



Citizens

**SENATE:** Yes Health, Human Services and Senior  
Budget & Appropriations

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

**FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:** No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** Yes

**VETO MESSAGE:** No

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** Yes

**FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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

**REPORTS:** No

**HEARINGS:** No

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** No

end

P.L.2015, CHAPTER 124, *approved November 9, 2015*  
Assembly, No. 1041

1 AN ACT concerning Holocaust reparations payments,  
2 supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes and amending  
3 P.L.1979, c.365.

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

7  
8 1. (New section) Except for an income withholding order  
9 issued pursuant to the "New Jersey Child Support Program  
10 Improvement Act," P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.), monetary  
11 reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust  
12 survivor of National Socialist (Nazi) persecution from any  
13 governmental source or victim assistance source shall be exempt  
14 from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment,  
15 or other legal process.

16  
17 2. Section 7 of P.L.1979, c.365 (C.30:4D-7.2) is amended to  
18 read as follows:

19 7. a. (1) A lien may be filed against and recovery sought from  
20 the estate of a deceased recipient for assistance correctly paid or to  
21 be paid on his behalf for all services received when he was 65 years  
22 of age or older, except as provided in section 1 of P.L.1981, c.217  
23 (C.30:4D-7.2a).

24 (2) In the case of a recipient who became deceased on or after  
25 April 1, 1995 for whom a Medicaid payment was made on or after  
26 October 1, 1993, a lien may be filed against and recovery sought  
27 from the estate of the deceased recipient for assistance correctly  
28 paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when he  
29 was 55 years of age or older, except as provided in section 1 of  
30 P.L.1981, c.217 (C.30:4D-7.2a).

31 (3) As used in this section, "estate" includes all real and  
32 personal property and other assets included in the recipient's estate  
33 as defined in N.J.S.3B:1-1, as well as any other real and personal  
34 property and other assets in which the recipient had any legal title  
35 or interest at the time of death, to the extent of that interest,  
36 including assets conveyed to a survivor, heir or assign of the  
37 recipient through joint tenancy, tenancy in common, survivorship,  
38 life estate, living trust or other arrangement.

39 "Estate" shall not include amounts received as reparations or  
40 restitution for the loss of liberty or damage to health by the victims  
41 of National Socialist persecution; returns of tangible or intangible  
42 property seized, misappropriated or lost as a result of National

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 Socialist actions or policies and any cash values in replacement of  
2 such property; payments of insurance policies purchased by the  
3 victims of National Socialist persecution; and any accumulated or  
4 accrued interest on such amounts. National Socialist actions or  
5 policies include, but are not limited to, actions and policies taken by  
6 Germany and other countries, or by organizations and institutions  
7 within those countries, against the victims of the Nazi Holocaust.

8 b. A lien may be filed by the division against a third party's  
9 property, whether real or personal, or against any interest or estate  
10 in property, whether vested or contingent.

11 Subject to section 6 of P.L.1979, c.365 (C.30:4D-7.1), any third  
12 party recovery obtained by the division under this subsection shall  
13 not be reduced by any counsel fees, costs, or other expenses, or  
14 portions thereof, incurred by the recipient or the recipient's  
15 attorney.

16 c. A certificate of debt may be filed by the division against  
17 such parties and in such a manner as is specified in subsection (h)  
18 of section 17 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-17).

19 d. (1) A lien, claim or encumbrance imposed by this act shall  
20 be deemed a preferred claim against the recipient's estate and shall  
21 have a priority equivalent to that under subsection d. of  
22 N.J.S.3B:22-2.

23 (2) In the case of a recipient who became deceased on or after  
24 the effective date of P.L.1995, c.289, a lien, claim or encumbrance  
25 imposed pursuant to this section shall be deemed a preferred claim  
26 against the recipient's estate and shall have a priority equivalent to  
27 that under subsection c. of N.J.S.3B:22-2.

28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.289, s.1)

29

30 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

31

32

33

34

35 Exempts Holocaust reparations payments from legal process, and  
36 from estate recovery under Medicaid program.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1041

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2014 SESSION

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER**

**District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)**

**Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON**

**District 37 (Bergen)**

**Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE**

**District 37 (Bergen)**

**Co-Sponsored by:**

**Assemblymen Wimberly and McKeon**

**SYNOPSIS**

Exempts Holocaust reparations payments from legal process, and from estate recovery under Medicaid program.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



**(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/13/2014)**

1 AN ACT concerning Holocaust reparations payments,  
2 supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes and amending  
3 P.L.1979, c.365.  
4

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

8 1. (New section) Except for an income withholding order  
9 issued pursuant to the "New Jersey Child Support Program  
10 Improvement Act," P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.), monetary  
11 reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust  
12 survivor of National Socialist (Nazi) persecution from any  
13 governmental source or victim assistance source shall be exempt  
14 from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment,  
15 or other legal process.  
16

17 2. Section 7 of P.L.1979, c.365 (C.30:4D-7.2) is amended to  
18 read as follows:

19 7. a. (1) A lien may be filed against and recovery sought from  
20 the estate of a deceased recipient for assistance correctly paid or to  
21 be paid on his behalf for all services received when he was 65 years  
22 of age or older, except as provided in section 1 of P.L.1981, c.217  
23 (C.30:4D-7.2a).

24 (2) In the case of a recipient who became deceased on or after  
25 April 1, 1995 for whom a Medicaid payment was made on or after  
26 October 1, 1993, a lien may be filed against and recovery sought  
27 from the estate of the deceased recipient for assistance correctly  
28 paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when he  
29 was 55 years of age or older, except as provided in section 1 of  
30 P.L.1981, c.217 (C.30:4D-7.2a).

31 (3) As used in this section, "estate" includes all real and  
32 personal property and other assets included in the recipient's estate  
33 as defined in N.J.S.3B:1-1, as well as any other real and personal  
34 property and other assets in which the recipient had any legal title  
35 or interest at the time of death, to the extent of that interest,  
36 including assets conveyed to a survivor, heir or assign of the  
37 recipient through joint tenancy, tenancy in common, survivorship,  
38 life estate, living trust or other arrangement.

39 "Estate" shall not include amounts received as reparations or  
40 restitution for the loss of liberty or damage to health by the victims  
41 of National Socialist persecution; returns of tangible or intangible  
42 property seized, misappropriated or lost as a result of National  
43 Socialist actions or policies and any cash values in replacement of  
44 such property; payments of insurance policies purchased by the  
45 victims of National Socialist persecution; and any accumulated 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.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 accrued interest on such amounts. National Socialist actions or  
2 policies include, but are not limited to, actions and policies taken by  
3 Germany and other countries, or by organizations and institutions  
4 within those countries, against the victims of the Nazi Holocaust.

5 b. A lien may be filed by the division against a third party's  
6 property, whether real or personal, or against any interest or estate  
7 in property, whether vested or contingent.

8 Subject to section 6 of P.L.1979, c.365 (C.30:4D-7.1), any third  
9 party recovery obtained by the division under this subsection shall  
10 not be reduced by any counsel fees, costs, or other expenses, or  
11 portions thereof, incurred by the recipient or the recipient's  
12 attorney.

13 c. A certificate of debt may be filed by the division against  
14 such parties and in such a manner as is specified in subsection (h)  
15 of section 17 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-17).

16 d. (1) A lien, claim or encumbrance imposed by this act shall  
17 be deemed a preferred claim against the recipient's estate and shall  
18 have a priority equivalent to that under subsection d. of  
19 N.J.S.3B:22-2.

20 (2) In the case of a recipient who became deceased on or after  
21 the effective date of P.L.1995, c.289, a lien, claim or encumbrance  
22 imposed pursuant to this section shall be deemed a preferred claim  
23 against the recipient's estate and shall have a priority equivalent to  
24 that under subsection c. of N.J.S.3B:22-2.

25 (cf: P.L.1995, c.289, s.1)

26

27 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

28

29

30

#### STATEMENT

31

32 This bill provides that, except for child support payment orders,  
33 monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a  
34 Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental  
35 source or victim assistance source shall be exempt from all claims  
36 of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal  
37 process.

38 This bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under  
39 the Medicaid program. Under State and federal Medicaid law, a  
40 State must seek recovery from the estate of the deceased Medicaid  
41 recipient for assistance correctly paid or to be paid on his behalf for  
42 all services received when the recipient was 55 years of age or  
43 older. These services would include nursing home services, home  
44 and community-based services and related hospital and prescription  
45 drug services. Federal law exempts Holocaust reparations  
46 payments as assets/resources for the purposes of determining  
47 eligibility for Medicaid as long as the payments are "separately  
48 identifiable," that is, maintained in a separate account. Any interest

1 or dividends earned on the reparation payments, however, are not  
2 exempt from Medicaid's calculation of income and assets/resources.  
3 This bill would continue the exempt status of the reparations  
4 payments upon the death of the Medicaid recipient by providing  
5 that they are not part of the Medicaid recipient's estate and,  
6 therefore, not subject to recovery in an estate proceeding of a  
7 Medicaid recipient.

8 In 2000, a global settlement agreement and plan of distribution  
9 was ratified which included the establishment of an \$800 million  
10 settlement fund designed to provide restitution to Holocaust victims  
11 and their survivors for moneys illegally obtained from Swiss banks  
12 by the Nazi regime. The Claims Resolution Tribunal has received  
13 over 32,000 claims from Nazi victims or their heirs to assets  
14 deposited in Swiss banks in the period before and after World War  
15 II.

16 At about the same time, the International Commission on  
17 Holocaust Era Insurance Claims established a program to settle  
18 insurance claims never paid to Holocaust victims or their heirs.  
19 Recently, Holocaust survivors or their heirs have begun to receive  
20 reparations payments from the funds established for this purpose. It  
21 is estimated that approximately 4,500 Holocaust survivors live in  
22 New Jersey.

23 Because these funds represent reparations for moneys improperly  
24 seized or withheld, it is the sponsor's intent to ensure that they are  
25 not further diminished by remaining subject to creditor or other  
26 claims.



# ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1041

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 12, 2014

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1041.

This bill provides that monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental source or victim assistance source shall, except for child support payment orders, be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal process.

The bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under the Medicaid program. Under State and federal Medicaid law, a State must seek recovery from the estate of the deceased Medicaid recipient for assistance correctly paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when the recipient was 55 years of age or older. These services would include nursing home services, home and community-based services and related hospital and prescription drug services. Federal law exempts Holocaust reparations payments as assets or resources for the purposes of determining eligibility for Medicaid as long as the payments are “separately identifiable.” This bill would continue the exempt status of the reparations payments upon the death of the Medicaid recipient by providing that they are not part of the Medicaid recipient's estate and, therefore, not subject to recovery in an estate proceeding of a Medicaid recipient.

In 2000, a global settlement agreement and plan of distribution was ratified which provided for \$800 million of settlement funds to be allocated to provide restitution to Holocaust victims or their heirs for monies illegally obtained from Swiss banks by the Nazi regime. As of March 31, 2013, approximately \$727 million had been paid to 18,102 claimants from the settlement fund as compensation for claims related to deposited assets. Additionally, more than \$205 million has been paid from this fund to victims whose assets were looted by the Nazi regime.

In 1998, the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims established a program to settle insurance claims owed to Holocaust victims or their heirs. The commission's claim process opened in 2000 and closed in March of 2007, during which time it facilitated payments of approximately \$300 million to 47,353 claimants. Notwithstanding the 2007 closure of the claims process, Holocaust victims and their families continue to seek compensation for

unpaid insurance claims.

In addition, the Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany, established in 1951, continues to negotiate for compensation payments and aid to victims of Nazi persecution and for the return of and restitution for Jewish-owned property.

New Jersey has the fourth largest population of Holocaust survivors living in the United States, with an estimated population of 5,500 survivors living in the State.

Because these reparations represent various forms of compensation to victims of Nazism, which include payments for funds improperly seized or withheld from victims, it is the committee's intent to ensure that these monies are not further diminished by remaining subject to creditor or other claims.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2014-2015 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE**  
**ASSEMBLY No. 1041**  
**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**216th LEGISLATURE**

DATED: MARCH 16, 2015

**SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Exempts Holocaust reparations payments from legal process, and from estate recovery under Medicaid program.

**Type of Impact:** State revenue loss.

**Agencies Affected:** Judiciary, Human Services, other state agencies; local governments

**Office of Legislative Services Estimate**

<b>Fiscal Impact</b>	<b><u>Year 1</u></b>	<b><u>Year 2</u></b>	<b><u>Year 3</u></b>
<b>State Revenue</b>	Indeterminate decrease - See comments below		
<b>Local Revenue</b>	Indeterminate, likely minimal, decrease - See comments below		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes the bill will result in an indeterminate decrease in State and local revenues.
- The OLS has obtained no information with which to ascertain the number of reparations recipients residing in New Jersey who may be subject to legal actions or who may be Medicaid recipients. The OLS also lacks information on the amount of reparations payments received by any residents. Therefore, it is unable to quantify the potential revenue loss that would result from this bill.
- The bill provides that monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental source or victim assistance source shall, except for child support payment orders, be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal process. The bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under the Medicaid program.

**BILL DESCRIPTION**

Assembly Bill No. 1041 of 2014 provides that, except for child support payment orders, monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental source or victim assistance source shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal process.

This bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under the Medicaid program. Under State and federal Medicaid law, a State must seek recovery from the estate of the deceased Medicaid recipient for assistance correctly paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when the recipient was 55 years of age or older. These services would include nursing home services, home and community-based services and related hospital and prescription drug services. Federal law exempts Holocaust reparations payments as assets/resources for the purposes of determining eligibility for Medicaid as long as the payments are "separately identifiable," that is, maintained in a separate account. Any interest or dividends earned on the reparation payments, however, are not exempt from Medicaid's calculation of income and assets/resources. This bill would continue the exempt status of the reparations payments upon the death of the Medicaid recipient by providing that they are not part of the Medicaid recipient's estate and, therefore, not subject to recovery in an estate proceeding of a Medicaid recipient.

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

### ***OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES***

The OLS concludes that this bill will result in an indeterminate loss of State revenue and an indeterminate, likely minimal loss of local revenue. The OLS notes that the State Commission on Holocaust Education estimates that there are 1,600 Holocaust survivors living in New Jersey; no estimate of the number of heirs of Holocaust survivors residing in New Jersey has been obtained by the OLS. No information is available on the number of survivors currently eligible for Medicaid, or the amount of reparations received or to be received by such persons. Nor is there any information on which to base an estimate of the exposure of Holocaust survivors to State or local claims against their assets that might otherwise be collected from reparations payments. Absent this information, no quantification of revenue loss is feasible.

*Section:           Judiciary*

*Analyst:          Anne Raughley*  
*Principal Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved:        David J. Rosen*  
*Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

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

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR  
CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

**ASSEMBLY, No. 1041**

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: MAY 4, 2015

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1041.

This bill provides that monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental source or victim assistance source shall, except for child support payment orders, be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal process.

The bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under the Medicaid program. Under State and federal Medicaid law, a State must seek recovery from the estate of the deceased Medicaid recipient for assistance correctly paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when the recipient was 55 years of age or older. These services would include nursing home services, home and community-based services and related hospital and prescription drug services. Federal law exempts Holocaust reparations payments as assets or resources for the purposes of determining eligibility for Medicaid as long as the payments are “separately identifiable.” This bill would continue the exempt status of the reparations payments upon the death of the Medicaid recipient by providing that they are not part of the Medicaid recipient's estate and, therefore, not subject to recovery in an estate proceeding of a Medicaid recipient.

In 2000, a global settlement agreement and plan of distribution was ratified which provided for \$800 million of settlement funds to be allocated to provide restitution to Holocaust victims or their heirs for monies illegally obtained from Swiss banks by the Nazi regime. As of March 31, 2013, approximately \$727 million had been paid to 18,102 claimants from the settlement fund as compensation for claims related to deposited assets. Additionally, more than \$205 million has been paid from this fund to victims whose assets were looted by the Nazi regime.

In 1998, the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims established a program to settle insurance claims owed to Holocaust victims or their heirs. The commission's claim process opened in 2000 and closed in March of 2007, during which time it facilitated payments of approximately \$300 million to 47,353

claimants. Notwithstanding the 2007 closure of the claims process, Holocaust victims and their families continue to seek compensation for unpaid insurance claims.

In addition, the Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany, established in 1951, continues to negotiate for compensation payments and aid to victims of Nazi persecution and for the return of and restitution for Jewish-owned property.

New Jersey has the fourth largest population of Holocaust survivors living in the United States, with an estimated population of 5,500 survivors living in the State.

Because these reparations represent various forms of compensation to victims of Nazism, which include payments for funds improperly seized or withheld from victims, it is the committee's intent to ensure that these monies are not further diminished by remaining subject to creditor or other claims.

As reported, this bill is identical to S-2676 (Gordon), which the committee also reported favorably on this date.

# SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1041

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 8, 2015

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1041.

This bill provides that, except for child support payment orders, monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental source or victim assistance source shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal process.

This bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under the Medicaid program. Under State and federal Medicaid law, a State must seek recovery from the estate of the deceased Medicaid recipient for assistance correctly paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when the recipient was 55 years of age or older. These services would include nursing home services, home and community-based services and related hospital and prescription drug services. Federal law exempts Holocaust reparations payments as assets/resources for the purposes of determining eligibility for Medicaid as long as the payments are "separately identifiable," that is, maintained in a separate account. Any interest or dividends earned on the reparation payments, however, are not exempt from Medicaid's calculation of income and assets/resources. This bill would continue the exempt status of the reparations payments upon the death of the Medicaid recipient by providing that they are not part of the Medicaid recipient's estate and, therefore, not subject to recovery in an estate proceeding of a Medicaid recipient.

In 2000, a global settlement agreement and plan of distribution was ratified which included the establishment of an \$800 million settlement fund designed to provide restitution to Holocaust victims and their survivors for moneys illegally obtained from Swiss banks by the Nazi regime. The Claims Resolution Tribunal has received over 32,000 claims from Nazi victims or their heirs to assets deposited in Swiss banks in the period before and after World War II.

At about the same time, the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims established a program to settle insurance claims never paid to Holocaust victims or their heirs. Recently, Holocaust survivors or their heirs have begun to receive reparations payments from the funds established for this purpose.

As reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2676, as reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The OLS concludes that this bill will result in an indeterminate loss of State revenue and an indeterminate, likely minimal loss of local revenue. The OLS notes that the estimate of Holocaust survivors living in New Jersey is approximately 1,600 according to press reports citing estimates by the State Commission on Holocaust Education; no estimate of the number of heirs of Holocaust survivors residing in New Jersey has been obtained by the OLS. No information is available on the number of survivors currently eligible for Medicaid, or the amount of reparations received or to be received by such persons. Nor is there any information on which to base an estimate of the exposure of Holocaust survivors to State or local claims against their assets that might otherwise be collected from reparations payments. Absent this information, no quantification of revenue loss is feasible.



# SENATE, No. 2676

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 22, 2014

**Sponsored by:**

**Senator ROBERT M. GORDON**

**District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)**

**Senator LORETTA WEINBERG**

**District 37 (Bergen)**

**Co-Sponsored by:**

**Senators Beck and Greenstein**

**SYNOPSIS**

Exempts Holocaust reparations payments from legal process, and from estate recovery under Medicaid program.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 8/14/2015)**

1 AN ACT concerning Holocaust reparations payments,  
2 supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes and amending  
3 P.L.1979, c.365.

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

7  
8 1. (New section) Except for an income withholding order  
9 issued pursuant to the "New Jersey Child Support Program  
10 Improvement Act," P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.), monetary  
11 reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust  
12 survivor of National Socialist (Nazi) persecution from any  
13 governmental source or victim assistance source shall be exempt  
14 from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment,  
15 or other legal process.

16  
17 2. Section 7 of P.L.1979, c.365 (C.30:4D-7.2) is amended to  
18 read as follows:

19 7. a. (1) A lien may be filed against and recovery sought from  
20 the estate of a deceased recipient for assistance correctly paid or to  
21 be paid on his behalf for all services received when he was 65 years  
22 of age or older, except as provided in section 1 of P.L.1981,  
23 c.217 (C.30:4D-7.2a).

24 (2) In the case of a recipient who became deceased on or after  
25 April 1, 1995 for whom a Medicaid payment was made on or after  
26 October 1, 1993, a lien may be filed against and recovery sought  
27 from the estate of the deceased recipient for assistance correctly  
28 paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when he  
29 was 55 years of age or older, except as provided in section 1 of  
30 P.L.1981, c.217 (C.30:4D-7.2a).

31 (3) As used in this section, "estate" includes all real and  
32 personal property and other assets included in the recipient's estate  
33 as defined in N.J.S.3B:1-1, as well as any other real and personal  
34 property and other assets in which the recipient had any legal title  
35 or interest at the time of death, to the extent of that interest,  
36 including assets conveyed to a survivor, heir or assign of the  
37 recipient through joint tenancy, tenancy in common, survivorship,  
38 life estate, living trust or other arrangement.

39 "Estate" shall not include amounts received as reparations or  
40 restitution for the loss of liberty or damage to health by the victims  
41 of National Socialist persecution; returns of tangible or intangible  
42 property seized, misappropriated or lost as a result of National  
43 Socialist actions or policies and any cash values in replacement of  
44 such property; payments of insurance policies purchased by the  
45 victims of National Socialist persecution; and any accumulated or  
46 accrued interest on such amounts. National Socialist actions or  
47 policies include, but are not limited to, actions and policies taken by  
48 Germany and other countries, or by organizations and institutions

1 within those countries, against the victims of the Nazi Holocaust.

2 b. A lien may be filed by the division against a third party's  
3 property, whether real or personal, or against any interest or estate  
4 in property, whether vested or contingent.

5 Subject to section 6 of P.L.1979, c.365 (C.30:4D-7.1), any third  
6 party recovery obtained by the division under this subsection shall  
7 not be reduced by any counsel fees, costs, or other expenses, or  
8 portions thereof, incurred by the recipient or the recipient's  
9 attorney.

10 c. A certificate of debt may be filed by the division against  
11 such parties and in such a manner as is specified in subsection (h)  
12 of section 17 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-17).

13 d. (1) A lien, claim or encumbrance imposed by this act shall  
14 be deemed a preferred claim against the recipient's estate and shall  
15 have a priority equivalent to that under subsection d. of  
16 N.J.S.3B:22-2.

17 (2) In the case of a recipient who became deceased on or after  
18 the effective date of P.L.1995, c.289, a lien, claim or encumbrance  
19 imposed pursuant to this section shall be deemed a preferred claim  
20 against the recipient's estate and shall have a priority equivalent to  
21 that under subsection c. of N.J.S.3B:22-2.

22 (cf: P.L.1995, c.289, s.1)

23

24 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

25

26

27

STATEMENT

28

29 This bill provides that, except for child support payment orders,  
30 monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a  
31 Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental  
32 source or victim assistance source shall be exempt from all claims  
33 of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal  
34 process.

35 This bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under  
36 the Medicaid program. Under State and federal Medicaid law, a  
37 State must seek recovery from the estate of the deceased Medicaid  
38 recipient for assistance correctly paid or to be paid on his behalf for  
39 all services received when the recipient was 55 years of age or  
40 older. These services would include nursing home services, home  
41 and community-based services and related hospital and prescription  
42 drug services. Federal law exempts Holocaust reparations  
43 payments as assets/resources for the purposes of determining  
44 eligibility for Medicaid as long as the payments are "separately  
45 identifiable," that is, maintained in a separate account. Any interest  
46 or dividends earned on the reparation payments, however, are not  
47 exempt from Medicaid's calculation of income and assets/resources.  
48 This bill would continue the exempt status of the reparations

1 payments upon the death of the Medicaid recipient by providing  
2 that they are not part of the Medicaid recipient's estate and,  
3 therefore, not subject to recovery in an estate proceeding of a  
4 Medicaid recipient.

5 In 2000, a global settlement agreement and plan of distribution  
6 was ratified which included the establishment of an \$800 million  
7 settlement fund designed to provide restitution to Holocaust victims  
8 and their survivors for moneys illegally obtained from Swiss banks  
9 by the Nazi regime. The Claims Resolution Tribunal has received  
10 over 32,000 claims from Nazi victims or their heirs to assets  
11 deposited in Swiss banks in the period before and after World War  
12 II.

13 At about the same time, the International Commission on  
14 Holocaust Era Insurance Claims established a program to settle  
15 insurance claims never paid to Holocaust victims or their heirs.  
16 Recently, Holocaust survivors or their heirs have begun to receive  
17 reparations payments from the funds established for this purpose. It  
18 is estimated that approximately 4,500 Holocaust survivors live in  
19 New Jersey.

20 Because these funds represent reparations for moneys improperly  
21 seized or withheld, it is the sponsor's intent to ensure that they are  
22 not further diminished by remaining subject to creditor or other  
23 claims.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR  
CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

**SENATE, No. 2676**

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: MAY 4, 2015

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2676.

This bill provides that, except for child support payment orders, monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental source or victim assistance source shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal process.

This bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under the Medicaid program. Under State and federal Medicaid law, a State must seek recovery from the estate of the deceased Medicaid recipient for assistance correctly paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when the recipient was 55 years of age or older. These services would include nursing home services, home and community-based services and related hospital and prescription drug services. Federal law exempts Holocaust reparations payments as assets/resources for the purposes of determining eligibility for Medicaid as long as the payments are "separately identifiable," that is, maintained in a separate account. Any interest or dividends earned on the reparation payments, however, are not exempt from Medicaid's calculation of income and assets/resources. This bill would continue the exempt status of the reparations payments upon the death of the Medicaid recipient by providing that they are not part of the Medicaid recipient's estate and, therefore, not subject to recovery in an estate proceeding of a Medicaid recipient.

In 2000, a global settlement agreement and plan of distribution was ratified which included the establishment of an \$800 million settlement fund designed to provide restitution to Holocaust victims and their survivors for moneys illegally obtained from Swiss banks by the Nazi regime. The Claims Resolution Tribunal has received over 32,000 claims from Nazi victims or their heirs to assets deposited in Swiss banks in the period before and after World War II.

At about the same time, the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims established a program to settle insurance claims never paid to Holocaust victims or their heirs. Recently, Holocaust survivors or their heirs have begun to receive

reparations payments from the funds established for this purpose. It is estimated that approximately 4,500 Holocaust survivors live in New Jersey.

Because these reparations represent various forms of compensation to victims of Nazism, which include payments for funds improperly seized or withheld from victims, it is the committee's intent to ensure that these monies are not further diminished by remaining subject to creditor or other claims.

As reported, this bill is identical to A-1041 (Schaer/Johnson/Vainieri Huttle/Eustace/Mazzeo/Rumana), which the committee also reported favorably on this date.

# SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 2676

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 8, 2015

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2676.

This bill provides that, except for child support payment orders, monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental source or victim assistance source shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal process.

This bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under the Medicaid program. Under State and federal Medicaid law, a State must seek recovery from the estate of the deceased Medicaid recipient for assistance correctly paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when the recipient was 55 years of age or older. These services would include nursing home services, home and community-based services and related hospital and prescription drug services. Federal law exempts Holocaust reparations payments as assets/resources for the purposes of determining eligibility for Medicaid as long as the payments are "separately identifiable," that is, maintained in a separate account. Any interest or dividends earned on the reparation payments, however, are not exempt from Medicaid's calculation of income and assets/resources. This bill would continue the exempt status of the reparations payments upon the death of the Medicaid recipient by providing that they are not part of the Medicaid recipient's estate and, therefore, not subject to recovery in an estate proceeding of a Medicaid recipient.

In 2000, a global settlement agreement and plan of distribution was ratified which included the establishment of an \$800 million settlement fund designed to provide restitution to Holocaust victims and their survivors for moneys illegally obtained from Swiss banks by the Nazi regime. The Claims Resolution Tribunal has received over 32,000 claims from Nazi victims or their heirs to assets deposited in Swiss banks in the period before and after World War II.

At about the same time, the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims established a program to settle insurance claims never paid to Holocaust victims or their heirs. Recently, Holocaust survivors or their heirs have begun to receive reparations payments from the funds established for this purpose.

As reported, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1041, as reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The OLS concludes that this bill will result in an indeterminate loss of State revenue and an indeterminate, likely minimal loss of local revenue. The OLS notes that the estimate of Holocaust survivors living in New Jersey is approximately 1,600 according to press reports citing estimates by the State Commission on Holocaust Education; no estimate of the number of heirs of Holocaust survivors residing in New Jersey has been obtained by the OLS. No information is available on the number of survivors currently eligible for Medicaid, or the amount of reparations received or to be received by such persons. Nor is there any information on which to base an estimate of the exposure of Holocaust survivors to State or local claims against their assets that might otherwise be collected from reparations payments. Absent this information, no quantification of revenue loss is feasible.



**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE**  
**SENATE, No. 2676**  
**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**216th LEGISLATURE**

DATED: JUNE 10, 2015

**SUMMARY**

- Synopsis:** Exempts Holocaust reparations payments from legal process, and from estate recovery under Medicaid program.
- Type of Impact:** State revenue loss.
- Agencies Affected:** Judiciary, Human Services, other state agencies; local governments

**Office of Legislative Services Estimate**

<b>Fiscal Impact</b>	<b><u>Year 1</u></b>	<b><u>Year 2</u></b>	<b><u>Year 3</u></b>
<b>State Revenue</b>	Indeterminate decrease - See comments below		
<b>Local Revenue</b>	Indeterminate, likely minimal, decrease - See comments below		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concludes the bill will result in an indeterminate decrease in State and local revenues.
- The OLS has obtained no information with which to ascertain the number of reparations recipients residing in New Jersey who may be subject to legal actions or who may be Medicaid recipients. The OLS also lacks information on the amount of reparations payments received by any residents. Therefore, it is unable to quantify the potential revenue loss that would result from this bill.
- The bill provides that monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental source or victim assistance source shall, except for child support payment orders, be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal process. The bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under the Medicaid program.

**BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 2676 of 2014 provides that, except for child support payment orders, monetary reparations payments designated for or received by a Holocaust survivor of Nazi persecution from any governmental source or victim assistance source shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, attachment, or other legal process.

This bill also exempts these monies from estate recoveries under the Medicaid program. Under State and federal Medicaid law, a State must seek recovery from the estate of the deceased Medicaid recipient for assistance correctly paid or to be paid on his behalf for all services received when the recipient was 55 years of age or older. These services would include nursing home services, home and community-based services and related hospital and prescription drug services. Federal law exempts Holocaust reparations payments as assets/resources for the purposes of determining eligibility for Medicaid as long as the payments are "separately identifiable," that is, maintained in a separate account. Any interest or dividends earned on the reparation payments, however, are not exempt from Medicaid's calculation of income and assets/resources. This bill would continue the exempt status of the reparations payments upon the death of the Medicaid recipient by providing that they are not part of the Medicaid recipient's estate and, therefore, not subject to recovery in an estate proceeding of a Medicaid recipient.

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

### ***OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES***

The OLS concludes that this bill will result in an indeterminate loss of State revenue and an indeterminate, likely minimal loss of local revenue. The OLS notes that the State Commission on Holocaust Education estimates that there are 1,600 Holocaust survivors living in New Jersey; no estimate of the number of heirs of Holocaust survivors residing in New Jersey has been obtained by the OLS. No information is available on the number of survivors currently eligible for Medicaid, or the amount of reparations received or to be received by such persons. Nor is there any information on which to base an estimate of the exposure of Holocaust survivors to State or local claims against their assets that might otherwise be collected from reparations payments. Absent this information, no quantification of revenue loss is feasible.

*Section:           Judiciary*

*Analyst:          Anne Raughley  
                      Principal Fiscal Analyst*

*Approved:        David J. Rosen  
                      Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

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

## Governor Christie Takes Action On Pending Legislation

Monday, November 9, 2015 Tags: [Bill Action](#)



Stay Connected with Social Media

Stay Connected with Email Alerts

LIKE THIS PAGE? SHARE IT WITH YOUR FRIENDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ineligibility.

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

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

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

#### BILL SIGNINGS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **BILLS VETOED:**

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

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

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

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

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

floodplains

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



[Contact Us](#) | [Privacy Notice](#) | [Legal Statement & Disclaimers](#) | [Accessibility Statement](#) | 

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

Copyright © State of New Jersey, 1996-2017

9/21/2017

Office of the Governor | Newsroom

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