



LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 1998

CHAPTER:127

NJSA:9:6-8.58a and 9:6-8.58b

"Children-abuse -- parents with substance abuse"

BILL NO: A1511 (Substituted for S692 -- 1st Reprint)

SPONSOR(S): Malone and Cottrell

DATE INTRODUCED: January 13, 1998

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY: Senior Issues; Appropriations

SENATE: ~~~~

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY: September 28, 1998

SENATE: July 30, 1998

DATE OF APPROVAL: November 9, 1998

THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: 2nd Reprint
(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A1511

SPONSORS STATEMENT: Yes (Begins on page 2 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: Yes

January 29, 1998

March 2, 1998

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

S692

SPONSORS STATEMENT: *Yes* (Begins on page 2 of original bill)
(Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A1511)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: *No*

SENATE: *Yes*

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: *No*

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: *Yes*

(Identical to Legislative Fiscal Estimate for A1511)

VETO MESSAGE: *No*

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: *Yes*

THE FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: *No*

HEARINGS: *No*

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: *No*

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 1511

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOSEPH R.MALONE, III

District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean)

Assemblyman MELVIN COTTRELL

District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

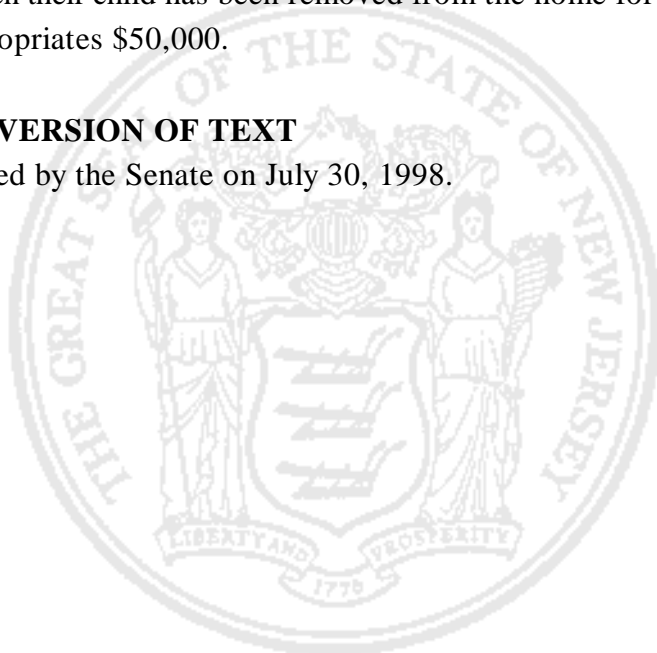
Assemblyman Corodemus and Senator Singer

SYNOPSIS

Requires certain parents to demonstrate evidence of substance abuse treatment when their child has been removed from the home for child abuse or neglect; appropriates \$50,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the Senate on July 30, 1998.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 7/31/1998)

1 AN ACT concerning abused or neglected children ¹~~[and]~~, ¹
2 supplementing Title 9 of the Revised Statutes ¹and making an
3 appropriation¹.

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

7
8 1. When a child is placed in the custody of a relative or other
9 suitable person or the Division of Youth and Family Services pursuant
10 to section 34 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.54), because of a finding of
11 abuse or neglect, the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part
12 shall order the parent ²~~and, when appropriate, any other adult~~
13 domiciled in the home² to undergo substance abuse assessment, when
14 necessary. If the assessment reveals positive evidence of substance
15 abuse, the court shall require the parent ²~~and other adult, when~~
16 appropriate,² to demonstrate that he is receiving treatment and
17 complying with the treatment program for the substance abuse
18 problem before the child is returned to the parental home.

19
20 2. The Commissioner of Human Services, pursuant to the
21 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
22 seq.), shall adopt regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

23
24 ¹3. There is appropriated \$50,000 from the General Fund to the
25 Department of Human Services to effectuate the purposes of this act.¹

26
27 ¹~~[3.]~~ ⁴4.¹ This act shall take effect on the 60th day following
28 enactment.

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted March 2, 1998.

² Senate floor amendments adopted July 30, 1998.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1511

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOSEPH R.MALONE, III

District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean)

Assemblyman MELVIN COTTRELL

District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Requires certain parents to demonstrate evidence of substance abuse treatment when their child has been removed from the home for child abuse or neglect.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 AN ACT concerning abused or neglected children and supplementing
2 Title 9 of the Revised Statutes.

3

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

6

7 1. When a child is placed in the custody of a relative or other
8 suitable person or the Division of Youth and Family Services pursuant
9 to section 34 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.54), because of a finding of
10 abuse or neglect, the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part
11 shall order the parent to undergo substance abuse assessment, when
12 necessary. If the assessment reveals positive evidence of substance
13 abuse, the court shall require the parent to demonstrate that he is
14 receiving treatment and complying with the treatment program for the
15 substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the parental
16 home.

17

18 2. The Commissioner of Human Services, pursuant to the
19 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
20 seq.), shall adopt regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

21

22 3. This act shall take effect on the 60th day following enactment.

23

24

25

STATEMENT

26

27 This bill provides that when the Superior Court, Chancery Division,
28 Family Part makes a finding of abuse or neglect, pursuant to section
29 30 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.50), and the child is placed in the
30 custody of a relative or other suitable person or the Division of Youth
31 and Family Services, the court shall require the parent to undergo
32 substance abuse assessment, when necessary. If there is positive
33 evidence of substance abuse, the parent shall demonstrate to the court
34 that he is receiving treatment and complying with the treatment plan
35 for the substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the
36 parental home.

ASSEMBLY SENIOR ISSUES AND
COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1511

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 29, 1998

The Assembly Senior Issues and Community Services Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1511.

This bill provides that when the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part makes a finding of abuse or neglect, pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.50), and the child is placed in the custody of a relative or other suitable person or the Division of Youth and Family Services, the court shall require the parent to undergo substance abuse assessment, when necessary. If there is positive evidence of substance abuse, the parent shall demonstrate to the court that he is receiving treatment and complying with the treatment plan for the substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the parental home.

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 1998-1999 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes changes required by technical review which has been performed.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1511

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 2, 1998

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1511, with committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 1511, as amended, provides that when the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part makes a finding of child abuse or neglect, pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.50), and the child is placed in the custody of a relative or other suitable person or the Division of Youth and Family Services, the court shall require the parent to undergo substance abuse assessment, when necessary. If there is positive evidence of substance abuse, the parent shall demonstrate to the court that the parent is receiving treatment and complying with the treatment plan for the substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the parental home.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Department of Human Services has stated that the number of families affected could be up to 840. The department also stated that it currently operates a program funded under a federal grant through the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect. The cost of treatment varies depending on the severity of the substance program. Outpatient treatment could range from \$21/day to \$100/day, while the cost of more intensive inpatient treatment could range from \$47/day to \$200/day.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments appropriate \$50,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Human Services to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

STATEMENT TO
[First Reprint]
ASSEMBLY, No. 1511

with Senate Floor Amendments
(Proposed By Senator ADLER)

ADOPTED: JULY 30, 1998

This amendment authorizes the Division of Youth and Family Services, in the case of an abused or neglected child who is placed outside his home, to order any other adult domiciled in the child's home (in addition to his parent), when appropriate, to undergo substance abuse assessment. If the assessment reveals positive evidence of substance abuse, the court shall require the parent and other adult, when appropriate, to demonstrate that he is receiving treatment and complying with the treatment program for the substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the parental home.

FISCAL NOTE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 1511

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 2, 1998

Assembly Bill No. 1511 (1R), of 1998 provides that when the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part makes a finding of child abuse or neglect, pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.50), and the child is placed in the custody of a relative or other suitable person or the Division of Youth and Family Services, the court shall require the parent to undergo substance abuse assessment, when necessary. If there is positive evidence of substance abuse, the parent shall demonstrate to the court that the parent is receiving treatment and complying with the treatment plan for the substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the parental home. The bill appropriates \$50,000 to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

The Department of Human Services states that it currently operates an assessment program funded under a federal grant through the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect. There were an estimated 846 families that were subjected to court ordered assessments in FY 1998, and the cost of substance abuse assessment is about \$150 per family. However, assessment is unnecessary in most situations requiring court-ordered placement due to substance abuse related child abuse or neglect, because risk determining evaluations have already been obtained to initiate court action. Also, the department notes, not all persons assessed would require treatment.

The cost of treatment varies depending on the severity of the substance program. For example, outpatient treatment could range from \$21/day to \$100/day, while the cost of more intensive inpatient treatment could range from \$47/day to \$200/day.

Finally, if family members cannot afford the cost of treatment in their court-ordered compliance with the treatment program, the Department of Human Services will bear the expense within the funding resources available.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs.

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

SENATE, No. 692

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 23, 1998

Sponsored by:

Senator ROBERT W. SINGER

District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Requires certain parents to demonstrate evidence of substance abuse treatment when their child has been removed from the home for child abuse or neglect.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning abused or neglected children and supplementing
2 Title 9 of the Revised Statutes.

3
4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5 of New Jersey:

6
7 1. When a child is placed in the custody of a relative or other
8 suitable person or the Division of Youth and Family Services pursuant
9 to section 34 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.54), because of a finding of
10 abuse or neglect, the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part
11 shall order the parent to undergo substance abuse assessment, when
12 necessary. If the assessment reveals positive evidence of substance
13 abuse, the court shall require the parent to demonstrate that he is
14 receiving treatment and complying with the treatment program for the
15 substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the parental
16 home.

17
18 2. The Commissioner of Human Services, pursuant to the
19 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
20 seq.), shall adopt regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

21
22 3. This act shall take effect on the 60th day following enactment.
23
24
25

26 STATEMENT

27
28 This bill provides that if the Superior Court, Chancery Division,
29 Family Part makes a finding of child abuse or neglect pursuant to
30 section 30 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.50), and the child is placed in
31 the custody of the Division of Youth and Family Services, a relative
32 or other suitable person, the court shall require the parent to undergo
33 substance abuse assessment, when necessary. If there is positive
34 evidence of substance abuse, the parent must demonstrate to the court
35 that he is receiving treatment and complying with the treatment plan
36 for the substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the
37 parental home.

SENATE WOMEN'S ISSUES, CHILDREN AND FAMILY
SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 692

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 5, 1998

The Senate Women's Issues, Children and Family Services Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 692.

As amended by committee, this bill provides that if the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part makes a finding of child abuse or neglect pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.50), and the child is placed in the custody of the Division of Youth and Family Services, a relative or other suitable person, the court shall require the parent to undergo substance abuse assessment, when necessary. If there is positive evidence of substance abuse, the parent must demonstrate to the court that he is receiving treatment and complying with the treatment plan for the substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the parental home.

The committee amended the bill to appropriate \$50,000 from the General Fund, to the Department of Human Services, to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No.1511 (1R) (Malone and Cottrell), which was released by the Assembly Appropriations committee on March 2, 1998.

FISCAL NOTE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 692

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

DATED: AUGUST 20, 1998

Senate Bill No. 692 (1R) of 1998 provides that when the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part makes a finding of child abuse or neglect, pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.50), and the child is placed in the custody of a relative or other suitable person or the Division of Youth and Family Services, the court shall require the parent to undergo substance abuse assessment, when necessary. If there is positive evidence of substance abuse, the parent shall demonstrate to the court that the parent is receiving treatment and complying with the treatment plan for the substance abuse problem before the child is returned to the parental home. The bill appropriates \$50,000 to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

The Department of Human Services states that it currently operates an assessment program funded under a federal grant through the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect. There were an estimated 846 families that were subjected to court ordered assessments in FY 1998, and the cost of substance abuse assessment is about \$150 per family. However, assessment is unnecessary in most situations requiring court-ordered placement due to substance abuse related child abuse or neglect, because risk determining evaluations have already been obtained to initiate court action. Also, the department notes, not all persons assessed would require treatment.

The cost of treatment varies depending on the severity of the substance program. For example, outpatient treatment could range from \$21/day to \$100/day, while the cost of more intensive inpatient treatment could range from \$47/day to \$200/day.

Finally, if family members cannot afford the cost of treatment in their court-ordered compliance with the treatment program, the Department of Human Services will bear the expense within the funding resources available.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs.

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

Office of the Governor
NEWS RELEASE

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TRENTON, NJ 08625

CONTACT: Jayne O'Connor
Gene Herman
609-777-2600

RELEASE: November 10, 1998

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed the following legislation:

A-63 allows beneficiaries of the Pharmaceutical Assistance for the Aged and Disabled (PAAD) program to receive the longer of 100 pills or a 34-day supply of medication for both the initial prescription and refills. Changes in the Fiscal Year 1999 Appropriations bill had limited to a 34-day maximum supply.

The bill was sponsored by Assembly Members Francis J. Blee (R-Atlantic), John C. Gibson (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Kenneth C. LeFevre (R-Atlantic) and Guy F. Talarico (R-Bergen) and Senators Norman M. Robertson (R-Essex/Passaic) and Robert W. Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean).

A-809, sponsored by Assembly Member Charlotte Vandervalk (R-Bergen) and Senator Jack Sinagra (R-Middlesex), permits physician assistant to order or prescribe drugs, excluding controlled dangerous substances, both outpatient and inpatient settings. The bill requires that a supervising physician countersign and order or prescription for drugs within 48 hours of its entry by a physician assistant in an outpatient setting. The bill changes current law, which permits physician assistants to order or prescribe drugs only in an inpatient setting.

A-1332, sponsored by Assembly Members Rose Marie Heck (R-Bergen) and Guy F. Talarico (R-Bergen) and Senators Anthony R. Bucco (R-Morris) and Joseph M. Kyrillos, Jr. (R-Middlesex/Morris), clarifies that the depiction and dissemination of child pornography on the Internet is a crime under the endangering the welfare of a child statute. Endangering the welfare of a child is a second-degree crime when, among other things, a person causes or permits a child under 16 to engage in a sexual act knowing the act will be photographed or otherwise reproduced; photographs or reproduces a child engaged in a sexual act; or receives for the purpose of selling, sells or transfers a photograph of a child engaged in a sexual act.

The bill also upgrades to a crime of the first degree the offense of causing or permitting a child to engage in a sexual act knowing the act will be photographed, filmed or otherwise reproduced when the defendant is the child's parent or guardian. A first-degree crime is punishable by a prison term of between 10 and 20 years, a fine of \$200,000 or both, while a second-degree crime is punishable by a prison term of between five and 10 years and a fine of up to \$150,000 or both.

A-1511 amends current law to require that certain parents undergo substance abuse assessment when a court makes a finding of abuse or neglect and orders out-of-home

placement for a child. If the law reveals positive evidence of substance abuse, the parent must demonstrate that he or she is receiving treatment and complying with the treatment program before the child is returned to the parental home. Under previous law, a parent was required to demonstrate progress in reaching the goals that Division of Youth and Family Services established as part of a treatment program in order for a child to be returned to the home. The bill also appropriates \$50,000 for substance abuse treatment.

The bill was sponsored by Assembly Members Joseph R. Malone, 3d (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean and Melvin Cottrell (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Senator Robert W. Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean).

A-1632, sponsored by Assembly Members Gerald J. Luongo (R-Camden/Gloucester) and Peter J. Biondi (R-Morris/Somerset) and Senators Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden) and Norman M. Robertson (R-Essex/Passaic), establishes the Senior and Disabled Cooperative Housing Finance Incentive Program. The bill assists non-profit corporations in providing cooperative living opportunities for low and moderate-income senior citizens and citizens with disabilities.

The bill authorizes the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency to set aside some portion of its bonding capacity in order to provide mortgage loans to eligible purchasers and to assist qualified non-profit corporations in creating eligible projects.

A-1976, sponsored by Assembly Members Joseph V. Doria, Jr. (D-Hudson) and Alex DeCroce (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic), provides that surcharges levied by the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) are extinguished upon an individual's death once the DMV obtains a copy of the driver's death certificate. The bill also requires that the DMV obtain a death certificate when the decedent's family or estate representative does not provide the DMV with a copy of the document. Under previous practice, the DMV extinguished a decedent's surcharges when a death certificate was provided by the family of the deceased. If the certificate was not received from the family, the DMV continued to mail surcharge notices to the decedent's family

A-2077 rectifies a problem created by a previous law, A-2323, which inadvertently changed the definitions regarding modifications of open-ended and close-ended loans.

The bill clarifies that an advance of principal made with respect to any mortgage (open-ended or close-ended) other than a line of credit does not have the lien priority of the original mortgage and is not a mortgage modification.

The bill was sponsored by Assembly Members Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset) and Peter J. Biondi (R-Morris/Somerset) and Senators Walter J. Kavanaugh (R-Morris/Somerset) and Peter A. Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex).

A-2223, expands the number of persons eligible to receive the New Jersey Distinguished Service Medal (DSM) from the Governor to include any state resident who was a resident of the state at the time of entry into active military service and saw active military service in a combat theater and received an honorable discharge. The expansion would also apply to deceased persons. The bill also gives the Governor the

authority to issue the DSM to residents who saw active combat service and were officially listed as a POW/MIA by the United States Department of Defense. The Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs will establish regulatory standards requiring a finding of distinguished service prior to its recommendation to the Governor to award the medal.

Under previous law, the Governor, on behalf of the state, could issue a DSM to persons who distinguished themselves by especially meritorious service and who had been cited or were expected to be cited in orders for distinguished service by the Governor or appropriate federal authority.

The legislation was sponsored by Assembly Members Louis D. Greenwald (D-Camden) and Joseph Azzolina (R-Middlesex/Morris) and Senators Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden) and John J. Mattheussen (R-Camden/Gloucester).

S-158, sponsored by Senators Joseph M. Kyrillos, Jr. (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and Andrew R. Ciesla (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and Assembly Members Joseph Azzolina (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and Michael J. Arnone (R-Monmouth), exempts certain shops operated to raise money for charity from state sales and use tax. The bill applies to shops run in support of organizations that are already exempt from paying the sales tax. The exemption includes any organization operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes. It also exempts any organizations operated for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; any voluntary fire, rescue, ambulance, first aid or emergency company or squad, and any parent-teachers association.

S-700, sponsored by Senator Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden), allows Burlington Island to enter into a long-term lease to promote development designed only for recreational, conservational, educational and cultural purposes. The island's charter, established in 1852, limited to five the number of years island property could be leased for any purpose.

S-877, sponsored by Senator Shirley K. Turner (D-Mercer), requires the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) to promulgate rules and regulations for the certification of persons employed by boards of education to teach swimming in public schools. The bill requires that the regulations include appropriate swimming and first aid skills necessary to protect the health and safety of students. Currently, safety standards specified in DHSS regulations require the presence of at least one person currently certified in standard first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). That person must be available and readily accessible when the pool is in use. Additionally, the regulations require that at least one lifeguard be on duty for 60 or less swimmers or 2,000 square feet of surface space at all times when the pool is in use. Additional lifeguards are required based on a variety of specified factors.

S-888, sponsored by Senator Norman M. Robertson (R-Essex/Passaic) and Assembly Members Kenneth C. LeFevre (R-Atlantic) and Francis J. Blee (R-Atlantic), permits the release of certain account information by a financial institution under certain

circumstances. The bill allows the release of account information to a law enforcement agency or a county protective adult services provider if the customer account is held by a senior citizen or "vulnerable" person -- defined in the bill as a person over 18 that appears to have a physical or mental illness, disability or deficiency, etc. The bill parallels federal law allowing financial institutions to release account information to certain federal law enforcement officials.

S-955, revises the Garage Keepers Lien Act by eliminating the requirement that a motor vehicle owner post the full amount of a disputed bill or a double bond before a pre-sale hearing. The bill provides that if possession of a vehicle is refused because of a dispute over the amount owned or nonpayment, the owner may immediately bring an action in court for possession of the vehicle. The bill was sponsored by Senator John Q. Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Assembly Members Richard A. Merkt (R-Morris) and Michael Patrick Carroll (R-Morris).

S-1055, sponsored by Senator Leonard T. Connors, Jr. (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean) and Gerald Cardinale (R-Bergen), prohibits charitable organizations from misleading contributors to believe their donations are to be used for charitable purposes when, in fact, the donations are used to fund legal costs and other administrative costs of the charitable organization. The bill also prohibits organizations from presenting truthful information, statements and communications in such a way that the contributor is misled into making a contribution.

AJR-21, sponsored by Assembly Member Alex DeCroce (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic), establishes an 18-member Regional Intergovernmental Transportation Coordinating Study Commission to increase regional transportation decision-making among various levels of government and to identify incentives to promote cooperation. The commission will consist of 12 public members to be appointed by the Governor; two members of both the Senate and the General Assembly; Commissioner of the Department of Transportation and the Director of the Office of State Planning.

AJR-30, sponsored by Assembly Members Marion Crecco (R-Essex/Passaic) and Gerald J. Luongo (R-Camden/Gloucester), designates November 20 of each year as "Bill of Rights Day" in New Jersey. The first ten amendments of the U. S. Constitution, known as the Bill of Rights, were ratified by the State of New Jersey on November 20, 1789.