45:1-21.5 & 45:1-21.6 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2021 CHAPTER: 81

NJSA: 45:1-21.5 & 45:1-21.6 (Requires certain standards for professional and occupational boards considering

applicants with criminal history records.)

BILL NO: S942 (Substituted for A2890 (1R))

SPONSOR(S) Troy Singleton and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 1/27/2020

COMMITTEE: **ASSEMBLY**: Appropriations

Regulated Professions

SENATE: Commerce

Budget & Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 3/1/2021

SENATE: 3/25/2021

DATE OF APPROVAL: 5/11/2021

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second Reprint enacted)
Yes

S942

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Appropriations

SENATE: Yes Commerce

Budget & Appropriations

(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

A2890 (1R)

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Appropriations

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: No

VETO	MESSAGE:	No
GOVE	RNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
FOLLO	OWING 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@	<u> Dnjstatelib.org</u>
	REPORTS:	No
	HEARINGS:	No
end	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 81, approved May 11, 2021 Senate, No. 942 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT concerning criminal history records and professional or 2 occupational boards, and amending and supplementing 3 P.L.1978, c.73.

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

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- 1. Section 8 of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 8. A board may refuse to admit a person to an examination or 11 may refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke any certificate, registration or license issued by the board upon proof that the 12 13 applicant or holder of such certificate, registration or license:
 - Has obtained a certificate, registration, license or authorization to sit for an examination, as the case may be, through fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;
 - b. Has engaged in the use or employment of dishonesty, fraud, deception, misrepresentation, false promise or false pretense;
 - c. Has engaged in gross negligence, gross malpractice or gross incompetence which damaged or endangered the life, health, welfare, safety or property of any person;
 - d. Has engaged in repeated acts of negligence, malpractice or incompetence;
 - Has engaged in professional or occupational misconduct as may be determined by the board;
 - Has been convicted of, or engaged in acts constituting, any crime or offense [involving moral turpitude or relating adversely] that has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's
- ¹health, ¹ safety, ¹or welfare, ¹ provided that the board shall make 31
- this determination in a manner consistent with section 2 of 32
- 33 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). For
- 34 the [purpose] purposes of this subsection a judgment of conviction
- or a plea of guilty, non vult, nolo contendere or any other such 35
- 36 disposition of alleged criminal activity shall be deemed a
- 37 conviction;

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 June 25, 2020. ²Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted February 24, 2021.

g. Has had his authority to engage in the activity regulated by the board revoked or suspended by any other state, agency or authority for reasons consistent with this section;

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- h. Has violated or failed to comply with the provisions of any act or regulation administered by the board;
- Is incapable, for medical or any other good cause, of discharging the functions of a licensee in a manner consistent with the public's health, safety and welfare;
- Has repeatedly failed to submit completed applications, or parts of, or documentation submitted in conjunction with, such applications, required to be filed with the Department of Environmental Protection;
- k. Has violated any provision of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) or any insurance fraud prevention law or act of another jurisdiction or has been adjudicated, in civil or administrative proceedings, of a violation of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) or has been subject to a final order, entered in civil or administrative proceedings, that imposed civil penalties under that act against the applicant or holder;
- Is presently engaged in drug or alcohol use that is likely to impair the ability to practice the profession or occupation with reasonable skill and safety. For purposes of this subsection, the term "presently" means at this time or any time within the previous 365 days;
- m. Has prescribed or dispensed controlled dangerous substances indiscriminately or without good cause, or where the applicant or holder knew or should have known that the substances were to be used for unauthorized consumption or distribution;
- n. Has permitted an unlicensed person or entity to perform an act for which a license or certificate of registration or certification is required by the board, or aided and abetted an unlicensed person or entity in performing such an act;
 - o. Advertised fraudulently in any manner.

34 The division is authorized, for purposes of facilitating determinations concerning licensure eligibility, to require the 35 36 fingerprinting of each applicant in accordance with applicable State 37 and federal laws, rules and regulations. Each applicant shall submit 38 the applicant's name, address, and written consent to the director for 39 a criminal history record background check to be performed. The 40 division is authorized to receive criminal history record information 41 from the State Bureau of Identification in the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Upon receipt of 42 such notification, the division shall forward the information to the 43 44 appropriate board which shall make a determination regarding the 45 issuance of licensure. The applicant shall bear the cost for the 46 criminal history record background check, including all costs of 47 administering and processing the check, unless otherwise provided for by an individual enabling act. The Division of State Police shall 48

1 promptly notify the division in the event an applicant or licensee, 2 who was the subject of a criminal history record background check 3 pursuant to this section, is convicted of a crime or offense in this 4 State after the date the background check was performed.

For purposes of this act:

"Completed application" means the submission of all of the information designated on the checklist, adopted pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1991, c.421 (C.13:1D-101), for the class or category of permit for which application is made.

"Permit" has the same meaning as defined in section 1 of P.L.1991, c.421 (C.13:1D-101).

12 (cf: P.L.2003, c.199, s.31)

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- 2. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any law, rule or regulation to the contrary, ¹[a board] an entity ¹ shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by ¹[a board] an entity ¹ solely because the person has been convicted of or engaged in acts constituting any crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the '[board] entity' or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's ¹health, ¹ safety ¹, or welfare ¹. For the purposes of this section, a judgment of conviction or a plea of guilty, non vult, nolo contendere or any other such disposition of alleged criminal activity shall be deemed a conviction. In making this determination, ¹[a board] an entity ¹ shall consider the following:
 - (1) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense and the passage of time since its commission;
- (2) the relationship of the crime or offense to the purposes of regulating the profession or occupation regulated by the ¹[board] entity¹;
- (3) any evidence of rehabilitation of the person in the period of time following the prior conviction that may be made available to the '[board] entity'; and
- (4) the relationship of the crime or offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation regulated by the ¹[board] entity¹.
- ¹[A board] An entity shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding a certificate, registration or license issued by the '[board] entity' because of a person's prior conviction of a crime or offense unless it provides the person with a written notice that the '[board] entity' has determined that the conviction may disqualify the person, and an explanation for the preliminary determination that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the '[board] entity' or is of

a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's ¹health, ¹ safety, ¹or welfare, 1 and affords the person an opportunity to be heard before the '[board] entity' prior to the '[board] entity' making a final decision on whether to disqualify the person. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the '[board] entity' no later than ²[30] <u>45</u>² days after ²[receiving the written notice of potential disqualification 1 the entity receives the person's request for a hearing unless the person and the entity mutually agree to an extension². If, after the person is afforded the opportunity to be heard before the '[board] entity', the person is disqualified for a certificate, registration or license, the '[board] entity' shall notify the person, no later than ²[30] <u>45</u>² days after the hearing, in writing of the following:

- (1) the grounds and reasons for the denial or disqualification;
- (2) the earliest date the person may reapply for the certificate, registration or license; and
- (3) that additional evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.
- c. If a person's prior conviction was for murder, pursuant to N.J.S.2C:11-3 or an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, or any sex offense that would qualify the person for registration pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) or under an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the '[board] entity' or is of such a nature that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's 'health,' safety, 'or welfare'.
- ¹d. This section shall apply to any license, certification, or registration issued by any entity designated in section 2 of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-15), or by any principal department of the Executive Branch of State government or any entity within any department or any other entity hereafter created to license or otherwise regulate a profession or occupation.¹
- ²e. No certificate, registration or license shall be issued by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs to an individual who has, within the five years of preceding the submission of an application for a certificate, registration or license, been convicted of embezzlement, fraud, crimes involving public corruption, or theft. ²

3. (New section) The Director of the Division of Consumer
44 Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety¹, and any entity
45 subject to the requirements of section 2 of P.L., c. (C.)
46 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall obtain data

S942 [2R] 5

1	concerning the number of, and reasons for, disqualification by any
2	¹ [board] entity ¹ pursuant to section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.
3	(pending before the Legislature as this bill), and annually submit a
4	report to the Legislature, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164
5	(C.52:14-19.1), that provides the disqualification data for each
6	¹ [board] entity ¹ .
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8	4. This act shall take effect on the 90th day next following
9	enactment, except that the Director of the Division of Consumer
10	Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety ¹ , and any other
11	entity subject to the requirements of section 2 of P.L., c. (C.
12	(pending before the Legislature as this bill), may take any
13	anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary
14	for the implementation of this act.
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19	Requires certain standards for professional and occupational
20	boards considering applicants with criminal history records.

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SENATE, No. 942

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 27, 2020

Sponsored by:

Senator TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

Senator GERALD CARDINALE District 39 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator O'Scanlon

SYNOPSIS

Requires certain standards for professional and occupational boards considering applicants with criminal history records.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/25/2020)

1 AN ACT concerning criminal history records and professional or occupational boards, and amending and supplementing P.L.1978, c.73.

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

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- 1. Section 8 of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. A board may refuse to admit a person to an examination or may refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke any certificate, registration or license issued by the board upon proof that the applicant or holder of such certificate, registration or license:
 - a. Has obtained a certificate, registration, license or authorization to sit for an examination, as the case may be, through fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;
- b. Has engaged in the use or employment of dishonesty, fraud,
 deception, misrepresentation, false promise or false pretense;
 - c. Has engaged in gross negligence, gross malpractice or gross incompetence which damaged or endangered the life, health, welfare, safety or property of any person;
- d. Has engaged in repeated acts of negligence, malpractice or incompetence;
 - e. Has engaged in professional or occupational misconduct as may be determined by the board;
 - f. Has been convicted of, or engaged in acts constituting, any crime or offense [involving moral turpitude or relating adversely]
- that has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or
- 30 licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's
- safety, provided that the board shall make this determination in a
- 32 manner consistent with section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
- 33 <u>before the Legislature as this bill</u>). For the [purpose] <u>purposes</u> of
- 34 this subsection a judgment of conviction or a plea of guilty, non
- 35 vult, nolo contendere or any other such disposition of alleged
- 36 criminal activity shall be deemed a conviction;
- g. Has had his authority to engage in the activity regulated by the board revoked or suspended by any other state, agency or authority for reasons consistent with this section;
- h. Has violated or failed to comply with the provisions of any act or regulation administered by the board;
- i. Is incapable, for medical or any other good cause, of discharging the functions of a licensee in a manner consistent with the public's health, safety and welfare;

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

- j. Has repeatedly failed to submit completed applications, or parts of, or documentation submitted in conjunction with, such applications, required to be filed with the Department of Environmental Protection;
- k. Has violated any provision of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) or any insurance fraud prevention law or act of another jurisdiction or has been adjudicated, in civil or administrative proceedings, of a violation of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) or has been subject to a final order, entered in civil or administrative proceedings, that imposed civil penalties under that act against the applicant or holder;
 - 1. Is presently engaged in drug or alcohol use that is likely to impair the ability to practice the profession or occupation with reasonable skill and safety. For purposes of this subsection, the term "presently" means at this time or any time within the previous 365 days;
 - m. Has prescribed or dispensed controlled dangerous substances indiscriminately or without good cause, or where the applicant or holder knew or should have known that the substances were to be used for unauthorized consumption or distribution;
 - n. Has permitted an unlicensed person or entity to perform an act for which a license or certificate of registration or certification is required by the board, or aided and abetted an unlicensed person or entity in performing such an act;
 - o. Advertised fraudulently in any manner.

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26 The division is authorized, for purposes of facilitating 27 determinations concerning licensure eligibility, to require the 28 fingerprinting of each applicant in accordance with applicable State 29 and federal laws, rules and regulations. Each applicant shall submit 30 the applicant's name, address, and written consent to the director for 31 a criminal history record background check to be performed. The 32 division is authorized to receive criminal history record information 33 from the State Bureau of Identification in the Division of State 34 Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Upon receipt of such notification, the division shall forward the information to the 35 36 appropriate board which shall make a determination regarding the 37 issuance of licensure. The applicant shall bear the cost for the 38 criminal history record background check, including all costs of 39 administering and processing the check, unless otherwise provided 40 for by an individual enabling act. The Division of State Police shall 41 promptly notify the division in the event an applicant or licensee, 42 who was the subject of a criminal history record background check 43 pursuant to this section, is convicted of a crime or offense in this 44 State after the date the background check was performed.

For purposes of this act:

"Completed application" means the submission of all of the information designated on the checklist, adopted pursuant to section

1 of P.L.1991, c.421 (C.13:1D-101), for the class or category of permit for which application is made.

"Permit" has the same meaning as defined in section 1 of P.L.1991, c.421 (C.13:1D-101).

(cf: P.L.2003, c.199, s.31)

- 2. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any law, rule or regulation to the contrary, a board shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by a board solely because the person has been convicted of or engaged in acts constituting any crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety. For the purposes of this section, a judgment of conviction or a plea of guilty, non vult, nolo contendere or any other such disposition of alleged criminal activity shall be deemed a conviction. In making this determination, a board shall consider the following:
 - (1) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense and the passage of time since its commission;
 - (2) the relationship of the crime or offense to the purposes of regulating the profession or occupation regulated by the board;
 - (3) any evidence of rehabilitation of the person in the period of time following the prior conviction that may be made available to the board; and
 - (4) the relationship of the crime or offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation regulated by the board.
- b. A board shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding a certificate, registration or license issued by the board because of a person's prior conviction of a crime or offense unless it provides the person with a written notice that the board has determined that the conviction may disqualify the person, and an explanation for the preliminary determination that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety, and affords the person an opportunity to be heard before the board prior to the board making a final decision on whether to disqualify the person. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the board no later than 30 days after receiving the written notice of potential disqualification. If, after the person is afforded the opportunity to be heard before the board, the person is disqualified for a certificate, registration or license, the board shall notify the person, no later than 30 days after the hearing, in writing of the following:

- (1) the grounds and reasons for the denial or disqualification;
- (2) the earliest date the person may reapply for the certificate, registration or license; and
- (3) that additional evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.
- c. If a person's prior conviction was for murder, pursuant to N.J.S.2C:11-3 or an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, or any sex offense that would qualify the person for registration pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) or under an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of such a nature that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

3. (New section) The Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety shall obtain data concerning the number of, and reasons for, disqualification by any board pursuant to section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and annually submit a report to the Legislature, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), that provides the disqualification data for each board.

4. This act shall take effect on the 90th day next following enactment, except that the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety may take any anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill requires professional and occupational boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs, when determining whether a person is disqualified from certification, registration or licensure because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, to consider whether the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

Current law permits a board to suspend or revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to admit a person to an examination for any certificate, registration or license issued by the board upon proof that the applicant or holder of such certificate, registration or license has been convicted of, or engaged in acts constituting, any crime or offense involving moral turpitude or relating adversely to the activity regulated by the board. The bill amends this standard of proof in current law to delete the reference to a crime or offense involving moral turpitude, and requires that the crime or offense have a direct or substantial

relationship to the activity regulated by the board, or to be of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

In addition, the bill supplements current law to provide that no person will be disqualified from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by a board solely because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board, or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety. In determining whether a crime or offense directly or substantially relates to the activity regulated by the board, a board must consider the following:

- (1) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense and the passage of time since its commission;
- (2) the relationship of the crime or offense to the purposes of regulating the profession or occupation regulated by the board;
- (3) any evidence of rehabilitation of the person in the period of time following the prior conviction that may be made available to the board; and
- (4) the relationship of the crime or offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation regulated by the board.

The bill provides that a board shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding a certificate, registration or license issued by the board because of a person's prior conviction of a crime or offense unless it provides the person with a written notice that the board has determined that the conviction may disqualify the person and an explanation for the preliminary determination that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

The board must also afford the person an opportunity to be heard before the board prior to the board making a final decision on whether to disqualify the person. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the board no later than 30 days after receiving the written notice of potential disqualification. If the board's final decision is to disqualify the person, the board must notify the person, no later than 30 days after the hearing, in writing as to the grounds and reasons for the disqualification, the earliest date upon which the person may reapply, and that additional evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.

The bill also provides that a person's prior conviction for murder, or an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, or any sex offense that would qualify the person for registration under "Megan's Law," or under an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, creates a rebuttable presumption that a substantial relationship exists between the prior conviction and the profession or occupation regulated by the board.

S942 SINGLETON, CARDINALE 7

- 1 The bill requires the division to obtain data concerning the number
- 2 of, and reasons for, disqualification by any board pursuant to the
- provisions of the bill, and annually submit a report to the Legislature
- that provides the disqualification data for each board. 4

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 942

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 27, 2020

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 942.

This bill requires professional and occupational boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs, when determining whether a person is disqualified from certification, registration or licensure because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, to consider whether the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

Current law permits a board to suspend or revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to admit a person to an examination for any certificate, registration or license issued by the board upon proof that the applicant or holder of such certificate, registration or license has been convicted of, or engaged in acts constituting, any crime or offense involving moral turpitude or relating adversely to the activity regulated by the board. The bill amends this standard of proof in current law to delete the reference to a crime or offense involving moral turpitude, and requires that the crime or offense have a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board, or to be of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

In addition, the bill supplements current law to provide that no person will be disqualified from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by a board solely because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board, or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety. In determining whether a crime or offense directly or substantially relates to the activity regulated by the board, a board must consider the following:

- (1) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense and the passage of time since its commission;
- (2) the relationship of the crime or offense to the purposes of regulating the profession or occupation regulated by the board;
- (3) any evidence of rehabilitation of the person in the period of time following the prior conviction that may be made available to the board; and

(4) the relationship of the crime or offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation regulated by the board.

The bill provides that a board shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding a certificate, registration or license issued by the board because of a person's prior conviction of a crime or offense unless it provides the person with a written notice that the board has determined that the conviction may disqualify the person and an explanation for the preliminary determination that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

The board must also afford the person an opportunity to be heard before the board prior to the board making a final decision on whether to disqualify the person. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the board no later than 30 days after receiving the written notice of potential disqualification. If the board's final decision is to disqualify the person, the board must notify the person, no later than 30 days after the hearing, in writing as to the grounds and reasons for the disqualification, the earliest date upon which the person may reapply, and that additional evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.

The bill also provides that a person's prior conviction for murder, or an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, or any sex offense that would qualify the person for registration under "Megan's Law," or under an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, creates a rebuttable presumption that a substantial relationship exists between the prior conviction and the profession or occupation regulated by the board.

The bill requires the division to obtain data concerning the number of, and reasons for, disqualification by any board pursuant to the provisions of the bill, and annually submit a report to the Legislature that provides the disqualification data for each board.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 942

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 25, 2020

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 942, with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, requires professional and occupational boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs, as well as other government entities that issue certifications, registrations or licenses in the State, when determining whether a person is disqualified from certification, registration or licensure because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, to consider whether the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or entity or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety, or welfare

Current law permits a board to suspend or revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to admit a person to an examination for any certificate, registration or license issued by the board upon proof that the applicant or holder of such certificate, registration or license has been convicted of, or engaged in acts constituting, any crime or offense involving moral turpitude or relating adversely to the activity regulated by the board. The bill amends this standard of proof in current law to delete the reference to a crime or offense involving moral turpitude, and requires that the crime or offense have a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board, or to be of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety, or welfare.

In addition, the bill supplements current law to provide that no person will be disqualified from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by an entity solely because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the entity, or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety, or welfare. In determining whether a crime or offense directly or substantially relates to the activity regulated by the entity, an entity must consider the following:

(1) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense and the passage of time since its commission;

- (2) the relationship of the crime or offense to the purposes of regulating the profession or occupation regulated by the entity;
- (3) any evidence of rehabilitation of the person in the period of time following the prior conviction that may be made available to the entity; and
- (4) the relationship of the crime or offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation regulated by the entity.

The bill provides that an entity shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding a certificate, registration or license issued by the entity because of a person's prior conviction of a crime or offense unless it provides the person with a written notice that the entity has determined that the conviction may disqualify the person and an explanation for the preliminary determination that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the entity or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety, or welfare.

The entity must also afford the person an opportunity to be heard before the entity prior to the entity making a final decision on whether to disqualify the person. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the entity no later than 30 days after receiving the written notice of potential disqualification. If the entity's final decision is to disqualify the person, the entity must notify the person, no later than 30 days after the hearing, in writing as to the grounds and reasons for the disqualification, the earliest date upon which the person may reapply, and that additional evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.

The bill also provides that a person's prior conviction for murder, or an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, or any sex offense that would qualify the person for registration under "Megan's Law," or under an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, creates a rebuttable presumption that a substantial relationship exists between the prior conviction and the profession or occupation regulated by the entity.

The bill requires the division to obtain data concerning the number of, and reasons for, disqualification by any entity pursuant to the provisions of the bill, and annually submit a report to the Legislature that provides the disqualification data for each entity.

The supplemental sections of the bill apply to any license, certification, or registration issued by any principal department of the Executive Branch of State government or any entity within any department or any other entity hereafter created to license or otherwise regulate a profession or occupation.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to provide that no person will be disqualified from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by an entity solely because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the entity, or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety, or welfare.

The committee amended the bill to expand the scope of the prohibition on disqualification from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license solely because of certain prior convictions. The amendments provide that the prohibition applies to any license, certification, or registration issued by any principal department of the Executive Branch of State government or any entity within any department or any other entity hereafter created to license or otherwise regulate a profession or occupation.

Additionally, the amendments require any entity subject to the requirements of the bill to obtain data concerning the number of, and reasons for, disqualification by the entity pursuant to the provisions of the bill, and annually submit a report to the Legislature that provides the disqualification data for each entity.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 942**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 24, 2021

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 942 (1R), with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill requires professional and occupational boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs, as well as other government entities that issue certifications, registrations or licenses in the State, when determining whether a person is disqualified from certification, registration or licensure because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, to consider whether the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety, or welfare.

Current law permits a board to suspend or revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to admit a person to an examination for any certificate, registration or license issued by the board upon proof that the applicant or holder of such certificate, registration or license has been convicted of, or engaged in acts constituting, any crime or offense involving moral turpitude or relating adversely to the activity regulated by the board. The bill amends this standard of proof by deleting the reference to a crime or offense involving moral turpitude, and requires that the crime or offense have a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board, or to be of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety and welfare.

In addition, the bill supplements current law to provide that no person will be disqualified from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by an entity solely because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the entity, or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety and welfare. In determining whether a crime or offense directly or substantially relates to the activity regulated by the entity, an entity must consider the following:

- (1) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense and the passage of time since its commission;
- (2) the relationship of the crime or offense to the purposes of regulating the profession or occupation regulated by the entity;
- (3) any evidence of rehabilitation of the person in the period of time following the prior conviction that may be made available to the entity; and
- (4) the relationship of the crime or offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation regulated by the entity.

The bill provides that an entity shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding a certificate, registration or license issued by the entity because of a person's prior conviction of a crime or offense unless it provides the person with a written notice that the entity has determined that the conviction may disqualify the person and an explanation for the preliminary determination that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the entity or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety, or welfare.

The entity must also afford the person an opportunity to be heard before the entity prior to the entity making a final decision on whether to disqualify the person. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the entity no later than 45 days after an entity received the individual's request for a hearing unless an extension was mutually agreed upon between the individual and the entity. If the entity's final decision is to disqualify the person, the entity must notify the person, no later than 45 days after the hearing, in writing as to the grounds and reasons for the disqualification, the earliest date upon which the person may reapply, and that additional evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.

The bill also provides that a person's prior conviction for murder, or an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, or any sex offense that would qualify the person for registration under "Megan's Law," or under an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, creates a rebuttable presumption that a substantial relationship exists between the prior conviction and the profession or occupation regulated by the entity.

Under the bill, an individual is disqualified from certification, registration or licensure by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs if the individual has been convicted of embezzlement, fraud, crimes involving public corruption, or theft within five years preceding the submission of an application for certification, registration or licensure.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 942 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2890, which also was amended and reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments change the timeline for an individual's opportunity to be heard from no later than 30 days after the individual has received notice from an entity to 45 days after an entity received the individual's request for a hearing unless an extension was mutually agreed upon between the individual and the entity. Additionally, the amendments change an entity's deadline to issue a final determination after an individual's hearing to no later than 45 days after the hearing rather than no later than 30 days.

The amendments also add language to prohibit the issuance of a certification, registration or licensure by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs if an individual has, within five years of submitting an application for a certificate, registration or license, been convicted of embezzlement, fraud, public corruption, or theft.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2890

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 20, 2020

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman YVONNE LOPEZ
District 19 (Middlesex)
Assemblyman NICHOLAS CHIARAVALLOTI
District 31 (Hudson)
Assemblywoman BRITNEE N. TIMBERLAKE
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Reynolds-Jackson and Assemblyman Johnson

SYNOPSIS

Requires certain standards for professional and occupational boards considering applicants with criminal history records.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/25/2021)

1 AN ACT concerning criminal history records and professional or 2 occupational boards, and amending and supplementing 3 P.L.1978, c.73.

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

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- 1. Section 8 of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. A board may refuse to admit a person to an examination or may refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke any certificate, registration or license issued by the board upon proof that the applicant or holder of such certificate, registration or license:
- obtained a certificate, registration, license authorization to sit for an examination, as the case may be, through fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;
- 17 b. Has engaged in the use or employment of dishonesty, fraud, 18 deception, misrepresentation, false promise or false pretense;
 - c. Has engaged in gross negligence, gross malpractice or gross incompetence which damaged or endangered the life, health, welfare, safety or property of any person;
- 22 d. Has engaged in repeated acts of negligence, malpractice or 23 incompetence;
 - e. Has engaged in professional or occupational misconduct as may be determined by the board;
 - Has been convicted of, or engaged in acts constituting, any crime or offense [involving moral turpitude or relating adversely]
- that has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by 28
- 29 the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or
- licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's 30
- safety, provided that the board shall make this determination in a 32
- manner consistent with section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). For the [purpose] purposes of
- this subsection a judgment of conviction or a plea of guilty, non 34
- 35 vult, nolo contendere or any other such disposition of alleged
- 36 criminal activity shall be deemed a conviction;
- 37 g. Has had his authority to engage in the activity regulated by the board revoked or suspended by any other state, agency or 38 39 authority for reasons consistent with this section;
- 40 h. Has violated or failed to comply with the provisions of any 41 act or regulation administered by the board;
- 42 Is incapable, for medical or any other good cause, of discharging the functions of a licensee in a manner consistent with 43 44 the public's health, safety and welfare;

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 Has repeatedly failed to submit completed applications, or 2 parts of, or documentation submitted in conjunction with, such 3 applications, required to be filed with the Department of 4 Environmental Protection;
- 5 k. Has violated any provision of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-6 1 et seq.) or any insurance fraud prevention law or act of another 7 jurisdiction or has been adjudicated, in civil or administrative 8 proceedings, of a violation of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) 9 or has been subject to a final order, entered in civil or 10 administrative proceedings, that imposed civil penalties under that 11 act against the applicant or holder;
 - Is presently engaged in drug or alcohol use that is likely to impair the ability to practice the profession or occupation with reasonable skill and safety. For purposes of this subsection, the term "presently" means at this time or any time within the previous 365 days;
 - m. Has prescribed or dispensed controlled dangerous substances indiscriminately or without good cause, or where the applicant or holder knew or should have known that the substances were to be used for unauthorized consumption or distribution;
 - n. Has permitted an unlicensed person or entity to perform an act for which a license or certificate of registration or certification is required by the board, or aided and abetted an unlicensed person or entity in performing such an act;
 - o. Advertised fraudulently in any manner.

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26 The division is authorized, for purposes of facilitating determinations concerning licensure eligibility, to require the 28 fingerprinting of each applicant in accordance with applicable State 29 and federal laws, rules and regulations. Each applicant shall submit 30 the applicant's name, address, and written consent to the director for a criminal history record background check to be performed. The 32 division is authorized to receive criminal history record information 33 from the State Bureau of Identification in the Division of State 34 Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Upon receipt of such notification, the division shall forward the information to the 36 appropriate board which shall make a determination regarding the 37 issuance of licensure. The applicant shall bear the cost for the 38 criminal history record background check, including all costs of 39 administering and processing the check, unless otherwise provided 40 for by an individual enabling act. The Division of State Police shall promptly notify the division in the event an applicant or licensee, who was the subject of a criminal history record background check pursuant to this section, is convicted of a crime or offense in this 44 State after the date the background check was performed.

For purposes of this act:

"Completed application" means the submission of all of the information designated on the checklist, adopted pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1991, c.421 (C.13:1D-101), for the class or category of permit for which application is made.

"Permit" has the same meaning as defined in section 1 of P.L.1991, c.421 (C.13:1D-101).

(cf: P.L.2003, c.199, s.31)

- 2. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any law, rule or regulation to the contrary, a board shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by a board solely because the person has been convicted of or engaged in acts constituting any crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety. For the purposes of this section, a judgment of conviction or a plea of guilty, non vult, nolo contendere or any other such disposition of alleged criminal activity shall be deemed a conviction. In making this determination, a board shall consider the following:
- (1) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense and the passage of time since its commission;
- (2) the relationship of the crime or offense to the purposes of regulating the profession or occupation regulated by the board;
- (3) any evidence of rehabilitation of the person in the period of time following the prior conviction that may be made available to the board; and
- (4) the relationship of the crime or offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation regulated by the board
- b. A board shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding a certificate, registration or license issued by the board because of a person's prior conviction of a crime or offense unless it provides the person with a written notice that the board has determined that the conviction may disqualify the person, and an explanation for the preliminary determination that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety, and affords the person an opportunity to be heard before the board prior to the board making a final decision on whether to disqualify the person. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the board no later than 30 days after receiving the written notice of potential disqualification. If, after the person is afforded the opportunity to be heard before the board, the person is disqualified for a certificate, registration or license, the board shall

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notify the person, no later than 30 days after the hearing, in writing of the following:

- (1) the grounds and reasons for the denial or disqualification;
- (2) the earliest date the person may reapply for the certificate, registration or license; and
- (3) that additional evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.
- c. If a person's prior conviction was for murder, pursuant to N.J.S.2C:11-3 or an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, or any sex offense that would qualify the person for registration pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) or under an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of such a nature that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

3. (New section) The Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety shall obtain data concerning the number of, and reasons for, disqualification by any board pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and annually submit a report to the Legislature, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), that provides the disqualification data for each board.

4. This act shall take effect on the 90th day next following enactment, except that the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety may take any anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill requires professional and occupational boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs, when determining whether a person is disqualified from certification, registration or licensure because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, to consider whether the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

Current law permits a board to suspend or revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to admit a person to an examination for any certificate, registration or license issued by the board upon proof that the applicant or holder of such certificate, registration or license has been convicted of, or engaged in acts constituting, any crime or offense involving moral turpitude or relating adversely to the activity regulated by the board. The bill amends this standard of proof in current law to delete

the reference to a crime or offense involving moral turpitude, and requires that the crime or offense have a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board, or to be of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

In addition, the bill supplements current law to provide that no person will be disqualified from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by a board solely because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board, or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety. In determining whether a crime or offense directly or substantially relates to the activity regulated by the board, a board must consider the following:

- (1) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense and the passage of time since its commission;
- (2) the relationship of the crime or offense to the purposes of regulating the profession or occupation regulated by the board;
- (3) any evidence of rehabilitation of the person in the period of time following the prior conviction that may be made available to the board; and
- (4) the relationship of the crime or offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation regulated by the board.

The bill provides that a board shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding a certificate, registration or license issued by the board because of a person's prior conviction of a crime or offense unless it provides the person with a written notice that the board has determined that the conviction may disqualify the person and an explanation for the preliminary determination that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's safety.

The board must also afford the person an opportunity to be heard before the board prior to the board making a final decision on whether to disqualify the person. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the board no later than 30 days after receiving the written notice of potential disqualification. If the board's final decision is to disqualify the person, the board must notify the person, no later than 30 days after the hearing, in writing as to the grounds and reasons for the disqualification, the earliest date upon which the person may reapply, and that additional evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.

The bill also provides that a person's prior conviction for murder, or an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, or any sex offense that would qualify the person for registration under "Megan's Law," or under an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, creates a rebuttable presumption that a substantial relationship exists

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- 1 between the prior conviction and the profession or occupation
- 2 regulated by the board.
- The bill requires the division to obtain data concerning the number
- 4 of, and reasons for, disqualification by any board pursuant to the
- 5 provisions of the bill, and annually submit a report to the Legislature
- 6 that provides the disqualification data for each board.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2890

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 24, 2021

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2890, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill requires professional and occupational boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs, when determining whether a person is disqualified from certification, registration or licensure because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, to consider whether the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety and welfare.

Current law permits a board to suspend or revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to admit a person to an examination for any certificate, registration or license issued by the board upon proof that the applicant or holder of such certificate, registration or license has been convicted of, or engaged in acts constituting, any crime or offense involving moral turpitude or relating adversely to the activity regulated by the board. The bill amends this standard of proof by deleting the reference to a crime or offense involving moral turpitude, and requires that the crime or offense have a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the board, or to be of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety and welfare.

In addition, the bill supplements current law to provide that no person will be disqualified from obtaining or holding any certificate, registration or license issued by an entity solely because of a prior conviction of a crime or offense, unless the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the entity, or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety and welfare. In determining whether a crime or offense directly or substantially relates to the activity regulated by the entity, an entity must consider the following:

- (1) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense and the passage of time since its commission;
- (2) the relationship of the crime or offense to the purposes of regulating the profession or occupation regulated by the entity;

- (3) any evidence of rehabilitation of the person in the period of time following the prior conviction that may be made available to the entity; and
- (4) the relationship of the crime or offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession or occupation regulated by the entity.

The bill provides that an entity shall not disqualify a person from obtaining or holding a certificate, registration or license issued by the entity because of a person's prior conviction of a crime or offense unless it provides the person with a written notice that the entity has determined that the conviction may disqualify the person and an explanation for the preliminary determination that the crime or offense has a direct or substantial relationship to the activity regulated by the entity or is of a nature such that certification, registration or licensure of the person would be inconsistent with the public's health, safety and welfare.

The entity must also afford the person an opportunity to be heard before the entity prior to the entity making a final decision on whether to disqualify the person. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the entity no later than 45 days after an entity received the individual's request for a hearing unless an extension was mutually agreed upon between the individual and the entity. If the entity's final decision is to disqualify the person, the entity must notify the person, no later than 45 days after the hearing, in writing as to the grounds and reasons for the disqualification, the earliest date upon which the person may reapply, and that additional evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.

The bill also provides that a person's prior conviction for murder, or an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, or any sex offense that would qualify the person for registration under "Megan's Law," or under an equivalent statute of another state or jurisdiction, creates a rebuttable presumption that a substantial relationship exists between the prior conviction and the profession or occupation regulated by the entity.

Under the bill, an individual is disqualified from certification, registration or licensure by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs if the individual has been convicted of embezzlement, fraud, crimes involving public corruption, or theft within five years preceding the submission of an application for certification, registration or licensure.

The supplemental sections of the bill apply to any license, certification, or registration issued by any principal department of the Executive Branch of State government or any entity within any department or any other entity hereafter created to license or otherwise regulate a profession or occupation.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 2890 is identical to Senate Bill No. 942 (1R), which also was amended and reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments clarify that certification, registration or licensure may be prohibited if such action is inconsistent with protecting the public's health, safety, and welfare. Additionally, language was added to expand to all entities, including those in any principal department of the Executive Branch of State government that certify, register or license a profession, the application of the process in the bill to determine if an individual should be prohibited from being certified, registered or licensed. References to a "board" were also changed to "entity" to capture the types of entities other than boards that certify, register or license a profession.

The amendments also change the timeline for an individual's opportunity to be heard from no later than 30 days after the individual has received notice from an entity to 45 days after an entity received the individual's request for a hearing unless an extension was mutually agreed upon between the individual and the entity. Additionally, the amendments change an entity's deadline to issue a final determination after an individual's hearing to no later than 45 days after the hearing rather than no later than 30 days.

The amendments also add language to disqualify an individual from certification, registration or licensure by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs if the individual has been convicted of embezzlement, fraud, public corruption, or theft within five years preceding the submission of an application for certification, registration or licensure. Lastly, the amendments expand current language requiring data collection and allowing anticipatory regulations to all entities that certify, register or license a profession.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

05/11/2021

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

S-767/A-4552 (Gopal, Greenstein/Houghtaling, Benson, Tully) – Exempts New Jersey Infrastructure Bank projects from certain local bond requirements

S-942/A-2890 (Singleton/Lopez, Chiaravalloti, Timberlake) – Requires certain standards for professional and occupational boards considering applicants with criminal history records

S-1937/A-1597 (Madden, Sweeney/Mejia, Timberlake, Vainieri Huttle) – Establishes Task Force to Promote Employment by State Agencies of People with Disabilities

S-2486/A-4264 (Sweeney/Taliaferro, Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle) – Establishes Clayton Model Pilot Program in DOE to provide school-based social emotional learning to students in grades kindergarten through five at certain public schools

S-2728/A-4835 (Sweeney, A.M. Bucco/Verrelli, Burzichelli, Wirths) – Adds two members to State Board of Examiners of Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (HVACR) Contractors

S-2832/A-5295 (Ruiz, Beach/Quijano, Lampitt) – Allows student enrolled in institution of higher education who has completed 30 semester-hour credits to serve as substitute teacher; extends time period substitute teacher may serve during public health emergency

S-3145/A-2308 (Greenstein, Pou/Vainieri Huttle, Johnson, Downey) – Concerns names required on applications for professional and occupational licensure

S-3198/A-5078 (Codey, Gopal/Dancer, Caputo) – Extends time outstanding parimutuel ticket may be claimed from six months to 12 months; allows additional time to claim outstanding parimutuel tickets and unclaimed cash vouchers due to Public Health Emergency

S-3234/A-5149 (Singleton, A.M. Bucco/Greenwald, Benson, Johnson) – Allows deduction from tax of certain expenses when taxpayer's federal paycheck protection program loan is forgiven and excludes those forgiven loans from gross income tax

Governor Murphy conditionally vetoed the following bills:

S-853/A-5064 (Sweeney, Beach/Verrelli, Giblin, Danielsen) – CONDITIONAL – "New Jersey Buy American Act"; requires certain State agency highway and bridge construction contracts to include iron and steel products made in U.S.

Copy of Statement

S-890/A-1061 (Pou, Codey/Jasey, Johnson, Verrelli) – **CONDITIONAL** – Requires DOH and DHS to identify and take appropriate steps to secure federal sources of funding to support maternal mental health

Copy of Statement

S-1676/A-3326 (Smith, Vitale/Conaway, Reynolds-Jackson, Vainieri Huttle) – CONDITIONAL – Allows hospitals to construct housing and provide wrap-around services for individuals who are homeless or housing insecure

Copy of Statement