

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

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 12/23/2021

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

DANA DIFILIPPO & SOPHIE NIETO-MUNOZ; newjerseymonitor.com, 'Murphy signs flurry of bills before term 2 Gov. Murphy signs flurry of bills just before second term begins', Press of Atlantic City, The (online), 20 Jan 2022 2A

Susan K. Livio - For Times of Trenton, 'Domestic violence rise met with legislation on training New law seeking to close gaps in prosecution was 6 years in the making.', Times, The (online), 20 Jan 2022 001

RWH/JA

P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 377, *approved January 18, 2022*
Senate, No. 384 (*Second Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning ²**[domestic violence]** certain² training for
2 ²**[certain]**² judges ¹**[and]** ²**[,]¹ judicial personnel, ¹**and]** ² law
3 enforcement,¹ and ²assistant county prosecutors and² amending
4 P.L.1991, c.261.**

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

8
9 1. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-20) is amended to
10 read as follows:

11 4. a. (1) The Division of Criminal Justice shall develop and
12 approve a training course and curriculum on the handling,
13 investigation and response procedures concerning reports of
14 domestic violence and abuse and neglect of the elderly and
15 disabled. This training course and curriculum shall be reviewed at
16 least every two years and modified by the Division of Criminal
17 Justice from time to time as need may require. The Division of
18 Criminal Justice shall distribute the curriculum to all local police
19 agencies.

20 (2) The Attorney General shall be responsible for ensuring
21 ²**[that]** training as follows:

22 (a)² all law enforcement officers ²shall² attend initial training
23 within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual **[inservice]**
24 in-service training of at least four hours as described in this section.
25 ²Once every three years, this in-service training requirement shall be
26 satisfied through in-person instructor-led training.

27 (b) all assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of
28 domestic violence cases shall attend initial training within 90 days of
29 appointment or transfer and annual in-service training of at least four
30 hours as described in this section.²

31 b. (1) The Administrative **[Office]** Director of the Courts
32 shall develop and approve a training course and a curriculum **[on**
33 **the handling, investigation and response procedures concerning**
34 **allegations of domestic violence. This training course]** for all
35 municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the
36 adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel
37 involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence
38 complaints. All judges and judicial personnel identified in this
39 section shall participate in core training regarding issues such as the
40 dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on
41 children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention
42 ¹**[and anger management]**¹ programs, and domestic violence risk
43 factors and lethality. In addition, municipal court judges shall

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 SJU committee amendments adopted June 21, 2021.

²Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted November 15, 2021.

1 receive specific training related to the issuance of temporary
2 restraining orders in emergent situations. Superior Court judges
3 responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters shall
4 receive supplemental training related to the issuance and
5 enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including
6 factors considered when determining if a final restraining order
7 should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of
8 child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing
9 expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized
10 training programs shall be reviewed at least every two years and
11 modified by the Administrative [Office] Director of the Courts
12 from time to time as need may require.

13 (2) The Administrative Director of the Courts shall be
14 responsible for ensuring that all municipal court judges, Superior
15 Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence
16 matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and
17 processing of domestic violence complaints attend initial training
18 within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual [inservice]
19 in-service training as described in this section.

20 (3) The [Division of Criminal Justice] Attorney General and the
21 Administrative [Office] Director of the Courts shall provide that all
22 training on the handling of domestic violence matters ²required
23 under this subsection² shall include information concerning the
24 impact of domestic violence on society, ²and include topics
25 regarding² the dynamics of domestic violence ²[¹and]² ,the impact
26 of domestic violence on children,² the impact of trauma on survivors,
27 ²[high risk indicators for potential lethality, ¹and] risks for lethality
28 in domestic violence cases, safety planning and services for
29 survivors of domestic violence,² the impact of racial bias and
30 discrimination on survivors and ²marginalized² communities¹, the
31 statutory and case law concerning domestic violence, the necessary
32 elements of a protection order, ²the guidelines regarding when
33 domestic violence incidents trigger mandatory or discretionary arrest,²
34 policies and procedures as promulgated or ordered by the Attorney
35 General or the Supreme Court, and the use of available community
36 resources, support services, available sanctions and treatment
37 options.

38 ²c.² Law enforcement agencies shall: (1) establish domestic
39 crisis teams or participate in established domestic crisis teams, and
40 (2) shall train individual officers in methods of dealing with
41 domestic violence and neglect and abuse of the elderly and
42 disabled. The teams may include social workers, clergy or other
43 persons trained in counseling, crisis intervention or in the treatment
44 of domestic violence and neglect and abuse of the elderly and
45 disabled victims.

46 (cf: P.L.1999, c.433, s.1)

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

2

3

4

5

6 Expands training for judges, law enforcement officers and
7 assistant county prosecutors concerning handling of domestic
8 violence cases.

CHAPTER 377

AN ACT concerning certain training for judges, law enforcement, and assistant county prosecutors and amending P.L.1991, c.261.

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

1. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-20) is amended to read as follows:

C.2C:25-20 Development of training course; curriculum.

4. a. (1) The Division of Criminal Justice shall develop and approve a training course and curriculum on the handling, investigation and response procedures concerning reports of domestic violence and abuse and neglect of the elderly and disabled. This training course and curriculum shall be reviewed at least every two years and modified by the Division of Criminal Justice from time to time as need may require. The Division of Criminal Justice shall distribute the curriculum to all local police agencies.

(2) The Attorney General shall be responsible for ensuring training as follows:

(a) all law enforcement officers shall attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training of at least four hours as described in this section. Once every three years, this in-service training requirement shall be satisfied through in-person instructor-led training.

(b) all assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases shall attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training of at least four hours as described in this section.

b. (1) The Administrative Director of the Courts shall develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints. All judges and judicial personnel identified in this section shall participate in core training regarding issues such as the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention programs, and domestic violence risk factors and lethality. In addition, municipal court judges shall receive specific training related to the issuance of temporary restraining orders in emergent situations. Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters shall receive supplemental training related to the issuance and enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including factors considered when determining if a final restraining order should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized training programs shall be reviewed at least every two years and modified by the Administrative Director of the Courts from time to time as need may require.

(2) The Administrative Director of the Courts shall be responsible for ensuring that all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training as described in this section.

(3) The Attorney General and the Administrative Director of the Courts shall provide that all training on the handling of domestic violence matters required under this subsection shall include information concerning the impact of domestic violence on society, and include topics regarding the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, the impact of trauma on survivors, risks for lethality in domestic violence cases, safety planning and services for survivors of domestic violence, the impact of racial bias and discrimination

on survivors and marginalized communities, the statutory and case law concerning domestic violence, the necessary elements of a protection order, the guidelines regarding when domestic violence incidents trigger mandatory or discretionary arrest, policies and procedures as promulgated or ordered by the Attorney General or the Supreme Court, and the use of available community resources, support services, available sanctions and treatment options.

c. Law enforcement agencies shall: (1) establish domestic crisis teams or participate in established domestic crisis teams, and (2) shall train individual officers in methods of dealing with domestic violence and neglect and abuse of the elderly and disabled. The teams may include social workers, clergy or other persons trained in counseling, crisis intervention or in the treatment of domestic violence and neglect and abuse of the elderly and disabled victims.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 18, 2022.

SENATE, No. 384

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator LORETTA WEINBERG

District 37 (Bergen)

Senator TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Corrado, Ruiz and Pou

SYNOPSIS

Establishes certain requirements for domestic violence training for certain judges and judicial personnel.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/21/2021)

1 AN ACT concerning domestic violence training for certain judges
2 and judicial personnel, and amending P.L.1991, c.261.

3

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

6

7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-20) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 4. a. (1) The Division of Criminal Justice shall develop and
10 approve a training course and curriculum on the handling,
11 investigation and response procedures concerning reports of
12 domestic violence and abuse and neglect of the elderly and
13 disabled. This training course and curriculum shall be reviewed at
14 least every two years and modified by the Division of Criminal
15 Justice from time to time as need may require. The Division of
16 Criminal Justice shall distribute the curriculum to all local police
17 agencies.

18 (2) The Attorney General shall be responsible for ensuring that
19 all law enforcement officers attend initial training within 90 days of
20 appointment or transfer and annual **[inservice]** in-service training
21 of at least four hours as described in this section.

22 b. (1) The Administrative **[Office]** Director of the Courts
23 shall develop and approve a training course and a curriculum **[on**
24 the handling, investigation and response procedures concerning
25 allegations of domestic violence. This training course] for all
26 municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the
27 adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel
28 involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence
29 complaints. All judges and judicial personnel identified in this
30 section shall participate in core training regarding issues such as the
31 dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on
32 children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention
33 and anger management programs, and domestic violence risk
34 factors and lethality. In addition, municipal court judges shall
35 receive specific training related to the issuance of temporary
36 restraining orders in emergent situations. Superior Court judges
37 responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters shall
38 receive supplemental training related to the issuance and
39 enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including
40 factors considered when determining if a final restraining order
41 should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of
42 child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing
43 expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized
44 training programs shall be reviewed at least every two years and

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 modified by the Administrative **【Office】** Director of the Courts
2 from time to time as need may require.

3 (2) The Administrative Director of the Courts shall be
4 responsible for ensuring that all municipal court judges , Superior
5 Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence
6 matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and
7 processing of domestic violence complaints attend initial training
8 within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual **【inservice】**
9 in-service training as described in this section.

10 (3) The **【Division of Criminal Justice】** Attorney General and the
11 Administrative **【Office】** Director of the Courts shall provide that all
12 training on the handling of domestic violence matters shall include
13 information concerning the impact of domestic violence on society,
14 the dynamics of domestic violence, the statutory and case law
15 concerning domestic violence, the necessary elements of a
16 protection order, policies and procedures as promulgated or ordered
17 by the Attorney General or the Supreme Court, and the use of
18 available community resources, support services, available
19 sanctions and treatment options.

20 Law enforcement agencies shall: (1) establish domestic crisis
21 teams or participate in established domestic crisis teams, and (2)
22 shall train individual officers in methods of dealing with domestic
23 violence and neglect and abuse of the elderly and disabled. The
24 teams may include social workers, clergy or other persons trained in
25 counseling, crisis intervention or in the treatment of domestic
26 violence and neglect and abuse of the elderly and disabled victims.

27 (cf: P.L.1999, c.433, s.1)

28

29 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

30

31

32

STATEMENT

33

34 This bill establishes certain training requirements for certain
35 judges and judicial personnel concerning domestic violence.

36 Currently, section 4 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-20) requires all
37 judges and judicial personnel to attend initial domestic violence
38 training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and to attend
39 annual in-service training.

40 The bill directs the Administrative Director of the Courts to
41 develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all
42 municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the
43 adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel
44 involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence
45 complaints. The bill provides that all such judges and judicial
46 personnel would participate in core training regarding issues such
47 as the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic
48 violence on children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer

1 intervention and anger management programs, and domestic
2 violence risk factors and lethality.

3 In addition, municipal court judges would receive specific
4 training related to the issuance of temporary restraining orders in
5 emergent situations. The above-described Superior Court judges
6 would receive supplemental training related to the issuance and
7 enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including
8 factors considered when determining if a final restraining order
9 should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of
10 child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing
11 expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized
12 training programs would be reviewed at least every two years and
13 modified by the Administrative Director of the Courts from time to
14 time as need may require.

15 This expanded training program would continue to be
16 administered within 90 days of the judge's or judicial personnel's
17 appointment or transfer and then annually.

18 This bill embodies Recommendation 12 of the Report of the
19 Supreme Court Ad Hoc Committee on Domestic Violence issued
20 June 2016.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 384

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 15, 2021

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 384 (1R).

This bill, as amended, expands training requirements for judges, law enforcement officers, and assistant county prosecutors in the handling of domestic violence.

Currently, section 4 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-20) requires all judges and judicial personnel to attend initial domestic violence training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and to attend annual in-service training.

The bill directs the Administrative Director of the Courts to develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints. The bill provides that all such judges and judicial personnel would participate in core training regarding issues such as the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention, and domestic violence risk factors and lethality.

In addition, municipal court judges would receive specific training related to the issuance of temporary restraining orders in emergent situations. The above-described Superior Court judges would receive supplemental training related to the issuance and enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including factors considered when determining if a final restraining order should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized training programs would be reviewed at least every two years and modified by the Administrative Director of the Courts from time to time as need may require.

This expanded training program would continue to be administered within 90 days of the judge's or judicial personnel's appointment or transfer and then annually.

In addition, under current law, the Office of the Attorney General is responsible for training all law enforcement officers in the handling and investigation of domestic violence reports. Law enforcement officers are required to attend an initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer. In addition, the officers are required to attend an annual in-service training of at least four hours.

In 2012, the Office of the Attorney General established an online domestic violence training program for law enforcement officers. The online training program is intended to be used as a “stand-alone” program by officers to meet their annual in-service training requirement or to be used in conjunction with other forms of training.

This bill, as amended, would insure that law enforcement officers are periodically required to attend in-person, instructor-led training. Under the bill, every three years the statutorily required in-service training could be satisfied through in-person instructor-led training.

In addition, the amended bill would require training for assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases. The training would be consistent with the training requirement for judges and judicial personnel. Initial training would be within 90 days of appointment or transfer and the prosecutors would attend an annual in-service training of at least four hours.

Finally, as amended, the required training, administered by the Attorney General and the Administrative Director of the Courts, on the handling of domestic violence matters would include information concerning the impact of domestic violence on society, and include topics regarding the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, the impact of trauma on survivors, risks for lethality in domestic violence cases, safety planning and services for survivors of domestic violence, the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and marginalized communities, the statutory and case law concerning domestic violence, the necessary elements of a protection order, and the guidelines regarding when domestic violence incidents trigger mandatory or discretionary arrest.

This bill embodies Recommendations 12, 13 and 14 of the Report of the Supreme Court Ad Hoc Committee on Domestic Violence issued June 2016.

These amendments make this bill identical to ACS for A1964, also released by the committee on this date.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2020-2021 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

(1) add specific topics on various aspects of domestic violence to the required training for law enforcement officers, assistant prosecutors, judges, and judicial personnel as described in the statement above;

(2) require law enforcement officers to periodically attend in-person, instructor-led training and provide that every three years the statutorily required in-service training would be required to be satisfied through in-person instructor-led training;

(3) require assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases to attend training consistent with the training requirement for judges and judicial personnel; and

(4) revise the bill's title and synopsis.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 384

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 21, 2021

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 384.

This bill, as amended, establishes certain training requirements for certain judges, judicial personnel, and law enforcement concerning domestic violence.

Currently, section 4 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-20) requires all judges and judicial personnel to attend initial domestic violence training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and to attend annual in-service training.

The bill directs the Administrative Director of the Courts to develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints. The bill provides that all such judges and judicial personnel would participate in core training regarding issues such as the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention, and domestic violence risk factors and lethality.

In addition, municipal court judges would receive specific training related to the issuance of temporary restraining orders in emergent situations. The above-described Superior Court judges would receive supplemental training related to the issuance and enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including factors considered when determining if a final restraining order should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized training programs would be reviewed at least every two years and modified by the Administrative Director of the Courts from time to time as need may require.

This expanded training program would continue to be administered within 90 days of the judge's or judicial personnel's appointment or transfer and then annually.

For the judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies, training on the handling of domestic violence matters would also be revised to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities.

This bill embodies Recommendation 12 of the Report of the Supreme Court Ad Hoc Committee on Domestic Violence issued June 2016.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2020-2021 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

The committee amendments to the bill:

- eliminate the inclusion of information on anger management programs as part of the training for judges and judicial personnel;
- expand the topics covered for training on handling domestic violence matters provided to judges, judicial personnel, and law enforcement agencies as described in the statement above; and
- revised the bill's title and synopsis to better reflect the provisions in the bill, as updated by the committee amendments.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 384

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 30, 2021

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Establishes certain requirements for domestic violence training for certain judges, judicial personnel, and law enforcement.
- Type of Impact:** Annual State expenditure increase.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Law and Public Safety; The Judiciary.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

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

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) projects that this bill could result in an increase in State expenditures to implement the requirements on training for judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies on the handling of domestic violence matters to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities. However, the OLS notes that some or all components of this training requirement may have already been implemented by the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety. It is unclear if the revised requirement would have a fiscal impact.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill establishes certain training requirements for certain judges, judicial personnel, and law enforcement concerning domestic violence.

Current State law requires all judges and judicial personnel to attend initial domestic violence training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and to attend annual in-service training.

The bill directs the Administrative Director of the Courts to develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and

processing of domestic violence complaints. The bill provides that all such judges and judicial personnel would participate in core training regarding issues such as the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention, and domestic violence risk factors and lethality.

In addition, municipal court judges would receive specific training related to the issuance of temporary restraining orders in emergent situations. The above-described Superior Court judges would receive supplemental training related to the issuance and enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including factors considered when determining if a final restraining order should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized training programs would be reviewed at least every two years and modified by the Administrative Director of the Courts from time to time as need may require.

This expanded training program would continue to be administered within 90 days of the judge's or judicial personnel's appointment or transfer and then annually.

For the judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies, training on the handling of domestic violence matters would also be revised to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities.

This bill embodies Recommendation 12 of the Report of the Supreme Court Ad Hoc Committee on Domestic Violence, issued June 2016.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS projects that this bill could result in an increase in State expenditures to implement the requirements on training for judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies on the handling of domestic violence matters to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities. However, the OLS notes that some or all components of this training requirement may have already been implemented by the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety. It is unclear if the revised requirement would have a fiscal impact.

In response to another bill, A-317 of the 2018 session, also implementing Recommendation 12 of the Report of the Supreme Court Ad Hoc Committee on Domestic Violence issued June 2016, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) noted that upon review of the existing domestic violence training curriculum administered by the Judiciary's Judicial Education and Performance Unit and the Organizational Development and Training Unit, all aspects of the domestic violence training specified in the proposed bill are currently being provided to all Superior Court judges, Municipal Court judges and all Judiciary staff responsible for adjudicating domestic violence matters (including intake and processing of domestic violence complaints). In addition, the Judiciary's current domestic violence training for Superior Court judges, Municipal Court judges and Judiciary staff responsible for the intake, processing and adjudication of domestic violence

complaints are provided within the timeframes specified in the bill. As a result, the Judiciary did not anticipate the bill will have any impact on revenue or expenditures.

Under this bill, for the judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies, training on the handling of domestic violence matters would also be revised to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities. According to the Department of Law and Public Safety, N.J.S.A. 2C:25-20 requires annual in-service training of at least four hours on domestic violence. Officers transferring to a new agency must receive training within 90 days from the date of transfer. Initial training now occurs as part of the Basic Course for Police Officers.

The OLS does not have sufficient information on the costs associated with this requirement or if some or all of these requirements are being met via different training programs.

Section: Judiciary

*Analyst: Anuja Pande Joshi
Associate Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

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

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

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 384

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 23, 2021

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Expands training for judges, law enforcement officers and assistant county prosecutors concerning handling of domestic violence cases.

Type of Impact: Annual expenditure increase for the State and counties.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety; The Judiciary; Municipalities; Counties.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Potential State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) projects that this bill could result in an increase in State expenditures to implement the requirements on training for judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies on the handling of domestic violence matters to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities. However, the OLS notes that some or all components of this training requirement may have already been implemented by the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety. As such, it is unclear if the bill's specific requirements would have a fiscal impact.
- The bill requires training for assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases. The training would be consistent with the training requirement for judges and judicial personnel. This may be an unfunded mandate for the counties. The OLS assumes that this would result in workload increase for county prosecutors, however does not have any further information on whether or not this would lead to any overtime or other administrative costs for the counties.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill expands training for judges, law enforcement officers, and assistant county prosecutors in the handling of domestic violence cases.

Under the bill, the Attorney General would be responsible for ensuring training as follows:

(a) all law enforcement officers would attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training of at least four hours. Once every three years, this in-service training requirement would be required to be satisfied through in-person instructor-led training.

(b) all assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases would attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training of at least four hours.

The bill also requires the Administrative Director of the Courts to develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints. All judges and judicial personnel would be required to participate in core training regarding issues such as the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention programs, and domestic violence risk factors and lethality. In addition, municipal court judges would receive specific training related to the issuance of temporary restraining orders in emergent situations. Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters would receive supplemental training related to the issuance and enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including factors considered when determining if a final restraining order should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized training programs would be reviewed at least every two years and modified by the Administrative Director of the Courts from time to time as need may require.

In addition, the Administrative Director of the Courts would be responsible for ensuring that all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training as described.

Finally, the bill requires that the Attorney General and the Administrative Director of the Courts provide that all training on the handling of domestic violence matters include information concerning the impact of domestic violence on society, and include topics regarding the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, the impact of trauma on survivors, risks for lethality in domestic violence cases, safety planning and services for survivors of domestic violence, the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and marginalized communities, the statutory and case law concerning domestic violence, the necessary elements of a protection order, and the guidelines regarding when domestic violence incidents trigger mandatory or discretionary arrest.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS projects that this bill could result in an increase in State expenditures to implement the requirements on training for judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies on the handling of domestic violence matters to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities. However, the OLS notes that some or all components of this training requirement may have already been implemented by the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety. It is unclear if the revised requirement would have a fiscal impact.

In response to another bill, A-317 of the 2018-2019 session, also implementing Recommendation 12 of the Report of the Supreme Court Ad Hoc Committee on Domestic Violence issued June 2016, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) noted that upon review of the existing domestic violence training curriculum administered by the Judiciary's Judicial Education and Performance Unit and the Organizational Development and Training Unit, all aspects of the domestic violence training specified in the proposed bill are currently being provided to all Superior Court judges, Municipal Court judges and all Judiciary staff responsible for adjudicating domestic violence matters (including intake and processing of domestic violence complaints). In addition, the Judiciary's current domestic violence training for Superior Court judges, Municipal Court judges and Judiciary staff responsible for the intake, processing and adjudication of domestic violence complaints are provided within the timeframes specified in the bill. As a result, the Judiciary did not anticipate the bill would have any impact on revenue or expenditures.

Under this bill, for the judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies, training on the handling of domestic violence matters would also be revised to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities. According to the Department of Law and Public Safety, N.J.S.A. 2C:25-20 requires annual in-service training of at least four hours on domestic violence. Officers transferring to a new agency must receive training within 90 days from the date of transfer. Initial training now occurs as part of the Basic Course for Police Officers.

The OLS does not have sufficient information on the costs associated with this requirement or if some or all of these requirements are being met via different training programs.

Furthermore, this bill requires training for assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases. The training would be consistent with the training requirement for judges and judicial personnel. Initial training would be within 90 days of appointment or transfer and the prosecutors would attend an annual in-service training of at least four hours. This may be an unfunded mandate for the counties. The OLS assumes that this would result in workload increase for county prosecutors, however does not have any further information on whether or not this would lead to any overtime or other administrative costs for the counties.

Section: Judiciary

*Analyst: Anuja Pande Joshi
Associate Research Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

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

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

ASSEMBLY, No. 1964

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON

District 27 (Essex and Morris)

Assemblywoman SHAVONDA E. SUMTER

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT

District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE

District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Assemblymen Coughlin, Johnson, Assemblywoman Mosquera,
Assemblyman Schaer, Assemblywomen Murphy, Tucker, Jimenez,
Downey, Lopez, Assemblyman Rooney, Assemblywomen McKnight and
Reynolds-Jackson**

SYNOPSIS

Establishes certain requirements for domestic violence training for certain judges and judicial personnel.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/15/2021)

1 AN ACT concerning domestic violence training for certain judges
2 and judicial personnel, and amending P.L.1991, c.261.

3

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

6

7 1. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-20) is amended to
8 read as follows:

9 4. a. (1) The Division of Criminal Justice shall develop and
10 approve a training course and curriculum on the handling,
11 investigation and response procedures concerning reports of
12 domestic violence and abuse and neglect of the elderly and
13 disabled. This training course and curriculum shall be reviewed at
14 least every two years and modified by the Division of Criminal
15 Justice from time to time as need may require. The Division of
16 Criminal Justice shall distribute the curriculum to all local police
17 agencies.

18 (2) The Attorney General shall be responsible for ensuring that
19 all law enforcement officers attend initial training within 90 days of
20 appointment or transfer and annual **[inservice]** in-service training
21 of at least four hours as described in this section.

22 b. (1) The Administrative **[Office]** Director of the Courts shall
23 develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all
24 municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the
25 adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel
26 **[on the handling, investigation and response procedures concerning**
27 **allegations of domestic violence. This training course]** involved
28 with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints.
29 All judges and judicial personnel identified in this section shall
30 participate in core training regarding issues such as the dynamics of
31 domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children,
32 trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention and
33 anger management programs, and domestic violence risk factors
34 and lethality. In addition, municipal court judges shall receive
35 specific training related to the issuance of temporary restraining
36 orders in emergent situations. Superior Court judges responsible for
37 the adjudication of domestic violence matters shall receive
38 supplemental training related to the issuance and enforcement of
39 temporary and final restraining orders, including factors considered
40 when determining if a final restraining order should be issued, child
41 custody and parenting plans, the setting of child support,
42 distribution of property and ongoing housing expenses, and
43 counseling. The core curriculum and individualized training
44 programs shall be reviewed at least every two years and modified

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 by the Administrative **【Office】** Director of the Courts from time to
2 time as need may require.

3 (2) The Administrative Director of the Courts shall be
4 responsible for ensuring that all municipal court judges, Superior
5 Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence
6 matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and
7 processing of domestic violence complaints attend initial training
8 within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual **【inservice】**
9 in-service training as described in this section.

10 (3) The **【Division of Criminal Justice】** Attorney General and the
11 Administrative **【Office】** Director of the Courts shall provide that all
12 training on the handling of domestic violence matters shall include
13 information concerning the impact of domestic violence on society,
14 the dynamics of domestic violence, the statutory and case law
15 concerning domestic violence, the necessary elements of a
16 protection order, policies and procedures as promulgated or ordered
17 by the Attorney General or the Supreme Court, and the use of
18 available community resources, support services, available
19 sanctions and treatment options.

20 Law enforcement agencies shall: (1) establish domestic crisis
21 teams or participate in established domestic crisis teams, and (2)
22 shall train individual officers in methods of dealing with domestic
23 violence and neglect and abuse of the elderly and disabled. The
24 teams may include social workers, clergy or other persons trained in
25 counseling, crisis intervention or in the treatment of domestic
26 violence and neglect and abuse of the elderly and disabled victims.
27 (cf: P.L.1999, c.433, s.1)

28

29 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

30

31

32

STATEMENT

33

34 This bill establishes certain training requirements for certain
35 judges and judicial personnel concerning domestic violence.

36 Currently, section 4 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-20) requires all
37 judges and judicial personnel to attend initial domestic violence
38 training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and to attend
39 annual in-service training.

40 The bill directs the Administrative Director of the Courts to
41 develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all
42 municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the
43 adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel
44 involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence
45 complaints. The bill provides that all such judges and judicial
46 personnel would participate in core training regarding issues such
47 as the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic
48 violence on children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer

1 intervention and anger management programs, and domestic
2 violence risk factors and lethality.

3 In addition, municipal court judges would receive specific
4 training related to the issuance of temporary restraining orders in
5 emergent situations. The above-described Superior Court judges
6 would receive supplemental training related to the issuance and
7 enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including
8 factors considered when determining if a final restraining order
9 should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of
10 child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing
11 expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized
12 training programs would be reviewed at least every two years and
13 modified by the Administrative Director of the Courts from time to
14 time as need may require.

15 This expanded training program would continue to be
16 administered within 90 days of the judge's or judicial personnel's
17 appointment or transfer and then annually.

18 This bill embodies Recommendation 12 of the Report of the
19 Supreme Court Ad Hoc Committee on Domestic Violence issued
20 June 2016.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1964

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 15, 2021

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1964.

This committee substitute expands training for judges, law enforcement officers, and assistant county prosecutors in the handling of domestic violence cases.

Under the substitute, the Attorney General would be responsible for ensuring training as follows:

(a) all law enforcement officers would attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training of at least four hours. Once every three years, this in-service training requirement would be required to be satisfied through in-person instructor-led training.

(b) all assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases would attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training of at least four hours.

The substitute also requires that the Administrative Director of the Courts would develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints. All judges and judicial personnel would be required to participate in core training regarding issues such as the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention programs, and domestic violence risk factors and lethality. In addition, municipal court judges would receive specific training related to the issuance of temporary restraining orders in emergent situations. Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters would receive supplemental training related to the issuance and enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including factors considered when determining if a final restraining order should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized training programs would be reviewed at least every two years and modified by the

Administrative Director of the Courts from time to time as need may require.

In addition, the Administrative Director of the Courts would be responsible for ensuring that all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training as described.

Finally, the substitute provides that the Attorney General and the Administrative Director of the Courts would provide that all training on the handling of domestic violence matters include information concerning the impact of domestic violence on society, and include topics regarding the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, the impact of trauma on survivors, risks for lethality in domestic violence cases, safety planning and services for survivors of domestic violence, the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and marginalized communities, the statutory and case law concerning domestic violence, the necessary elements of a protection order, and the guidelines regarding when domestic violence incidents trigger mandatory or discretionary arrest.

This committee substitute is identical to S384(2R), which was also released by the committee on this date.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
ASSEMBLY, No. 1964
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
219th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 23, 2021

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Expands training for judges, law enforcement officers and assistant county prosecutors concerning handling of domestic violence cases.
- Type of Impact:** Annual expenditure increase for the State and counties.
- Agencies Affected:** Department of Law and Public Safety; The Judiciary; Municipalities; Counties.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Potential State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) projects that this bill could result in an increase in State expenditures to implement the requirements on training for judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies on the handling of domestic violence matters to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities. However, the OLS notes that some or all components of this training requirement may have already been implemented by the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety. As such, it is unclear if the bill’s specific requirements would have a fiscal impact.
- The bill requires training for assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases. The training would be consistent with the training requirement for judges and judicial personnel. This may be an unfunded mandate for the counties. The OLS assumes that this would result in workload increase for county prosecutors, however does not have any further information on whether or not this would lead to any overtime or other administrative costs for the counties.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill expands training for judges, law enforcement officers, and assistant county prosecutors in the handling of domestic violence cases.

Under the bill, the Attorney General would be responsible for ensuring training as follows:

(a) all law enforcement officers would attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training of at least four hours. Once every three years, this in-service training requirement would be required to be satisfied through in-person instructor-led training.

(b) all assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases would attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training of at least four hours.

The bill also requires the Administrative Director of the Courts to develop and approve a training course and a curriculum for all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints. All judges and judicial personnel would be required to participate in core training regarding issues such as the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, trauma-informed danger assessments, batterer intervention programs, and domestic violence risk factors and lethality. In addition, municipal court judges would receive specific training related to the issuance of temporary restraining orders in emergent situations. Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters would receive supplemental training related to the issuance and enforcement of temporary and final restraining orders, including factors considered when determining if a final restraining order should be issued, child custody and parenting plans, the setting of child support, distribution of property and ongoing housing expenses, and counseling. The core curriculum and individualized training programs would be reviewed at least every two years and modified by the Administrative Director of the Courts from time to time as need may require.

In addition, the Administrative Director of the Courts would be responsible for ensuring that all municipal court judges, Superior Court judges responsible for the adjudication of domestic violence matters, and judicial personnel involved with the intake and processing of domestic violence complaints attend initial training within 90 days of appointment or transfer and annual in-service training as described.

Finally, the bill requires that the Attorney General and the Administrative Director of the Courts provide that all training on the handling of domestic violence matters include information concerning the impact of domestic violence on society, and include topics regarding the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, the impact of trauma on survivors, risks for lethality in domestic violence cases, safety planning and services for survivors of domestic violence, the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and marginalized communities, the statutory and case law concerning domestic violence, the necessary elements of a protection order, and the guidelines regarding when domestic violence incidents trigger mandatory or discretionary arrest.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS projects that this bill could result in an increase in State expenditures to implement the requirements on training for judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies on the handling of domestic violence matters to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities. However, the OLS notes that some or all components of this training requirement may have already been implemented by the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety. It is unclear if the revised requirement would have a fiscal impact.

In response to another bill, A-317 of the 2018-2019 session, also implementing Recommendation 12 of the Report of the Supreme Court Ad Hoc Committee on Domestic Violence issued June 2016, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) noted that upon review of the existing domestic violence training curriculum administered by the Judiciary's Judicial Education and Performance Unit and the Organizational Development and Training Unit, all aspects of the domestic violence training specified in the proposed bill are currently being provided to all Superior Court judges, Municipal Court judges and all Judiciary staff responsible for adjudicating domestic violence matters (including intake and processing of domestic violence complaints). In addition, the Judiciary's current domestic violence training for Superior Court judges, Municipal Court judges and Judiciary staff responsible for the intake, processing and adjudication of domestic violence complaints are provided within the timeframes specified in the bill. As a result, the Judiciary did not anticipate the bill would have any impact on revenue or expenditures.

Under this bill, for the judges and judicial personnel, as well as for law enforcement agencies, training on the handling of domestic violence matters would also be revised to include such topics as the impact of trauma on survivors, high risk indicators for potential lethality, and the impact of racial bias and discrimination on survivors and communities. According to the Department of Law and Public Safety, N.J.S.A. 2C:25-20 requires annual in-service training of at least four hours on domestic violence. Officers transferring to a new agency must receive training within 90 days from the date of transfer. Initial training now occurs as part of the Basic Course for Police Officers.

The OLS does not have sufficient information on the costs associated with this requirement or if some or all of these requirements are being met via different training programs.

Furthermore, this bill requires training for assistant county prosecutors involved in the handling of domestic violence cases. The training would be consistent with the training requirement for judges and judicial personnel. Initial training would be within 90 days of appointment or transfer and the prosecutors would attend an annual in-service training of at least four hours. This may be an unfunded mandate for the counties. The OLS assumes that this would result in workload increase for county prosecutors, however does not have any further information on whether or not this would lead to any overtime or other administrative costs for the counties.

Section: Judiciary

*Analyst: Anuja Pande Joshi
Associate Research Analyst*

*Approved: Thomas Koenig
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

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

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

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

01/18/2022

TRENTON – Governor Murphy today signed the following bills:

S-384/A-1964 (Weinberg, Singleton/Stanley, Munoz, McKeon, Sumter, Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle, Wimberly, Mosquera, Downey, Chiaravalloti) – Expands training for judges, law enforcement officers and assistant county prosecutors concerning handling of domestic violence cases

S-386/A-1763 (Weinberg, Singleton/Munoz, Vainieri Huttle, Downey, Mosquera, Lampitt, Benson) - Establishes mandatory domestic violence training for municipal prosecutors

S-396/A-4903 (Weinberg, Addiego/Johnson, Mukherji) – Adjusts statute of limitations on damage claim for construction defect in common interest communities

S-705/A-1077 (Ruiz, Cunningham/Speight, Vainieri Huttle, Downey) – Requires DOH to develop and implement plan to improve access to perinatal mood and anxiety disorder screening

SCS for S-844 and 2533/ACS for A-4635 (Pou, Greenstein/Zwicker, Lopez) – Revises reporting requirements for charitable organizations and non-profit corporations

S-867/A-2316 (Pou/Jimenez, Giblin, Johnson) – Permits physical therapists to perform dry needling under certain circumstances

S-896/A-2396 (Pou, Turner/Wimberly, Timberlake, Murphy) – Expands Office of Public Defender representation of juveniles; repeals section 4 of P.L.1968, c.371

S-969WGR/ACS for A-2687 (Ruiz, Turner/Mazzeo, Lampitt, Moen) – Establishes loan redemption program for certain teachers to redeem loan amounts received under New Jersey College Loans to Assist State Students Loan Program through employment in certain schools; makes annual appropriation of \$1 million

S-994/A-6248 (Sweeney, Singleton/Lopez) – Requires State agencies and political subdivisions to make good faith effort to purchase five percent of goods and services from Central Nonprofit Agency

SCS for S-1016/ACS for A-2070 (Smith, Bateman/Calabrese, Mukherji, Benson) – Restricts use of neonicotinoid pesticides

S-1020/AS for ACS for A-1184 and 4414 (Ruiz, Gopal/Zwicker, Conaway, Verrelli, Caputo) – Requires School Report Card to include demographic breakdown of students who receive disciplinary actions; requires Commissioner of Education to establish Statewide database concerning certain disciplinary actions

S-1559/A-1659 (Scutari, Diegnan/Quijano, Bramnick, Mukherji, Sumter, Downey, Dancer) – “New Jersey Insurance Fair Conduct Act”

S-1771/A-1489 (Madden, Turner/Moriarty, Mosquera, Vainieri Huttle) – Expressly prohibits invasive examination of unconscious patient by health care practitioner without patient’s prior informed written consent

S-2160wGR/A-5701 (Sweeney, Oroho, Singer/Carter, Lampitt, Jasey) – Creates special education unit within the Office of Administrative Law; requires annual report

SCS for S-2515/ACS for A-4676 (Smith, Greenstein/Quijano, Jasey, McKeon) – Establishes postconsumer recycled content requirements for rigid plastic containers, glass containers, paper and plastic carryout bags, and plastic trash bags; prohibits sale of polystyrene loose fill packaging

S-2723/A-2614 (Sweeney, Turner/Murphy, Benson, Timberlake) – “21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act”

S-2830/A-5291 (Ruiz, Singleton/Quijano) – Requires educator preparation program to report passing rates of students who complete certain tests and to disseminate information on test fee waiver programs, and permits collection of student fee for certain testing costs

S-2835/A-5292 (Ruiz, Cunningham/Quijano, Lampitt, Jasey) – Requires compilation of data and issuance of annual reports on New Jersey teacher workforce

S-2921/A-5554 (Gopal, Greenstein/Houghtaling, Downey, Mukherji) – Allows municipalities to designate outdoor areas upon which people may consume alcoholic beverages

S-3009/A-4847 (Vitale, Gopal, Gill/Vainieri Huttle, Quijano, Verrelli) – Authorizes expanded provision of harm reduction services to distribute sterile syringes and provide certain support services to persons who use drugs intravenously

S-3081/A-5219 (Singleton/McKeon, Dunn) – Repeals law concerning excess rates and charges for title insurance; makes agreement to use services of title or settlement service company subject to attorney review

S-3164/A-4987 (Gopal, Singleton/Houghtaling, Vainieri Huttle, Giblin) – Creates NJ Legislative Youth Council

S-3265/A-5074 (Diegnan, Greenstein/DeAngelo, Dancer, Mukherji) – Permits members of SPRS to purchase service credit for prior public employment with federal government or another state

S-3342/A-5463 (Codey, Singleton/Jasey, Giblin, Timberlake) – Directs NJT to erect statue in honor of A. Philip Randolph; appropriates \$90,000

S-3465/A-4336 (Oroho, Sweeney/Houghtaling, Space) – Directs Department of Agriculture to pay annual premiums to enrolled dairy farmers for certain coverage under the federal Dairy Margin Coverage Program; appropriates \$125,000

S-3488wGR/A-5537 (Sweeney, Gopal, O'Scanlon/Burzichelli, Dancer, Spearman) – Modifies certain procedures pertaining to school district regionalization; establishes grant program for cost reimbursement of conducting regionalization feasibility studies; and provides financial incentives for regionalization

S-3493/A-5458 (Vitale, Gill/Vainieri Huttle, Mukherji, McKnight) – Permits expungement of possession or distribution of hypodermic syringe or needle offense in cases of previous expungement; repeals criminal offense of possession of syringe

S-3539/A5409 (T. Kean, Gopal/Houghtaling) – Directs DEP to establish grant program for local governments to support development of community gardens

S-3594/A-5509 (Singleton, Scutari/Zwicker, Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli) – Provides that in personal

injury or wrongful death lawsuits, calculations of lost or impaired earnings capacity not be reduced because of race, ethnicity, gender identity or expression, or affectional or sexual orientation

S-3672/A-6009 (Singleton, Turner, Moen, Johnson, McKnight) – Permits exemption from civil service examination requirement for entry-level law enforcement officers, sheriff's officers, and State and county correctional police officers; permits hiring or appointment of such officers under certain conditions, and makes appropriation

S-3673/A-6219 (Gopal, Greenstein/Burzichelli) – Authorizes limited breweries and craft distilleries to sell at retail and offer for sampling purposes product bottled and stored off-site under certain circumstances

S-3685/A-5576 (Ruiz, Codey/Jasey, Lampitt, Mukherji) – Permits teacher and professional staff member who provides special services retired from TPAF to return to employment for up to two years without reenrollment in TPAF if employment commences during 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years

S-3707/A-5673 (Vitale, Ruiz/Vainieri Huttle, Downey, Zwicker) – Repeals statute criminalizing sexual penetration while infected with venereal disease or HIV under certain circumstances; requires that in prosecutions for endangering another by creating substantial risk of transmitting infectious disease, name of defendant and other person be kept confidential

S-3764/A-3369 (Gopal, Weinberg/Johnson, Stanley, Karabinchak) – Establishes Commission on Asian American Heritage in DOE

S-3810/ACS for A-5862 (Sweeney, Addiego, Greenstein/Benson, Quijano) – "Responsible Collective Negotiations Act"

S-3968/A-5930 (Singleton, Beach/Sumter, Karabinchak) – Increases purchasing threshold permitting Director of Division of Purchase and Property to delegate authority to agencies; increases bid advertising threshold on certain contracts by same scale

S-3975/A-5963 (Greenstein, Oroho/Benson, Vainieri Huttle, DeAngelo) – Establishes requirements to commence screening newborn infants for congenital cytomegalovirus infection; establishes public awareness campaign

S-4004wGR/A-5950 (Weinberg, Greenstein/Sumter, Benson, Reynolds-Jackson) – Establishes database of certain appointed positions and elected offices

S-4020/A-5867 (Gopal, Cunningham/Chiaravalloti, Jasey, Carter) – Expands bonding authority of New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority to permit financing for general funding needs at New Jersey's institutions of higher education

S-4021/A-6100 (Gopal, Ruiz/Mukherji, Jasey, Timberlake, Stanley) – Requires school districts to provide instruction on history and contributions of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders as part of implementation of New Jersey Student Learning Standards in Social Studies

S-4043/A-6005 (Cunningham/Jasey, Greenwald) – Raises statutory threshold for certain public bidding, permits bidder disqualification due to prior negative experience, adds exemptions to public bidding requirement under "State College Contracts Law," and establishes process for cooperative pricing system

S-4063/A-6220 (Sweeney/Giblin, Egan) – Removes New Jersey Maritime Pilot and Docking Pilot Commission from appropriations act provision that limits compensation and health benefits; clarifies PERS and SHBP eligibility for members of commission

S-4068/ACS for A-6110 and 6185 (Sarlo, Oroho/Benson, Mukherji, Bramnick) – Revises elective pass-through entity business alternative income tax

S-4074wGR/A-6000 (Ruiz, Beach/Verrelli, Lampitt, Carter) – Allows alternative evaluation in place of basic skills testing requirements for certain teacher certification

SCS for S-4102/A-6230 (Sweeney, Ruiz/Benson, Mejia, Zwicker) – Establishes Direct Support Professional Career Development Program; appropriates \$1,000,000

S-4128/A-6231 (Sweeney, Pou/Houghtaling, Conaway, Dancer) – Requires that only fruits and vegetables grown and packaged in NJ may be labeled by food retailers as local to State

S-4207/A-6119 (Sweeney, Beach/Mukherji, Egan, Pintor Marin) – Concerns apprenticeship programs of public works contractors

S-4210/A-6062 (Sweeney, Greenstein/Greenwald, McKnight, Mukherji) – Requires EDA to establish loan program to assist certain businesses with funding to provide reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities

S-4211/A-6228 (Sweeney, Corrado/Benson, Speight, Zwicker) – Establishes county college-based adult centers for transition for individuals with developmental disabilities; makes annual appropriation of \$4.5 million

S-4218/A-6256 (Scutari/Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Mukherji) – Appropriates \$2 million to CRDA to support costs associated with hosting NAACP National Convention in Atlantic City

S-4233/A-6229 (Scutari, Gopal/Mukherji, Jimenez) – Limits fees charged to patients and authorized third parties for copies of medical and billing records

S-4252/A-6182 (Madden/Murphy, Chaparro) – Limits extension of mandatory retirement to 90 days from State Police Retirement System during emergencies

A-259/S-2224 (DeAngelo, Mukherji, Benson/Gopal, Pennacchio) – Provides civil service preference to military service members who did not serve in theater of operation but received campaign or expedition medal

A-798/S-52 (Verrelli, Vainieri Huttel, Armato/Singer, Greenstein) – Establishes local drug overdose fatality review teams

A-802/S-1352 (Verrelli, Reynolds-Jackson, Murphy/Turner, Pou) – Requires certain retailers to train employees on gift card fraud

A-862wGR/S-962 (Chiaravalloti, Karabinchak/Pennacchio, Pou) – Permits municipalities to refund excess property taxes paid by a taxpayer who wins an assessment appeal as a property tax credit

A-953/S-4031 (Karabinchak, Houghtaling/Pou) – Requires architects disclose insurance coverage

ACS for A-998 and 2349/S-4312 (Moen, Downey, Houghtaling, Benson, Vainieri Huttel/Ruiz, Beach, Singleton) – The “New Jersey Social Innovation Act”; establishes social innovation loan pilot program and study commission within EDA

A-1121/S-1871 (Murphy, Dancer, Stanley/Lagana, Pennacchio) – Upgrades certain crimes of misrepresenting oneself as member or veteran of US Armed Forces or organized militia

A-1219wGR/S-1054 (Chaparro, McKnight/Stack) – Requires owner notification of rabies testing protocol prior to testing of owner’s animal for rabies

A-1229wGR/S-2161 (Schaer, Mosquera, Tucker, Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle, Quijano, Wimberly, Pintor Marin, Jasey/Turner, Singleton) – Requires DCA to make information on homeless prevention programs and services available on its Internet website

A-1293/S-3977 (Greenwald, Burzichelli, Mukherji/Greenstein, Gopal) – Establishes advisory council for the brewery, cidery, meadery, and distillery industries in NJ and provides for funding through certain alcoholic beverage tax receipts

A-1663/S-1842 (Quijano, Vainieri Huttle, Karabinchak/Cryan, Scutari) – Establishes “New Jersey Nonprofit Security Grant Program”

A-2186/S-1599 (Mukherji, Chaparro, McKnight/Codey, Pou) – Establishes Statewide database of beds in shelters for the homeless

A-2360/S-3285 (Chaparro, Karabinchak, Johnson/Greenstein, Stack) – Requires electric public utility to charge residential rate for service used by residential customer for electric vehicle charging at charging stations within certain designated parking spaces

A-2685wGR/S-4209 (Armato, Mazzeo, Mukherji/Stack) – Concerns information on property condition disclosure statement

A-2772/S-1040 (Downey, Houghtaling, Benson/Gopal) – Authorizes certain Medicaid recipients residing on post-secondary school campus to participate remotely in meetings of non-medical nature regarding Medicaid benefits

A-2877/S-1149 (Dancer, Vainieri Huttle, Reynolds-Jackson/Ruiz) – Requires registration of certain vacant and abandoned properties with municipalities and provides enforcement tools related to maintenance of these properties

A-3007/S-3127 (Lampitt, Dunn, Benson/Lagana, Gopal) – Requires institutions of higher education to provide students with access to mental health care programs and services and to establish a hotline to provide information concerning the availability of those services

A-3392/S-1219 (Reynolds-Jackson, Timberlake, Jasey/Turner, Beach) – Requires student representative be appointed to each board of education of school district and board of trustees of charter school that includes grades nine through 12

A-3804/S-1590 (Armato, Murphy, S. Kean/Beach, A.M. Bucco) – Designates 9-1-1 operators or dispatchers as 9-1-1 first responder dispatchers

A-3870/S-2807 (Karabinchak, Johnson, Mukherji/Greenstein, Pou) – “Defense Against Porch Pirates Act”; amends theft statute

A-3950wGR/S-3180 (Verrelli, Benson, Zwicker/Greenstein, Turner) – Prohibits employer use of tracking device in vehicle operated by employee under certain circumstances

A-4002wGR/S-2257 (Caputo, Dancer, Murphy/Gopal, Sarlo) – Allows deduction of promotional gaming credit from gross revenue on sports wagering

A-4232/S-4231 (Houghtaling, Dancer, Wirths/Oroho, Smith) – Creates program in Department of Agriculture for deer fencing on certain farmland

A-4238/S-2561 (Chiaravalloti, Schaer, Benson/Gopal, Singer) – Establishes minimum Medicaid reimbursement rate for adult medical day care services

A-4241/S-2894 (Downey, Vainieri Huttle, Murphy/Pou) – Requires DHS to conduct biennial survey of SNAP experience

ACS for A-4253/S-3233 (Conaway, Pinkin, Jimenez/Cryan) – Requires certain electronic medical programs to include demographic data entry feature; requires laboratories to record certain patients' demographic information; requires certain hospitals and laboratories to implement cultural competency training program

A-4366/S-2801 (Taliaferro, Sumter, Mukherji/Pou, Greenstein) – Requires Police Training Commission to contract with crisis intervention training center to provide mental health training to police officers and establish curriculum specific to persons experiencing economic crisis or substance use disorder

A-4434wGR/S-2716 (Greenwald, Lampitt, Mukherji/Beach, Ruiz) – Establishes Student Wellness Grant Program in DOE

A-4478/S2759 (Vainieri Huttle, Speight, Schepisi, DeCroce/Vitale, Madden) – Establishes additional requirements for DOH to assess sanctions and impose penalties on nursing homes; revises reporting requirements for nursing homes

A-4569/S-3535 (Reynolds-Jackson, Benson, Karabinchak/Turner) – Requires BPU, electric power suppliers, and gas suppliers to publish certain information related to filing of customer complaints

ACS for A-4655/S-3595 (Reynolds-Jackson, Wimberly, Carter/Turner) – Limits police presence at polling places and ballot drop boxes; prohibits electioneering within 100 feet of ballot drop box

A-4771/S-2951 (Downey, Armato, Mukherji/Gopal, Singleton) – Expands offenses eligible for expungement upon successful discharge from drug court

A-4856/S-3094 (Lampitt, Benson, Caputo/Ruiz, Beach) – Requires Internet websites and web services of school districts, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf to be accessible to persons with disabilities

A-5033wGR/S-3279 (Benson, Dancer, Verrelli/Gopal) – Authorizes motor vehicle dealers to sell motor vehicles online and obtain electronic signatures for motor vehicle transactions

ACS for A-5075wGR/S-4001 (Burzichelli, Dancer, Johnson/Sweeney, A.M. Bucco) – Removes Fire Museum and Fallen Firefighters Memorial from auspices of DEP and establishes museum as independent organization; makes \$200,000 supplemental appropriation

A-5160/S-3324 (DeAngelo, Conaway, Zwicker/Smith, Bateman) – Establishes minimum energy and water efficiency standards for certain products sold, offered for sale, or leased in the State

A-5294/S-3418 (Speight, Vainieri Huttle, Verrelli/Gopal, Madden) – Provides fast track hiring and advancement employment opportunities by State for persons with significant disabilities

A-5296/S-3426 (Speight, Vainieri Huttle, McKnight/T. Kean, Schepisi) – Provides for employment by State of certain persons with disabilities

A-5322/S-3433 (Mosquera, Vainieri Huttle, DePhillips/Cruz-Perez, T. Kean) – Provides for process to vacate and expunge certain arrests, charges, complaints, convictions, other dispositions, and DNA

records, associated with violations by certain human trafficking victims

A-5336wGR/S-3441 (Benson, Freiman, Vainieri Huttie/Diegnan, Madden) – Requires DHS to establish payment programs for purchase of transportation services from private sector and government transportation service providers

A-5439/S-3760 (Caputo, Dancer, Murphy/Gopal, Beach) – Changes deadline for New Jersey Racing Commission's annual report from end of calendar year to end of State fiscal year

A-5694/S-3783 (Houghtaling, Downey, Dancer/Gopal, Madden) – Permits dependents of military member to enroll in school district in advance of military member's relocation to district

A-5814/S-3851 (Swain, Tully, Benson/Lagana, Diegnan) – Creates Office of School Bus Safety in Department of Education; appropriates \$200,000

A-5864wGR/S-3939 (Speight, Pintor Marin, Chaparro, McKnight, DeAngelo, Bergen/Gopal, Cryan) – Allows law enforcement officers to review body worn camera recordings prior to creating initial report

A-5997/S-4084 (Coughlin, Lopez/Sweeney, O'Scanlon) – Removes requirement for Legislature, DOE, free public libraries, and historical societies to purchase "Manual of the Legislature of New Jersey"

A-6012/S-4076 (Moen, Murphy, Freiman/Sarlo, Gopal) – Appropriates \$500,000 for USS New Jersey Commissioning Committee to support commissioning of boat and assigned personnel

A-6020/S-4114 (Conaway, Jimenez, Vainieri Huttie/Codey) – Establishes requirements for certain tobacco product retailers to stock and sell nicotine replacement therapy products

A-6060/S-4272 (Tucker, Caputo, Mukherji/Cunningham) – Makes supplemental appropriation of \$8 million to DHS to increase reimbursement for funeral, burial, and crematory services provided to certain beneficiaries of Work First New Jersey and Supplemental Security Income programs

A-6073/S-4140 (Verrelli/Vitale) – Temporarily waives certain basic life support services crewmember requirements

A-6093/S-4201 (Stanley, Benson, Timberlake/Greenstein, Gopal) – Mandates periodic cancer screening examinations for firefighters enrolled in SHBP

A-6108wGR/S-4247 (DeAngelo, Egan, Houghtaling/Madden) – Updates licenses offered by and certain licensure requirements from Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors

A-6132/S-4235 (Schaer, Greenwald, Conaway/Singer, Gopal) – Permits volunteer paramedics to operate within mobile intensive care units

A-6133/S-4251 (Bramnick, Mukherji, Downey/Scutari) – Allows certain persons not yet appointed as administrator of estate to pursue lawsuit for damages for wrongful death on behalf of deceased's survivors

A-6150/S-4119 (DeAngelo, Karabinchak, Wirths/Oroho, Pou) – Revises penalties for transfer of certain professional and occupational licenses

A-6159/S-4236 (Coughlin, McKnight/Vitale, Ruiz) – Revises and renames Office of Food Insecurity Advocate

A-6162/S-4246 (Benson, Stanley/Gopal) – Requires certain motor vehicle dealers to maintain certain

requirements for business premises

A-6205/S-4270 (Coughlin, McKeon/Pou) – Amends certain requirements concerning insurance holding companies

A-6206wGR/S-4260 (Wimberly/Diegnan, Oroho) – Codifies right of real estate broker-salespersons and salespersons to define relationship with broker as one between broker and independent contractor or employee and enforces current and previous written agreements addressing relationship

A-6207/S-4222 (Greenwald, Lampitt, Benson/Sweeney) – Eliminates requirement for DOE to set certain tuition rates for approved private schools for students with disabilities in certain cases

A-6208/S-4151 (Mosquera, DeAngelo, Armato/Greenstein, Cruz-Perez) – Appropriates \$60,940,361 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for farmland preservation purposes

A-6209/S-4154 (Freiman, Spearman, Egan/Turner, Oroho) – Appropriates \$18 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for county planning incentive grants for farmland preservation purposes

A-6210/S-4150 (Taliaferro, Moriarty, Burzichelli/Cruz-Perez, Greenstein) – Appropriates \$4.5 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for municipal planning incentive grants for farmland preservation purposes

A-6211/S-4149 (Houghtaling, Reynolds-Jackson, Downey/Cruz-Perez, Greenstein) – Appropriates \$440,240 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for grants to certain nonprofit organizations for farmland preservation purposes

A-6212/S-4148 (Jimenez, Swain, Timberlake/Codey, Corrado) – Appropriates \$54.5 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for recreation and conservation purposes to DEP for State capital and park development projects

A-6213/S-4155 (Kennedy, Carter, Tully/Bateman, Smith) – Appropriates \$49.932 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to DEP for State acquisition of lands for recreation and conservation purposes, including Blue Acres projects, and Green Acres Program administrative costs

A-6214/S-4153 (Danielsen, Zwicker, Conaway/Greenstein, Smith) – Appropriates \$80,539,578 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues and various Green Acres funds to DEP for local government open space acquisition and park development projects

A-6215/S-4152 (Stanley, Murphy, Jasey/Smith, Greenstein) – Appropriates \$14,687,510 to DEP from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for grants to certain nonprofit entities to acquire or develop lands for recreation and conservation purposes

A-6246/S-4295 (Karabinchak/Sweeney) – Concerns changes in control of hotels and disruptions of hotel services

A-6257/S-4311 (McKnight/Sweeney, Singleton) – Imposes surcharge on casino hotel occupancies to fund public safety services

A-6262/S-4314 (Burzichelli, Reynolds-Jackson, Mukherji/Sweeney, Oroho, T. Kean) – Permits PERS retiree to return to employment in NJ Legislature after retirement under certain circumstances

A-6263/S-4315 (Burzichelli, Reynolds-Jackson, Mukherji/Sweeney, Oroho, T. Kean) – Appropriates \$2 million to Legislative Services Commission

Governor Murphy pocket vetoed the following bills:

S-73/A-4580 (Bateman, Sarlo/Zwicker, Thomson, McKnight) – Establishes requirements for sale of cottage food products

S-995/A-6172 (Sweeney, A.M. Bucco/Downey, McKnight) – Requires DOLWD and DHS to conduct assessment of community rehabilitation programs and community businesses

S-1934/A-1158 (Sweeney, Pou, Cryan/Freiman, Lopez, Murphy) – Authorizes use of disability benefits for transportation provided by transportation network companies

S-2679/A-1979 (Beach, Smith/Stanley, Lopez, Kennedy) – Requires paint producers to implement or participate in paint stewardship program

S-2768/A-4664 (Singleton, Ruiz/Reynolds-Jackson, Stanley, Sumter) – Authorizes State Chief Diversity Officer to conduct disparity study concerning utilization of minority-owned and women-owned businesses in State procurement process

S-3458/A-6245 (Lagana, Gopal/Coughlin, Jimenez, Mukherji) – Revises out-of-network arbitration process

S-3529/A-5442 (Addiego, Diegnan/DeAngelo, Dancer, Dunn) – Clarifies that member of SPRS may receive accidental disability benefit under certain circumstances

S-3715/A-5804 (Cryan/Quijano, Mukherji) – Modifies certain definitions related to transient accommodation taxes and fees

S-4189/A-6112 (Vitale, Cruz-Perez/Lopez) – Permits PERS retiree to return to elective public office after retirement under certain circumstances

A-1073/S-3432 (Speight, Pintor Marin, McKnight, Timberlake/Ruiz, O'Scanlon) – Establishes requirements to screen certain people who are pregnant and who have given birth for preeclampsia

A-1269/S-3490 (Greenwald, Giblin, Calabrese/Cruz-Perez, Beach) – Eliminates one percent tax on purchasers of Class 4A commercial property transferred for consideration in excess of \$1 million

A-4958/S-3740 (Tully, Armato, Zwicker/Lagana, Oroho) – Provides temporary exemption under sales and use tax for winterizing certain small business operations

A-5334/S-3442 (Lopez, Mazzeo, Stanley/Diegnan, T. Kean) – Requires DOT, NJT, and DHS to study and implement transportation mobility and accessibility improvements for persons with autism and developmental disabilities

A-5484/S-3817 (Dancer, Caputo, Houghtaling/Lagana) – Requires New Jersey Racing Commission to adopt procedures to enforce internal controls; requires annual audit

A-6033/S-4194 (Bramnick/Sweeney, T. Kean) – Classifies golf caddies as independent contractors for purposes of State employment laws

A-6157/S-4202 (Speight, Moen/Ruiz, Beach) – Prohibits circumventing intergovernmental transfer process for law enforcement officers in certain circumstances

