization Act"

A-3982/S-2573 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Andrzejczak/Sweeney, Whelan) – ABSOLUTE - Requires holder of casino license to provide certain employees with certain health care and retirement benefits

A-3984/S-2575 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Giblin/Sweeney, Whelan) – CONDITIONAL - Reallocates casino investment alternative tax to Atlantic City to pay debt service on municipal bonds issued

A-3985/S-2576 (Mazzeo, Burzichelli, Andrzejczak, Giblin/Sweeney, Whelan) – CONDITIONAL - Removes provisions of law relating to Atlantic City Alliance

A-4018/S-2843 (Burzichelli, Caputo, Mazzeo/Sarlo, Whelan) – ABSOLUTE - Authorizes operation of lottery courier services

A-4218/S-2786 (Mosquera, Greenwald, Lagana, Benson, Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle, Danielsen/Weinberg, Gill, Cruz-Perez) - CONDITIONAL - Revises certain laws concerning domestic violence and firearms

A-4265/S-2783 (McKeon, Pintor Marin, Jasey, Caputo, Giblin, Tucker, Spencer, Oliver, Gusciora, Danielson/Codey, Ruiz, Rice) – ABSOLUTE - Permits municipal, county, and regional police and fire forces to establish five-year residency requirement for police officers and firefighters; allows exceptions to requirement under certain circumstances

A-4337/S-3008 (Schaer, Danielsen, Dancer, Sumter/Barnes) – ABSOLUTE - Expands eligibility of inmates for medical parole and requires inmate's enrollment in Medicaid under certain circumstances

A-4476/S-2876 (Conaway/Codey) - CONDITIONAL - Requires certain surgical practices and ambulatory care facilities licensed in this State to be owned by hospital or medical school located in the State

A-4607/S-3106 (Pintor Marin, Schaer, Oliver, Lagana, Johnson, Singleton/Ruiz, Cunningham) – ABSOLUTE -Makes FY 2016 supplemental appropriations of \$6,500,000 and adds language provision

Press Contact: Brian Murray Nicole Sizemore 609-777-2600



Contact Us | Privacy Notice | Legal Statement & Disclaimers | Accessibility Statement | 👔

Statewide: NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs Office of the Governor: Home | Newsroom | Media | Administration | NJ's Priorities | Contact Us

Copyright © State of New Jersey, 1996-2017

9/21/2017

Office of the Governor PO Box 001 Trenton, NJ 08625 609-292-6000