LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Genetic testing)

NJSA:

17B:30-12

LAWS OF: 1996

CHAPTER: 126

BILL NO:

S695

SPONSOR(S): Sinagra and Matheussen

DATE INTRODUCED: February 15, 1996

ASSEMBLY: ---

SENATE: Health

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes \$695/854 SCS enacted

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 17, 1996

SENATE:

June 13, 1996

DATE OF APPROVAL: November 19, 1996

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

Yes

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 695 and 854

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED MARCH 14, 1996

Sponsored by Senators SINAGRA, MATHEUSSEN, BENNETT, Scott, Kosco, Bassano, Bubba, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen Doria and DiGaetano

1	AN ACT concerning genetic testing and privacy and medical
2	underwriting, amending N.J.S.17B:30-12, amending and
3	supplementing P.L.1945, c.169 and supplementing Titles 17 and 26
4	of the Revised Statutes and Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.
5	
6	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State

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of New Jersey:

1. Sections 1 through 10 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Genetic Privacy Act."

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- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. The DNA molecule contains information about an individual's probable medical future. This information is written in a code that is rapidly being broken.
- b. Genetic information is personal information that should not be collected, retained or disclosed without the individual's authorization.
- c. The improper collection, retention or disclosure of genetic information can lead to significant harm to the individual, including stigmatization and discrimination in areas such as employment, education, health care and insurance.
- d. An analysis of an individual's DNA provides information not only about an individual, but also about the individual's parents, siblings and children, thereby impacting family privacy, including reproductive decisions.

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:

Senate amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations October 24, 1996.

- e. Current legal protections for medical information, tissue samples and DNA samples are inadequate to protect genetic privacy.
- f. Laws for the collection, storage and use of identifiable DNA samples and private genetic information obtained from those samples are needed both to protect individual privacy and to permit legitimate genetic research.
- g. Progress in mapping the genes that cause breast cancer and other diseases has far outpaced the development of a legal and ethical context in which genetic information can be properly evaluated.
- h. Effective tests to determine the presence of genes that cause breast cancer and other diseases carry with them the devastating potential for discrimination against carriers of these genes.

3. N.J.S.17B:30-12 is amended to read as follows:

- a. No person shall discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry of such person or group of persons in the issuance, withholding, extension or renewal of any policy of life or health insurance or annuity or in the fixing of the rates, terms or conditions therefor, or in the issuance or acceptance of any application therefor.
- b. No person shall use any form of policy of life or health insurance or contract of annuity which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry or any intent to make any such limitation or discrimination.
- c. No person shall make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates charged for any policy of life insurance or contract of annuity or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such policy of life insurance or contract of annuity.
- d. No person shall make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and of essentially the same hazard in the amount of premium, policy fees, or rates charged for any policy or contract of health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or conditions of such policy or contract, or in any other manner whatever.
- e. (1) No person shall discriminate against any individual on the basis of genetic information or the refusal to submit to a genetic test or make available the results of a genetic test to the person in the issuance, witholding, extension or renewal of any hospital confinement or other supplemental limited benefit ¹ [health or credit life or credit accident] ¹ insurance ¹ [coverage] ¹, as defined by regulation of the commissioner, or in the fixing of the rates, terms or conditions therefor, or in the issuance or acceptance of any application therefor.
- 46 (2) As used in this subsection and subsection f, of this section:

1 "Genetic characteristic" means any inherited gene or chromosome. or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to 2 3 predispose an individual to a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be 4 associated with a statistically significant increased risk of development 5 of a disease, disorder or syndrome.

"Genetic information" means the information about genes, gene products or inherited characteristics that may derive from an individual or family member.

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"Genetic test" means a test for determining the presence or absence of an inherited genetic characteristic in an individual, including tests of nucleic acids such as DNA, RNA and mitochondrial DNA, chromosomes or proteins in order to identify a predisposing genetic

characteristic. f. No person shall make or permit any unfair discrimination against an individual in the application of the results of a genetic test or genetic information in the ¹ [underwriting of or determining insurability for issuance, withholding, extension or renewal of a policy of life insurance, including credit life insurance, an annuity [or], disability income insurance contract 1 or credit accident insurance coverage¹. If the commissioner has reason to believe that such unfair discrimination has occurred, including that application of the results of a genetic test is not reasonably related to anticipated claim experience, and that a proceeding by the commissioner would be in the interest of the public, the commissioner shall, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq., issue and serve upon the insurer a statement of the charges. Upon a determination that the practice or act of the insurer is in conflict with the provisions of this subsection. the commissioner shall issue an order requiring the insurer to cease and desist from engaging in the practice or act and may order payment of a penalty consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq. If, in the issuance, withholding, extension or renewal of any policy of life insurance, 1 including credit life insurance, 1 an annuity 1 [or], 1 disability income insurance contract or credit accident insurance

coverage, an insurer will use the results of a genetic test in compliance with this subsection, the insurer shall notify the individual who is the subject of the genetic test that such a test shall be required and shall obtain the individual's written informed consent for the test prior to the administration of the test, in accordance with the requirements of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seg.). The insurer shall also provide that the physician or other health care professional designated by the individual shall promptly receive a copy of the results of the test and, if required, an interpretation of the test results by a qualified professional, and that the individual shall state in writing whether the individual elects to be informed of the results of the test.

g. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require any agent or company to take or receive the application for insurance

- 1 or annuity of any person or to issue a policy of insurance or contract
- 2 of annuity to any person.
- 3 (cf: N.J.S.17B:30-12)

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- 5 4. Section 5 of P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-5) is amended to read as 6 follows:
- 5. As used in this act, unless a different meaning clearly appearsfrom the context:
- 9 a. "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, 10 associations, organizations, labor organizations, corporations, legal 11 representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and 12 fiduciaries.
 - b. "Employment agency" includes any person undertaking to procure employees or opportunities for others to work.
 - c. "Labor organization" includes any organization which exists and is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining, or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment.
 - d. "Unlawful employment practice" and "unlawful discrimination" include only those unlawful practices and acts specified in section 11 of this act.
 - e. "Employer" includes all persons as defined in subsection a. of this section unless otherwise specifically exempt under another section of this act, and includes the State, any political or civil subdivision thereof, and all public officers, agencies, boards or bodies.
 - f. "Employee" does not include any individual employed in the domestic service of any person.
 - g. "Liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States" means subject to being ordered as an individual or member of an organized unit into active service in the Armed Forces of the United States by reason of membership in the National Guard, naval militia or a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, or subject to being inducted into such armed forces through a system of national selective service.
- h. "Division" means the "Division on Civil Rights" created by this act.
- i. "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the State ofNew Jersey or his representative or designee.
- j. "Commission" means the Commission on Civil Rights created bythis act.
- 42 k. "Director" means the Director of the Division on Civil Rights.
- l. "A place of public accommodation" shall include, but not be
- 44 limited to: any tavern, roadhouse, hotel, motel, trailer camp, summer
- 45 camp, day camp, or resort camp, whether for entertainment of
- 46 transient guests or accommodation of those seeking health, recreation

1 or rest; any producer, manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor, retail shop, store, establishment, or concession dealing with goods or 2 3 services of any kind; any restaurant, eating house, or place where food 4 is sold for consumption on the premises; any place maintained for the sale of ice cream, ice and fruit preparations or their derivatives, soda 5 6 water or confections, or where any beverages of any kind are retailed 7 for consumption on the premises; any garage, any public conveyance operated on land or water, or in the air, any stations and terminals 8 9 thereof; any bathhouse, boardwalk, or seashore accommodation; any 10 auditorium, meeting place, or hall; any theatre, motion-picture house, music hall, roof garden, skating rink, swimming pool, amusement and 11 12 recreation park, fair, bowling alley, gymnasium, shooting gallery, 13 billiard and pool parlor, or other place of amusement; any comfort 14 station; any dispensary, clinic or hospital; any public library; any 15 kindergarten, primary and secondary school, trade or business school, high school, academy, college and university, or any educational 16 17 institution under the supervision of the State Board of Education, or 18 the Commissioner of Education of the State of New Jersey. Nothing 19 herein contained shall be construed to include or to apply to any 20 institution, bona fide club, or place of accommodation, which is in its 21 nature distinctly private; nor shall anything herein contained apply to 22 any educational facility operated or maintained by a bona fide religious 23 or sectarian institution, and the right of a natural parent or one in loco 24 parentis to direct the education and upbringing of a child under his 25 control is hereby affirmed; nor shall anything herein contained be 26 construed to bar any private secondary or post secondary school from 27 using in good faith criteria other than race, creed, color, national 28 origin, ancestry or affectional or sexual orientation in the admission of 29 students. 30

m. "A publicly assisted housing accommodation" shall include all housing built with public funds or public assistance pursuant to P.L.1949, c.300, P.L.1941, c.213, P.L.1944, c.169, P.L.1949, c.303, P.L.1938, c.19, P.L.1938, c.20, P.L.1946, c.52, and P.L.1949, c.184, and all housing financed in whole or in part by a loan, whether or not secured by a mortgage, the repayment of which is guaranteed or insured by the federal government or any agency thereof.

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n. The term "real property" includes real estate, lands, tenements and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, and leaseholds, provided, however, that, except as to publicly assisted housing accommodations, the provisions of this act shall not apply to the rental: (1) of a single apartment or flat in a two-family dwelling, the other occupancy unit of which is occupied by the owner as a residence or the household of the owner's family at the time of such rental; or (2) of a room or rooms to another person or persons by the owner or occupant of a one-family dwelling occupied by the owner or occupant as a residence or the household of the owner's or occupant's family at

the time of such rental. Nothing herein contained shall be construed 1 2 to bar any religious or denominational institution or organization, or 3 any organization operated for charitable or educational purposes, which is operated, supervised or controlled by or in connection with 4 5 a religious organization, in the sale, lease or rental of real property, from limiting admission to or giving preference to persons of the same 6 7 religion or denomination or from making such selection as is 8 calculated by such organization to promote the religious principles for 9 which it is established or maintained. Nor does any provision under 10 this act regarding discrimination on the basis of familial status apply 11 with respect to housing for older persons.

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- o. "Real estate broker" includes a person, firm or corporation who, for a fee, commission or other valuable consideration, or by reason of promise or reasonable expectation thereof, lists for sale, sells, exchanges, buys or rents, or offers or attempts to negotiate a sale, exchange, purchase, or rental of real estate or an interest therein, or collects or offers or attempts to collect rent for the use of real estate, or solicits for prospective purchasers or assists or directs in the procuring of prospects or the negotiation or closing of any transaction which does or is contemplated to result in the sale, exchange, leasing, renting or auctioning of any real estate, or negotiates, or offers or attempts or agrees to negotiate a loan secured or to be secured by mortgage or other encumbrance upon or transfer of any real estate for others; or any person who, for pecuniary gain or expectation of pecuniary gain conducts a public or private competitive sale of lands or any interest in lands. In the sale of lots, the term "real estate broker" shall also include any person, partnership, association or corporation employed by or on behalf of the owner or owners of lots or other parcels of real estate, at a stated salary, or upon a commission, or upon a salary and commission or otherwise, to sell such real estate, or any parts thereof, in lots or other parcels, and who shall sell or exchange, or offer or attempt or agree to negotiate the sale or exchange, of any such lot or parcel of real estate.
- p. "Real estate salesperson" includes any person who, for compensation, valuable consideration or commission, or other thing of value, or by reason of a promise or reasonable expectation thereof, is employed by and operates under the supervision of a licensed real estate broker to sell or offer to sell, buy or offer to buy or negotiate the purchase, sale or exchange of real estate, or offers or attempts to negotiate a loan secured or to be secured by a mortgage or other encumbrance upon or transfer of real estate, or to lease or rent, or offer to lease or rent any real estate for others, or to collect rents for the use of real estate, or to solicit for prospective purchasers or lessees of real estate, or who is employed by a licensed real estate broker to sell or offer to sell lots or other parcels of real estate, at a stated salary, or upon a commission, or upon a salary and commission, or

otherwise to sell real estate, or any parts thereof, in lots or other 2 parcels.

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- "Handicapped" means suffering from physical disability, infirmity, malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily injury, birth defect or illness including epilepsy, and which shall include, but not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impediment, deafness or hearing impediment, muteness or speech impediment or physical reliance on a service or guide dog, wheelchair, or other remedial appliance or device, or from any mental, psychological or developmental disability resulting from anatomical, psychological, physiological or neurological conditions which prevents the normal exercise of any bodily or mental functions or is demonstrable, medically or psychologically, by accepted clinical or laboratory diagnostic techniques. Handicapped shall also mean suffering from AIDS or HIV infection.
- r. "Blind person" means any individual whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lens or whose visual acuity is better than 20/200 if accompanied by a limit to the field of vision in the better eye to such a degree that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater than 20 degrees.
- s. "Guide dog" means a dog used to assist deaf persons or which is fitted with a special harness so as to be suitable as an aid to the mobility of a blind person, and is used by a blind person who has satisfactorily completed a specific course of training in the use of such a dog, and has been trained by an organization generally recognized by agencies involved in the rehabilitation of the blind or deaf as reputable and competent to provide dogs with training of this type.
- "Guide or service dog trainer" means any person who is employed by an organization generally recognized by agencies involved in the rehabilitation of the blind, handicapped or deaf as reputable and competent to provide dogs with training, and who is actually involved in the training process.
- u. "Housing accommodation" means any publicly assisted housing accommodation or any real property, or portion thereof, which is used or occupied, or is intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied, as the home, residence or sleeping place of one or more persons, but shall not include any single family residence the occupants of which rent, lease, or furnish for compensation not more than one room therein.
- v. "Public facility" means any place of public accommodation and any street, highway, sidewalk, walkway, public building, and any other place or structure to which the general public is regularly, normally or customarily permitted or invited.
- w. "Deaf person" means any person whose hearing is so severely impaired that the person is unable to hear and understand normal

1 conversational speech through the unaided ear alone, and who must 2 depend primarily on supportive device or visual communication such 3 as writing, lip reading, sign language, and gestures.

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- x. "Atypical hereditary cellular or blood trait" means sickle cell trait, hemoglobin C trait, thalassemia trait, Tay-Sachs trait, or cystic fibrosis trait.
- 7 y. "Sickle cell trait" means the condition wherein the major natural hemoglobin components present in the blood of the individual are 8 9 hemoglobin A (normal) and hemoglobin S (sickle hemoglobin) as 10 defined by standard chemical and physical analytic techniques, including electrophoresis; and the proportion of hemoglobin A is 11 greater than the proportion of hemoglobin S or one natural parent of 12 13 the individual is shown to have only normal hemoglobin components 14 (hemoglobin A, hemoglobin A2, hemoglobin F) in the normal 15 proportions by standard chemical and physical analytic tests.
 - z. "Hemoglobin C trait" means the condition wherein the major natural hemoglobin components present in the blood of the individual are hemoglobin A (normal) and hemoglobin C as defined by standard chemical and physical analytic techniques, including electrophoresis; and the proportion of hemoglobin A is greater than the proportion of hemoglobin C or one natural parent of the individual is shown to have only normal hemoglobin components (hemoglobin A, hemoglobin A2, hemoglobin F) in normal proportions by standard chemical and physical analytic tests.
- 25 aa. "Thalassemia trait" means the presence of the thalassemia gene 26 which in combination with another similar gene results in the chronic 27 hereditary disease Cooley's anemia.
 - bb. "Tay-Sachs trait" means the presence of the Tay-Sachs gene which in combination with another similar gene results in the chronic hereditary disease Tay-Sachs.
 - cc. "Cystic fibrosis trait" means the presence of the cystic fibrosis gene which in combination with another similar gene results in the chronic hereditary disease cystic fibrosis.
 - dd. "Service dog" means any dog individually trained to a handicapped person's requirements including, but not limited to minimal protection work, rescue work, pulling a wheelchair or retrieving dropped items.
- ee. "Qualified Medicaid applicant" means an individual who is a qualified applicant pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.).
- 40 ff. "AIDS" means acquired immune deficiency syndrome as 41 defined by the Centers for Disease Control of the United States Public 42 Health Service.
- gg. "HIV infection" means infection with the human immunodeficiency virus or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS.
- 46 hh. "Affectional or sexual orientation" means male or female

- heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality by inclination, practice, 1
- 2 identity or expression, having a history thereof or being perceived,
- presumed or identified by others as having such an orientation. 3

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- "Heterosexuality" means affectional, emotional or physical attraction or behavior which is primarily directed towards persons of the other gender.
- "Homosexuality" means affectional, emotional or physical attraction or behavior which is primarily directed towards persons of the same gender.
- "Bisexuality" means affectional, emotional or physical 10 kk. 11 attraction or behavior which is directed towards persons of either 12 gender.
 - II. "Familial status" means being the natural parent of a child, the adoptive parent of a child, the foster parent of a child, having a "parent and child relationship" with a child as defined by State law, or having sole or joint legal or physical custody, care, guardianship, or visitation with a child, or any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of 18 years.
 - mm. "Housing for older persons" means housing:
 - (1) provided under any State or federal program that the Attorney General determines is specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons (as defined in the State or federal program); or
 - (2) intended for, and solely occupied by persons 62 years of age or older; or
 - (3) intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit. In determining whether housing qualifies as housing for older persons under this subsection, the Attorney General shall adopt regulations which require at least the following factors:
 - (a) the existence of significant facilities and services specifically designed to meet the physical or social needs of older persons, or if the provision of such facilities and services is not practicable, that such housing is necessary to provide important housing opportunities for older persons; and
- 36 (b) that at least 80 percent of the units are occupied by at least 37 one person 55 years of age or older per unit; and
- 38 (c) the publication of, and adherence to, policies and procedures 39 which demonstrate an intent by the owner or manager to provide 40 housing for persons 55 years of age or older.

41 Housing shall not fail to meet the requirements for housing for 42 older persons by reason of: persons residing in such housing as of 43 March 12, 1989 not meeting the age requirements of this subsection, 44 provided that new occupants of such housing meet the age requirements of this subsection; or unoccupied units, provided that such units are reserved for occupancy by persons who meet the age 46

1 requirements of this subsection.

nn. "Genetic characteristic" means any inherited gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to predispose an individual to a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with a statistically significant increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.

oo. "Genetic information" means the information about genes, gene products or inherited characteristics that may derive from an individual or family member.

pp. "Genetic test" means a test for determining the presence or absence of an inherited genetic characteristic in an individual, including tests of nucleic acids such as DNA, RNA and mitochondrial DNA, chromosomes or proteins in order to identify a predisposing genetic characteristic.

15 (cf: P.L.1992, c.146, s.4)

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- 5. Section 11 of P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. It shall be an unlawful employment practice, or, as the case may be, an unlawful discrimination:

a. For an employer, because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, genetic information, sex or atypical hereditary cellular or blood trait of any individual, or because of the liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States or the nationality of any individual, or because of the refusal to submit to a genetic test or make available the results of a genetic test to an employer, to refuse to hire or employ or to bar or to discharge or require to retire, unless justified by lawful considerations other than age, from employment such individual or to discriminate against such individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment; provided, however, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice to refuse to accept for employment an applicant who has received a notice of induction or orders to report for active duty in the armed forces; provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar an employer from refusing to accept for employment any person on the basis of sex in those certain circumstances where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification, reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the particular business or enterprise; provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar an employer from refusing to accept for employment or to promote any person over 70 years of age; provided further that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for a club exclusively social or fraternal to use club membership as a uniform qualification for employment, or for a religious association or organization to utilize religious affiliation as a uniform qualification in the employment of clergy, religious teachers or other employees

engaged in the religious activities of the association or organization, or in following the tenets of its religion in establishing and utilizing criteria for employment of an employee; provided further, that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice to require the retirement of any employee who, for the two-year period immediately before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or a high policy-making position, if that employee is entitled to an immediate non-forfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit sharing, savings or deferred retirement plan, or any combination of those plans, of the employer of that employee which equals in the aggregate at least \$27,000.00; and provided further that an employer may restrict employment to citizens of the United States where such restriction is required by federal law or is otherwise necessary to protect the national interest.

For the purposes of this subsection, a "bona fide executive" is a top level employee who exercises substantial executive authority over a significant number of employees and a large volume of business. A "high policy-making position" is a position in which a person plays a significant role in developing policy and in recommending the implementation thereof.

b. For a labor organization, because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation or sex of any individual, or because of the liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States or nationality of any individual, to exclude or to expel from its membership such individual or to discriminate in any way against any of its members, against any applicant for, or individual included in, any apprentice or other training program or against any employer or any individual employed by an employer; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar a labor organization from excluding from its apprentice or other training programs any person on the basis of sex in those certain circumstances where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the particular apprentice or other training program.

c. For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment, or to make an inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation or sex or liability of any applicant for employment for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification.

d. For any person to take reprisals against any person because that

person has opposed any practices or acts forbidden under this act or because that person has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this act or to coerce, intimidate, threaten or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of that person having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by this act.

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- e. For any person, whether an employer or an employee or not, to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this act, or to attempt to do so.
- f. For any owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employee of any place of public accommodation directly or indirectly to refuse, withhold from or deny to any person any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges thereof, or to discriminate against any person in the furnishing thereof, or directly or indirectly to publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail any written or printed communication, notice, or advertisement to the effect that any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of any such place will be refused, withheld from, or denied to any person on account of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person, or that the patronage or custom thereat of any person of any particular race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality is unwelcome, objectionable or not acceptable, desired or solicited, and the production of any such written or printed communication, notice or advertisement, purporting to relate to any such place and to be made by any owner, lessee, proprietor, superintendent or manager thereof, shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the same was authorized by such person; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to bar any place of public accommodation which is in its nature reasonably restricted exclusively to individuals of one sex, and which shall include but not be limited to any summer camp, day camp, or resort camp, bathhouse, dressing room, swimming pool, gymnasium, comfort station, dispensary, clinic or hospital, or school or educational institution which is restricted exclusively to individuals of one sex, from refusing, withholding from or denying to any individual of the opposite sex any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges thereof on the basis of sex; provided further, that the foregoing limitation shall not apply to any restaurant as defined in R.S.33:1-1 or place where alcoholic beverages are served.
- g. For the owner, lessee, sublessee, assignee or managing agent of, or other person having the right of ownership or possession of or the right to sell, rent, lease, assign, or sublease any real property or part or portion thereof, or any agent or employee of any of these:
 - (1) To refuse to sell, rent, lease, assign, or sublease or otherwise

to deny to or withhold from any person or group of persons any real property or part or portion thereof because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, familial status or nationality of such person or group of persons;

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- (2) To discriminate against any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or familial status of such person or group of persons in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any real property or part or portion thereof or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or
- (3) To print, publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail, or cause to be printed, published, circulated, issued, displayed, posted or mailed any statement, advertisement, publication or sign, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental, lease, assignment or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof, or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property, or part or portion thereof which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, familial status or nationality, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, and the production of any such statement, advertisement, publicity, sign, form of application, record, or inquiry purporting to be made by any such person shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the same was authorized by such person; provided, however, that nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to bar any person from refusing to sell, rent, lease, assign or sublease or from advertising or recording a qualification as to sex for any room, apartment, flat in a dwelling or residential facility which is planned exclusively for and occupied by individuals of one sex to any individual of the exclusively opposite sex on the basis of sex.
- h. For any person, including but not limited to, any real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or employee or agent thereof:
- (1) To refuse to sell, rent, assign, lease or sublease, or offer for sale, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease any real property or part or portion thereof to any person or group of persons or to refuse to negotiate for the sale, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof to any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person or group of persons, or to represent that any real property or portion thereof is not available for inspection, sale, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease when in fact it is so available, or otherwise to deny or withhold any real property or any part or portion

of facilities thereof to or from any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person or group of persons;

- (2) To discriminate against any person because of his race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex or affectional or sexual orientation in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental, lease, assignment or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or
- (3) To print, publish, circulate, issue, display, post, or mail, or cause to be printed, published, circulated, issued, displayed, posted or mailed any statement, advertisement, publication or sign, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, and the production of any such statement, advertisement, publicity, sign, form of application, record, or inquiry purporting to be made by any such person shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the same was authorized by such person; provided, however, that nothing contained in this subsection h., shall be construed to bar any person from refusing to sell, rent, lease, assign or sublease or from advertising or recording a qualification as to sex for any room, apartment, flat in a dwelling or residential facility which is planned exclusively for and occupied exclusively by individuals of one sex to any individual of the opposite sex on the basis of sex.
- i. For any person, bank, banking organization, mortgage company, insurance company or other financial institution, lender or credit institution to whom application is made for any loan or extension of credit including but not limited to an application for financial assistance for the purchase, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of any real property or part or portion thereof or any agent or employee thereof:
- (1) To discriminate against any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person or group of persons or of the prospective occupants or tenants of such real property or part or portion thereof, in the granting, withholding, extending, modifying or renewing, or in the fixing of the rates, terms, conditions or provisions of any such loan, extension of

credit or financial assistance or in the extension of services in connection therewith; or

- (2) To use any form of application for such loan, extension of credit or financial assistance or to make record or inquiry in connection with applications for any such loan, extension of credit or financial assistance which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination; unless otherwise required by law or regulation to retain or use such information; or
- (3) To discriminate on the basis of familial status in any manner described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection with respect to any real property.
- j. For any person whose activities are included within the scope of this act to refuse to post or display such notices concerning the rights or responsibilities of persons affected by this act as the Attorney General may by regulation require.
- k. For any real estate broker, real estate salesperson or employee or agent thereof or any other individual, corporation, partnership, or organization, for the purpose of inducing a transaction for the sale or rental of real property from which transaction such person or any of its members may benefit financially, to represent that a change has occurred or will or may occur in the composition with respect to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of the owners or occupants in the block, neighborhood or area in which the real property is located, and to represent, directly or indirectly, that this change will or may result in undesirable consequences in the block, neighborhood or area in which the real property is located, including, but not limited to the lowering of property values, an increase in criminal or anti-social behavior, or a decline in the quality of schools or other facilities.
- 1. For any person to refuse to buy from, sell to, lease from or to, license, contract with, or trade with, provide goods, services or information to, or otherwise do business with any other person on the basis of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, marital status, liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or nationality of such other person or of such other person's spouse, partners, members, stockholders, directors, officers, managers, superintendents, agents, employees, business associates, suppliers, or customers. This subsection shall not prohibit refusals or other actions (1) pertaining to employee-employer collective bargaining, labor disputes, or unfair labor practices, or (2) made or taken in connection with a protest of unlawful discrimination or unlawful employment practices.

m. For any person to:

- (1) Grant or accept any letter of credit or other document which evidences the transfer of funds or credit, or enter into any contract for the exchange of goods or services, where the letter of credit, contract, or other document contains any provisions requiring any person to discriminate against or to certify that he, she or it has not dealt with any other person on the basis of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, marital status, liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or nationality of such other person or of such other person's spouse, partners, members, stockholders, directors, officers, managers, superintendents, agents, employees, business associates, suppliers, or customers.
- (2) Refuse to grant or accept any letter of credit or other document which evidences the transfer of funds or credit, or refuse to enter into any contract for the exchange of goods or services, on the ground that it does not contain such a discriminatory provision or certification.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any letter of credit, contract, or other document which contains any provision pertaining to employee-employer collective bargaining, a labor dispute or an unfair labor practice, or made in connection with the protest of unlawful discrimination or an unlawful employment practice, if the other provisions of such letter of credit, contract, or other document do not otherwise violate the provisions of this subsection.

- n. For any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, coerce, or induce the doing of any act forbidden by subsections l. and m. of section 11 of P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-12), or to attempt, or to conspire to do so. Such prohibited conduct shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) Buying from, selling to, leasing from or to, licensing, contracting with, trading with, providing goods, services, or information to, or otherwise doing business with any person because that person does, or agrees or attempts to do, any such act or any act prohibited by this subsection n.; or
- (2) Boycotting, commercially blacklisting or refusing to buy from, sell to, lease from or to, license, contract with, provide goods, services or information to, or otherwise do business with any person because that person has not done or refuses to do any such act or any act prohibited by this subsection n.; provided that this subsection n. shall not prohibit refusals or other actions either pertaining to employee-employer collective bargaining, labor disputes, or unfair labor practices, or made or taken in connection with a protest of unlawful discrimination or unlawful employment practices.

44 (cf: P.L.1992, c.146, s.9)

6. (New section) No person shall obtain genetic information from

- an individual, or from an individual's DNA sample, without first 1
- 2 obtaining informed consent from the individual or the individual's
- representative ¹according to regulations promulgated by the 3
- 4 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, in consultation with the
- 5 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, pursuant to subsection b. of
- section 9 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this 6
- 7 bill¹.

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- 8 a. The requirements of this section shall not apply to genetic 9 information obtained:
 - (1) By a State, county, municipal or federal law enforcement agency for the purposes of establishing the identity of a person in the course of a criminal investigation or prosecution;
 - (2) To determine paternity in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-51);
- Pursuant to the provisions of the "DNA Database and 15 16 Databank Act of 1994," P.L.1994, c.136 (C.53:1-20.17 et seq.);
 - (4) To determine the identity of deceased individuals;
 - (5) For anonymous research where the identity of the subject will not be released;
- 20 (6) Pursuant to newborn screening requirements established by 21 State or federal law; or
 - (7) As authorized by federal law for the identification of persons.
- 23 b. In the case of a policy of life insurance or a disability income insurance contract, informed consent shall be obtained pursuant to the 24 25 provisions of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.).

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- 7. (New section) a. ¹[An individual's genetic information is the property of the individual.
- b. 1 No person shall retain an individual's genetic information without first obtaining authorization under the informed consent requirement of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) from the individual or the individual's representative, unless:
- 34 (1) Retention is necessary for the purposes of a criminal or death investigation or a criminal or juvenile proceeding; 35
- (2) Retention is necessary to determine paternity in accordance 36 with the provisions of section 14 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-51);
- (3) Retention is authorized by order of a court of competent 38 jurisdiction; '[or]' 39
- 40 (4) Retention is made pursuant to the provisions of the "DNA 41 Database and Databank Act of 1994," P.L.1994, c.136 (C.53:1-20.17 42 et seq.)'[.]; or
- (5) Retention of information is for anonymous research where the 43 identity of the subject will not be released.1 44
- 45 ¹[c.] <u>b.</u> The DNA sample of an individual from which genetic information has been obtained shall be destroyed promptly upon the 46

1 specific request of that individual or the individual's representative, 2 unless:

- (1) Retention is necessary for the purposes of a criminal or death investigation or a criminal or juvenile proceeding; or
- (2) Retention is authorized by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- ¹[d.] c. ¹ A DNA sample from an individual who is the subject of a research project shall be destroyed promptly upon completion of the project or withdrawal of the individual from the project, whichever occurs first, unless the individual or the individual's representative directs otherwise by informed consent.
- ¹[e.] d. ¹ A DNA sample from an individual for insurance or employment purposes shall be destroyed promptly after the purpose for which the sample was obtained has been accomplished unless retention is authorized by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- ¹[f.] e. ¹ An individual or an individual's representative, promptly upon request, may inspect, request correction of and obtain genetic information from the records of the individual ¹unless the individual directs otherwise by informed consent pursuant to section 6 of P.L. ,
- c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹; except that, in 20 the case of a policy of life insurance or a disability income insurance 22 contract, the provisions of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.) shall 23 apply.
 - ¹[g.] f. This section applies only to genetic information that can be identified as belonging to an individual or family. This section does not apply to any law, contract or other arrangement that determines a person's rights to compensation relating to substances or information derived from an individual's DNA sample.

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- 8. (New section) a. Regardless of the manner of receipt or the source of genetic information, including information received from an individual, a person may not disclose or be compelled, by subpoena or any other means, to disclose the identity of an individual upon whom a genetic test has been performed or to disclose genetic information about the individual in a manner that permits identification of the individual, unless:
- (1) Disclosure is necessary for the purposes of a criminal or death investigation or a criminal or juvenile proceeding;
- (2) Disclosure is necessary to determine paternity in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-51);
- 41 (3) Disclosure is authorized by order of a court of competent 42 jurisdiction;
- 43 (4) Disclosure is made pursuant to the provisions of the "DNA 44 Database and Databank Act of 1994," P.L.1994, c.136 (C.53:1-20.17 45 et seq.);
 - (5) Disclosure is authorized by the tested individual or the tested

- individual's representative by signing a consent which complies with the requirements of the Department of Health and Senior Services;
- 3 (6) Disclosure is for the purpose of furnishing genetic information 4 relating to a decedent for medical diagnosis of blood relatives of the 5 decedent;
 - (7) Disclosure is for the purpose of identifying bodies;
 - (8) Disclosure is pursuant to newborn screening requirements established by State or federal law;
- 9 (9) Disclosure is authorized by federal law for the identification of 10 persons; or
- 11 (10) Disclosure is by an insurer pursuant to the requirements of 12 P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.).
 - b. The provisions of this section apply to any subsequent disclosure by any person after another person has disclosed genetic information or the identity of an individual upon whom a genetic test has been performed.

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- 9. (New Section) a. A person 'who requires or requests' that '[performs]' genetic testing 'be done' or receives records, results or findings of genetic testing shall provide the person tested with notice that the test was performed '[or] and' that the '[information was] records, results or findings were' received 'unless otherwise directed by informed consent pursuant to section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill'. The notice shall state that the information may not be disclosed to any person without the written consent of the person tested, unless disclosure is made pursuant to one of the exceptions provided for in section 8 of P.L. ,
- 26 27 pursuant to one of the exceptions provided for in section 8 of P.L., (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). 28 29 The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, shall 30 31 regulations pursuant to the provisions of the 32 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) 33 governing procedures for obtaining informed written consent pursuant 34 to P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), ¹ [which shall 35 include a description of the test to be performed, including its purpose, 36 potential uses, and limitations, the meaning of its results, procedures 37 for notifying the applicant of the results, and the right to confidential treatment of the results except where the procedures for obtaining 38 39 informed written consent already are governed by national standards 40 for informed consent as designated by the Commissioner of Health and 41 Senior Services by regulation, which may include, but need not be 42 limited to, guidelines from the Office of Protection for Research Risk, 43 the Food and Drug Administration or other appropriate federal
- 44 <u>agencies</u>¹.
 45 c. The provisions of this section shall not apply to newborn
- 45 c. The provisions of this section shall not apply to newbori 46 screening requirements established by State or federal law.

[1R] SCS for S695

- 10. (New section) a. Any person violating the provisions of sections 6 through 9, inclusive, of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be a disorderly person and shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000, a prison term of six months, or both.
- b. Any person who willfully discloses an individual's genetic information to any third party in violation of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be punished by a fine of \$5,000, a prison term of one year, or both.
- c. Any person who discloses an individual's genetic information in violation of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be liable to the individual for all actual damages, including damages for economic, bodily, or emotional harm which is proximately caused by the disclosure.

11. (New section) Every individual or group hospital service corporation contract providing hospital or medical expense benefits that is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1938, c.366 (C.17:48-1 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall not exclude any person or eligible dependent and shall not establish any rates or terms therefor on the basis of an actual or expected health condition or on the basis of any genetic characteristic. For the purposes of this section, "genetic characteristic" means any inherited gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to predispose an individual to a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with statistically increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.

12. (New section) Every individual or group medical service corporation contract providing hospital or medical expense benefits that is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1940, c.74 (C.17:48A-1 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall not exclude any person or eligible dependent and shall not establish any rates or terms therefor on the basis of an actual or expected health condition or on the basis of any genetic characteristic. For the purposes of this section, "genetic characteristic" means any inherited gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to predispose an individual to a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with statistically increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.

13. (New section) Every individual or group health service corporation contract providing hospital or medical expense benefits

that is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1985, c.236 (C.17:48E-1 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall not exclude any person or eligible dependent and shall not establish any rates or terms therefor on the basis of an actual or expected health condition or on the basis of any genetic characteristic. For the purposes of this section, "genetic characteristic" means any inherited gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to predispose an individual to a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with statistically increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.

14. (New section) Every individual health insurance policy providing hospital and medical expense benefits that is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to Chapter 26 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall not exclude any person or eligible dependent and shall not establish any rates or terms therefor on the basis of an actual or expected health condition or on the basis of any genetic characteristic. For the purposes of this section, "genetic characteristic" means any inherited gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to predispose an individual to a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with statistically increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.

15. (New section) Every group health insurance policy providing hospital or medical expense benefits that is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to Chapter 27 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall not exclude any person or eligible dependent and shall not establish any rates or terms therefor on the basis of an actual or expected health condition or on the basis of any genetic characteristic. For the purposes of this section, "genetic characteristic" means any inherited gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to predispose an individual to a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with statistically increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.

16. (New section) Every contract for health care services that is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-1 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this act shall not

[1R] SCS for S695 22

1	exclude any person or eligible dependent and shall not establish any
2	rates or terms therefor on the basis of an actual or expected health
3	condition or on the basis of any genetic characteristic. For the
4	purposes of this section, "genetic characteristic" means any inherited
5	gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or
6	medically believed to predispose an individual to a disease, disorder or
7	syndrome, or to be associated with statistically increased risk of
8	development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.
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10	17. This act shall take effect immediately and the provisions of
11	sections 6 and 7 shall apply to genetic information obtained on or after
12	the effective date of this act.
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17 The "Genetic Privacy Act."

SENATE, No. 854

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 26, 1996

By Senator BENNETT

1	AN ACT concerning discrimination on the basis of genetic testing,
2	amending N.J.S.17B:30-12 and amending and supplementing
3	P.L.1945, c.169.
4	t.
5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6	of New Jersey:
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the "Law Against Genetic Discrimination."

1. (New section) This act shall be known as and may be cited as

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- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. The DNA molecule contains information about an individual's probable medical future. This information is written in a code that is rapidly being broken.
 - b. Genetic information is uniquely private and personal information that should not be collected, retained or disclosed without the individual's authorization.
 - c. The improper collection, retention or disclosure of genetic information can lead to significant harm to the individual, including stigmatization and discrimination in areas such as employment, education, health care and insurance.
 - d. An analysis of an individual's DNA provides information not only about an individual, but also about the individual's parents, siblings and children, thereby impacting family privacy, including reproductive decisions.
 - e. Current legal protections for medical information, tissue samples and DNA samples are inadequate to protect genetic privacy.
 - f. Laws for the collection, storage and use of identifiable DNA samples and private genetic information obtained from those samples are needed both to protect individual privacy and to permit legitimate genetic research.
- g. Progress in mapping the genes that cause breast cancer and other diseases has far outpaced the development of a legal and ethical context in which genetic information can be properly evaluated.

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

h. Effective tests to determine the presence of genes that cause breast cancer and other diseases carry with them the devastating potential for discrimination against carriers of these genes.

3. N.J.S.17B:30-12 is amended to read as follows:

17B:30-12 a. No person shall discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry of such person or group of persons in the issuance, withholding, extension or renewal of any policy of life or health insurance or annuity or in the fixing of the rates, terms or conditions therefor, or in the issuance or acceptance of any application therefor.

- b. No person shall use any form of policy of life or health insurance or contract of annuity which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry or any intent to make any such limitation or discrimination.
- c. No person shall make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates charged for any policy of life insurance or contract of annuity or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such policy of life insurance or contract of annuity.
- d. No person shall make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and of essentially the same hazard in the amount of premium, policy fees, or rates charged for any policy or contract of health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or conditions of such policy or contract, or in any other manner whatever.
- e. No person shall discriminate against any person on the basis of genetic information in the issuance, witholding, extension or renewal of any policy of life or health insurance or annuity or in the fixing of the rates, terms or conditions therefor, or in the issuance or acceptance of any application therefor.
 - As used in this subsection:
- "Genetic characteristic" means any gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to cause a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with statistically increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.
- "Genetic information" means the information about an individual or
 family obtained from a genetic test or an individual's DNA sample.
 - "Genetic test" means a test for determining the presence or absence of genetic characteristics in an individual, including tests of nucleic acids such as DNA, RNA and mitochondrial DNA, chromosomes or proteins in order to diagnose a genetic characteristic.
- 44 <u>f.</u> Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require 45 any agent or company to take or receive the application for insurance 46 or annuity of any person or to issue a policy of insurance or contract

1 of annuity to any person.

2 (cf: N.J.S.17B:30-12)

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- 4 4. Section 5 of P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. As used in this act, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- a. "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, organizations, labor organizations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and fiduciaries.
- b. "Employment agency" includes any person undertaking to procure employees or opportunities for others to work.
- 14 c. "Labor organization" includes any organization which exists and 15 is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective 16 bargaining, or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms 17 or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in 18 connection with employment.
- d. "Unlawful employment practice" and "unlawful discrimination" include only those unlawful practices and acts specified in section 11 of this act.
 - e. "Employer" includes all persons as defined in subsection a. of this section unless otherwise specifically exempt under another section of this act, and includes the State, any political or civil subdivision thereof, and all public officers, agencies, boards or bodies.
 - f. "Employee" does not include any individual employed in the domestic service of any person.
 - g. "Liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States" means subject to being ordered as an individual or member of an organized unit into active service in the Armed Forces of the United States by reason of membership in the National Guard, naval militia or a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, or subject to being inducted into such armed forces through a system of national selective service.
- h. "Division" means the "Division on Civil Rights" created by this act.
- i. "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the State ofNew Jersey or his representative or designee.
- j. "Commission" means the Commission on Civil Rights created bythis act.
- 41 k. "Director" means the Director of the Division on Civil Rights.
- 1. "A place of public accommodation" shall include, but not be limited to: any tavern, roadhouse, hotel, motel, trailer camp, summer
- 44 camp, day camp, or resort camp, whether for entertainment of
- 45 transient guests or accommodation of those seeking health, recreation
- 46 or rest; any producer, manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor, retail

1 shop, store, establishment, or concession dealing with goods or 2 services of any kind; any restaurant, eating house, or place where food 3 is sold for consumption on the premises; any place maintained for the 4 sale of ice cream, ice and fruit preparations or their derivatives, soda 5 water or confections, or where any beverages of any kind are retailed 6 for consumption on the premises; any garage, any public conveyance 7 operated on land or water, or in the air, any stations and terminals 8 thereof; any bathhouse, boardwalk, or seashore accommodation; any 9 auditorium, meeting place, or hall; any theatre, motion-picture house, 10 music hall, roof garden, skating rink, swimming pool, amusement and recreation park, fair, bowling alley, gymnasium, shooting gallery, 11 12 billiard and pool parlor, or other place of amusement; any comfort 13 station; any dispensary, clinic or hospital; any public library; any 14 kindergarten, primary and secondary school, trade or business school, 15 high school, academy, college and university, or any educational 16 institution under the supervision of the State Board of Education, or 17 the Commissioner of Education of the State of New Jersey. Nothing 18 herein contained shall be construed to include or to apply to any 19 institution, bona fide club, or place of accommodation, which is in its 20 nature distinctly private; nor shall anything herein contained apply to 21 any educational facility operated or maintained by a bona fide religious 22 or sectarian institution, and the right of a natural parent or one in loco 23 parentis to direct the education and upbringing of a child under his 24 control is hereby affirmed; nor shall anything herein contained be 25 construed to bar any private secondary or post secondary school from 26 using in good faith criteria other than race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry or affectional or sexual orientation in the admission of 27 28 students.

m. "A publicly assisted housing accommodation" shall include all housing built with public funds or public assistance pursuant to P.L.1949, c.300, P.L.1941, c.213, P.L.1944, c.169, P.L.1949, c.303, P.L.1938, c.19, P.L.1938, c.20, P.L.1946, c.52, and P.L.1949, c.184, and all housing financed in whole or in part by a loan, whether or not secured by a mortgage, the repayment of which is guaranteed or insured by the federal government or any agency thereof.

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n. The term "real property" includes real estate, lands, tenements and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, and leaseholds, provided, however, that, except as to publicly assisted housing accommodations, the provisions of this act shall not apply to the rental: (1) of a single apartment or flat in a two-family dwelling, the other occupancy unit of which is occupied by the owner as a residence or the household of the owner's family at the time of such rental; or (2) of a room or rooms to another person or persons by the owner or occupant of a one-family dwelling occupied by the owner or occupant as a residence or the household of the owner's or occupant's family at the time of such rental. Nothing herein contained shall be construed

1 to bar any religious or denominational institution or organization, or 2 any organization operated for charitable or educational purposes, 3 which is operated, supervised or controlled by or in connection with 4 a religious organization, in the sale, lease or rental of real property, 5 from limiting admission to or giving preference to persons of the same 6 religion or denomination or from making such selection as is 7 calculated by such organization to promote the religious principles for 8 which it is established or maintained. Nor does any provision under 9 this act regarding discrimination on the basis of familial status apply 10 with respect to housing for older persons.

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o. "Real estate broker" includes a person, firm or corporation who, for a fee, commission or other valuable consideration, or by reason of promise or reasonable expectation thereof, lists for sale, sells, exchanges, buys or rents, or offers or attempts to negotiate a sale, exchange, purchase, or rental of real estate or an interest therein, or collects or offers or attempts to collect rent for the use of real estate, or solicits for prospective purchasers or assists or directs in the procuring of prospects or the negotiation or closing of any transaction which does or is contemplated to result in the sale, exchange, leasing, renting or auctioning of any real estate, or negotiates, or offers or attempts or agrees to negotiate a loan secured or to be secured by mortgage or other encumbrance upon or transfer of any real estate for others; or any person who, for pecuniary gain or expectation of pecuniary gain conducts a public or private competitive sale of lands or any interest in lands. In the sale of lots, the term "real estate broker" shall also include any person, partnership, association or corporation employed by or on behalf of the owner or owners of lots or other parcels of real estate, at a stated salary, or upon a commission, or upon a salary and commission or otherwise, to sell such real estate, or any parts thereof, in lots or other parcels, and who shall sell or exchange, or offer or attempt or agree to negotiate the sale or exchange, of any such lot or parcel of real estate.

p. "Real estate salesperson" includes any person who, for compensation, valuable consideration or commission, or other thing of value, or by reason of a promise or reasonable expectation thereof, is employed by and operates under the supervision of a licensed real estate broker to sell or offer to sell, buy or offer to buy or negotiate the purchase, sale or exchange of real estate, or offers or attempts to negotiate a loan secured or to be secured by a mortgage or other encumbrance upon or transfer of real estate, or to lease or rent, or offer to lease or rent any real estate for others, or to collect rents for the use of real estate, or to solicit for prospective purchasers or lessees of real estate, or who is employed by a licensed real estate broker to sell or offer to sell lots or other parcels of real estate, at a stated salary, or upon a commission, or upon a salary and commission, or otherwise to sell real estate, or any parts thereof, in lots or other

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- 2 "Handicapped" means suffering from physical disability, 3 infirmity, malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily 4 injury, birth defect or illness including epilepsy, and which shall 5 include, but not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impediment, deafness or 6 7 hearing impediment, muteness or speech impediment or physical 8 reliance on a service or guide dog, wheelchair, or other remedial 9 appliance or device, or from any mental, psychological or 10 developmental disability resulting from anatomical, psychological, physiological or neurological conditions which prevents the normal 11 12 exercise of any bodily or mental functions or is demonstrable, 13 medically or psychologically, by accepted clinical or laboratory 14 diagnostic techniques. Handicapped shall also mean suffering from 15 AIDS or HIV infection.
 - r. "Blind person" means any individual whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lens or whose visual acuity is better than 20/200 if accompanied by a limit to the field of vision in the better eye to such a degree that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater than 20 degrees.
 - s. "Guide dog" means a dog used to assist deaf persons or which is fitted with a special harness so as to be suitable as an aid to the mobility of a blind person, and is used by a blind person who has satisfactorily completed a specific course of training in the use of such a dog, and has been trained by an organization generally recognized by agencies involved in the rehabilitation of the blind or deaf as reputable and competent to provide dogs with training of this type.
 - t. "Guide or service dog trainer" means any person who is employed by an organization generally recognized by agencies involved in the rehabilitation of the blind, handicapped or deaf as reputable and competent to provide dogs with training, and who is actually involved in the training process.
 - u. "Housing accommodation" means any publicly assisted housing accommodation or any real property, or portion thereof, which is used or occupied, or is intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied, as the home, residence or sleeping place of one or more persons, but shall not include any single family residence the occupants of which rent, lease, or furnish for compensation not more than one room therein.
 - v. "Public facility" means any place of public accommodation and any street, highway, sidewalk, walkway, public building, and any other place or structure to which the general public is regularly, normally or customarily permitted or invited.
- w. "Deaf person" means any person whose hearing is so severely impaired that the person is unable to hear and understand normal conversational speech through the unaided ear alone, and who must

- depend primarily on supportive device or visual communication such 1 2 as writing, lip reading, sign language, and gestures.
- x. "Atypical hereditary cellular or blood trait" means sickle cell 3 trait, hemoglobin C trait, thalassemia trait, Tay-Sachs trait, or cystic fibrosis trait.

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- y. "Sickle cell trait" means the condition wherein the major natural 6 hemoglobin components present in the blood of the individual are 7 8 hemoglobin A (normal) and hemoglobin S (sickle hemoglobin) as 9 defined by standard chemical and physical analytic techniques, including electrophoresis; and the proportion of hemoglobin A is 10 greater than the proportion of hemoglobin S or one natural parent of 11 the individual is shown to have only normal hemoglobin components 12 (hemoglobin A, hemoglobin A2, hemoglobin F) in the normal 13 14 proportions by standard chemical and physical analytic tests.
 - "Hemoglobin C trait" means the condition wherein the major natural hemoglobin components present in the blood of the individual are hemoglobin A (normal) and hemoglobin C as defined by standard chemical and physical analytic techniques, including electrophoresis; and the proportion of hemoglobin A is greater than the proportion of hemoglobin C or one natural parent of the individual is shown to have only normal hemoglobin components (hemoglobin A, hemoglobin A2, hemoglobin F) in normal proportions by standard chemical and physical analytic tests.
 - aa. "Thalassemia trait" means the presence of the thalassemia gene which in combination with another similar gene results in the chronic hereditary disease Cooley's anemia.
 - bb. "Tay-Sachs trait" means the presence of the Tay-Sachs gene which in combination with another similar gene results in the chronic hereditary disease Tay-Sachs.
- 30 cc. "Cystic fibrosis trait" means the presence of the cystic fibrosis 31 gene which in combination with another similar gene results in the 32 chronic hereditary disease cystic fibrosis.
 - "Service dog" means any dog individually trained to a handicapped person's requirements including, but not limited to minimal protection work, rescue work, pulling a wheelchair or retrieving dropped items.
- 37 ee. "Qualified Medicaid applicant" means an individual who is a qualified applicant pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.). 38
- 39 ff. "AIDS" means acquired immune deficiency syndrome as defined 40 by the Centers for Disease Control of the United States Public Health 41 Service.
- 42 "HIV infection" means infection with the human gg. 43 immunodeficiency virus or any other related virus identified as a 44 probable causative agent of AIDS.
- 45 "Affectional or sexual orientation" means male or female heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality by inclination, practice, 46

- 1 identity or expression, having a history thereof or being perceived, 2 presumed or identified by others as having such an orientation.
- 3 "Heterosexuality" means affectional, emotional or physical attraction or behavior which is primarily directed towards persons of 4 5 the other gender.
- 6 "Homosexuality" means affectional, emotional or physical 7 attraction or behavior which is primarily directed towards persons of 8 the same gender.
- 9 "Bisexuality" means affectional, emotional or physical 10 attraction or behavior which is directed towards persons of either 11 gender.
 - ll. "Familial status" means being the natural parent of a child, the adoptive parent of a child, the foster parent of a child, having a "parent and child relationship" with a child as defined by State law, or having sole or joint legal or physical custody, care, guardianship, or visitation with a child, or any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of 18 years.
 - mm. "Housing for older persons" means housing:

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- (1) provided under any State or federal program that the Attorney General determines is specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons (as defined in the State or federal program); or
- (2) intended for, and solely occupied by persons 62 years of age or older; or
 - (3) intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit. In determining whether housing qualifies as housing for older persons under this subsection, the Attorney General shall adopt regulations which require at least the following factors:
 - (a) the existence of significant facilities and services specifically designed to meet the physical or social needs of older persons, or if the provision of such facilities and services is not practicable, that such housing is necessary to provide important housing opportunities for older persons; and
- 35 (b) that at least 80 percent of the units are occupied by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit; and 36
- (c) the publication of, and adherence to, policies and procedures 37 which demonstrate an intent by the owner or manager to provide 38 39 housing for persons 55 years of age or older.

Housing shall not fail to meet the requirements for housing for 40 41 older persons by reason of: persons residing in such housing as of 42 March 12, 1989 not meeting the age requirements of this subsection, provided that new occupants of such housing meet the age 43 44 requirements of this subsection; or unoccupied units, provided that such units are reserved for occupancy by persons who meet the age 45

46 requirements of this subsection. nn. "Genetic characteristic" means any gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to cause a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with statistically increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome,

oo. "Genetic information" means the information about an individual or family obtained from a genetic test or an individual's DNA sample.

pp. "Genetic test" means a test for determining the presence or absence of genetic characteristics in an individual, including tests of nucleic acids such as DNA, RNA and mitochondrial DNA, chromosomes or proteins in order to diagnose a genetic characteristic, (cf. P.L.1992, c.146, s.4)

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- 5. Section 11 of P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. It shall be an unlawful employment practice, or, as the case may be, an unlawful discrimination:
- a. For an employer, because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, genetic information, sex or atypical hereditary cellular or blood trait of any individual, or because of the liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States or the nationality of any individual, or because of the refusal to submit to a genetic test, to refuse to hire or employ or to bar or to discharge or require to retire, unless justified by lawful considerations other than age, from employment such individual or to discriminate against such individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment; provided, however, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice to refuse to accept for employment an applicant who has received a notice of induction or orders to report for active duty in the armed forces; provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar an employer from refusing to accept for employment any person on the basis of sex in those certain circumstances where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification, reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the particular business or enterprise; provided further that nothing herein contained shall bar an employer from requiring an employee or prospective employee to submit to a genetic test which complies with the provisions of sections 6 through 9 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) in order to determine a bona fide occupational qualification; provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar an employer from refusing to accept for employment or to promote any person over 70 years of age; provided further that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for a club exclusively social or fraternal to use club membership as a uniform qualification for employment, or for a religious association or

organization to utilize religious affiliation as a uniform qualification in

the employment of clergy, religious teachers or other employees engaged in the religious activities of the association or organization, or in following the tenets of its religion in establishing and utilizing criteria for employment of an employee; provided further, that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice to require the retirement of any employee who, for the two-year period immediately before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or a high policy-making position, if that employee is entitled to an immediate non-forfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit sharing, savings or deferred retirement plan, or any combination of those plans, of the employer of that employee which equals in the aggregate at least \$27,000.00; and provided further that an employer may restrict employment to citizens of the United States where such restriction is required by federal law or is otherwise necessary to protect the national interest.

For the purposes of this subsection, a "bona fide executive" is a top level employee who exercises substantial executive authority over a significant number of employees and a large volume of business. A "high policy-making position" is a position in which a person plays a significant role in developing policy and in recommending the implementation thereof.

 b. For a labor organization, because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation or sex of any individual, or because of the liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States or nationality of any individual, to exclude or to expel from its membership such individual or to discriminate in any way against any of its members, against any applicant for, or individual included in, any apprentice or other training program or against any employer or any individual employed by an employer; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar a labor organization from excluding from its apprentice or other training programs any person on the basis of sex in those certain circumstances where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the particular apprentice or other training program.

c. For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment, or to make an inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation or sex or liability of any applicant for employment for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification.

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- d. For any person to take reprisals against any person because that person has opposed any practices or acts forbidden under this act or because that person has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this act or to coerce, intimidate, threaten or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of that person having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by this act.
- e. For any person, whether an employer or an employee or not, to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this act, or to attempt to do so.
- f. For any owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employee of any place of public accommodation directly or indirectly to refuse, withhold from or deny to any person any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges thereof, or to discriminate against any person in the furnishing thereof, or directly or indirectly to publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail any written or printed communication, notice, or advertisement to the effect that any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of any such place will be refused, withheld from, or denied to any person on account of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person, or that the patronage or custom thereat of any person of any particular race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality is unwelcome, objectionable or not acceptable, desired or solicited, and the production of any such written or printed communication, notice or advertisement, purporting to relate to any such place and to be made by any owner, lessee, proprietor, superintendent or manager thereof, shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the same was authorized by such person; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to bar any place of public accommodation which is in its nature reasonably restricted exclusively to individuals of one sex, and which shall include but not be limited to any summer camp, day camp, or resort camp, bathhouse, dressing room, swimming pool, gymnasium, comfort station, dispensary, clinic or hospital, or school or educational institution which is restricted exclusively to individuals of one sex, from refusing, withholding from or denying to any individual of the opposite sex any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges thereof on the basis of sex; provided further, that the foregoing limitation shall not apply to any restaurant as defined in R.S.33:1-1 or place where alcoholic beverages are served.
- g. For the owner, lessee, sublessee, assignee or managing agent of, or other person having the right of ownership or possession of or the right to sell, rent, lease, assign, or sublease any real property or part or portion thereof, or any agent or employee of any of these:

- (1) To refuse to sell, rent, lease, assign, or sublease or otherwise to deny to or withhold from any person or group of persons any real property or part or portion thereof because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, familial status or nationality of such person or group of persons;
- (2) To discriminate against any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or familial status of such person or group of persons in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any real property or part or portion thereof or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or
- (3) To print, publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail, or cause to be printed, published, circulated, issued, displayed, posted or mailed any statement, advertisement, publication or sign, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental, lease, assignment or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof, or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property, or part or portion thereof which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, familial status or nationality, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, and the production of any such statement, advertisement, publicity, sign, form of application, record, or inquiry purporting to be made by any such person shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the same was authorized by such person; provided, however, that nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to bar any person from refusing to sell, rent, lease, assign or sublease or from advertising or recording a qualification as to sex for any room, apartment, flat in a dwelling or residential facility which is planned exclusively for and occupied by individuals of one sex to any individual of the exclusively opposite sex on the basis of sex.
- h. For any person, including but not limited to, any real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or employee or agent thereof:
- (1) To refuse to sell, rent, assign, lease or sublease, or offer for sale, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease any real property or part or portion thereof to any person or group of persons or to refuse to negotiate for the sale, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof to any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person or group of persons, or to represent that any real property or portion thereof is not available for inspection, sale, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease when in fact it is so available, or

otherwise to deny or withhold any real property or any part or portion of facilities thereof to or from any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person or group of persons;

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- (2) To discriminate against any person because of his race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex or affectional or sexual orientation in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental, lease, assignment or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or
- (3) To print, publish, circulate, issue, display, post, or mail, or cause to be printed, published, circulated, issued, displayed, posted or mailed any statement, advertisement, publication or sign, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, and the production of any such statement, advertisement, publicity, sign, form of application, record, or inquiry purporting to be made by any such person shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the same was authorized by such person; provided, however, that nothing contained in this subsection h., shall be construed to bar any person from refusing to sell, rent, lease, assign or sublease or from advertising or recording a qualification as to sex for any room, apartment, flat in a dwelling or residential facility which is planned exclusively for and occupied exclusively by individuals of one sex to any individual of the opposite sex on the basis of sex.
- i. For any person, bank, banking organization, mortgage company, insurance company or other financial institution, lender or credit institution to whom application is made for any loan or extension of credit including but not limited to an application for financial assistance for the purchase, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of any real property or part or portion thereof or any agent or employee thereof:
- (1) To discriminate against any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person or group of persons or of the prospective occupants or tenants of such real property or part or portion thereof, in the granting, withholding, extending, modifying or renewing, or in the fixing of the rates, terms,

1 conditions or provisions of any such loan, extension of credit or 2 financial assistance or in the extension of services in connection 3 therewith; or

- (2) To use any form of application for such loan, extension of credit or financial assistance or to make record or inquiry in connection with applications for any such loan, extension of credit or financial assistance which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination; unless otherwise required by law or regulation to retain or use such information; or
 - (3) To discriminate on the basis of familial status in any manner described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection with respect to any real property.
 - j. For any person whose activities are included within the scope of this act to refuse to post or display such notices concerning the rights or responsibilities of persons affected by this act as the Attorney General may by regulation require.
 - k. For any real estate broker, real estate salesperson or employee or agent thereof or any other individual, corporation, partnership, or organization, for the purpose of inducing a transaction for the sale or rental of real property from which transaction such person or any of its members may benefit financially, to represent that a change has occurred or will or may occur in the composition with respect to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of the owners or occupants in the block, neighborhood or area in which the real property is located, and to represent, directly or indirectly, that this change will or may result in undesirable consequences in the block, neighborhood or area in which the real property is located, including, but not limited to the lowering of property values, an increase in criminal or anti-social behavior, or a decline in the quality of schools or other facilities.
- l. For any person to refuse to buy from, sell to, lease from or to, license, contract with, or trade with, provide goods, services or information to, or otherwise do business with any other person on the basis of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, marital status, liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or nationality of such other person or of such other person's spouse, partners, members, stockholders, directors, officers, managers, superintendents, agents, employees, business associates, suppliers, or customers. This subsection shall not prohibit refusals or other actions (1) pertaining to employee-employer collective bargaining, labor disputes, or unfair labor practices, or (2) made or taken in connection with a protest of

unlawful discrimination or unlawful employment practices.

m. For any person to:

- (1) Grant or accept any letter of credit or other document which evidences the transfer of funds or credit, or enter into any contract for the exchange of goods or services, where the letter of credit, contract, or other document contains any provisions requiring any person to discriminate against or to certify that he, she or it has not dealt with any other person on the basis of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, marital status, liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or nationality of such other person or of such other person's spouse, partners, members, stockholders, directors, officers, managers, superintendents, agents, employees, business associates, suppliers, or customers.
 - (2) Refuse to grant or accept any letter of credit or other document which evidences the transfer of funds or credit, or refuse to enter into any contract for the exchange of goods or services, on the ground that it does not contain such a discriminatory provision or certification.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any letter of credit, contract, or other document which contains any provision pertaining to employee-employer collective bargaining, a labor dispute or an unfair labor practice, or made in connection with the protest of unlawful discrimination or an unlawful employment practice, if the other provisions of such letter of credit, contract, or other document do not otherwise violate the provisions of this subsection.

- n. For any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, coerce, or induce the doing of any act forbidden by subsections l. and m. of section 11 of P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-12), or to attempt, or to conspire to do so. Such prohibited conduct shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) Buying from, selling to, leasing from or to, licensing, contracting with, trading with, providing goods, services, or information to, or otherwise doing business with any person because that person does, or agrees or attempts to do, any such act or any act prohibited by this subsection n.; or
- (2) Boycotting, commercially blacklisting or refusing to buy from, sell to, lease from or to, license, contract with, provide goods, services or information to, or otherwise do business with any person because that person has not done or refuses to do any such act or any act prohibited by this subsection n.; provided that this subsection n. shall not prohibit refusals or other actions either pertaining to employee-employer collective bargaining, labor disputes, or unfair labor practices, or made or taken in connection with a protest of unlawful discrimination or unlawful employment practices.
- 44 (cf: P.L.1992, c.146, s.9)

6. (New section) No person shall obtain genetic information from

- an individual, or from an individual's DNA sample, without first obtaining informed consent from the individual or the individual's representative, except:
 - a. A State, county, municipal or federal law enforcement agency for the purposes of establishing the identity of a person in the course of a criminal investigation or prosecution;
- b. To determine paternity in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-51);
- 9 c. Pursuant to the provisions of the "DNA Database and Databank 10 Act of 1994," P.L.1994, c.136 (C.53:1-20.17 et seq.);
- d. To determine the identity of deceased individuals;
- e. For anonymous research where the identity of the subject will not be released; or
- 14 f. As authorized by federal law for the identification of persons.

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- 7. (New section) a. An individual's genetic information is the property of the individual.
- b. No person shall retain an individual's genetic information without first obtaining specific authorization from the individual or the individual's representative, unless:
- 21 (1) Retention is necessary for the purposes of a criminal or death 22 investigation or a criminal or juvenile proceeding;
 - (2) Retention is necessary to determine paternity in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-51);
- 25 (3) Retention is authorized by order of a court of competent 26 jurisdiction; or
- 27 (4) Retention is made pursuant to the provisions of the "DNA Database and Databank Act of 1994," P.L.1994, c.136 (C.53:1-20.17 et seq.).
- 30 c. The DNA sample of an individual from which genetic 31 information has been obtained shall be destroyed promptly upon the 32 specific request of that individual or the individual's representative, 33 unless:
- 34 (1) Retention is necessary for the purposes of a criminal or death 35 investigation or a criminal or juvenile proceeding; or
- 36 (2) Retention is authorized by order of a court of competent 37 jurisdiction.
 - d. A DNA sample from an individual who is the subject of a research project shall be destroyed promptly upon completion of the project or withdrawal of the individual from the project, whichever occurs first, unless the individual or the individual's representative directs otherwise by informed consent.
- e. A DNA sample from an individual for insurance or employment purposes shall be destroyed promptly after the purpose for which the sample was obtained has been accomplished unless retention is authorized by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

- f. An individual or an individual's representative, promptly upon request, may inspect, request correction of and obtain genetic information from the records of the individual.
- g. This section applies only to genetic information that can be identified as belonging to an individual or family. This section does not apply to any law, contract or other arrangement that determines a person's rights to compensation relating to substances or information derived from an individual's DNA sample.

- 8. (New section) a. Regardless of the manner of receipt or the source of genetic information, including information received from an individual, a person may not disclose or be compelled, by subpoena or any other means, to disclose the identity of an individual upon whom a genetic test has been performed or to disclose genetic information about the individual in a manner that permits identification of the individual, unless:
- (1) Disclosure is necessary for the purposes of a criminal or death investigation or a criminal or juvenile proceeding;
- (2) Disclosure is necessary to determine paternity in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-51);
- 21 (3) Disclosure is authorized by order of a court of competent 22 jurisdiction;
 - (4) Disclosure is made pursuant to the provisions of the "DNA Database and Databank Act of 1994," P.L.1994, c.136 (C.53:1-20.17 et seq.);
 - (5) Disclosure is authorized by the tested individual or the tested individual's representative by signing a consent which complies with the requirements of the Department of Health;
 - (6) Disclosure is for the purpose of furnishing genetic information relating to a decedent for medical diagnosis of blood relatives of the decedent;
 - (7) Disclosure is for the purpose of identifying bodies; or
- 33 (8) Disclosure is authorized by federal law for the identification of persons.
 - b. The provisions of this section apply to any redisclosure by any person after another person has disclosed genetic information or the identity of an individual upon whom a genetic test has been performed.

9. (New Section) a. A person that performs genetic testing or receives records, results or findings of genetic testing shall provide the person tested with notice that the test was performed or that the information was received. The notice shall state that the information may not be disclosed to any person without the written consent of the person tested, unless disclosure is made pursuant to one of the exceptions provided for in section 8 of this 1996 amendatory and supplementary act.

The Commissioner of Health shall promulgate regulations pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) governing procedures for obtaining informed written consent pursuant to this act, which shall 5 include a description of the test to be performed, including its purpose, potential uses, and limitations, the meaning of its results, procedures for notifying the applicant of the results, and the right to confidential treatment of the results.

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- 10. (New section) a. Any person violating the provisions of this 1996 amendatory and supplementary act shall be a disorderly person and shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000, a prison term of six months, or both.
- b. Any person who willfully discloses an individual's genetic information to any third party in violation of this 1996 amendatory and supplementary act shall be punished by a fine of \$5,000, a prison term of one year, or both.
- c. Any person who discloses an individual's genetic information in violation of this act shall be liable to the individual for all actual damages, including damages for economic, bodily, or emotional harm which is proximately caused by the disclosure.

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11. This act shall take effect immediately.

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SPONSONS **STATEMENT**

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This bill, the "Law Against Genetic Discrimination," provides a comprehensive statutory framework for the regulation of genetic testing and the retention and disclosure of information obtained from genetic tests. The bill provides protection from unauthorized genetic testing, the unauthorized use of genetic information, and from discrimination against individuals on the basis of genetic information.

Progress in mapping the genes that cause breast cancer and other diseases has far outpaced the development of a legal and ethical context in which genetic information can be properly evaluated. Effective tests to determine the presence of genes that cause breast cancer and other diseases carry with them the devastating potential for discrimination against carriers of these genes. This bill is intended to provide a legal and ethical context in which genetic information can be properly evaluated and to protect against genetic discrimination.

The bill amends New Jersey's "Law Against Discrimination" to make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to hire or refuse to employ a person or to discharge or require a person to retire on the basis of genetic information or because of the refusal to submit to a genetic test. However, the bill allows employers to

require employees or prospective employees to submit to a genetic test to determine a bona fide occupational qualification.

The bill prohibits life and health insurers from discriminating against any person on the basis of genetic information in the issuance, witholding, extension or renewel of any life or health insurance policy or annuity, or in the fixing of rates, terms or conditions of a life or health insurance policy, or in the issuance or acceptance of any life or health insurance application.

The bill provides standards and procedures for obtaining, retaining and disclosing genetic information. The bill prohibits any person from obtaining genetic information from an individual, or from an individual's DNA sample without first obtaining informed consent from the individual or the individual's representative, except under certain limited circumstances set forth in the bill.

The bill declares that an individual's genetic information is the property of that individual, and prohibits any person from retaining an individual's genetic information without first obtaining specific authorization from the individual or the individual's representative, except under certain limited circumstances set forth in the bill. The bill requires that the DNA sample of an individual from which genetic information has been obtained shall be destroyed promptly upon the specific request of the individual, except under certain circumstances and for certain purposes set forth in the bill.

The bill also provides that no person may disclose or be compelled to disclose the identity of an individual upon whom a genetic test has been performed or to disclose genetic information about the individual in a manner that permits identification of the individual, except under certain circumstances set forth in the bill.

The bill requires any person who performs genetic testing or receives genetic testing records to provide the person tested with notice that the test was performed or that the information was received.

The bill also provides that any person violating its provisions shall be a disorderly person and shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000, a prison term of six months, or both. Any person who willfully discloses an individual's genetic information to any third party in violation of the bill's provisions shall be punished by a fine of \$5,000, a prison term of one year, or both. Any person who discloses an individual's genetic information in violation of the bill's provisions shall be liable to the individual for all actual damages, including damages for economic, bodily, or emotional harm which is proximately caused by the disclosure.

The "Law Against Genetic Discrimination."

SENATE, No. 695

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 15, 1996

By Senators SINAGRA and MATHEUSSEN

1	AN ACT concerning genetic testing and genetic privacy, amending
2	N.J.S.17B:30-12 and amending and supplementing P.L.1945, c.169.
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4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State

5 6 of New Jersey:

1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Genetic Privacy Act."

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2. N.J.S.17B:30-12 is amended to read as follows:

- a. No person shall discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry of such person or group of persons in the issuance, withholding, extension or renewal of any policy of life or health insurance or annuity or in the fixing of the rates, terms or conditions therefor, or in the issuance or acceptance of any application therefor.
- b. No person shall use any form of policy of life or health insurance or contract of annuity which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry or any intent to make any such limitation or discrimination.
- c. No person shall make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates charged for any policy of life insurance or contract of annuity or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such policy of life insurance or contract of annuity.
- d. No person shall make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and of essentially the same hazard in the amount of premium, policy fees, or rates charged for any policy or contract of health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or conditions of such policy or contract, or in any other manner whatever.
 - e. No person shall discriminate against any individual on the basis of genetic information or the refusal to submit to a genetic test or

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 make available the results of a genetic test to the person in the
- 2 <u>issuance</u>, witholding, extension or renewal of any policy of life or
- 3 health insurance or annuity or in the fixing of the rates, terms or
- 4 conditions therefor, or in the issuance or acceptance of any application
- 5 therefor.
- 6 As used in this subsection:
- 7 "Genetic characteristic" means any gene or chromosome, or
- 8 <u>alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to cause</u>
- 9 a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with statistically
- 10 increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.
- "Genetic information" means the information about an individual or
- 12 <u>family obtained from a genetic test or an individual's DNA sample.</u>
- "Genetic test" means a test for determining the presence or absence
- 14 of genetic characteristics in an individual, including tests of nucleic
- 15 acids such as DNA, RNA and mitochondrial DNA, chromosomes or
- 16 proteins in order to diagnose a genetic characteristic.
- 17 <u>f.</u> Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require
- 18 any agent or company to take or receive the application for insurance
- 19 or annuity of any person or to issue a policy of insurance or contract
- 20 of annuity to any person.
- 21 (cf: N.J.S.17B:30-12)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 25 5. As used in this act, unless a different meaning clearly appears
- 26 from the context:
- 27 a. "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships,
- 28 associations, organizations, labor organizations, corporations, legal
- 29 representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and
- 30 fiduciaries.
- 31 b. "Employment agency" includes any person undertaking to
- 32 procure employees or opportunities for others to work.
- c. "Labor organization" includes any organization which exists and
- 34 is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective
- bargaining, or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms
- 36 or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in
- 37 connection with employment.
- d. "Unlawful employment practice" and "unlawful discrimination"
- 39 include only those unlawful practices and acts specified in section 11
- 40 of this act.
- e. "Employer" includes all persons as defined in subsection a. of
- 42 this section unless otherwise specifically exempt under another section
- 43 of this act, and includes the State, any political or civil subdivision
- 44 thereof, and all public officers, agencies, boards or bodies.
- f. "Employee" does not include any individual employed in the
- 46 domestic service of any person.

- g. "Liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States"
 means subject to being ordered as an individual or member of an
 organized unit into active service in the Armed Forces of the United
 States by reason of membership in the National Guard, naval militia or
 a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, or
 subject to being inducted into such armed forces through a system of
 national selective service.
- 8 h. "Division" means the "Division on Civil Rights" created by this 9 act.
- i. "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the State ofNew Jersey or his representative or designee.
- j. "Commission" means the Commission on Civil Rights created bythis act.
- 13 14 k. "Director" means the Director of the Division on Civil Rights. 15 1. "A place of public accommodation" shall include, but not be 16 any tavern, roadhouse, hotel, motel, trailer camp, limited to: 17 summer camp, day camp, or resort camp, whether for entertainment 18 of transient guests or accommodation of those seeking health, 19 recreation or rest; any producer, manufacturer, wholesaler, 20 distributor, retail shop, store, establishment, or concession dealing 21 with goods or services of any kind; any restaurant, eating house, or 22 place where food is sold for consumption on the premises; any place 23 maintained for the sale of ice cream, ice and fruit preparations or their 24 derivatives, soda water or confections, or where any beverages of any 25 kind are retailed for consumption on the premises; any garage, any 26 public conveyance operated on land or water, or in the air, any stations 27 and terminals thereof; any bathhouse, boardwalk, or seashore 28 accommodation; any auditorium, meeting place, or hall; any theatre, 29 motion-picture house, music hall, roof garden, skating rink, swimming 30 pool, amusement and recreation park, fair, bowling alley, gymnasium, 31 shooting gallery, billiard and pool parlor, or other place of amusement; 32 any comfort station; any dispensary, clinic or hospital; any public 33 library; any kindergarten, primary and secondary school, trade or 34 business school, high school, academy, college and university, or any 35 educational institution under the supervision of the State Board of 36 Education, or the Commissioner of Education of the State of New 37 Jersey. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to include or to 38 apply to any institution, bona fide club, or place of accommodation, 39 which is in its nature distinctly private; nor shall anything herein 40 contained apply to any educational facility operated or maintained by 41 a bona fide religious or sectarian institution, and the right of a natural 42 parent or one in loco parentis to direct the education and upbringing 43 of a child under his control is hereby affirmed; nor shall anything 44 herein contained be construed to bar any private secondary or post 45 secondary school from using in good faith criteria other than race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry or affectional or sexual 46

1 orientation in the admission of students.

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m. "A publicly assisted housing accommodation" shall include all housing built with public funds or public assistance pursuant to P.L.1949, c.300, P.L.1941, c.213, P.L.1944, c.169, P.L.1949, c.303, P.L.1938, c.19, P.L.1938, c.20, P.L.1946, c.52, and P.L.1949, c.184, and all housing financed in whole or in part by a loan, whether or not secured by a mortgage, the repayment of which is guaranteed or insured by the federal government or any agency thereof.

n. The term "real property" includes real estate, lands, tenements and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, and leaseholds, provided, however, that, except as to publicly assisted housing accommodations, the provisions of this act shall not apply to the rental: (1) of a single apartment or flat in a two-family dwelling, the other occupancy unit of which is occupied by the owner as a residence or the household of the owner's family at the time of such rental; or (2) of a room or rooms to another person or persons by the owner or occupant of a one-family dwelling occupied by the owner or occupant as a residence or the household of the owner's or occupant's family at the time of such rental. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar any religious or denominational institution or organization, or any organization operated for charitable or educational purposes, which is operated, supervised or controlled by or in connection with a religious organization, in the sale, lease or rental of real property, from limiting admission to or giving preference to persons of the same religion or denomination or from making such selection as is calculated by such organization to promote the religious principles for which it is established or maintained. Nor does any provision under this act regarding discrimination on the basis of familial status apply with respect to housing for older persons.

o. "Real estate broker" includes a person, firm or corporation who, for a fee, commission or other valuable consideration, or by reason of promise or reasonable expectation thereof, lists for sale, sells, exchanges, buys or rents, or offers or attempts to negotiate a sale, exchange, purchase, or rental of real estate or an interest therein, or collects or offers or attempts to collect rent for the use of real estate, or solicits for prospective purchasers or assists or directs in the procuring of prospects or the negotiation or closing of any transaction which does or is contemplated to result in the sale, exchange, leasing, renting or auctioning of any real estate, or negotiates, or offers or attempts or agrees to negotiate a loan secured or to be secured by mortgage or other encumbrance upon or transfer of any real estate for others; or any person who, for pecuniary gain or expectation of pecuniary gain conducts a public or private competitive sale of lands or any interest in lands. In the sale of lots, the term "real estate broker" shall also include any person, partnership, association or corporation employed by or on behalf of the owner or owners of lots

or other parcels of real estate, at a stated salary, or upon a commission, or upon a salary and commission or otherwise, to sell such real estate, or any parts thereof, in lots or other parcels, and who shall sell or exchange, or offer or attempt or agree to negotiate the sale or exchange, of any such lot or parcel of real estate.

- p. "Real estate salesperson" includes any person who, for compensation, valuable consideration or commission, or other thing of value, or by reason of a promise or reasonable expectation thereof, is employed by and operates under the supervision of a licensed real estate broker to sell or offer to sell, buy or offer to buy or negotiate the purchase, sale or exchange of real estate, or offers or attempts to negotiate a loan secured or to be secured by a mortgage or other encumbrance upon or transfer of real estate, or to lease or rent, or offer to lease or rent any real estate for others, or to collect rents for the use of real estate, or to solicit for prospective purchasers or lessees of real estate, or who is employed by a licensed real estate broker to sell or offer to sell lots or other parcels of real estate, at a stated salary, or upon a commission, or upon a salary and commission, or otherwise to sell real estate, or any parts thereof, in lots or other parcels.
- q. "Handicapped" means suffering from physical disability, infirmity, malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily injury, birth defect or illness including epilepsy, and which shall include, but not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impediment, deafness or hearing impediment, muteness or speech impediment or physical reliance on a service or guide dog, wheelchair, or other remedial appliance or device, or from any mental, psychological or developmental disability resulting from anatomical, psychological, physiological or neurological conditions which prevents the normal exercise of any bodily or mental functions or is demonstrable, medically or psychologically, by accepted clinical or laboratory diagnostic techniques. Handicapped shall also mean suffering from AIDS or HIV infection.
- r. "Blind person" means any individual whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lens or whose visual acuity is better than 20/200 if accompanied by a limit to the field of vision in the better eye to such a degree that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater than 20 degrees.
- s. "Guide dog" means a dog used to assist deaf persons or which is fitted with a special harness so as to be suitable as an aid to the mobility of a blind person, and is used by a blind person who has satisfactorily completed a specific course of training in the use of such a dog, and has been trained by an organization generally recognized by agencies involved in the rehabilitation of the blind or deaf as reputable and competent to provide dogs with training of this type.

- t. "Guide or service dog trainer" means any person who is employed by an organization generally recognized by agencies involved in the rehabilitation of the blind, handicapped or deaf as reputable and competent to provide dogs with training, and who is actually involved in the training process.
- u. "Housing accommodation" means any publicly assisted housing accommodation or any real property, or portion thereof, which is used or occupied, or is intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied, as the home, residence or sleeping place of one or more persons, but shall not include any single family residence the occupants of which rent, lease, or furnish for compensation not more than one room therein.
- v. "Public facility" means any place of public accommodation and any street, highway, sidewalk, walkway, public building, and any other place or structure to which the general public is regularly, normally or customarily permitted or invited.
- w. "Deaf person" means any person whose hearing is so severely impaired that the person is unable to hear and understand normal conversational speech through the unaided ear alone, and who must depend primarily on supportive device or visual communication such as writing, lip reading, sign language, and gestures.
- x. "Atypical hereditary cellular or blood trait" means sickle cell trait, hemoglobin C trait, thalassemia trait, Tay-Sachs trait, or cystic fibrosis trait.
- y. "Sickle cell trait" means the condition wherein the major natural hemoglobin components present in the blood of the individual are hemoglobin A (normal) and hemoglobin S (sickle hemoglobin) as defined by standard chemical and physical analytic techniques, including electrophoresis; and the proportion of hemoglobin A is greater than the proportion of hemoglobin S or one natural parent of the individual is shown to have only normal hemoglobin components (hemoglobin A, hemoglobin A2, hemoglobin F) in the normal proportions by standard chemical and physical analytic tests.
- z. "Hemoglobin C trait" means the condition wherein the major natural hemoglobin components present in the blood of the individual are hemoglobin A (normal) and hemoglobin C as defined by standard chemical and physical analytic techniques, including electrophoresis; and the proportion of hemoglobin A is greater than the proportion of hemoglobin C or one natural parent of the individual is shown to have only normal hemoglobin components (hemoglobin A, hemoglobin A2, hemoglobin F) in normal proportions by standard chemical and physical analytic tests.
- aa. "Thalassemia trait" means the presence of the thalassemia gene which in combination with another similar gene results in the chronic hereditary disease Cooley's anemia.
- bb. "Tay-Sachs trait" means the presence of the Tay-Sachs gene

- which in combination with another similar gene results in the chronic hereditary disease Tay-Sachs.
- 3 cc. "Cystic fibrosis trait" means the presence of the cystic fibrosis 4 gene which in combination with another similar gene results in the 5 chronic hereditary disease cystic fibrosis.
- dd. "Service dog" means any dog individually trained to a handicapped person's requirements including, but not limited to minimal protection work, rescue work, pulling a wheelchair or retrieving dropped items.
- ee. "Qualified Medicaid applicant" means an individual who is a qualified applicant pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.).
- ff. "AIDS" means acquired immune deficiency syndrome as defined by the Centers for Disease Control of the United States Public Health Service.
- gg. "HIV infection" means infection with the human immunodeficiency virus or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS.
- hh. "Affectional or sexual orientation" means male or female heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality by inclination, practice, identity or expression, having a history thereof or being perceived, presumed or identified by others as having such an orientation.
- 22 ii. "Heterosexuality" means affectional, emotional or physical 23 attraction or behavior which is primarily directed towards persons of 24 the other gender.
- jj. "Homosexuality" means affectional, emotional or physical attraction or behavior which is primarily directed towards persons of the same gender.
- 28 kk. "Bisexuality" means affectional, emotional or physical 29 attraction or behavior which is directed towards persons of either 30 gender.
- 31 II. "Familial status" means being the natural parent of a child, the 32 adoptive parent of a child, the foster parent of a child, having a "parent 33 and child relationship" with a child as defined by State law, or having 34 sole or joint legal or physical custody, care, guardianship, or visitation 35 with a child, or any person who is pregnant or is in the process of 36 securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age 37 of 18 years.
- mm. "Housing for older persons" means housing:
- 39 (1) provided under any State or federal program that the Attorney 40 General determines is specifically designed and operated to assist 41 elderly persons (as defined in the State or federal program); or
- 42 (2) intended for, and solely occupied by persons 62 years of age or older; or
- 44 (3) intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 45 years of age or older per unit. In determining whether housing 46 qualifies as housing for older persons under this subsection, the

- 1 Attorney General shall adopt regulations which require at least the 2 following factors:
- (a) the existence of significant facilities and services specifically 4 designed to meet the physical or social needs of older persons, or if the provision of such facilities and services is not practicable, that such 6 housing is necessary to provide important housing opportunities for older persons; and
 - (b) that at least 80 percent of the units are occupied by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit; and
 - (c) the publication of, and adherence to, policies and procedures which demonstrate an intent by the owner or manager to provide housing for persons 55 years of age or older.
- 13 Housing shall not fail to meet the requirements for housing for 14 older persons by reason of: persons residing in such housing as of 15 March 12, 1989 not meeting the age requirements of this subsection, 16 provided that new occupants of such housing meet the age 17 requirements of this subsection; or unoccupied units, provided that 18 such units are reserved for occupancy by persons who meet the age 19 requirements of this subsection.
- 20 nn. "Genetic characteristic" means any gene or chromosome, or 21 alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to cause 22 a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with statistically 23 increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome.
 - oo. "Genetic information" means the information about an individual or family obtained from a genetic test or an individual's DNA sample.
 - pp. "Genetic test" means a test for determining the presence or absence of genetic characteristics in an individual, including tests of nucleic acids such as DNA, RNA and mitochondrial DNA, chromosomes or proteins in order to diagnose a genetic characteristic. (cf: P.L.1992, c.146, s.4)

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- 33 4. Section 11 of P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-12) is amended to read 34
- 35 11. It shall be an unlawful employment practice, or, as the case 36 may be, an unlawful discrimination:
- 37 a. For an employer, because of the race, creed, color, national 38 origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, 39 genetic information, sex or atypical hereditary cellular or blood trait
- 40 of any individual, or because of the liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States or the nationality of any individual, or
- 42 because of the refusal to submit to a genetic test, to refuse to hire or
- 43 employ or to bar or to discharge or require to retire, unless justified by
- 44 lawful considerations other than age, from employment such individual
- 45 or to discriminate against such individual in compensation or in terms,
- 46 conditions or privileges of employment; provided, however, it shall not

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be an unlawful employment practice to refuse to accept for employment an applicant who has received a notice of induction or orders to report for active duty in the armed forces; provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar an employer from refusing to accept for employment any person on the basis of sex in those certain circumstances where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification, reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the particular business or enterprise; provided further that nothing herein contained shall bar an employer from requiring an employee or prospective employee to submit to a genetic test which complies with the provisions of sections 5 through 7 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) in order to determine a bona fide occupational qualification; provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar an employer from refusing to accept for employment or to promote any person over 70 years of age; provided further that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for a club exclusively social or fraternal to use club membership as a uniform qualification for employment, or for a religious association or organization to utilize religious affiliation as a uniform qualification in the employment of clergy, religious teachers or other employees engaged in the religious activities of the association or organization, or in following the tenets of its religion in establishing and utilizing criteria for employment of an employee; provided further, that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice to require the retirement of any employee who, for the two-year period immediately before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or a high policy-making position, if that employee is entitled to an immediate non-forfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit sharing, savings or deferred retirement plan, or any combination of those plans, of the employer of that employee which equals in the aggregate at least \$27,000.00; and provided further that an employer may restrict employment to citizens of the United States where such restriction is required by federal law or is otherwise necessary to protect the national interest.

For the purposes of this subsection, a "bona fide executive" is a top level employee who exercises substantial executive authority over a significant number of employees and a large volume of business. A "high policy-making position" is a position in which a person plays a significant role in developing policy and in recommending the implementation thereof.

b. For a labor organization, because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation or sex of any individual, or because of the liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States or nationality of any individual, to exclude or to expel from its membership such individual or to discriminate in any way against any of its members, against any

applicant for, or individual included in, any apprentice or other training program or against any employer or any individual employed by an employer; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar a labor organization from excluding from its apprentice or other training programs any person on the basis of sex in those certain circumstances where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the particular apprentice or other training program.

- c. For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment, or to make an inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation or sex or liability of any applicant for employment for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification.
- d. For any person to take reprisals against any person because that person has opposed any practices or acts forbidden under this act or because that person has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this act or to coerce, intimidate, threaten or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of that person having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by this act.
- e. For any person, whether an employer or an employee or not, to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this act, or to attempt to do so.
- f. For any owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employee of any place of public accommodation directly or indirectly to refuse, withhold from or deny to any person any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges thereof, or to discriminate against any person in the furnishing thereof, or directly or indirectly to publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail any written or printed communication, notice, or advertisement to the effect that any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of any such place will be refused, withheld from, or denied to any person on account of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person, or that the patronage or custom thereat of any person of any particular race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality is unwelcome, objectionable or not acceptable, desired or solicited, and the production of any such written or printed communication, notice or advertisement, purporting to relate to any such place and to be made

by any owner, lessee, proprietor, superintendent or manager thereof, shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the same was authorized by such person; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to bar any place of public accommodation which is in its nature reasonably restricted exclusively to individuals of one sex, and which shall include but not be limited to any summer camp, day camp, or resort camp, bathhouse, dressing room, swimming pool, gymnasium, comfort station, dispensary, clinic or hospital, or school or educational institution which is restricted exclusively to individuals of one sex, from refusing, withholding from or denying to any individual of the opposite sex any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges thereof on the basis of sex; provided further, that the foregoing limitation shall not apply to any restaurant as defined in R.S.33:1-1 or place where alcoholic beverages are served.

g. For the owner, lessee, sublessee, assignee or managing agent of, or other person having the right of ownership or possession of or the right to sell, rent, lease, assign, or sublease any real property or part or portion thereof, or any agent or employee of any of these:

- (1) To refuse to sell, rent, lease, assign, or sublease or otherwise to deny to or withhold from any person or group of persons any real property or part or portion thereof because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, familial status or nationality of such person or group of persons;
- (2) To discriminate against any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or familial status of such person or group of persons in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any real property or part or portion thereof or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or
- (3) To print, publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail, or cause to be printed, published, circulated, issued, displayed, posted or mailed any statement, advertisement, publication or sign, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental, lease, assignment or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof, or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property, or part or portion thereof which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, familial status or nationality, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, and the production of any such statement, advertisement, publicity, sign, form of application, record, or inquiry purporting to be made by any such person shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the same was authorized by

such person; provided, however, that nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to bar any person from refusing to sell, rent, lease, assign or sublease or from advertising or recording a qualification as to sex for any room, apartment, flat in a dwelling or residential facility which is planned exclusively for and occupied by individuals of one sex to any individual of the exclusively opposite sex on the basis of sex.

h. For any person, including but not limited to, any real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or employee or agent thereof:

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- (1) To refuse to sell, rent, assign, lease or sublease, or offer for sale, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease any real property or part or portion thereof to any person or group of persons or to refuse to negotiate for the sale, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof to any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person or group of persons, or to represent that any real property or portion thereof is not available for inspection, sale, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease when in fact it is so available, or otherwise to deny or withhold any real property or any part or portion of facilities thereof to or from any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person or group of persons;
- (2) To discriminate against any person because of his race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex or affectional or sexual orientation in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental, lease, assignment or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or
- (3) To print, publish, circulate, issue, display, post, or mail, or cause to be printed, published, circulated, issued, displayed, posted or mailed any statement, advertisement, publication or sign, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or part or portion thereof which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, and the production of any such statement, advertisement, publicity, sign, form of application, record, or inquiry purporting to be made by any such person shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the same was authorized by such person; provided, however, that nothing contained in this

subsection h., shall be construed to bar any person from refusing to sell, rent, lease, assign or sublease or from advertising or recording a qualification as to sex for any room, apartment, flat in a dwelling or residential facility which is planned exclusively for and occupied exclusively by individuals of one sex to any individual of the opposite sex on the basis of sex.

- i. For any person, bank, banking organization, mortgage company, insurance company or other financial institution, lender or credit institution to whom application is made for any loan or extension of credit including but not limited to an application for financial assistance for the purchase, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of any real property or part or portion thereof or any agent or employee thereof:
- (1) To discriminate against any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of such person or group of persons or of the prospective occupants or tenants of such real property or part or portion thereof, in the granting, withholding, extending, modifying or renewing, or in the fixing of the rates, terms, conditions or provisions of any such loan, extension of credit or financial assistance or in the extension of services in connection therewith; or
- (2) To use any form of application for such loan, extension of credit or financial assistance or to make record or inquiry in connection with applications for any such loan, extension of credit or financial assistance which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination; unless otherwise required by law or regulation to retain or use such information; or
- (3) To discriminate on the basis of familial status in any manner described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection with respect to any real property.
- j. For any person whose activities are included within the scope of this act to refuse to post or display such notices concerning the rights or responsibilities of persons affected by this act as the Attorney General may by regulation require.
- k. For any real estate broker, real estate salesperson or employee or agent thereof or any other individual, corporation, partnership, or organization, for the purpose of inducing a transaction for the sale or rental of real property from which transaction such person or any of its members may benefit financially, to represent that a change has occurred or will or may occur in the composition with respect to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, familial status, sex, affectional or sexual orientation or nationality of the owners or

occupants in the block, neighborhood or area in which the real property is located, and to represent, directly or indirectly, that this change will or may result in undesirable consequences in the block, neighborhood or area in which the real property is located, including, but not limited to the lowering of property values, an increase in criminal or anti-social behavior, or a decline in the quality of schools or other facilities.

1. For any person to refuse to buy from, sell to, lease from or to, license, contract with, or trade with, provide goods, services or information to, or otherwise do business with any other person on the basis of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, marital status, liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or nationality of such other person or of such other person's spouse, partners, members, stockholders, directors, officers, managers, superintendents, agents, employees, business associates, suppliers, or customers. This subsection shall not prohibit refusals or other actions (1) pertaining to employee-employer collective bargaining, labor disputes, or unfair labor practices, or (2) made or taken in connection with a protest of unlawful discrimination or unlawful employment practices.

m. For any person to:

- (1) Grant or accept any letter of credit or other document which evidences the transfer of funds or credit, or enter into any contract for the exchange of goods or services, where the letter of credit, contract, or other document contains any provisions requiring any person to discriminate against or to certify that he, she or it has not dealt with any other person on the basis of the race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, marital status, liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or nationality of such other person or of such other person's spouse, partners, members, stockholders, directors, officers, managers, superintendents, agents, employees, business associates, suppliers, or customers.
- (2) Refuse to grant or accept any letter of credit or other document which evidences the transfer of funds or credit, or refuse to enter into any contract for the exchange of goods or services, on the ground that it does not contain such a discriminatory provision or certification.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any letter of credit, contract, or other document which contains any provision pertaining to employee-employer collective bargaining, a labor dispute or an unfair labor practice, or made in connection with the protest of unlawful discrimination or an unlawful employment practice, if the other provisions of such letter of credit, contract, or other document do not otherwise violate the provisions of this subsection.

n. For any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, coerce, or induce the doing of any act forbidden by subsections l. and m. of section 11 of

- 1 P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-12), or to attempt, or to conspire to do so.
- 2 Such prohibited conduct shall include, but not be limited to:
- 3 (1) Buying from, selling to, leasing from or to, licensing, 4 contracting with, trading with, providing goods, services, or 5 information to, or otherwise doing business with any person because 6 that person does or agrees or attempts to do any such act or any act
- 6 that person does, or agrees or attempts to do, any such act or any act
- 7 prohibited by this subsection n.; or
- 8 (2) Boycotting, commercially blacklisting or refusing to buy from, 9 sell to, lease from or to, license, contract with, provide goods, services 10 or information to, or otherwise do business with any person because
- 11 that person has not done or refuses to do any such act or any act
- 12 prohibited by this subsection n.; provided that this subsection n. shall
- 13 not prohibit refusals or other actions either pertaining to
- 14 employee-employer collective bargaining, labor disputes, or unfair
- 15 labor practices, or made or taken in connection with a protest of
- 16 unlawful discrimination or unlawful employment practices.
- 17 (cf: P.L.1992, c.146, s.9)

- 5. (New section) No person shall obtain genetic information from an individual, or from an individual's DNA sample, without first
- 21 obtaining informed consent from the individual or the individual's
- 22 representative, except:
- a. A State, county, municipal or federal law enforcement agency
- 24 for the purposes of establishing the identity of a person in the course
- 25 of a criminal investigation or prosecution;
- b. To determine paternity in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-51);
- c. Pursuant to the provisions of the "DNA Database and Databank Act of 1994," P.L.1994, c.136 (C.53:1-20.17 et seq.);
 - d. To determine the identity of deceased individuals;
- e. For anonymous research where the identity of the subject will not be released; or
- f. As authorized by federal law for the identification of persons.

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- 6. (New section) a. An individual's genetic information is the property of the individual.
- b. No person shall retain an individual's genetic information without first obtaining specific authorization from the individual or the individual's representative, unless:
- 40 (1) Retention is necessary for the purposes of a criminal or death 41 investigation or a criminal or juvenile proceeding;
 - (2) Retention is necessary to determine paternity in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-51);
- 44 (3) Retention is authorized by order of a court of competent 45 jurisdiction; or
- 46 (4) Retention is made pursuant to the provisions of the "DNA

- Database and Databank Act of 1994," P.L.1994, c.136 (C.53:1-20.17 et seq.).
- 3 c. The DNA sample of an individual from which genetic 4 information has been obtained shall be destroyed promptly upon the 5 specific request of that individual or the individual's representative, 6 unless:
 - (1) Retention is necessary for the purposes of a criminal or death investigation or a criminal or juvenile proceeding; or
 - (2) Retention is authorized by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - d. A DNA sample from an individual who is the subject of a research project shall be destroyed promptly upon completion of the project or withdrawal of the individual from the project, whichever occurs first, unless the individual or the individual's representative directs otherwise by informed consent.
 - e. A DNA sample from an individual for insurance or employment purposes shall be destroyed promptly after the purpose for which the sample was obtained has been accomplished unless retention is authorized by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - f. An individual or an individual's representative, promptly upon request, may inspect, request correction of and obtain genetic information from the records of the individual.
 - g. This section applies only to genetic information that can be identified as belonging to an individual or family. This section does not apply to any law, contract or other arrangement that determines a person's rights to compensation relating to substances or information derived from an individual's DNA sample.

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- 7. (New section) a. Regardless of the manner of receipt or the source of genetic information, including information received from an individual, a person may not disclose or be compelled, by subpoena or any other means, to disclose the identity of an individual upon whom a genetic test has been performed or to disclose genetic information about the individual in a manner that permits identification of the individual, unless:
- (1) Disclosure is necessary for the purposes of a criminal or death investigation or a criminal or juvenile proceeding;
- (2) Disclosure is necessary to determine paternity in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-51);
- (3) Disclosure is authorized by order of a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 42 (4) Disclosure is made pursuant to the provisions of the "DNA 43 Database and Databank Act of 1994," P.L.1994, c.136 (C.53:1-20.17 44 et seq.);
- 45 (5) Disclosure is authorized by the tested individual or the tested individual's representative by signing a consent which complies with

1 the requirements of the Department of Health;

- (6) Disclosure is for the purpose of furnishing genetic information relating to a decedent for medical diagnosis of blood relatives of the decedent;
 - (7) Disclosure is for the purpose of identifying bodies; or
- (8) Disclosure is authorized by federal law for the identification of persons.
- b. The provisions of this section apply to any redisclosure by any person after another person has disclosed genetic information or the identity of an individual upon whom a genetic test has been performed.
- 8. (New Section) a. A person that performs genetic testing or receives records, results or findings of genetic testing shall provide the person tested with notice that the test was performed or that the information was received. The notice shall state that the information may not be disclosed to any person without the written consent of the person tested, unless disclosure is made pursuant to one of the exceptions provided for in section 7 of this 1996 amendatory and supplementary act.
- b. The Commissioner of Health shall promulgate regulations pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) governing procedures for obtaining informed consent pursuant to this act.
- 9. (New section) Any person violating the provisions of this 1996 amendatory and supplementary act shall be a disorderly person and shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000, a prison term of six months, or both.
 - 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

SPORTISH STATEMENT

This bill, the "Genetic Privacy Act," provides a comprehensive statutory framework for the regulation of genetic testing and the retention and disclosure of information obtained from genetic tests. The bill provides protection from unauthorized genetic testing, the unauthorized use of genetic information, and from discrimination against individuals on the basis of genetic information.

The bill amends New Jersey's "Law Against Discrimination" to make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to hire or refuse to employ a person or to discharge or require a person to retire on the basis of genetic information or because of the refusal to submit to a genetic test. However, the bill allows employers to require employees or prospective employees to submit to a genetic test

1 to determine a bona fide occupational qualification.

The bill prohibits life and health insurers from discriminating against any person on the basis of genetic information or the refusal to submit to a genetic test or make available the results of a genetic test to the insurer, in the issuance, witholding, extension or renewel of any life or health insurance policy or annuity, or in the fixing of rates, terms or conditions of a life or health insurance policy, or in the issuance or acceptance of any life or health insurance application.

The bill provides standards and procedures for obtaining, retaining and disclosing genetic information. The bill prohibits any person from obtaining genetic information from an individual, or from an individual's DNA sample without first obtaining informed consent from the individual or the individual's representative, except under certain limited circumstances set forth in the bill.

The bill declares that an individual's genetic information is the property of that individual, and prohibits any person from retaining an individual's genetic information without first obtaining specific authorization from the individual or the individual's representative, except under certain limited circumstances set forth in the bill. The bill requires that the DNA sample of an individual from which genetic information has been obtained shall be destroyed promptly upon the specific request of the individual, except under certain circumstances and for certain purposes set forth in the bill.

The bill also provides that no person may disclose or be compelled to disclose the identity of an individual upon whom a genetic test has been performed or to disclose genetic information about the individual in a manner that permits identification of the individual, except under certain circumstances set forth in the bill.

The bill requires any person who performs genetic testing or receives genetic testing records to provide the person tested with notice that the test was performed or that the information was received.

The bill also provides that any person violating its provisions shall be a disorderly person and shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000, a prison term of six months, or both.

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The "Genetic Privacy Act."

SENATE HEALTH COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 695 and 854

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 14, 1996

The Senate Health Committee reports favorably a committee substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 695 and 859.

This committee substitute, the "Genetic Privacy Act," provides a comprehensive statutory framework for the regulation of genetic testing and the retention and disclosure of information obtained from genetic tests. The substitute provides protection from unauthorized genetic testing, the unauthorized use of genetic information, and from insurance and employment discrimination against individuals on the basis of genetic information.

The substitute prohibits all health insurers offering comprehensive health benefits plans in the State from excluding any eligible person or dependent in the issuance, withholding, extension or renewal of health insurance coverage and from establishing any rates or terms on the basis of an actual or expected health condition or on the basis of any genetic characteristics.

With respect to hospital confinement or other supplemental limited benefit health or credit life or credit accident insurance coverage, the substitute prohibits discrimination against any individual on the basis of genetic information or the refusal to submit to a genetic test or make available the results of a genetic test to the person in the issuance, withholding, extension or renewal of the coverage or in the fixing of the rates, terms or conditions therefor, or in the issuance or acceptance of any application therefor.

With respect to life and disability income insurance and annuities, the substitute prohibits any unfair discrimination against any individual in the application of the results of a genetic test or genetic information to underwriting or in determining insurability. (The application of the results of a genetic test or genetic information, if any, must be reasonably related to anticipated claims experience.) The substitute provides that if the Commissioner of Insurance determines that such unfair discrimination has occurred, the commissioner shall issue an order requiring the insurer to cease and desist from engaging in the discriminatory act or practice and may assess monetary penalties against the insurer.

Also the substitute provides that if a life, disability income or

annuity insurer intends to apply the results of a genetic test to its underwriting or in determining insurability for a policy or contract, the insurer shall notify the individual who is the subject of the genetic test that such a test shall be required and shall obtain the individual's written informed consent for the test prior to the administration of the test. The insurer shall also provide that the physician or other health care professional designated by the individual shall promptly receive a copy of the results of the test and, if required, an interpretation of the test results by a qualified professional and that the individual shall state in writing whether the individual elects to be informed of the results of the test.

With respect to employment discrimination, the substitute amends New Jersey's "Law Against Discrimination" to make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to hire or refuse to employ a person or to discharge or require a person to retire on the basis of genetic information or because of the refusal to submit to a genetic test or make available the results of a genetic test to an employer.

The substitute defines "genetic characteristic" to mean any inherited gene or chromosome, or alteration thereof, that is scientifically or medically believed to predispose an individual to a disease, disorder or syndrome, or to be associated with a statistically significant increased risk of development of a disease, disorder or syndrome. "Genetic information" is defined as the information about genes, gene products or inherited characteristics that may derive from an individual or family member. "Genetic test" is defined as a test for determining the presence or absence of an inherited genetic characteristic in an individual, including tests of nucleic acids such as DNA, RNA and mitochondrial DNA, chromosomes or proteins in order to identify a predisposing genetic characteristic.

The substitute provides standards and procedures for obtaining, retaining and disclosing genetic information. The substitute:

- declares that an individual's genetic information is the property of that individual, and prohibits any person from retaining an individual's genetic information without first obtaining specific authorization from the individual or the individual's representative, except under certain limited circumstances;
- requires that the DNA sample of an individual from which genetic information has been obtained shall be destroyed promptly upon the specific request of the individual, except under certain circumstances and for certain purposes;
- provides that no person may disclose or be compelled to disclose the identity of an individual upon whom a genetic test has been performed or to disclose genetic information about the individual in a manner that permits identification of the individual, except under certain limited circumstances; and
- requires any person who performs genetic testing or receives genetic testing records to provide the person tested with notice that

the test was performed or that the information was received.

Finally, the substitute provides that any person violating its provisions shall be a disorderly person and shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000, a prison term of six months, or both. Any person who willfully discloses an individual's genetic information to any third party in violation of the substitute's provisions shall be punished by a fine of \$5,000, a prison term of one year, or both. Any person who discloses an individual's genetic information in violation of the substitute's provisions shall be liable to the individual for all actual damages, including damages for economic, bodily, or emotional harm which is proximately caused by the disclosure.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-004 CONTACT: Geraldine Mehu Jayne Rebovich (609) 777-2600 TRENTON, NJ 08625 RELEASE: Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1996

Governor Christie Whitman today signed legislation that regulates genetic testing and the retention and disclosure of information obtained from such tests.

"This legislation strikes an important balance between protecting privacy and preventing discrimination, while ensuring that scientific and medical research are not unduly inhibited or burdened," said Governor Whitman.

The Genetic Privacy Act protects individuals seeking insurance coverage and employees from unauthorized genetic testing, unauthorized use of genetic testing information, and insurance and employment discrimination based on genetic information.

In September, the Governor conditionally vetoed the original legislation. The amended bill deletes the provision that makes a person's genetic information his or her property as it would discourage research.

In addition, it permits the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to adopt federal guidelines when devising the rules on informed consent with the regard to the disclosure of genetic information.

The bill also imposes criminal and civil sanctions for those who violate the provisions of the bill.

SCS-695/854 and A-1499/1411, sponsored by Senators Jack Sinagra (R-Middlesex), John Matheussen (R-Camden/Gloucester) and John Bennett (R-Monmouth), and Assembly Members Rose Marie Heck (R-Bergen), Joseph Doria (D-Hudson), and Patrick Roma and Paul DiGaetano both from (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic).

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NOS. 695 AND 854

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 695 and 854 with my recommendations for reconsideration.

A. Summary of the Bill

This bill, the Genetic Privacy Act, regulates genetic testing and the retention and disclosure of information obtained from genetic tests. The bill provides protection from insurance and employment discrimination on the basis of genetic information and from unauthorized genetic testing and the unauthorized use of genetic information.

The bill prohibits issuers of life insurance, annuities, or disability income insurance contracts from discriminating unfairly against insureds with regard to genetic information or to the insured's refusal to submit to a genetic test or to make available the results of a genetic test. It also requires that a life, disability-income, or annuity insurer that intends to apply the results of a genetic test to its underwriting or its determination of insurability must notify the subject of the genetic test that he or she may designate a physician or other health care professional to receive a copy of the test results and, if required, an interpretation of the results by a qualified professional. The person must state in writing whether he or she chooses to be given the test results.

The bill amends the Law Against Discrimination to make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer either to refuse to hire or to discharge a person on the basis of genetic information or because of the person's refusal to submit to a genetic test or to make available the results of a genetic test to an employer.

The bill declares that a person's genetic information is that person's property. It also provides standards and procedures for

obtaining, retaining, and disclosing genetic information, and specifies when genetic samples and DNA samples may be retained or must be destroyed.

The bill provides penalties for unauthorized and improper disclosure of genetic information.

B. Recommended Action

I commend the Legislature for passing this important legislation. Remarkable technological advances in the field of genetics have given us access to new information that will prove invaluable in assessing the risk of developing various diseases. As genetic testing becomes more widespread, however, so does the danger that the information will be used improperly to harm the very people it is intended to help. This bill is designed to avoid that danger by clarifying privacy rights and prohibiting discrimination based on information obtained through genetic testing. These are important goals, and I salute the Legislature for addressing them in such a timely and comprehensive fashion.

I am concerned, however, that the bill as drafted will result in unintended and harmful consequences. Specifically, the establishment of a new property right is a fundamental change from current practice that will have unintended but troubling consequences for research. A property right in genetic information is not needed to effectuate the bill's main purposes of protecting privacy and preventing discrimination. The provision may burden and eventually inhibit research, and it may cause some researchers to stop conducting clinical trials in New Jersey.

One consequence of creating a property right in genetic information is that a person could assert that right to seek royalties if genetic information from his or her tissue was used in the research that led to the development of drugs, diagnostic tests, or patents. Although participants in clinical trials and research are free to negotiate the terms of their participation in a study, including terms of compensation, the creation of a new statutory property right could lead to a proliferation of litigation in New

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Jersey -- litigation that could have a chilling effect on scientific research. I am also advised that creating a property right would impose a de facto requirement that researchers notify anyone whose genetic information was used or is intended to be used in the course of research. That would further burden research, especially in cases where research is based on data from a stored sample. For researchers who use encrypted data, notification would actually have the effect of lessening the privacy protections that encryption provides.

In short, creating a property right could result in complicated social, legal, and policy consequences -- including some that no one can foresee at this time. Rather than create a new right that is not necessary to further the bill's goals and has the potential to create a wide range of problems, I propose deleting it from the bill.

In addition, the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services advises that the bill's informed consent guidelines may impede research and clinical trials because they do not take into account federal guidelines that researchers widely follow. I therefore propose to amend the bill to permit the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to adopt federal guidelines when promulgating rules on informed consent.

In addition to addressing issues related to the property right and informed consent, I propose to amend the bill to eliminate disparate treatment of insurance companies. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance advises me that in its current form the bill establishes separate standards for various types of insurance. To prevent any confusion that might undermine the effectiveness of those standards, I recommend that the unfair-discrimination standard in the bill, which applies to issuers of life insurance, annuities, and disability income insurance contracts, also apply to issuers of credit life insurance and credit accident insurance.

In summary, I recommend that the bill be amended as follows:

1. Delete the section of the bill that creates a property right in genetic information.

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- 2. Permit the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to adopt federal guidelines when promulgating rules on informed consent.
- 3. Amend the provision regarding the duty to provide notice to the tested person that genetic testing was performed. The bill requires any person who performs genetic testing to provide such notice. I recommend that the bill be amended to impose that requirement on a person who requires or requests the testing. That will ensure that the requirement falls only on an insurance company or employer who requests testing, not on a researcher or research laboratory.
- 4. Apply the unfair-discrimination standard to issuers of credit life insurance and credit accident insurance, in addition to issuers of life insurance, annuities, and disability income insurance contracts.

Therefore, I herewith return Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 695 and 854 and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 2. Section 3. Line 35:	Delete	"health	or	credit	life	or
	credit"					

Page 3, Section 3, Line 9:	After "in the" insert "issuance,
	withholding, extension or renewal
	of"; delete "underwriting of or
	determining insurability"

Page 3. Section 3. Line 10:	Delete "for"; after "insurance,"
	insert "including credit life
	insurance,"; after "annuity"
	insert "," and delete "or"

Page 3. Section 3. Line 11:	After	"CC	ntract"	insert	"or	credit
	accide	ent	insurance	ce cover	age'	•

Page 3, Section 3, Line 23:	After "in		insert
	"including	credit	life
	insurance,";		annuity"
	insert "," and	delete "or"	; after
	"contract" i	.nsert "or	credit
	accident insur	ance coverage	e"

Page 16, Section 6, Line 39:	After "representative" add "according to regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L., c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill)"
Page 17, Section 7, Line 13:	Delete "An individual's genetic information is the"
Page 17, Section 7, Line 14:	Delete in its entirety.
Page 17, Section 7, Line 15:	Delete "b."
Page 17, Section 7, Line 16:	After "authorization" insert "under the informed consent requirement of section 6 of P.L., c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill)"
Page 17, Section 7, Line 23:	Delete "or"
Page 17. Section 7. Line 26:	Delete "." insert "; or (5) Retention of information is for anonymous research where the identity of the subject will not be released."
Page 17. Section 7. Line 27:	Delete "c." insert "b."
Page 17. Section 7. Line 35:	Delete "d." insert "c."
Page 17. Section 7. Line 40:	Delete "e." insert "d."
Page 17. Section 7. Line 44:	Delete "f." insert "e."
Page 17, Section 7, Line 46:	After "individual" insert "unless the individual directs otherwise by informed consent pursuant to section 6 of P.L. , c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill)"
Page 18. Section 7. Line 3:	Delete "g." insert "f."
Page 17, Section 8, Line 27:	After "Health" insert "and Senior Services"
Page 18, Section 9, Line 43:	After "person" insert "who requires or requests"; delete "performs"
Page 18. Section 9. Line 43:	After "testing" insert "be done"
Page 18, Section 9, Line 45:	After "performed" delete "or" and insert "and"
Page 18, Section 9, Line 46:	Delete "information was" and insert "records, results or findings were"
Page 18. Section 9. Line 46:	After "received" insert "unless otherwise directed by informed consent pursuant to section 6 of

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P.L. , C. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill)"

Page 19, Section 9, Line 5:

After "Health" insert "and Senior Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance,"

Page 19, Section 9, Line 9:

Delete "which shall include a description of" insert "except where the procedures for obtaining informed written consent already are governed by national standards for informed consent as designated by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services by regulation, which may include but need not be limited to guidelines from the Office of Protection for Research Risk, the Food and Drug Administration or other appropriate federal agencies."

Page 19, Section 9, Lines 10-13: Delete in their entirety.

Respectfully,

/s/ Christine Todd Whitman

GOVERNOR

[seal]

Attest:

/s/ Michael P. Torpey

Chief Counsel to the Governor