P.L. 2023, CHAPTER 177, approved November 20, 2023 Assembly, No. 5096 (First Reprint)

1 AN ACT concerning alcohol and substance use and amending 2 various parts of the statutory law. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.89 (C.2A:4A-26.1) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 1. a. A prosecutor seeking waiver of jurisdiction of a juvenile 10 delinquency case by the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family 11 Part to an appropriate court and prosecuting authority without the 12 consent of the juvenile shall file a motion within 60 days after the receipt of the complaint, which time may be extended for good 13 14 The motion shall be accompanied by a written cause shown. statement of reasons clearly setting forth the facts used in assessing 15 16 all factors contained in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this 17 section, together with an explanation as to how evaluation of those 18 facts support waiver for each particular juvenile. 19 b. At a hearing, the court shall receive the evidence offered by the State and by the juvenile. The State shall provide proof to 20 satisfy the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of 21 22 subsection c. of this section. The court also shall review whether the 23 State considered the factors set forth in paragraph (3) of subsection 24 c. of this section. 25 Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the c. 26 court shall waive jurisdiction of a juvenile delinquency case without the juvenile's consent and shall refer the case to the appropriate 27 court and prosecuting authority having jurisdiction if: 28 29 (1) The juvenile was 15 years of age or older at the time of the 30 alleged delinquent act; and 31 (2) There is probable cause to believe that the juvenile committed a delinquent act which if committed by an adult would 32 33 constitute: 34 (a) criminal homicide, other than death by auto; 35 (b) strict liability for drug-induced deaths; (c) first degree robbery; 36 37 (d) carjacking; 38 (e) aggravated sexual assault; 39 (f) sexual assault; 40 (g) second degree aggravated assault; EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Senate SHH committee amendments adopted June 15, 2023.

1 (h) kidnapping; 2 (i) aggravated arson; 3 (j) possession of a firearm with a purpose to use it unlawfully against the person of another under subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-4, 4 5 or possession of a firearm while committing or attempting to commit, including the immediate flight therefrom, aggravated 6 7 assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, burglary, or escape; (k) a violation of N.J.S.2C:35-3 (Leader of a Narcotics 8 9 Trafficking Network); 10 (1) a violation of N.J.S.2C:35-4 (Maintaining and Operating a 11 CDS Production Facility); 12 (m) a violation of section 1 of P.L.1998, c.26 (C.2C:39-4.1) 13 (Weapons Possession while Committing certain CDS Offenses); (n) an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the crimes 14 15 enumerated in subparagraphs (a) through (m) of this paragraph; or 16 (o) a crime committed at a time when the juvenile previously 17 had been sentenced and confined in an adult correctional facility. (3) The court may deny a motion by the prosecutor to waive 18 jurisdiction of a juvenile delinquency case if it is clearly convinced 19 20 that the prosecutor abused his discretion in considering the 21 following factors in deciding whether to seek a waiver: 22 (a) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged; 23 (b) Whether the offense was against a person or property, 24 allocating more weight for crimes against the person; 25 (c) Degree of the juvenile's culpability; 26 (d) Age and maturity of the juvenile; 27 (e) Any classification that the juvenile is eligible for special education to the extent this information is provided to the 28 29 prosecution by the juvenile or by the court; 30 (f) Degree of criminal sophistication exhibited by the juvenile; 31 (g) Nature and extent of any prior history of delinquency of the 32 juvenile and dispositions imposed for those adjudications; 33 (h) If the juvenile previously served a custodial disposition in a 34 State juvenile facility operated by the Juvenile Justice Commission, 35 and the response of the juvenile to the programs provided at the facility to the extent this information is provided to the prosecution 36 37 by the Juvenile Justice Commission; 38 (i) Current or prior involvement of the juvenile with child 39 welfare agencies; 40 (j) Evidence of mental health concerns, substance [abuse] use 41 disorder, or emotional instability of the juvenile to the extent this 42 information is provided to the prosecution by the juvenile or by the 43 court; and 44 (k) If there is an identifiable victim, the input of the victim or 45 victim's family. 46 The Attorney General may develop for dissemination to the

47 county prosecutors those guidelines or directives deemed necessary

1 or appropriate to ensure the uniform application of this section 2 throughout the State.

3 d. An order waiving jurisdiction over a case and referring the 4 case to the appropriate court and prosecuting authority shall specify 5 the alleged act upon which the referral is based and all other delinquent acts charged against the juvenile arising out of or related 6 7 to the same transaction.

8 Testimony of a juvenile at a hearing to determine referral e. 9 under this section shall not be admissible for any purpose in any 10 subsequent hearing to determine delinquency or guilt of any 11 offense.

12 f. Upon waiver of jurisdiction and referral to the appropriate court and prosecuting authority having jurisdiction: 13

14 (1) The case shall proceed as if it originated in that court and 15 shall be subject to the sentencing provisions available to that court; 16 provided, however, upon conviction for any offense which is 17 subject to waiver pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this 18 section, there shall be a presumption that the juvenile shall serve 19 any custodial sentence imposed in a State juvenile facility operated 20 by the Juvenile Justice Commission until the juvenile reaches the 21 age of 21, except that:

22 (a) a juvenile who has not reached the age of 21 may, in the 23 discretion of the Juvenile Justice Commission, be transferred to the 24 Department of Corrections in accordance with the plan established 25 pursuant to subsection e. of section 7 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-26 175) and regulations adopted pursuant to that section; and

27 (b) a juvenile who has reached or exceeds the age of 21 may 28 continue to serve a sentence in a State juvenile facility operated by the Juvenile Justice Commission in the discretion of the Juvenile 29 30 Justice Commission and if the juvenile so consents; otherwise the 31 juvenile shall serve the remainder of the custodial sentence in a 32 State correctional facility;

33 (2) If a juvenile is not convicted of an offense set forth in 34 paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, a conviction for any 35 other offense shall be deemed a juvenile adjudication and be 36 remanded to the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part for 37 disposition, in accordance with the dispositional options available 38 to that court and all records related to the act of delinquency shall 39 be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 40 (C.2A:4A-60);

41 (3) With the consent of the defense and the prosecutor, at any 42 point in the proceedings subsequent to the decision ordering waiver 43 the court may remand to the Superior Court, Chancery Division, 44 Family Part if it appears that:

45 (a) the interests of the public and the best interests of the 46 juvenile require access to programs or procedures uniquely 47 available to that court; and

48 (b) the interests of the public are no longer served by waiver.

1 g. (1) The Juvenile Justice Commission, in consultation with the 2 Attorney General, shall establish a program to collect, record, and 3 analyze data regarding waiver of jurisdiction of a juvenile 4 delinquency case by the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family 5 Part to an appropriate court and prosecuting authority. In furtherance of this program, the Juvenile Justice Commission shall, 6 7 in cooperation with the Administrative Office of the Courts, 8 Attorney General, and county prosecutors, collect data related to the 9 decision to seek waiver of jurisdiction of a juvenile delinquency 10 case, which shall include but not be limited to data concerning: 11 (a) youth demographics, including age, gender, race, and 12 ethnicity; 13 (b) case characteristics, including the degree of the offense 14 waived, the degree of the offense convicted, and the final court 15 resolution; 16 (c) case processing times; and 17 (d) waiver rates by race and ethnicity. 18 (2) The commission shall prepare and publish on its Internet 19 website biennial reports summarizing the data collected, recorded, 20 and analyzed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection. 21 (3) The commission shall, pursuant to section 2 of P.L. 1991, 22 c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), biennially prepare and transmit to the 23 Governor and the Legislature the reports required in paragraph (2) 24 of this subsection, along with any recommendations the commission 25 may have for legislation concerning waiver of jurisdiction of 26 juvenile delinquency cases. 27 (cf: P.L.2015, c.89, s.1) 28 29 2. Section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) is amended to read 30 as follows: 31 25. Incarceration--Aggravating and mitigating factors 32 a. (1) In determining whether incarceration is an appropriate 33 disposition and in addition to the considerations set forth in 34 subsection i. of section 2 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-21), the court 35 shall consider the following aggravating circumstances: 36 (a) The fact that the nature and circumstances of the act, and the 37 role of the juvenile therein, was committed in an especially heinous, 38 cruel, or depraved manner; 39 (b) The fact that there was grave and serious harm inflicted on 40 the victim and that based upon the juvenile's age or mental capacity 41 the juvenile knew or reasonably should have known that the victim 42 was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance due to 43 advanced age, disability, ill-health, or extreme youth, or was for any 44 other reason substantially incapable; 45 (c) The character and attitude of the juvenile indicate that the 46 juvenile is likely to commit another delinquent or criminal act; 47 (d) The juvenile's prior record and the seriousness of any acts 48 for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent;

1 (e) The fact that the juvenile committed the act pursuant to an 2 agreement that the juvenile either pay or be paid for the commission 3 of the act and that the pecuniary incentive was beyond that inherent 4 in the act itself; 5 (f) The fact that the juvenile committed the act against a policeman or other law enforcement officer, correctional employee 6 7 or fireman, acting in the performance of his duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of his authority, or the juvenile committed 8 9 the act because of the status of the victim as a public servant; 10 (g) The need for deterring the juvenile and others from violating 11 the law; 12 (h) The fact that the juvenile knowingly conspired with others as 13 an organizer, supervisor, or manager to commit continuing criminal 14 activity in concert with two or more persons and the circumstances 15 of the crime show that he has knowingly devoted himself to criminal activity as part of an ongoing business activity; 16 17 (i) The fact that the juvenile on two separate occasions was 18 adjudged a delinquent on the basis of acts which if committed by an 19 adult would constitute crimes; 20 (j) The impact of the offense on the victim or victims; 21 (k) The impact of the offense on the community; and 22 (1) The threat to the safety of the public or any individual posed 23 by the child. 24 (2) In determining whether incarceration is an appropriate 25 disposition the court shall consider the following mitigating 26 circumstances: 27 (a) The child is under the age of 14; (b) The juvenile's conduct neither caused nor threatened serious 28 29 harm; (c) The juvenile did not contemplate that the juvenile's conduct 30 31 would cause or threaten serious harm; 32 (d) The juvenile acted under a strong provocation; 33 (e) There were substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify 34 the juvenile's conduct, though failing to establish a defense; 35 (f) The victim of the juvenile's conduct induced or facilitated its 36 commission; 37 (g) The juvenile has compensated or will compensate the victim 38 for the damage or injury that the victim has sustained, or will 39 participate in a program of community service; 40 (h) The juvenile has no history of prior delinquency or criminal 41 activity or has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period of time 42 before the commission of the present act; (i) The juvenile's conduct was the result of circumstances 43 44 unlikely to recur; 45 (j) The character and attitude of the juvenile indicate that the 46 juvenile is unlikely to commit another delinquent or criminal act; (k) The juvenile is particularly likely to respond affirmatively to 47 48 noncustodial treatment;

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(1) The separation of the juvenile from the juvenile's family by
 incarceration of the juvenile would entail excessive hardship to the
 juvenile or the juvenile's family;

4 (m) The willingness of the juvenile to cooperate with law 5 enforcement authorities;

6 (n) The conduct of the juvenile was substantially influenced by7 another person more mature than the juvenile.

b. (1) There shall be a presumption of nonincarceration for any
crime or offense of the fourth degree or less committed by a
juvenile who has not previously been adjudicated delinquent or
convicted of a crime or offense.

(2) Where incarceration is imposed, the court and a panel
comprised of at least two members of the Juvenile Justice
Commission designated by the executive director and a member of
the State Parole Board designated by the chairman shall consider
the juvenile's eligibility for release pursuant to the provisions of
subsection d. of this section.

c. The following juveniles shall not be committed to a Statejuvenile facility:

(1) Juveniles age 11 or under unless adjudicated delinquent for
the crime of arson or a crime which, if committed by an adult,
would be a crime of the first or second degree; and

(2) Juveniles who are developmentally disabled as defined in
paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1977, c.82
(C.30:6D-3).

26 d. (1) When the court determines that, based on the consideration 27 of all the factors set forth in subsection a., the juvenile shall be incarcerated, unless it orders the incarceration pursuant to 28 29 subsection c. of section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43), it shall 30 state on the record the reasons for imposing incarceration, including 31 any findings with regard to these factors, and commit the juvenile to the custody of the Juvenile Justice Commission which shall provide 32 33 for the juvenile's placement in a suitable juvenile facility pursuant 34 to the conditions set forth in this subsection and for terms not to exceed the maximum terms as provided herein for what would 35 constitute the following crimes if committed by an adult: 36

37 (a) Murder under 2C:11-3a(1) or (2)
38 (b) Murder under 2C:11-3a(3)
39 (c) Crime of the first degree, except murder
4 years
40 (d) Crime of the second degree
4 years
41 (e) Crime of the third degree
2 years

42 (f) Crime of the fourth degree

43 (g) Disorderly persons offense 6 months

(2) The period of confinement shall continue until the panel
established pursuant to subsection b. of this section determines that
the person is eligible for early release on parole or until expiration
of the term of confinement, whichever shall occur first; except that
in no case shall the period of confinement and parole exceed the

1 year

1 maximum provided by law for the offense. A juvenile shall be 2 granted early release on parole when it appears that the juvenile has 3 made substantial progress toward positive behavioral adjustment 4 and rehabilitative goals articulated by the panel established pursuant 5 to subsection b. of this section to the juvenile. However, if a 6 juvenile is approved for parole by the panel established pursuant to 7 subsection b. of this section prior to serving one-third of any term 8 imposed for any crime of the first, second, or third degree, 9 including any extended term imposed pursuant to paragraph (3) or 10 (4) of this subsection, or one-fourth of any term imposed for any 11 other crime the granting of parole shall be subject to approval of the 12 sentencing court. Prior to approving parole, the court shall give the 13 prosecuting attorney notice and an opportunity to be heard. If the 14 court denies the parole of a juvenile pursuant to this paragraph it 15 shall state its reasons in writing and notify the panel established 16 pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the juvenile, and the 17 juvenile's attorney. The court shall have 30 days from the date of 18 notice of the pending parole to exercise the power granted under 19 this paragraph. If the court does not respond within that time 20 period, the parole will be deemed approved.

21 The panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section 22 shall determine at the time of release the conditions of parole, 23 which shall be appropriately tailored to the needs of each juvenile. 24 Any conditions imposed at the time of release or modified 25 thereafter as a graduated intervention in lieu of initiating parole 26 revocation proceedings shall constitute the least restrictive 27 alternatives necessary to promote the successful return of the 28 juvenile to the community. The juvenile shall not be required to 29 enter or complete a residential community release program, 30 residential treatment program, or other out-of-home placement as a 31 condition of parole unless it is determined that the condition is 32 necessary to protect the safety of the juvenile.

33 Any juvenile committed under P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-20 et 34 seq.) who is released on parole prior to the expiration of the 35 juvenile's maximum term may be retained under parole supervision 36 for a period not exceeding the unserved portion of the term. The 37 panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the 38 juvenile, the juvenile's attorney, the juvenile's parent or guardian or, 39 with leave of the court any other interested party, may make a 40 motion to the court, with notice to the prosecuting attorney, for the 41 return of the juvenile from a juvenile facility prior to the juvenile's 42 parole and provide for an alternative disposition which would not 43 exceed the duration of the original time to be served in the facility.

44 (3) Upon application by the prosecutor, the court may sentence a 45 juvenile who has been convicted of a crime of the first, second, or 46 third degree if committed by an adult, to an extended term of 47 incarceration beyond the maximum set forth in paragraph (1) of this 48 subsection, if it finds that the juvenile was previously adjudged

1 delinquent on at least two separate occasions, for offenses which, if 2 committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of the first or 3 second degree. The extended term shall not exceed five additional years for an act which would constitute murder and shall not exceed 4 5 three additional years for all other crimes of the first degree and 6 shall not exceed two additional years for a crime of the second 7 degree, if committed by an adult, and one additional year for a 8 crime of the third degree, if committed by an adult.

9 (4) Upon application by the prosecutor, when a juvenile is 10 before the court at one time for disposition of three or more 11 unrelated offenses which, if committed by an adult, would 12 constitute crimes of the first, second or third degree and which are not part of the same transaction, the court may sentence the juvenile 13 14 to an extended term of incarceration not to exceed the maximum of 15 the permissible term for the most serious offense for which the 16 juvenile has been adjudicated plus two additional years.

17 (5) The panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this 18 section may impose a term of post-incarceration supervision 19 following the juvenile's release from custody only if it is deemed 20 necessary to effectuate the juvenile's rehabilitation and reintegration 21 into society. Post-incarceration supervision shall not exceed six 22 months, except the term may be extended for an additional six 23 months if the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this 24 section deems continuation of the post-incarceration supervision 25 necessary to effectuate the juvenile's rehabilitation and reintegration 26 into society. Post-incarceration supervision shall not exceed one 27 year. Post-incarceration supervision shall not be imposed on any 28 juvenile who has completed a period of parole supervision of six months or more. The term of post-incarceration supervision shall 29 30 commence on the date of the expiration of the juvenile's maximum 31 sentence. During the term of post-incarceration supervision the 32 juvenile shall remain in the community and in the legal custody of 33 the commission. The juvenile shall not be required to enter or 34 complete a residential community release program, residential 35 treatment program, or other out-of-home placement as a condition 36 of post-incarceration supervision. A term of post-incarceration 37 supervision imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be terminated 38 by the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section or 39 court if the juvenile has made a satisfactory adjustment in the 40 community while under supervision and if continued supervision is 41 not required.

42 (6) The commission shall review the case of each juvenile 43 sentenced to a term of commitment with the commission at least 44 every three months and submit a status report to the court, the 45 prosecutor, and the counsel for the juvenile. The commission's 46 review and status report shall include, but not be limited to:

47 (a) information on the treatment, care, and custody of the 48 juvenile;

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1 (b) whether the juvenile is receiving the mental health, 2 substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u>, educational, and other 3 rehabilitative services necessary to promote the juvenile's 4 successful reintegration into the community;

(c) any incidents of violence involving the juvenile; and

6 (d) the juvenile's eligibility for parole.

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Counsel for the juvenile shall have the opportunity to respond tothe report required pursuant to this paragraph.

9 The commission shall continue to submit quarterly reports to the 10 court until the juvenile is paroled or released at the expiration of the 11 term of incarceration and shall resume the quarterly reviews if the 12 juvenile is returned to the custody of the commission. The court 13 may conduct a hearing at any time to determine whether 14 commitment with the commission continues to be appropriate 15 pursuant to section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43) and section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), and may release the juvenile or 16 17 otherwise modify the dispositional order. Nothing in this paragraph 18 shall abrogate the court's retention of jurisdiction pursuant to 19 section 26 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-45).

20 If the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this e. 21 section determines there is probable cause to believe that the 22 juvenile has seriously or persistently violated the terms and 23 conditions of parole, the commission shall conduct a hearing to 24 determine if the juvenile's parole should be revoked. The juvenile 25 shall be represented by counsel at the hearing. The hearing shall be 26 conducted by a hearing officer who is licensed as an attorney-at-law 27 in this State. The juvenile shall not be incarcerated prior to the 28 hearing unless the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this 29 section determines by objective and credible evidence that the 30 juvenile poses an immediate and substantial danger to public safety. 31 If the juvenile is incarcerated prior to the hearing, the hearing shall 32 be held within 72 hours of the juvenile's return to custody and a 33 written decision made and transmitted to the juvenile and the 34 juvenile's counsel within 48 hours of the hearing. Upon request of 35 counsel for the juvenile, the hearing officer shall adjourn the hearing for not more than 72 hours. Subsequent adjournments may 36 37 be granted upon request of the juvenile and good cause shown.

The panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section
shall not revoke the parole of a juvenile unless the hearing officer
determines, by clear and convincing evidence, that:

41 (1) the juvenile has seriously or persistently violated the42 conditions of parole;

43 (2) the juvenile poses a substantial danger to public safety and
44 no form of community-based supervision would alleviate that
45 danger; and

46 (3) revocation is consistent with the provisions of section 2 of
47 P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-21).

The procedures and standards set forth in sections 15 through 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59 through C.30:4-123.65) shall apply to juvenile parole revocation hearings, unless the procedures and standards conflict with those set forth in this subsection.

Notwithstanding a determination that the juvenile violated a
condition of parole, the panel established pursuant to subsection b.
of this section may modify those conditions.

8 The panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this f. 9 section may relieve a juvenile of any parole conditions, and may 10 permit a parolee to reside outside the State pursuant to the provisions of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, P.L.1955, c.55 11 12 (C.9:23-1 to 9:23-4), and after providing notice to the Attorney 13 General, may consent to the supervision of a parolee by the federal government pursuant to the federal Witness Security Reform Act, 14 15 Pub.L.98-473 (18 U.S.C. s.3521 et seq.). The panel established 16 pursuant to subsection b. of this section may revoke permission, 17 except in the case of a juvenile under the Witness Security Reform 18 Act, or reinstate relieved parole conditions for any period of time 19 during which a juvenile is under its jurisdiction.

g. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations
governing the commission's duties and responsibilities concerning
parole eligibility, supervision, and revocation.

23 h. The member of the State Parole Board who is designated by 24 the chairman to be on the panel established pursuant to subsection 25 b. of this section shall have experience in juvenile justice or have 26 successfully completed a juvenile justice training program to be 27 established by the chairman. The training program shall be 28 comprised of seven hours of instruction including, but not limited 29 scientific knowledge concerning to: emerging adolescent 30 development, particularly adolescent brain function and how 31 adolescent development relates to incarcerated youth, the influence of peer relationships among adolescents and peer contagion effects, 32 33 and the effects of juvenile crime on victims.

i. Any decision concerning parole made by the panel
established pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall be
unanimous.

37 (cf: P.L.2019, c.363, s.3)

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 1 3. Section 3 of P.L.1982, c.81 (C.2A:4A-72) is amended to 40 read as follows:

3. a. Where court intake services recommends diverting the
juvenile, the reasons for the recommendation shall be submitted by
intake services and approved by the court before the case is deemed
diverted.

b. Where, in determining whether to recommend diversion,
court intake services has reason to believe that a parent or guardian
is a [drug dependent] person with a substance use disorder [, as
defined in section 2 of the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous

Substances Act," P.L.1970, c. 226 (C.24:21-2) or an alcoholic as
 defined by P.L.1975, c. 305 (C.26:2B-8)], the basis for this
 determination shall be stated in its recommendation to the court.

c. The county prosecutor shall receive a copy of each
complaint filed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A30) promptly after the filing of the complaint.

d. Within 5 days after receiving a complaint, the intake 7 8 services officer shall advise the presiding judge and the prosecuting 9 attorney of intake service's recommendation, as well as any other 10 recommendations or objections received as to the complaint. In 11 determining whether to divert, the court may hold a hearing to 12 consider the recommendations and any objections submitted by 13 court intake services in light of the factors provided in this section. 14 The court shall give notice of the hearing to the juvenile, his parents 15 or guardian, the prosecutor, arresting police officer and complainant 16 or victim. Each party shall have the right to be heard on the matter. 17 If the court finds that not enough information has been received to 18 make a determination, a further hearing may be ordered. The court 19 may dismiss the complaint upon a finding that the facts as alleged 20 are not sufficient to establish jurisdiction, or that probable cause has not been shown that the juvenile committed a delinquent act.¹ 21

22 (cf: P.L.1982, c.81, s.3)

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¹4. Section 2 of P.L.1982, c.80 (2A:4A-77) is amended to read as follows:

26 2. The purpose of the unit shall be to provide a continuous 24-27 hour on call service designed to attend and stabilize juvenile-family 28 crises as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-29 The juvenile-family crisis intervention unit shall respond 22). 30 immediately to any referral, complaint or information made 31 pursuant to section 5 or 6 of this act, except if, upon preliminary 32 investigation, it appears that a juvenile-family crisis within the 33 meaning of this act does not exist or that an immediate referral to 34 another agency would be more appropriate.

Upon the receipt of any referral pursuant to section 5 and 6 of this act, the crisis intervention unit shall request information through the use of a form developed by the unit and approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts concerning the juvenilefamily crisis. The form shall provide but shall not be limited to the following information:

a. The name, address, date of birth, and other appropriatepersonal data of the juvenile and parents or guardian;

b. Facts concerning the conduct of the juvenile or family which
may contribute to the crisis, including evidence of [alcoholism]
<u>substance use disorder</u> [as defined in section 2 of P.L.1975, c.305
(C.26:2B-8), drug dependency as defined in section 2 of the "New
Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226
(C.24:21-2)] or that a juvenile is an "abused or neglected child" as

1 defined in P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.21).¹

2 (cf: P.L.1982, c.60, s.2.)

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¹5. Section 10 of P.L.1982, c.80 (C.2A:4A-85) is amended to read as follows:

10. [Alcoholic, drug-dependent parent] Parent with a substance 6 7 use disorder. a. When a petition is filed and as a result of any 8 information supplied on the family situation by the crisis 9 intervention unit, court intake services has reason to believe that the 10 parent or guardian [is an alcoholic, as defined by P.L.1975, c.305] 11 (C.26:2B-8), or a drug-dependent person, as defined by section 2 of 12 the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2)] has a substance use disorder, intake services 13 14 shall state the basis for this determination and provide 15 recommendations to the court.

16 b. When, as a result of any information supplied by the crisis 17 intervention unit, court intake services has reason to believe that a juvenile is an "abused or neglected child," as defined in P.L.1974, 18 19 c.119 (C.9:6-8.21), they shall handle the case pursuant to the procedure set forth in that law. The Division of Child Protection 20 and Permanency shall, upon disposition of any case originated 21 22 pursuant to this subsection, notify court intake services as to the 23 nature of the disposition.

24 c. (1) When, as a result of any information supplied with regard 25 to any juvenile by the crisis intervention unit or from any other 26 source, court intake services has reason to believe that the juvenile may have an auditory or vision problem, intake services shall state 27 28 the basis for this determination and provide recommendations to the 29 court. Before arriving at its determination, intake services may 30 request the court to order any appropriate school medical records of the juvenile. On the basis of this recommendation or on its own 31 32 motion, the court may order any juvenile concerning whom a 33 complaint is filed to be examined by a physician, optometrist, 34 audiologist, or speech language pathologist.

35 (2) Any examination shall be made and the findings submitted
36 to the court within 30 days of the date the order is entered, but this
37 period may be extended by the court for good cause.

38 (3) Copies of any reports of findings submitted to the court shall
39 be available to counsel for all parties prior to an adjudication of
40 whether or not the juvenile is delinquent.¹

41 (cf: P.L.2012, c.16, s.2)

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43 ¹6. N.J.S.2C:35-2 is amended to read as follows:

44 2C:35-2. As used in this chapter:

"Administer" means the direct application of a controlled
dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, whether by
injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a
patient or research subject by: (1) a practitioner, or, in [his] the

<u>practitioner's</u> presence, by [his] <u>the practitioner's</u> lawfully
 authorized agent, or (2) the patient or research subject at the lawful
 direction and in the presence of the practitioner.

"Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at
the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser but does
not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or
employee thereof.

8 "Controlled dangerous substance" means a drug, substance, or 9 immediate precursor in Schedules I through V, marijuana and 10 hashish as defined in this section, any substance the distribution of 11 which is specifically prohibited in N.J.S.2C:35-3, in section 3 of P.L.1997, c.194 (C.2C:35-5.2), in section 5 of P.L.1997, c.194 12 13 (C.2C:35-5.3), in section 2 of P.L.2011, c.120 (C.2C:35-5.3a), or in 14 section 2 of P.L.2013, c.35 (C.2C:35-5.3b), and any drug or 15 substance which, when ingested, is metabolized or otherwise 16 becomes a controlled dangerous substance in the human body. 17 When any statute refers to controlled dangerous substances, or to a 18 specific controlled dangerous substance, it shall also be deemed to 19 refer to any drug or substance which, when ingested, is metabolized 20 or otherwise becomes a controlled dangerous substance or the 21 specific controlled dangerous substance, and to any substance that 22 is an immediate precursor of a controlled dangerous substance or 23 the specific controlled dangerous substance. The term shall not 24 include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, as those terms are 25 defined or used in R.S.33:1-1 et seq., tobacco and tobacco products, 26 or cannabis and cannabis as defined in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 27 The term, wherever it appears in any law or (C.24:6I-33). 28 administrative regulation of this State, shall include controlled 29 substance analogs.

30 "Controlled substance analog" means a substance that has a 31 chemical structure substantially similar to that of a controlled 32 dangerous substance and that was specifically designed to produce 33 an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled dangerous 34 substance. The term shall not include a substance manufactured or 35 distributed in conformance with the provisions of an approved new drug application or an exemption for investigational use within the 36 37 meaning of section 505 of the "Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic 38 Act," 52 Stat. 1052 (21 U.S.C. s.355).

39 "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled dangerous substance 40 or controlled substance analog which, or the container or labeling of 41 which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or 42 other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness 43 thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the 44 person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or 45 dispensed the substance and which thereby falsely purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, 46 47 such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser.

"Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or
attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled
dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, whether or not
there is an agency relationship.

5 "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled dangerous substance or 6 controlled substance analog to an ultimate user or research subject 7 by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the 8 prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding 9 necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery. "Dispenser" 10 means a practitioner who dispenses.

"Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or
dispensing a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance
analog. "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

14 "Drugs" means (1) substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the 15 16 United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to 17 any of them; and (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, 18 cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other 19 animals; and (3) substances, other than food, intended to affect the 20 structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and 21 (4) substances intended for use as a component of any substance 22 specified in (1), (2), and (3) of this definition; but does not include 23 devices or their components, parts, or accessories. The term "drug" 24 also does not include: hemp and hemp products cultivated, handled, 25 processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp 26 Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); cannabis as defined 27 in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.) which is cultivated 28 and produced for use in a cannabis item, as defined in that section, 29 in accordance with the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, 30 Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act," 31 P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.); and cannabis resin as defined in 32 that section 3 (C.24:6I-33) which is extracted for use in a cannabis 33 item, as defined in that section, in accordance with that act.

34 ["Drug or alcohol dependent person" means a person who as a result of using a controlled dangerous substance or controlled 35 substance analog or alcohol has been in a state of psychic or 36 37 physical dependence, or both, arising from the use of that controlled 38 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog or alcohol on a 39 continuous or repetitive basis. Drug or alcohol dependence is 40 characterized by behavioral and other responses, including but not 41 limited to a strong compulsion to take the substance on a recurring 42 basis in order to experience its psychic effects, or to avoid the 43 discomfort of its absence.]

"Hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of the plant
Cannabis sativa L. and any compound, manufacture, salt,
derivative, mixture, or preparation of such resin. "Hashish" shall
not mean: hemp and hemp products cultivated, handled, processed,
transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming

1 Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); or cannabis resin as defined 2 in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-33) which is extracted for 3 use in a cannabis item, as defined in that section, in accordance with 4 the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and 5 Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.). 6 "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Division of 7 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety has 8 found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal 9 compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and 10 which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be 11 used in the manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance or 12 controlled substance analog, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit such manufacture. 13

14 "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, 15 compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled dangerous 16 substance or controlled substance analog, either directly or by 17 extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by 18 means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and 19 chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of 20 the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that 21 this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a 22 controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog by 23 an individual for [his] the individual's own use or the preparation, 24 compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled dangerous (1) by a practitioner as an incident to [his] the 25 substance: practitioner administering or dispensing [of] a controlled 26 27 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog in the course of 28 [his] the practitioner's professional practice, or (2) by a 29 practitioner, or under [his] the practitioner's supervision, for the 30 purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical 31 analysis and not for sale.

32 "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., 33 whether growing or not; the seeds thereof, and every compound, 34 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant or 35 its seeds, except those containing resin extracted from the plant. 36 "Marijuana" shall not mean: hemp and hemp products cultivated, 37 handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey 38 Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); or cannabis 39 as defined in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-33) which is 40 cultivated and produced for use in a cannabis item, as defined in 41 that section, in accordance with the "New Jersey Cannabis 42 Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace 43 Modernization Act," P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.).

44 "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced
45 directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable
46 origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
47 combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

48 (1) Opium, coca leaves, and opiates;

1 (2) A compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of 2 opium, coca leaves, or opiates; (3) A substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, 3 4 derivative, or preparation thereof, which is chemically identical 5 with any of the substances referred to in (1) and (3) of this 6 definition, except that the words "narcotic drug" as used in this act 7 shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca 8 leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or ecogine. 9 "Opiate" means any dangerous substance having [an addiction] 10 substance use disorder-forming or [addiction] substance use 11 disorder-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of 12 conversion into a drug having such [addiction] substance use 13 disorder-forming or [addiction] substance use disorder-sustaining 14 [It] "Opiate" does not include, unless specifically liability. designated as controlled pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of 15 16 P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-3), the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-17 methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). [It does include] <u>"Opiate" includes</u> its racemic and levorotatory forms. 18 19 "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver 20 somniferum L., except the seeds thereof. 21 "Person" means any corporation, association, partnership, trust, 22 other institution or entity, or one or more individuals. 23 "Person with a substance use disorder" means a person who as a 24 result of using a controlled dangerous substance or controlled 25 substance analog or alcohol has been in a state of psychic or 26 physical dependence, or both, arising from the use of that controlled 27 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog or alcohol on a 28 continuous or repetitive basis. Substance use disorder is 29 characterized by behavioral and other responses, including, but not 30 limited to, a strong compulsion to take the substance on a recurring 31 basis in order to experience its psychic effects, or to avoid the 32 discomfort of its absence. 33 "Plant" means an organism having leaves and a readily 34 observable root formation, including, but not limited to, a cutting 35 having roots, a rootball or root hairs. 36 "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium 37 poppy, after mowing. 38 "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific 39 investigator, laboratory, pharmacy, hospital, or other person 40 licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, 41 conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled 42 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog in the course of 43 professional practice or research in this State. As used in this 44 definition: 45 (1) "Physician" means a physician authorized by law to practice 46 medicine in this or any other state and any other person authorized 47 by law to treat sick and injured human beings in this or any other

48 state.

1 (2) "Veterinarian" means a veterinarian authorized by law to 2 practice veterinary medicine in this State. (3) "Dentist" means a dentist authorized by law to practice 3 4 dentistry in this State. 5 (4) "Hospital" means any federal institution, or any institution 6 for the care and treatment of the sick and injured, operated or 7 approved by the appropriate State department as proper to be 8 entrusted with the custody and professional use of controlled 9 dangerous substances or controlled substance analogs. 10 (5) "Laboratory" means a laboratory to be entrusted with the 11 custody of narcotic drugs and the use of controlled dangerous 12 substances or controlled substance analogs for scientific, 13 experimental, and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction 14 approved by the Department of Health. 15 "Prescription legend drug" means any drug which under federal 16 or State law requires dispensing by prescription or order of a 17 licensed physician, veterinarian, or dentist and is required to bear the statement "Rx only" or similar wording indicating that such 18 19 drug may be sold or dispensed only upon the prescription of a 20 licensed medical practitioner and is not a controlled dangerous 21 substance or stramonium preparation. 22 "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, 23 growing, or harvesting of a controlled dangerous substance or 24 controlled substance analog. 25 "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Division of 26 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety has 27 found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and 28 29 which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be 30 used in the manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance or 31 controlled substance analog, the control of which is necessary to 32 prevent, curtail, or limit such manufacture. 33 "Residential treatment facility" means any facility licensed and 34 approved by the Department of Human Services and which is 35 approved by any county probation department for the inpatient 36 treatment and rehabilitation of [drug or alcohol dependent] persons 37 with a substance use disorder. 38 "Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V" are the schedules set forth in 39 sections 5 through 8 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-5 through 24:21-8) and in section 4 of P.L.1971, c.3 (C.24:21-8.1) and as modified 40 by any regulations issued by the Director of the Division of 41 42 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety 43 pursuant to the director's authority as provided in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-3). 44

45 "State" means the State of New Jersey.

46 <u>"Stramonium preparation" means a substance prepared from any</u>

47 part of the stramonium plant in the form of a powder, pipe mixture,

48 <u>cigarette</u>, or any other form with or without other ingredients.

1 "Stramonium plant" means the plant Datura Stramonium Linne, 2 including Datura Tatula Linne. "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a 3 4 controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog for 5 [his] the person's own use or for the use of a member of [his] the 6 person's household or for administration to an animal owned by [him] <u>the person</u> or by a member of [his] <u>the person's</u> household. 7 8 ["Prescription legend drug" means any drug which under federal 9 or State law requires dispensing by prescription or order of a 10 licensed physician, veterinarian, or dentist and is required to bear 11 the statement "Rx only" or similar wording indicating that such 12 drug may be sold or dispensed only upon the prescription of a 13 licensed medical practitioner and is not a controlled dangerous 14 substance or stramonium preparation. 15 "Stramonium preparation" means a substance prepared from any 16 part of the stramonium plant in the form of a powder, pipe mixture, 17 cigarette, or any other form with or without other ingredients. 18 "Stramonium plant" means the plant Datura Stramonium Linne, 19 including Datura Tatula Linne.]¹ 20 (cf: P.L.2021, c.16, s.54) 21 22 ¹[3.] $7.^{1}$ N.J.S.2C:35-14 is amended to read as follows: 23 Rehabilitation Program for [Drug- and Alcohol-2C:35-14. 24 Dependent] Persons with a Substance Use Disorder Subject to a 25 Presumption of Incarceration or a Mandatory Minimum Period of Parole Ineligibility; Criteria for Imposing Special Probation; 26 27 Ineligible Offenders; Commitment to Residential Treatment 28 Facilities or Participation in a Nonresidential Treatment Program; 29 Presumption of Revocation; Brief Incarceration in Lieu of 30 Permanent Revocation. 31 Any person who is ineligible for probation due to a a. 32 conviction for a crime which is subject to a presumption of 33 incarceration or a mandatory minimum period of parole ineligibility 34 may be sentenced to a term of special probation in accordance with 35 this section, and may not apply for [drug and alcohol treatment] 36 treatment for substance use disorder pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1. 37 Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person who 38 is eligible for probation in accordance with N.J.S.2C:45-1 due to a 39 conviction for an offense which is not subject to a presumption of 40 incarceration or a mandatory minimum period of parole ineligibility 41 from applying for [drug or alcohol treatment] treatment for substance use disorder as a condition of probation pursuant to 42 43 N.J.S.2C:45-1; provided, however, that a person in need of 44 treatment as defined in subsection f. of section 2 of P.L.2012, c.23 45 (C.2C:35-14.2) shall be sentenced in accordance with that section. 46 Notwithstanding the presumption of incarceration pursuant to the provisions of subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:44-1, whenever a [drug- or 47

alcohol-dependent] person with a substance use disorder who is subject to sentencing under this section is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for an offense, other than one described in subsection b. of this section, the court, upon notice to the prosecutor, may, on motion of the person, or on the court's own motion, place the person on special probation, which shall be for a term of five years, provided that the court finds on the record that:

8 (1) the person has undergone a professional diagnostic 9 assessment to determine whether and to what extent the person **[**is 10 drug- or alcohol-dependent **]** <u>has a substance use disorder</u> and would 11 benefit from treatment; and

(2) the person [is a drug- or alcohol-dependent person] has a
substance use disorder within the meaning of N.J.S.2C:35-2 and
was [drug- or alcohol-dependent] with a substance use disorder at
the time of the commission of the present offense; and

(3) the present offense was committed while the person was
under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, controlled
substance analog or alcohol or was committed to acquire property
or monies in order to support the person's [drug or alcohol
dependency] substance use disorder; and

(4) substance use '[disorders] <u>disorder</u>¹ treatment and
monitoring will serve to benefit the person by addressing the
person's [drug or alcohol dependency] <u>substance use disorder</u> and
will thereby reduce the likelihood that the person will thereafter
commit another offense; and

(5) the person did not possess a firearm at the time of the
present offense and did not possess a firearm at the time of any
pending criminal charge; and

(6) the person has not been previously convicted on two or more
separate occasions of crimes of the first or second degree, other
than those listed in paragraph (7); or the person has not been
previously convicted on two or more separate occasions, where one
of the offenses is a crime of the third degree, other than crimes
defined in N.J.S.2C:35-10, and one of the offenses is a crime of the
first or second degree; and

36 (7) the person has not been previously convicted or adjudicated
37 delinquent for, and does not have a pending charge of murder,
38 aggravated manslaughter, manslaughter, kidnapping, aggravated
39 assault, aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault, or a similar
40 crime under the laws of any other state or the United States; and

(8) a suitable treatment facility licensed and approved by the
Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the
Department of Human Services is able and has agreed to provide
appropriate treatment services in accordance with the requirements
of this section; and

46 (9) no danger to the community will result from the person47 being placed on special probation pursuant to this section.

1 In determining whether to sentence the person pursuant to this 2 section, the court shall consider all relevant circumstances, and 3 shall take judicial notice of any evidence, testimony or information 4 adduced at the trial, plea hearing or other court proceedings, and 5 shall also consider the presentence report and the results of the 6 professional diagnostic assessment to determine whether and to 7 what extent the person [is drug- or alcohol-dependent] has a 8 substance use disorder and would benefit from treatment. The court 9 shall give priority to a person who has moved to be sentenced to 10 special probation over a person who is being considered for a sentence to special probation on the court's own motion or in 11 12 accordance with the provisions of section 2 of P.L.2012, c.23 13 (C.2C:35-14.2).

14 As a condition of special probation, the court shall order the 15 person to enter a residential treatment program at a facility licensed 16 and approved by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction 17 Services in the Department of Human Services or a program of 18 nonresidential treatment by a licensed and approved treatment 19 provider, which program may include the use of medication-20 assisted treatment as defined in paragraph (7) of subsection f. of 21 this section, to comply with program rules and the requirements of 22 the course of treatment, to cooperate fully with the treatment 23 provider, and to comply with such other reasonable terms and 24 conditions as may be required by the court or by law, pursuant to 25 N.J.S.2C:45-1, and which shall include periodic urine testing for 26 drug or alcohol usage throughout the period of special probation. In 27 determining whether to order the person to participate in a 28 nonresidential rather than a residential treatment program, the court 29 shall follow the procedure set forth in subsection j. of this section. 30 Subject to the requirements of subsection d. of this section, the 31 conditions of special probation may include different methods and 32 levels of community-based or residential supervision.

b. A person shall not be eligible for special probation pursuant
to this section if the person is convicted of or adjudicated
delinquent for:

36 (1) a crime of the first degree;

37 (2) a crime of the first or second degree enumerated in
38 subsection d. of section 2 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.2C:43-7.2), other
39 than a crime of the second degree involving N.J.S.2C:15-1
40 (robbery) or N.J.S.2C:18-2 (burglary);

(3) a crime, other than that defined in section 1 of P.L.1987,
c.101 (C.2C:35-7), for which a mandatory minimum period of
incarceration is prescribed under chapter 35 of this Title or any
other law; or

45 (4) an offense that involved the distribution or the conspiracy or
46 attempt to distribute a controlled dangerous substance or controlled
47 substance analog to a juvenile near or on school property.

48 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2012, c.23)

1 d. Except as otherwise provided in subsection j. of this section, 2 a person convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a crime of the 3 second degree or of a violation of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 4 (C.2C:35-7), or who previously has been convicted of or 5 adjudicated delinquent for an offense under subsection a. of 6 N.J.S.2C:35-5 or a similar offense under any other law of this State, 7 any other state or the United States, who is placed on special 8 probation under this section shall be committed to the custody of a 9 residential substance use ¹[disorders] <u>disorder</u>¹ treatment facility licensed and approved by the Division of Mental Health and 10 11 Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services. Subject 12 to the authority of the court to temporarily suspend imposition of all 13 or any portion of the term of commitment to a residential treatment 14 facility pursuant to subsection j. of this section, the person shall be 15 committed to the residential treatment facility immediately, unless 16 the facility cannot accommodate the person, in which case the 17 person shall be incarcerated to await commitment to the residential 18 treatment facility. The term of such commitment shall be for a 19 minimum of six months, or until the court, upon recommendation of 20 the treatment provider, determines that the person has successfully 21 completed the residential treatment program, whichever is later, except that no person shall remain in the custody of a residential 22 23 treatment facility pursuant to this section for a period in excess of 24 five years. Upon successful completion of the required residential 25 treatment program, the person shall complete the period of special 26 probation, as authorized by subsection a. of this section, with credit 27 for time served for any imprisonment served as a condition of 28 probation and credit for each day during which the person 29 satisfactorily complied with the terms and conditions of special 30 probation while committed pursuant to this section to a residential 31 treatment facility. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1. of 32 this section, the person shall not be eligible for early discharge of 33 special probation pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-2, or any other provision 34 of the law. The court, in determining the number of credits for time 35 spent in residential treatment, shall consider the recommendations 36 of the treatment provider. A person placed into a residential 37 treatment facility pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be 38 subject to official detention for the purposes of N.J.S.2C:29-5 39 (escape).

40 e. The probation department or other appropriate agency 41 designated by the court to monitor or supervise the person's special 42 probation shall report periodically to the court as to the person's 43 progress in treatment and compliance with court-imposed terms and 44 conditions. The treatment provider shall promptly report to the 45 probation department or other appropriate agency all significant 46 failures by the person to comply with any court-imposed term or 47 condition of special probation or any requirements of the course of 48 treatment, including but not limited to a positive drug or alcohol

1 test, which shall only constitute a violation for a person using 2 medication-assisted treatment as defined in paragraph (7) of 3 subsection f. of this section if the positive test is unrelated to the 4 person's medication-assisted treatment, or the unexcused failure to 5 attend any session or activity, and shall immediately report any act 6 that would constitute an escape. The probation department or other 7 appropriate agency shall immediately notify the court and the 8 prosecutor in the event that the person refuses to submit to a 9 periodic drug or alcohol test or for any reason terminates the 10 person's participation in the course of treatment, or commits any act 11 that would constitute an escape.

12 f. (1) Upon a first violation of any term or condition of the 13 special probation authorized by this section or of any requirements 14 of the course of treatment, the court in its discretion may 15 permanently revoke the person's special probation.

16 (2) Upon a second or subsequent violation of any term or 17 condition of the special probation authorized by this section or of 18 any requirements of the course of treatment, the court shall, subject 19 only to the provisions of subsection g. of this section, permanently 20 revoke the person's special probation unless the court finds on the 21 record that there is a substantial likelihood that the person will 22 successfully complete the treatment program if permitted to 23 continue on special probation, and the court is clearly convinced, 24 considering the nature and seriousness of the violations, that no 25 danger to the community will result from permitting the person to 26 continue on special probation pursuant to this section. The court's 27 determination to permit the person to continue on special probation 28 following a second or subsequent violation pursuant to this 29 paragraph may be appealed by the prosecution.

30 (3) In making its determination whether to revoke special 31 probation, and whether to overcome the presumption of revocation established in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the court shall 32 33 consider the nature and seriousness of the present infraction and any 34 past infractions in relation to the person's overall progress in the 35 course of treatment, and shall also consider the recommendations of 36 the treatment provider. The court shall give added weight to the 37 treatment provider's recommendation that the person's special 38 probation be permanently revoked, or to the treatment provider's 39 opinion that the person is not amenable to treatment or is not likely 40 to complete the treatment program successfully.

41 (4) If the court permanently revokes the person's special 42 probation pursuant to this subsection, the court shall impose any 43 sentence that might have been imposed, or that would have been 44 required to be imposed, originally for the offense for which the 45 person was convicted or adjudicated delinquent. The court shall 46 conduct a de novo review of any aggravating and mitigating factors 47 present at the time of both original sentencing and resentencing. If 48 the court determines or is required pursuant to any other provision

1 of this chapter or any other law to impose a term of imprisonment, 2 the person shall receive credit for any time served in custody 3 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1 or while awaiting placement in a 4 treatment facility pursuant to this section, and for each day during 5 which the person satisfactorily complied with the terms and 6 conditions of special probation while committed pursuant to this 7 section to a residential treatment facility. The court, in determining 8 the number of credits for time spent in a residential treatment 9 facility, shall consider the recommendations of the treatment 10 provider.

11 (5) Following a violation, if the court permits the person to 12 continue on special probation pursuant to this section, the court 13 shall order the person to comply with such additional terms and 14 conditions, including but not limited to more frequent drug or 15 alcohol testing, as are necessary to deter and promptly detect any 16 further violation.

17 (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, if 18 the person at any time refuses to undergo urine testing for drug or 19 alcohol usage as provided in subsection a. of this section, the court 20 shall, subject only to the provisions of subsection g. of this section, 21 permanently revoke person's the special probation. 22 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the person at 23 any time while committed to the custody of a residential treatment 24 facility pursuant to this section commits an act that would constitute 25 an escape, the court shall forthwith permanently revoke the person's 26 special probation.

27 (7) An action for a violation under this section may be brought 28 by a probation officer or prosecutor or on the court's own motion. 29 Failure to complete successfully the required treatment program 30 shall constitute a violation of the person's special probation. In the 31 case of the temporary or continued management of a person's [drug 32 or alcohol dependency] substance use disorder by means of 33 medication-assisted treatment as defined herein, whenever 34 supported by a report from the treatment provider of existing 35 satisfactory progress and reasonably predictable long-term success 36 with or without further medication-assisted treatment, the person's 37 use of the medication-assisted treatment, even if continuing, shall 38 not be the basis to constitute a failure to complete successfully the 39 treatment program. A person who fails to comply with the terms of 40 the person's special probation pursuant to this section and is 41 thereafter sentenced to imprisonment in accordance with this 42 subsection shall thereafter be ineligible for entry into the Intensive 43 Supervision Program, provided however that this provision shall not 44 affect the person's eligibility for entry into the Intensive 45 Supervision Program for a subsequent conviction.

As used in this section, the term "medication-assisted treatment"
means the use of any medications approved by the federal Food and
Drug Administration to treat substance use disorders, including

extended-release naltrexone, methadone, and buprenorphine, in
 combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a
 whole-patient approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.

4 When a person on special probation is subject to a g. 5 presumption of revocation on a second or subsequent violation 6 pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection f. of this section, or when 7 the person refuses to undergo drug or alcohol testing pursuant to 8 paragraph (6) of subsection f. of this section, the court may, in lieu 9 of permanently revoking the person's special probation, impose a 10 term of incarceration for a period of not less than 30 days nor more 11 than six months, after which the person's term of special probation 12 pursuant to this section may be reinstated. In determining whether 13 to order a period of incarceration in lieu of permanent revocation 14 pursuant to this subsection, the court shall consider the 15 recommendations of the treatment provider with respect to the 16 likelihood that such confinement would serve to motivate the 17 person to make satisfactory progress in treatment once special 18 probation is reinstated. This disposition may occur only once with 19 respect to any person unless the court is clearly convinced that there 20 are compelling and extraordinary reasons to justify reimposing this 21 disposition with respect to the person. Any such determination by 22 the court to reimpose this disposition may be appealed by the 23 prosecution. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit 24 the authority of the court at any time during the period of special 25 probation to order a person on special probation who is not subject 26 to a presumption of revocation pursuant to paragraph (2) of 27 subsection f. of this section to be incarcerated over the course of a 28 weekend, or for any other reasonable period of time, when the court 29 in its discretion determines that such incarceration would help to 30 motivate the person to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

31 The court, as a condition of its order, and after considering h. 32 the person's financial resources, shall require the person to pay that 33 portion of the costs associated with the person's participation in any 34 residential or nonresidential treatment program imposed pursuant to 35 this section which, in the opinion of the court, is consistent with the 36 person's ability to pay, taking into account the court's authority to 37 order payment or reimbursement to be made over time and in 38 installments.

i. The court shall impose, as a condition of the special
probation, any fine, penalty, fee or restitution applicable to the
offense for which the person was convicted or adjudicated
delinquent.

j. Where the court finds that a person has satisfied all of the
eligibility criteria for special probation and would otherwise be
required to be committed to the custody of a residential substance
use disorders treatment facility pursuant to the provisions of
subsection d. of this section, the court may temporarily suspend
imposition of all or any portion of the term of commitment to a

residential treatment facility and may instead order the person to
enter a nonresidential treatment program, provided that the court
finds on the record that:

(1) the person conducting the diagnostic assessment required
pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section has
recommended in writing that the proposed course of nonresidential
treatment services is clinically appropriate and adequate to address
the person's treatment needs; and

9 (2) no danger to the community would result from the person 10 participating in the proposed course of nonresidential treatment 11 services; and

(3) a suitable treatment provider is able and has agreed toprovide clinically appropriate nonresidential treatment services.

14 If the prosecutor objects to the court's decision to suspend the 15 commitment of the person to a residential treatment facility 16 pursuant to this subsection, the sentence of special probation 17 imposed pursuant to this section shall not become final for ¹[ten] 18 $\underline{10}^{1}$ days in order to permit the appeal by the prosecution of the 19 court's decision.

20 After a period of six months of nonresidential treatment, if the 21 court, considering all available information including but not 22 limited to the recommendation of the treatment provider, finds that 23 the person has made satisfactory progress in treatment and that 24 there is a substantial likelihood that the person will successfully 25 complete the nonresidential treatment program and period of special 26 probation, the court, on notice to the prosecutor, may permanently 27 suspend the commitment of the person to the custody of a 28 residential treatment program, in which event the special 29 monitoring provisions set forth in subsection k. of this section shall 30 no longer apply.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of the court at any time during the term of special probation to order the person to be committed to a residential or nonresidential treatment facility if the court determines that such treatment is clinically appropriate and necessary to address the person's present treatment needs.

37 k. (1) When the court temporarily suspends the commitment of 38 the person to a residential treatment facility pursuant to subsection 39 j. of this section, the court shall, in addition to ordering 40 participation in a prescribed course of nonresidential treatment and 41 any other appropriate terms or conditions authorized or required by 42 law, order the person to undergo urine testing for drug or alcohol use not less than once per week unless otherwise ordered by the 43 44 court. The court-ordered testing shall be conducted by the 45 probation department or the treatment provider. The results of all 46 tests shall be reported promptly to the court and to the prosecutor. 47 If the person is involved with a program that is providing the person 48 medication-assisted treatment as defined in paragraph (7) of

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subsection f. of this section, only a positive urine test for drug or alcohol use unrelated to the medication-assisted treatment shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of special probation. In addition, the court shall impose appropriate curfews or other restrictions on the person's movements, and may order the person to wear electronic monitoring devices to enforce such curfews or other restrictions as a condition of special probation.

8 (2) The probation department or other appropriate agency shall 9 immediately notify the court and the prosecutor in the event that the 10 person fails or refuses to submit to a drug or alcohol test, knowingly defrauds the administration of a drug ¹or alcohol¹ test, terminates 11 the person's participation in the course of treatment, or commits any 12 13 act that would constitute absconding from parole. If the person at 14 any time while entered in a nonresidential treatment program 15 pursuant to subsection j. of this section knowingly defrauds the administration of a drug $\frac{1}{\text{or alcohol}}$ test, goes into hiding, or 16 leaves the State with a purpose of avoiding supervision, the court 17 18 shall permanently revoke the person's special probation.

19 If the court finds that the person has made exemplary 1. 20 progress in the course of treatment, the court may, upon 21 recommendation of the person's supervising probation officer or on 22 the court's own motion, and upon notice to the prosecutor, grant 23 early discharge from a term of special probation provided that the 24 person: (1) has satisfactorily completed the treatment program 25 ordered by the court; (2) has served at least two years of special 26 probation; (3) within the preceding 12 months, did not commit a 27 substantial violation of any term or condition of special probation, 28 including but not limited to a positive urine test, which shall only 29 constitute a violation for a person using medication-assisted 30 treatment as defined in paragraph (7) of subsection f. of this section 31 if the positive test is unrelated to the person's medication-assisted 32 treatment; and (4) is not likely to relapse or commit an offense if 33 probation supervision and related services are discontinued.

34 m. (1) The Superior Court may order the expungement of all 35 records and information relating to all prior arrests, detentions, 36 convictions, and proceedings for any offense enumerated in Title 37 2C of the New Jersey Statutes upon successful discharge from a 38 term of special probation as provided in this section, regardless of 39 whether the person was sentenced to special probation under this 40 section, section 2 of P.L.2012, c.23 (C.2C:35-14.2), or N.J.S.2C:45-41 1, if the person satisfactorily completed a substance [abuse] use 42 disorder treatment program as ordered by the court and was not convicted of any crime, or adjudged a disorderly person or petty 43 disorderly person, during the term of special probation. The 44 45 provisions of N.J.S.2C:52-7 through N.J.S.2C:52-14 shall not apply 46 to an expungement pursuant to this paragraph and no fee shall be 47 charged to a person eligible for relief pursuant to this paragraph. 48 The court shall grant the relief requested unless it finds that the

need for the availability of the records outweighs the desirability of having the person freed from any disabilities associated with their availability, or it finds that the person is otherwise ineligible for expungement pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection. An expungement under this paragraph shall proceed in accordance with rules and procedures developed by the Supreme Court.

7 (2) A person shall not be eligible for expungement under 8 paragraph (1) of this subsection if the records include a conviction 9 for any offense barred from expungement pursuant to subsection b. 10 or c. of N.J.S.2C:52-2. It shall be the obligation of the prosecutor to 11 notify the court of any disqualifying convictions or any other 12 factors related to public safety that should be considered by the 13 court when deciding to grant an expungement under paragraph (1) 14 of this subsection.

15 (3) The Superior Court shall provide a copy of the expungement 16 order granted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection to the 17 prosecutor and to the person and, if the person was represented by 18 the Public Defender, to the Public Defender. The person or, if the 19 person was represented by the Public Defender, the Public Defender 20 on behalf of the person, shall promptly distribute copies of the 21 expungement order to appropriate agencies who have custody and 22 control of the records specified in the order so that the agencies may 23 comply with the requirements of N.J.S.2C:52-15.

(4) If the person whose records are expunged pursuant to
paragraph (1) of this subsection is convicted of any crime following
discharge from special probation, the full record of arrests and
convictions may be restored to public access and no future
expungement shall be granted to such person.

29 (5) A person who, prior to the effective date of P.L.2015, c.261, 30 was successfully discharged from a term of special probation as 31 provided in this section, regardless of whether the person was 32 sentenced to special probation under this section, section 2 of 33 P.L.2012, c.23 (C.2C:35-14.2), or N.J.S.2C:45-1, may seek an 34 expungement of all records and information relating to all arrests, 35 detentions, convictions, and proceedings for any offense enumerated in Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes that existed at 36 37 the time of discharge from special probation by presenting an 38 application to the Superior Court in the county in which the person 39 was sentenced to special probation, which contains a duly verified 40 petition as provided in N.J.S.2C:52-7 for each crime or offense 41 sought to be expunged. The petition for expungement shall proceed 42 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:52-1 et seq. except that the requirements 43 related to the expiration of the time periods specified in 44 N.J.S.2C:52-2 through section 1 of P.L.1980, c.163 (C.2C:52-4.1) 45 shall not apply. A person who was convicted of any offense barred 46 from expungement pursuant to subsection b. or c. of N.J.S.2C:52-2, 47 or who has been convicted of any crime or offense since the date of 48 discharge from special probation shall not be eligible to apply for

1 an expungement under this paragraph. In addition, no application 2 for expungement shall be considered until any pending charges are 3 disposed. It shall be the obligation of the prosecutor to notify the 4 court of any disqualifying convictions or any other factors related to 5 public safety that should be considered by the court when deciding 6 to grant an expungement under this paragraph. The Superior Court 7 shall consider the person's verified petition and may order the 8 expungement of all records and information relating to all arrests, 9 detentions, convictions, and proceedings of the person that existed 10 at the time of discharge from special probation as appropriate. The 11 court shall grant the relief requested unless it finds that the need for 12 the availability of the records outweighs the desirability of having 13 the person freed from any disabilities associated with their 14 availability, or it finds that the person is otherwise ineligible for 15 expungement pursuant to this paragraph. No fee shall be charged to 16 a person eligible for relief pursuant to this paragraph.

17 (6) (a) A person who is not eligible for expungement relief 18 pursuant to paragraph (1) or (5) of this subsection because of a 19 conviction occurring prior to, on, or after the effective date of 20 P.L.2021, c.460, for any offense set forth in paragraph (2) of 21 subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4, involving endangering the welfare 22 of a child, which is barred from expungement pursuant to 23 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:52-2 and therefore renders the person 24 ineligible under those paragraphs, may be eligible to seek 25 expungement relief pursuant to this paragraph. The person shall 26 have been successfully discharged from a term of special probation 27 as provided in this section, regardless of whether the person was 28 sentenced to special probation under this section, section 2 of 29 P.L.2012, c.23 (C.2C:35-14.2), or N.J.S.2C:45-1, for a period of at least 10 years prior to seeking an expungement of all records and 30 31 information relating to all arrests, detentions, convictions, and 32 proceedings for any offense enumerated in Title 2C of the New 33 Jersey Statutes that existed at the time of discharge from special 34 probation. The person shall present an application to the Superior 35 Court in the county in which the person was sentenced to special 36 probation, which contains a duly verified petition as provided in 37 N.J.S.2C:52-7 for each crime or offense sought to be expunged. 38 The petition for expungement shall proceed pursuant to 39 N.J.S.2C:52-1 et seq. A person shall not be eligible to apply for an 40 expungement under this paragraph if that person was convicted of 41 any offense barred from expungement pursuant to subsection b. or 42 c. of N.J.S.2C:52-2, other than a conviction for endangering the 43 welfare of a child under paragraph (2) of subsection a. of 44 N.J.S.2C:24-4, which crime is also determined by the court, based 45 upon a review by the prosecutor in accordance with subparagraph 46 (b) of this paragraph, to have been nonviolent with respect to the 47 facts and elements of the criminal act, or if that person has been 48 convicted of any crime or offense since the date of discharge from

1 special probation. In addition, no application for expungement 2 shall be considered until any pending charges are disposed. It shall 3 be the obligation of the prosecutor to notify the court of any 4 disqualifying convictions, any conviction for endangering the 5 welfare of a child reviewed by the prosecutor and found to be 6 violent, or any other factors related to public safety that should be 7 considered by the court when deciding to grant an expungement 8 under this paragraph. The Superior Court shall consider the 9 person's verified petition and may order the expungement of all 10 records and information relating to all arrests, detentions, 11 convictions, and proceedings of the person that existed at the time 12 of discharge from special probation as appropriate. The court shall 13 grant the relief requested unless it finds that the need for the 14 availability of the records outweighs the desirability of having the 15 person freed from any disabilities associated with their availability, 16 or it finds that the person is otherwise ineligible for expungement 17 pursuant to this paragraph. No fee shall be charged to a person 18 eligible for relief pursuant to this paragraph.

19 (b) The prosecutor, when reviewing a conviction for 20 endangering the welfare of a child under paragraph (2) of 21 subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4 as to whether the facts and elements 22 of the criminal act were nonviolent and therefore do not prevent, as 23 to this conviction, a person's eligibility for expungement relief 24 under this paragraph, shall consider any act which falls under the 25 following definitions to be violent acts, and render the person 26 ineligible for expungement relief:

any act of "abuse," as defined in R.S.9:6-1, that is specifically 27 28 listed in part (c) of the definition, employing or permitting a child to 29 be employed in any occupation, employment or vocation dangerous 30 to the morals of such child; part (e) of the definition, the performing 31 of any indecent, immoral or unlawful act or deed, in the presence of 32 a child, that may tend to debauch or endanger or degrade the morals 33 of the child; part (f) of the definition, permitting or allowing any 34 other person to perform any indecent, immoral or unlawful act in 35 the presence of the child that may tend to debauch or endanger the 36 morals of such child; or part (g) of the definition, using excessive 37 physical restraint on the child under circumstances which do not 38 indicate that the child's behavior is harmful to himself, others or 39 property;

40 any act of "cruelty," as defined in R.S.9:6-1; and

41 any act resulting in an "abused or neglected child," as defined by 42 subsection c. of section 1 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.21), that is 43 specifically listed in paragraph (1) of the definition, inflicting or 44 allowing to be inflicted upon such child physical injury by other 45 than accidental means which causes or creates a substantial risk of 46 death, or serious or protracted disfigurement, or protracted 47 impairment of physical or emotional health or protracted loss or 48 impairment of the function of any bodily organ; paragraph (2) of the

1 definition, creating or allowing to be created a substantial or 2 ongoing risk of physical injury to such child by other than 3 accidental means which would be likely to cause death or serious or 4 protracted disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the 5 function of any bodily organ; paragraph (3) of the definition, 6 committing or allowing to be committed an act of sexual abuse 7 against the child; subparagraph (b) of paragraph (4) of the 8 definition, solely as to a child whose physical, mental, or emotional 9 condition has been impaired or is in imminent danger of becoming 10 impaired as the result of the failure of the child's parent or guardian 11 to exercise a minimum degree of care in providing the child with 12 proper supervision or guardianship, by unreasonably inflicting or allowing to be inflicted excessive corporal punishment, or the 13 14 substantial risk thereof; paragraph (6) of the definition, for a child 15 upon whom excessive physical restraint has been used under 16 circumstances which do not indicate that the child's behavior is 17 harmful to himself, others, or property; or paragraph (7) of the 18 definition, for a child who is in an institution and, pursuant to 19 subparagraph (a) of that paragraph, has been placed there 20 inappropriately for a continued period of time with the knowledge 21 that the placement has resulted or may continue to result in harm to 22 the child's mental or physical well-being or, pursuant to 23 subparagraph (b) of that paragraph, who has been willfully isolated 24 from ordinary social contact under circumstances which indicate 25 emotional or social deprivation.

- 26 (cf: P.L.2021, c.460, s.1)
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 1 [4.] <u>8.</u> N.J.S.2C:35-15 is amended to read as follows:

29 2C:35-15. a. (1) In addition to any disposition authorized by 30 this title, every person convicted of a violation of any offense 31 defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of this title shall be assessed 32 for each offense a penalty fixed at:

(a) \$3,000 in the case of a crime of the first degree;

34 (b) \$2,000 in the case of a crime of the second degree;

35 (c) \$1,000 in the case of a crime of the third degree;

36 (d) \$750 in the case of a crime of the fourth degree;

(e) \$500 in the case of a disorderly persons or petty disorderlypersons offense.

39 (2) A person being sentenced for more than one offense set forth 40 in subsection a. of this section who is not placed in supervisory 41 treatment pursuant to this section or ordered to perform reformative 42 service pursuant to subsection f. of this section may, in the 43 discretion of the court, be assessed a single penalty applicable to the 44 highest degree offense for which the person is convicted, if the 45 court finds that the defendant has established the following:

46 (a) the imposition of multiple penalties would constitute a
47 serious hardship that outweighs the need to deter the defendant
48 from future criminal activity; and

1 (b) the imposition of a single penalty would foster the 2 defendant's rehabilitation.

Every person placed in supervisory treatment pursuant to the 3 4 provisions of N.J.S.2C:36A-1 or N.J.S.2C:43-12 for a violation of 5 any offense defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of this title shall be assessed the penalty prescribed in this section and applicable to the 6 7 degree of the offense charged, except that the court shall not impose 8 more than one such penalty regardless of the number of offenses 9 charged. If the person is charged with more than one offense, the 10 court shall impose as a condition of supervisory treatment the 11 penalty applicable to the highest degree offense for which the 12 person is charged.

All penalties provided for in this section shall be in addition to
and not in lieu of any fine authorized by law or required to be
imposed pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:35-12.

b. All penalties provided for in this section shall be collected as
provided for collection of fines and restitutions in section 3 of
P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4), and shall be forwarded to the
Department of the Treasury as provided in subsection c. of this
section.

21 c. All moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be 22 forwarded to the Department of the Treasury to be deposited in a 23 nonlapsing revolving fund to be known as the "Drug Enforcement 24 and Demand Reduction Fund." Moneys in the fund shall be 25 appropriated by the Legislature on an annual basis for the purposes 26 of funding in the following order of priority: (1) the Alliance to 27 Prevent Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and its administration by the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism] ¹[<u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u> 28 [Drug Abuse] <u>Substance Use Disorder;</u> (2) 29 and]¹ the "[Alcoholism] ¹[Alcohol Use Disorder and]¹ [Drug Abuse] 30 31 Substance Use Disorder Program for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and 32 Disabled" established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.318 33 (C.26:2B-37); (3) the "Partnership for a Drug Free New Jersey," the 34 State affiliate of the "Partnership for a Drug Free America"; and (4) 35 other [alcohol and drug abuse] substance use disorder programs.

Moneys appropriated for the purpose of funding the 36 "[Alcoholism] ¹[<u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u> and]¹ [Drug Abuse] 37 Substance Use Disorder Program for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and 38 39 Disabled" shall not be used to supplant moneys that are available to 40 the Department of Health ¹[and Senior Services]¹ as of the effective date of P.L.1995, c.318 (C.26:2B-36 et al.), and that 41 42 would otherwise have been made available to provide [alcoholism] 43 ¹[alcohol use disorder and]¹ [drug abuse] substance use disorder 44 services for the deaf, hard of hearing and disabled, nor shall the 45 moneys be used for the administrative costs of the program.

d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.329).
e. The court may suspend the collection of a penalty imposed

48 pursuant to this section; provided the person is ordered by the court

1 to participate in a ¹[drug or alcohol] substance use disorder¹ 2 rehabilitation program approved by the court; and further provided 3 that the person agrees to pay for all or some portion of the costs 4 associated with the rehabilitation program. In this case, the 5 collection of a penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be 6 suspended during the person's participation in the approved, court-7 ordered rehabilitation program. Upon successful completion of the 8 program, as determined by the court upon the recommendation of 9 the treatment provider, the person may apply to the court to reduce 10 the penalty imposed pursuant to this section by any amount actually 11 paid by the person for participating in the program. The court shall 12 not reduce the penalty pursuant to this subsection unless the person 13 establishes to the satisfaction of the court that the person has 14 successfully completed the rehabilitation program. If the person's 15 participation is for any reason terminated before successful 16 completion of the rehabilitation program, collection of the entire 17 penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be enforced. Nothing 18 in this section shall be deemed to affect or suspend any other 19 criminal sanctions imposed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 36 of 20 this title.

21 f. A person required to pay a penalty under this section may 22 propose to the court and the prosecutor a plan to perform 23 reformative service in lieu of payment of up to one-half of the 24 penalty amount imposed under this section. The reformative 25 service plan option shall not be available if the provisions of 26 paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section apply or if the person 27 is placed in supervisory treatment pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:36A-1 or N.J.S.2C:43-12. For purposes of this section, 28 29 "reformative service" shall include training, education or work, in which regular attendance and participation is required, supervised, 30 31 and recorded, and which would assist in the defendant's 32 "Reformative service" shall rehabilitation and reintegration. include, but not be limited to, substance [abuse] use disorder 33 34 treatment or services, other therapeutic treatment, educational or 35 vocational services, employment training or services, family 36 counseling, service to the community and volunteer work. For the 37 purposes of this section, an application to participate in a courtadministered ¹[alcohol and drug] substance use disorder¹ 38 39 rehabilitation program shall have the same effect as the submission 40 of a reformative service plan to the court.

41 The court, in its discretion, shall determine whether to accept the 42 plan, after considering the position of the prosecutor, the plan's 43 appropriateness and practicality, the defendant's ability to pay, and 44 the effect of the proposed service on the defendant's rehabilitation 45 and reintegration into society. The court shall determine the 46 amount of the credit that would be applied against the penalty upon 47 successful completion of the reformative service, not to exceed one-48 half of the amount assessed, except that the court may, in the case

1 of an extreme financial hardship, waive additional amounts of the 2 penalty owed by a person who has completed a court administered ¹[alcohol and drug] <u>substance use disorder</u>¹ rehabilitation program 3 if necessary to aid the person's rehabilitation and reintegration into 4 5 society. The court shall not apply the credit against the penalty 6 unless the person establishes to the satisfaction of the court that the person has successfully completed the reformative service. If the 7 8 person's participation is for any reason terminated before ¹[his] the person's¹ successful completion of the reformative service, 9 collection of the entire penalty imposed pursuant to this section 10 11 shall be enforced. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to 12 affect or suspend any other criminal sanctions imposed pursuant to 13 this chapter or chapter 36 of this title. 14 Any reformative service ordered pursuant to this section shall be 15 in addition to and not in lieu of any community service imposed by 16 the court or otherwise required by law. Nothing in this section shall 17 limit the court's authority to order a person to participate in any 18 activity, program, or treatment in addition to those proposed in a 19 reformative service plan.

- 20 (cf: P.L.2019, c.363, s.4)
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¹[5.] <u>9.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2011, c.183 (C.2C:36-6.2) is amended
 to read as follows:

1. a. Notwithstanding any State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a licensed pharmacy may sell a hypodermic syringe or needle, or any other instrument adapted for the administration of drugs by injection, to a person over 18 years of age who presents valid photo identification to demonstrate proof of age or who otherwise satisfies the seller that ¹[he] the person¹ is over 18 years of age, as follows:

31 (1) without a prescription if sold in quantities of 10 or fewer;32 and

33 (2) pursuant to a prescription issued by a person authorized to34 prescribe under State law if sold in quantities of more than 10.

b. A licensed pharmacy that provides hypodermic syringes orneedles for sale shall also be required to:

(1) maintain its supply of such instruments under or behind the
pharmacy sales counter such that they are accessible only to a
person standing behind a pharmacy sales counter; and

40 (2) make available to each person who purchases any such
41 instrument, at the time of purchase, information to be developed by
42 the Department of Health to the purchaser, about:

43 (a) the safe disposal of the instrument, including local disposal44 locations or a telephone number to call for that information; and

45 (b) substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> treatment, including a
46 telephone number to call for assistance in obtaining treatment.

c. In addition to any other provision of law that may apply, aperson who purchases a hypodermic syringe or needle pursuant to

1 subsection a. of this section and sells that needle or syringe to 2 another person is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. 3 The Department of Health, in consultation with the d. 4 Department of Human Services and the New Jersey State Board of 5 Pharmacy, may, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 6 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and regulations to 7 effectuate the purposes of subsection b. of this section. The 8 Department of Health shall make the information that is to be 9 developed pursuant to subsection b. of this section available to 10 pharmacies and purchasers of hypodermic syringes or needles 11 through its Internet website. 12 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.4) 13 14 ¹[6.] $10.^{1}$ N.J.S.2C:44-6 is amended to read as follows: 15 2C:44-6. Procedure on sentence; presentence investigation and 16 report. 17 a. The court shall not impose sentence without first ordering a 18 presentence investigation of the defendant and according due 19 consideration to a written report of such investigation when 20 required by the Rules of Court. The court may order a presentence 21 investigation in any other case. 22 The presentence investigation shall include an analysis of b. 23 the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, the 24 defendant's history of delinquency or criminality, family situation, 25 financial resources, including whether or not the defendant is an 26 enrollee or covered person under a health insurance contract, policy 27 or plan, debts, including any amount owed for a fine, assessment or 28 restitution ordered in accordance with the provisions of Title 2C, 29 any obligation of child support including any child support 30 delinquencies, employment history, personal habits, the disposition 31 of any charge made against any codefendants, the defendant's 32 history of civil commitment, any disposition which arose out of 33 charges suspended pursuant to N.J.S.2C:4-6 including the records 34 of the disposition of those charges and any acquittal by reason of 35 insanity pursuant to N.J.S.2C:4-1, and any other matters that the probation officer deems relevant or the court directs to be included. 36 37 The defendant shall disclose any information concerning any 38 history of civil commitment. The report shall also include a 39 medical history of the defendant and a complete psychological 40 evaluation of the defendant in any case in which the defendant is 41 being sentenced for a first or second degree crime involving 42 violence and:

43 (1) the defendant has a prior acquittal by reason of insanity
44 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:4-1 or had charges suspended pursuant to
45 N.J.S.2C:4-6; or

46 (2) the defendant has a prior conviction for murder pursuant to
47 N.J.S.2C:11-3, aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault pursuant
48 to N.J.S.2C:14-2, kidnapping pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-1,

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endangering the welfare of a child which would constitute a crime
 of the second degree pursuant to N.J.S.2C:24-4, or stalking which
 would constitute a crime of the third degree pursuant to section 1 of
 P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10); or

5 (3) the defendant has a prior diagnosis of psychosis.

6 The court, in its discretion and considering all the appropriate 7 circumstances, may waive the medical history and psychological 8 examination in any case in which a term of imprisonment including 9 a period of parole ineligibility is imposed. In any case involving a 10 conviction of N.J.S.2C:24-4, endangering the welfare of a child; N.J.S.2C:18-3, criminal trespass, where the trespass was committed 11 12 in a school building or on school property; section 1 of P.L.1993, 13 c.291 (C.2C:13-6), attempting to lure or entice a child with purpose 14 to commit a criminal offense; section 1 of P.L.1992, c.209 15 (C.2C:12-10), stalking; or N.J.S.2C:13-1, kidnapping, where the 16 victim of the offense is a child under the age of 18, the investigation 17 shall include a report on the defendant's mental condition.

18 The presentence investigation shall also include information 19 regarding the defendant's history of substance [abuse] use disorder and substance [abuse] use disorder treatment, if any, including 20 21 whether the defendant has sought treatment in the past. If any of 22 the factors listed in subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.2012, c.23 23 (C.2C:35-14.1) apply, the presentence report shall also include 24 consideration of whether the defendant may be a [drug dependent] person with a substance use disorder as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2. 25

26 The presentence investigation shall include an analysis of 27 whether the defendant should be required to submit to a 28 professional diagnostic assessment within the meaning of paragraph 29 (1) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-14 in any case where: the 30 defendant may be a [drug dependent] person with a substance use 31 disorder as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2; the defendant is eligible to be 32 considered for a sentence to special probation pursuant to 33 N.J.S.2C:35-14; and the court has not already ordered the defendant 34 to submit to any such diagnostic assessment in regard to the 35 pending matter.

36 The presentence report shall also include a report on any compensation paid by the Victims of Crime Compensation Agency 37 38 as a result of the commission of the offense and, in any case where 39 the victim chooses to provide one, a statement by the victim of the 40 offense for which the defendant is being sentenced. The statement 41 may include the nature and extent of any physical harm or 42 psychological or emotional harm or trauma suffered by the victim, 43 the extent of any loss to include loss of earnings or ability to work 44 suffered by the victim and the effect of the crime upon the victim's 45 family. The probation department shall notify the victim or nearest 46 relative of a homicide victim of his right to make a statement for 47 inclusion in the presentence report if the victim or relative so

desires. Any such statement shall be made within 20 days of
 notification by the probation department.

3 The presentence report shall specifically include an assessment of the gravity and seriousness of harm inflicted on the victim, 4 5 including whether or not the defendant knew or reasonably should 6 have known that the victim of the offense was particularly 7 vulnerable or incapable of resistance due to advanced age, 8 disability, ill-health, or extreme youth, or was for any other reason 9 substantially incapable of exercising normal physical or mental 10 power of resistance.

c. If, after the presentence investigation, the court desires
additional information concerning an offender convicted of an
offense before imposing sentence, it may order any additional
psychological or medical testing of the defendant.

15 d. Disclosure of any presentence investigation report or 16 psychiatric examination report shall be in accordance with law and 17 the Rules of Court, except that information concerning the 18 defendant's financial resources shall be made available upon request 19 to the Victims of Crime Compensation Agency or to any officer 20 authorized under the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1979, c.396 21 (C.2C:46-4) to collect payment on an assessment, restitution or fine 22 and that information concerning the defendant's coverage under any 23 health insurance contract, policy or plan shall be made available, as 24 appropriate to the Commissioner of Corrections and to the chief 25 administrative officer of a county jail in accordance with the 26 provisions of P.L.1995, c.254 (C.30:7E-1 et al.).

e. The court shall not impose a sentence of imprisonment for an extended term unless the ground therefor has been established at a hearing after the conviction of the defendant and on written notice to him of the ground proposed. The defendant shall have the right to hear and controvert the evidence against him and to offer evidence upon the issue.

f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.85).

34 (cf: P.L.2012, c.23, s.6)

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¹11. N.J.S.2C:58-3 is amended to read as follows:

37 2C:58-3. a. Permit to purchase a handgun.

(1) A person shall not sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise
dispose of, nor receive, purchase, or otherwise acquire a handgun
unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder is licensed
as a dealer under this chapter or has first secured a permit to
purchase a handgun as provided by this section.

43 (2) A person who is not a licensed retail dealer and sells, gives,
44 transfers, assigns, or otherwise disposes of, or receives, purchases
45 or otherwise acquires a handgun pursuant to this section shall
46 conduct the transaction through a licensed retail dealer.

47 The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the transaction48 is:

1 (a) between members of an immediate family as defined in 2 subsection n. of this section; 3 (b) between law enforcement officers; (c) between collectors of firearms or ammunition as curios or 4 relics as defined in Title 18, U.S.C. section 921 (a) (13) who have 5 in their possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License 6 7 issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and 8 Explosives; or 9 (d) a temporary transfer pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 10 (C.2C:58-3.1) or section 1 of P.L.1997, c.375 (C.2C:58-3.2). 11 (3) Prior to a transaction conducted pursuant to this subsection, 12 the retail dealer shall complete a National Instant Criminal 13 Background Check of the person acquiring the handgun. In 14 addition: 15 (a) the retail dealer shall submit to the Superintendent of State 16 Police, on a form approved by the superintendent, information 17 identifying and confirming the background check; 18 (b) every retail dealer shall maintain a record of transactions 19 conducted pursuant to this subsection, which shall be maintained at 20 the address displayed on the retail dealer's license for inspection by 21 a law enforcement officer during reasonable hours; 22 (c) a retail dealer may charge a fee for a transaction conducted 23 pursuant to this subsection; and 24 (d) any record produced pursuant to this subsection shall not be 25 considered a public record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et 26 seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.). b. Firearms purchaser identification card. 28 (1) A person shall not sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise 29 dispose of nor receive, purchase or otherwise acquire an antique cannon or a rifle or shotgun, other than an antique rifle or shotgun, 30 31 unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder is licensed 32 as a dealer under this chapter or possesses a valid firearms 33 purchaser identification card, and first exhibits the card to the seller, 34 donor, transferor or assignor, and unless the purchaser, assignee, 35 donee, receiver or holder signs a written certification, on a form 36 prescribed by the superintendent, which shall indicate that the 37 person presently complies with the requirements of subsection c. of 38 this section and shall contain the person's name, address and 39 firearms purchaser identification card number or dealer's 40 registration number. The certification shall be retained by the 41 seller, as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:58-42 2, or, in the case of a person who is not a dealer, it may be filed 43 with the chief police officer of the municipality in which the person 44 resides or with the superintendent. 45 (2) A person who is not a licensed retail dealer and sells, gives, 46 transfers, assigns, or otherwise disposes of, or receives, purchases 47 or otherwise acquires an antique cannon or a rifle or shotgun

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1 pursuant to this section shall conduct the transaction through a 2 licensed retail dealer. 3 The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the transaction 4 is: 5 (a) between members of an immediate family as defined in 6 subsection n. of this section; 7 (b) between law enforcement officers; 8 (c) between collectors of firearms or ammunition as curios or 9 relics as defined in Title 18, U.S.C. section 921 (a) (13) who have 10 in their possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License 11 issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and 12 Explosives; or (d) a temporary transfer pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 13 14 (C.2C:58-3.1) and section 1 of P.L.1997, c.375 (C.2C:58-3.2). 15 (3) Prior to a transaction conducted pursuant to this subsection, 16 the retail dealer shall complete a National Instant Criminal 17 Background Check of the person acquiring an antique cannon or a 18 rifle or shotgun. In addition: 19 (a) the retail dealer shall submit to the Superintendent of State 20 Police, on a form approved by the superintendent, information 21 identifying and confirming the background check; 22 (b) every retail dealer shall maintain a record of transactions 23 conducted pursuant to this section which shall be maintained at the 24 address set forth on the retail dealer's license for inspection by a law 25 enforcement officer during reasonable hours; 26 (c) a retail dealer may charge a fee, not to exceed \$70, for a 27 transaction conducted pursuant to this subsection; and 28 (d) any record produced pursuant to this subsection shall not be 29 considered a public record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et 30 seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.). 31 Who may obtain. Except as hereinafter provided, a person c. 32 shall not be denied a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms 33 purchaser identification card, unless the person is known in the 34 community in which the person lives as someone who has engaged 35 in acts or made statements suggesting the person is likely to engage in conduct, other than justified self-defense, that would pose a 36 37 danger to self or others, or is subject to any of the disabilities set 38 forth in this section or other sections of this chapter. A handgun 39 purchase permit or firearms purchaser identification card shall not 40 be issued: 41 (1) To any person who has been convicted of: (a) any crime in 42 this State or its felony counterpart in any other state or federal 43 jurisdiction; or (b) a disorderly persons offense in this State 44 involving an act of domestic violence as defined in section 3 of 45 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19) or its felony or misdemeanor 46 counterpart involving an act of domestic violence as defined under 47 a comparable statute in any other state or federal jurisdiction,

whether or not armed with or possessing a weapon at the time of the
 offense;

3 (2) To any person who is presently confined for a mental 4 disorder as a voluntary admission as defined in section 2 of 5 P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2) or who is presently involuntarily 6 committed to inpatient or outpatient treatment pursuant to P.L.1987,

7 c.116 (C.30:4-27.1 et seq.);

8 (3) To any person who suffers from a physical defect or disease 9 which would make it unsafe for that person to handle firearms, to 10 any person with a substance use disorder [involving drugs as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), or to any 11 alcoholic as defined in section 2 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-8)] 12 13 unless any of the foregoing persons produces a certificate of a 14 medical doctor, treatment provider, or psychiatrist licensed in New 15 Jersey, or other satisfactory proof, that the person [is] no longer [suffering from] has that particular disability in a manner that 16 17 would interfere with or handicap that person in the handling of 18 firearms; to any person who knowingly falsifies any information on 19 the application form for a handgun purchase permit or firearms 20 purchaser identification card;

(4) To any person under the age of 18 years for a firearms
purchaser identification card and to any person under the age of 21
years for a permit to purchase a handgun;

(5) To any person where the issuance would not be in the interest
of the public health, safety or welfare because the person is found to
be lacking the essential character of temperament necessary to be
entrusted with a firearm;

(6) To any person who is subject to or has violated a temporary
or final restraining order issued pursuant to the "Prevention of
Domestic Violence Act of [1991",] <u>1991,</u>" P.L.1991, c.261
(C.2C:25-17 et seq.) prohibiting the person from possessing any
firearm or a temporary or final domestic violence restraining order
issued in another jurisdiction prohibiting the person from
possessing any firearm;

(7) To any person who as a juvenile was adjudicated delinquent
for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a
crime and the offense involved the unlawful use or possession of a
weapon, explosive or destructive device or is enumerated in
subsection d. of section 2 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.2C:43-7.2);

40 (8) To any person whose firearm is seized pursuant to the
41 "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of [1991",] <u>1991,"</u>
42 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) and whose firearm has not
43 been returned; or

44 (9) To any person named on the consolidated Terrorist Watchlist
45 maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center administered by the
46 Federal Bureau of Investigation;

47 (10) To any person who is subject to or has violated a court order48 prohibiting the custody, control, ownership, purchase, possession,

1 or receipt of a firearm or ammunition issued pursuant to the

2 "Extreme Risk Protective Order Act of [2018",] <u>2018,</u>" P.L.2018,

3 c.35 (C.2C:58-20 et al.);

4 (11) To any person who is subject to or has violated a court order
5 prohibiting the custody, control, ownership, purchase, possession,
6 or receipt of a firearm or ammunition issued pursuant to P.L.2021,
7 c.327 (C.2C:12-14 et al.);

8 (12) To any person who is subject to or has violated a temporary
9 or final restraining order issued pursuant to the "Sexual Assault
10 Survivor Protection Act of [2015,"] 2015," P.L.2015, c.147
11 (C.2C:14-13 et al.);

(13) To any person who has previously been voluntarily admitted
to inpatient treatment pursuant to P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.1 et
seq.) or involuntarily committed to inpatient or outpatient treatment
pursuant to P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.1 et seq.), unless the court
has expunged the person's record pursuant to P.L.1953, c.268
(C.30:4-80.8 et seq.);

(14) To any person who is subject to an outstanding arrest
warrant for an indictable crime in this State or for a felony, other
than a felony to which section 1 of P.L.2022, c.50 (C.2A:160-14.1)
would apply, in any other state or federal jurisdiction; or

(15) To any person who is a fugitive from justice due to having
fled from any state or federal jurisdiction to avoid prosecution for a
crime, other than a crime to which section 1 of P.L.2022, c.50
(C.2A:160-14.1) would apply, or to avoid giving testimony in any
criminal proceeding.

27 In order to obtain a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms 28 purchaser identification card, the applicant shall demonstrate that, 29 within four years prior to the date of the application, the applicant 30 satisfactorily completed a course of instruction approved by the 31 superintendent in the lawful and safe handling and storage of 32 The applicant shall be required to demonstrate firearms. 33 completion of a course of instruction only once prior to obtaining 34 either a firearms purchaser identification card or the applicant's first 35 permit to purchase a handgun.

The applicant shall not be required to demonstrate completion of a course of instruction in order to obtain any subsequent permit to purchase a handgun, to replace an existing firearms purchaser identification card, or to renew a firearms purchaser identification card.

41 An applicant who is a law enforcement officer who has satisfied 42 the requirements of subsection j. of N.J.S.2C:39-6, a retired law 43 enforcement officer who has satisfied the requirements of 44 subsection 1. of N.J.S.2C:39-6, or a veteran who was honorably 45 discharged as a member of the United States Armed Forces or 46 National Guard who received substantially equivalent training shall 47 not be required to complete the course of instruction required 48 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

1 A person who obtained a permit to purchase a handgun or a 2 firearms purchaser identification card prior to the effective date of 3 P.L.2022, c.58 shall not be required to complete a course of 4 instruction pursuant to this subsection.

d. Issuance. The chief police officer of an organized full-time
police department of the municipality where the applicant resides or
the superintendent, in all other cases, shall upon application, issue
to any person qualified under the provisions of subsection c. of this
section a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser
identification card.

11 A firearms purchaser identification card issued following the 12 effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall display a color photograph 13 and be electronically linked to the fingerprints of the card holder. A 14 person who obtained a firearms purchaser identification card prior 15 to the effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall not be required to 16 obtain a firearms purchaser identification card that displays a color 17 photograph and is electronically linked to fingerprints. The 18 superintendent shall establish guidelines as necessary to effectuate 19 the issuance of firearms purchaser identification cards that display a 20 color photograph and which are electronically linked to the 21 fingerprints of the card holder.

22 The requirements of this subsection concerning firearms 23 purchaser identification cards issued following the effective date of 24 P.L.2022, c.58 shall remain inoperative until such time as the 25 superintendent establishes a system to produce cards that comply 26 with this requirement and, until such time, applicants issued a 27 firearms purchaser identification card shall be provided with cards 28 that do not conform to the requirements of this section, which shall 29 be afforded full force and effect until such time as the system is 30 established and a compliant card is issued in accordance with this 31 subsection. An applicant issued a non-compliant firearms purchaser identification card shall obtain a card, at no cost to the applicant, 32 33 which conforms to the requirements of this section no later than one 34 year after receiving notice that the system to produce cards that 35 comply with this requirement is operational.

36 If an application for a permit or identification card is denied, the 37 applicant shall be provided with a written statement of the reasons 38 for the denial. Any person aggrieved by the denial of a permit or 39 identification card may request a hearing in the Superior Court of 40 the county in which the person resides if the person is a resident of 41 New Jersey or in the Superior Court of the county in which the 42 person's application was filed if the person is a nonresident. The 43 request for a hearing shall be made in writing within 30 days of the 44 denial of the application for a permit or identification card. The 45 applicant shall serve a copy of the request for a hearing upon the 46 chief police officer of the municipality in which the person resides, 47 if the person is a resident of New Jersey, and upon the 48 superintendent in all cases. The hearing shall be held and a record

made thereof within 60 days of the receipt of the application for a
hearing by the judge of the Superior Court. No formal pleading and
no filing fee shall be required as a preliminary to a hearing.
Appeals from the results of a hearing shall be in accordance with
law.

The Administrative Director of the Courts shall coordinate with
the superintendent in the development of an electronic filing system
to receive requests for hearings and serve the chief police officer
and superintendent as required in this section.

10 Applications. Applications for permits to purchase a e. 11 handgun and for firearms purchaser identification cards shall be in 12 the form prescribed by the superintendent and shall set forth the name, residence, place of business, age, date of birth, occupation, 13 14 sex, any aliases or other names previously used by the applicant, 15 gender, and physical description, including distinguishing physical 16 characteristics, if any, of the applicant, and shall state whether the 17 applicant is a citizen, whether the applicant **[**is an alcoholic as 18 defined in section 2 of P.L.1975, c. 305 (C. 26:2B-8) or is a drug-19 dependent person as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 20 (C.24:21-2)] has a substance use disorder, whether the applicant 21 has ever been confined or committed to a mental institution or 22 hospital for treatment or observation of a mental or psychiatric 23 condition on a temporary, interim or permanent basis, giving the 24 name and location of the institution or hospital and the dates of 25 confinement or commitment, whether the applicant has been 26 attended, treated or observed by any doctor or psychiatrist or at any 27 hospital or mental institution on an inpatient or outpatient basis for 28 any mental or psychiatric condition, giving the name and location of the doctor, psychiatrist, hospital or institution and the dates of the 29 30 occurrence, whether the applicant presently or ever has been a 31 member of any organization which advocates or approves the 32 commission of acts of force and violence to overthrow the 33 Government of the United States or of this State, or which seeks to 34 deny others their rights under the Constitution of either the United 35 States or the State of New Jersey, whether the applicant has ever 36 been convicted of a crime or disorderly persons offense in this State 37 or felony or misdemeanor in any other state or federal jurisdiction, 38 whether the applicant is subject to a restraining order issued pursuant to the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of [1991",] 39 40 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) or an order entered 41 under the provisions of a substantially similar statute under the laws 42 of another jurisdiction prohibiting the applicant from possessing 43 any firearm, whether the applicant is subject to a restraining order issued pursuant to the "Sexual Assault Survivor Protection Act of 44 45 2015," P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.) or an order entered 46 under the provisions of a substantially similar statute under the laws 47 of another jurisdiction, whether the applicant is subject to a 48 protective order issued pursuant to the "Extreme Risk Protective

1 Order Act of [2018",] 2018," P.L.2018, c.35 (C.2C:58-20 et al.), 2 whether the applicant is subject to a protective order issued 3 pursuant to P.L.2021, c.327 (C.2C:12-14 et al.) prohibiting the 4 applicant from possessing any firearm, and other information as the 5 superintendent shall deem necessary for the proper enforcement of 6 this chapter. For the purpose of complying with this subsection, the 7 applicant shall waive any statutory or other right of confidentiality 8 relating to institutional confinement. The application shall be 9 signed by the applicant and shall contain as references the names 10 and addresses of two reputable citizens personally acquainted with 11 the applicant.

An applicant for a permit to purchase a handgun shall also certify, with respect to each handgun listed on the form, whether the applicant is purchasing the handgun on the applicant's own behalf or, if not, that the purchase is being made on behalf of a third party to whom the applicant may lawfully transfer the handgun.

17 Application blanks shall be obtainable from the superintendent, 18 from any other officer authorized to grant a permit or identification 19 card, and from licensed retail dealers, or shall be made available 20 through an online process established or made available by the 21 superintendent.

22 The chief police officer or the superintendent shall obtain the 23 fingerprints of the applicant and shall have them compared with any 24 and all records of fingerprints in the municipality and county in 25 which the applicant resides and also the records of the State Bureau 26 of Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, provided 27 that an applicant for a handgun purchase permit who possesses a 28 valid firearms purchaser identification card, or who has previously 29 obtained a handgun purchase permit from the same licensing 30 authority for which the applicant was previously fingerprinted, and 31 who provides other reasonably satisfactory proof of the applicant's 32 identity, need not be fingerprinted again; however, the chief police 33 officer or the superintendent shall proceed to investigate the 34 application to determine whether or not the applicant has become 35 subject to any of the disabilities set forth in this chapter.

36 f. Granting of permit or identification card; fee; term; renewal; 37 revocation. The application for the permit to purchase a handgun 38 together with a fee of \$25, or the application for the firearms 39 purchaser identification card together with a fee of \$50, shall be 40 delivered or forwarded to the licensing authority who, upon 41 determining that the application is complete, shall investigate the 42 same and, provided the requirements of this section are met, shall 43 grant the permit or the identification card, or both, if application has 44 been made therefor, within 30 days from the date of receipt of the 45 completed application for residents of this State and within 45 days 46 for nonresident applicants. A permit to purchase a handgun shall be 47 valid for a period of 90 days from the date of issuance and may be 48 renewed by the issuing authority for good cause for an additional 90

days. A firearms purchaser identification card issued or renewed
after the effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall expire during the
[tenth] 10th calendar year following its date of issuance and on the
same calendar day as the person's date of birth.

5 If the date of birth of the firearms purchaser identification card 6 holder does not correspond to a calendar day of the **[**tenth**]** <u>10th</u> 7 calendar year, the card shall expire on the last day of the birth 8 month of the card holder.

9 A firearms purchaser identification card issued pursuant to this 10 section may be renewed upon filing of a renewal application and 11 payment of the required fee, provided that the holder is not subject 12 to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of this section and 13 complies with all other applicable requirements as set forth in 14 statute and regulation. If an application for renewal of a firearms purchaser identification card is denied, the applicant shall be 15 16 provided with a written statement of the reasons for the denial. Any 17 person aggrieved by the denial of an application for renewal of a 18 firearms purchaser identification card may request a hearing in the 19 Superior Court of the county in which the person resides if the 20 person is a resident of New Jersey or in the Superior Court of the 21 county in which the person's application was filed if the person is a 22 nonresident. The request for a hearing shall be made in writing 23 within 30 days of the denial of the application for renewal of the 24 firearms purchaser identification card. The applicant shall serve a 25 copy of the request for a hearing upon the chief police officer of the 26 municipality in which the applicant resides, if the person is a 27 resident of New Jersey, and upon the superintendent in all cases. 28 The hearing shall be held and a record made thereof within 60 days 29 of the receipt of the application for a hearing by the judge of the 30 Superior Court. A formal pleading and filing fee shall not be 31 required as a preliminary to a hearing. Appeals from the results of a 32 hearing shall be in accordance with law.

The Administrative Director of the Courts shall coordinate with
the superintendent in the development of an electronic filing system
to receive requests for hearings and serve the chief police officer
and superintendent as required in this section.

A firearms purchaser identification card issued prior to theeffective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall not expire.

39 A firearms purchaser identification card shall be void if the 40 holder becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in 41 subsection c. of this section, whereupon the card shall be returned 42 within five days by the holder to the superintendent, who shall then 43 advise the licensing authority. Failure of the holder to return the 44 firearms purchaser identification card to the superintendent within 45 the five days shall be an offense under subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-46 10. Any firearms purchaser identification card may be revoked by 47 the Superior Court of the county wherein the card was issued, after 48 hearing upon notice, upon a finding that the holder thereof no

longer qualifies for the issuance of the permit. The county
 prosecutor of any county, the chief police officer of any
 municipality or any citizen may apply to the court at any time for
 the revocation of the card.

5 There shall be no conditions or requirements added to the form 6 or content of the application, or required by the licensing authority 7 for the issuance or renewal of a permit or identification card, other 8 than those that are specifically set forth in this chapter.

9 g. Disposition of fees. All fees for permits shall be paid to the 10 State Treasury for deposit into the Victims of Crime Compensation 11 Office account if the permit is issued by the superintendent, to the 12 municipality if issued by the chief police officer, and to the county 13 treasurer if issued by the judge of the Superior Court.

14 h. Form of permit; establishment of a web portal; disposition of 15 the completed information. (1) Except as otherwise provided in 16 paragraph (2) of this subsection, the permit shall be in the form 17 prescribed by the superintendent and shall be issued to the applicant 18 electronically through e-mail or the web portal established or 19 designated for this purpose by the superintendent or in such form or 20 manner as may be authorized by the superintendent. Prior to the 21 time the applicant receives the handgun from the seller, the 22 applicant shall provide to the seller an acknowledgement of the 23 permit in the form required under the process established by the 24 superintendent, and the seller shall complete all of the information 25 required on the web portal. This information shall be forwarded to 26 the superintendent through the web portal, or in such other manner 27 as may be authorized by the superintendent, and to the chief police 28 officer of the municipality in which the purchaser resides, except 29 that in a municipality having no chief police officer, the information 30 shall be forwarded to the superintendent. The purchaser shall retain 31 a copy of the completed information and the seller shall retain a 32 copy of the completed information as a permanent record.

A transfer of a handgun between or among immediate family members, law enforcement officers, or collectors of firearms or ammunition as curios or relics shall be conducted via the web portal established or designated by the superintendent, which shall include among other things a certification that the seller and purchaser are in fact immediate family members, law enforcement officers, or collectors of firearms or ammunition as curios or relics.

40 (2) The requirements of this subsection concerning the delivery
41 and form of permit and disposition of copies shall not be applicable
42 when these functions may be completed by utilizing an electronic
43 system as described in paragraph (2) of subsection b. of
44 N.J.S.2C:58-2 or section 5 of P.L.2022, c.55 (C.2C:58-3.3a).

i. Restriction on number of firearms person may purchase.
Only one handgun shall be purchased or delivered on each permit
and no more than one handgun shall be purchased within any 30day period, but this limitation shall not apply to:

(1) a federal, State, or local law enforcement officer or agency
 purchasing handguns for use by officers in the actual performance
 of their law enforcement duties;

4 (2) a collector of handguns as curios or relics as defined in Title
5 18, United States Code, section 921 (a) (13) who has in the
6 collector's possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License
7 issued by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
8 Explosives;

9 (3) transfers of handguns among licensed retail dealers,
10 registered wholesale dealers and registered manufacturers;

(4) transfers of handguns from any person to a licensed retaildealer or a registered wholesale dealer or registered manufacturer;

(5) any transaction where the person has purchased a handgun
from a licensed retail dealer and has returned that handgun to the
dealer in exchange for another handgun within 30 days of the
original transaction, provided the retail dealer reports the exchange
transaction to the superintendent; or

(6) any transaction where the superintendent issues an exemption
from the prohibition in this subsection pursuant to the provisions of
section 4 of P.L.2009, c.186 (C.2C:58-3.4).

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to afford or authorize any other exemption from the regulatory provisions governing firearms set forth in chapter 39 and chapter 58 of Title 24 2C of the New Jersey Statutes;

A person shall not be restricted as to the number of rifles or shotguns the person may purchase, provided the person possesses a valid firearms purchaser identification card and provided further that the person signs the certification required in subsection b. of this section for each transaction.

Firearms passing to heirs or legatees. Notwithstanding any 30 i. 31 other provision of this section concerning the transfer, receipt or 32 acquisition of a firearm, a permit to purchase or a firearms 33 purchaser identification card shall not be required for the passing of 34 a firearm upon the death of an owner thereof to the owner's heir or 35 legatee, whether the same be by testamentary bequest or by the laws The person who shall so receive, or acquire the 36 of intestacy. 37 firearm shall, however, be subject to all other provisions of this 38 chapter. If the heir or legatee of the firearm does not qualify to 39 possess or carry it, the heir or legatee may retain ownership of the 40 firearm for the purpose of sale for a period not exceeding 180 days, 41 or for a further limited period as may be approved by the chief law 42 enforcement officer of the municipality in which the heir or legatee 43 resides or the superintendent, provided that the firearm is in the 44 custody of the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or 45 the superintendent during that period.

46 k. Sawed-off shotguns. Nothing in this section shall be
47 construed to authorize the purchase or possession of any sawed-off
48 shotgun.

1 l. Nothing in this section and in N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall apply to 2 the sale or purchase of a visual distress signalling device approved 3 by the United States Coast Guard, solely for possession on a private 4 or commercial aircraft or any boat; provided, however, that no 5 person under the age of 18 years shall purchase nor shall any person 6 sell to a person under the age of 18 years a visual distress signalling 7 device.

8 m. The provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section and 9 paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall not 10 apply to the purchase of firearms by a law enforcement agency for 11 use by law enforcement officers in the actual performance of the 12 officers' official duties, which purchase may be made directly from 13 a manufacturer or from a licensed dealer located in this State or any 14 other state.

n. For the purposes of this section, "immediate family" means a
spouse, domestic partner as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246
(C.26:8A-3), partner in a civil union couple as defined in section 2
of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-29), parent, stepparent, grandparent,
sibling, stepsibling, child, stepchild, and grandchild, as related by
blood or by law.

21 o. Registration of handguns owned by new residents. Any 22 person who becomes a resident of this State following the effective 23 date of P.L.2022, c.52 and who transports into this State a firearm 24 that the person owned or acquired while residing in another state 25 shall apply for a firearms purchaser identification card within 60 26 days of becoming a New Jersey resident, and shall register any 27 handgun so transported into this State within 60 days as provided in 28 this subsection.

29 A person who registers a handgun pursuant to this subsection 30 shall complete a registration statement, which shall be in a form 31 prescribed by the superintendent. The information provided in the 32 registration statement shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 33 name and address of the person and the make, model, and serial 34 number of the handgun being registered. Each registration 35 statement shall be signed by the person, and the signature shall 36 constitute a representation of the accuracy of the information 37 contained in the registration statement.

38 The registration statement shall be submitted to the law 39 enforcement agency of the municipality in which the person resides 40 or, if the municipality does not have a municipal law enforcement 41 agency, any State Police station.

Within 60 days prior to the effective date of P.L.2022, c.52, the superintendent shall prepare the form of registration statement as described in this subsection and shall provide a suitable supply of statements to each organized full-time municipal police department and each State Police station.

47 A person who fails to apply for a firearms purchaser48 identification card or register a handgun as required pursuant to this

subsection shall be granted 30 days to comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the person does not comply within 30 days, the person shall be liable to a civil penalty of \$250 for a first offense and shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense for a second or subsequent offense.

6 If a person is in possession of multiple firearms or handguns in 7 violation of this subsection, the person shall be guilty of one 8 offense under this subsection provided the violation is a single 9 event.

The civil penalty shall be collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.) in a summary proceeding before the municipal court having jurisdiction. A law enforcement officer having enforcement authority in that municipality may issue a summons for a violation, and may serve and execute all process with respect to the enforcement of this subsection consistent with the Rules of Court.

p. A chief police officer or the superintendent may delegate to
subordinate officers or employees of the law enforcement agency
the responsibilities established pursuant to this section.¹

20 (cf: P.L.2022, c.131, s.2)

21

¹12. N.J.S.3B:1-2 is amended to read as follows:

3B:1-2. "Incapacitated individual" means an individual who is
impaired by reason of mental illness or intellectual disability to the
extent that the individual lacks sufficient capacity to govern himself
and manage [his] the individual's affairs.

The term incapacitated individual is also used to designate an individual who is impaired by reason of physical illness or disability, [chronic use of drugs, chronic alcoholism] <u>substance use</u> <u>disorder</u>, or other cause (except minority) to the extent that the individual lacks sufficient capacity to govern himself and manage the individual's affairs.

The terms incapacity and incapacitated refer to the state orcondition of an incapacitated individual as hereinbefore defined.

35 "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general
36 intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in
37 adaptive behavior which are manifested during the development
38 period.

39 "Issue" of an individual means a descendant as defined in40 N.J.S.3B:1-1.

"Joint tenants with the right of survivorship" means co-owners of
property held under circumstances that entitle one or more to the
whole of the property on the death of the other or others, but
excludes forms of co-ownership in which the underlying ownership
of each party is in proportion to that party's contribution.

46 "Local administration" means administration by a personal47 representative appointed in this State.

49

1 "Local fiduciary" means any fiduciary who has received letters 2 in this State and excludes foreign fiduciaries who acquire the power 3 of local fiduciary pursuant to this title.

"Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years of age. 4

5 "Nonresident decedent" means a decedent who was domiciled in 6 another jurisdiction at the time of [his] death.

7 "Parent" means any person entitled to take or who would be 8 entitled to take if the child, natural or adopted, died without a will, 9 by intestate succession from the child whose relationship is in 10 question and excludes any person who is a stepparent, resource 11 family parent, or grandparent.

12 "Per capita." If a governing instrument requires property to be 13 distributed "per capita," the property is divided to provide equal 14 shares for each of the takers, without regard to their shares or the 15 right of representation.

16 "Payor" means a trustee, insurer, business entity, employer, 17 government, governmental agency or subdivision, or any other 18 person authorized or obligated by law or a governing instrument to 19 make payments.

20 "Person" means an individual or an organization.

21 "Per Stirpes." If a governing instrument requires property to be distributed "per stirpes," the property is divided into as many equal 22 23 shares as there are: (1) surviving children of the designated 24 ancestor; and (2) deceased children who left surviving descendants. 25 Each surviving child is allocated one share. The share of each 26 deceased child with surviving descendants is divided in the same 27 manner, with subdivision repeating at each succeeding generation 28 until the property is fully allocated among surviving descendants.

29 "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator, successor personal representative, special administrator, and 30 31 persons who perform substantially the same function under the law 32 governing their status. "General personal representative" excludes 33 special administrator.

34 "Representation; Per Capita at Each Generation." If an applicable 35 statute or a governing instrument requires property to be distributed "by representation" or "per capita at each generation," the property 36 37 is divided into as many equal shares as there are: (1) surviving 38 descendants in the generation nearest to the designated ancestor 39 which contains one or more surviving descendants; and (2) 40 deceased descendants in the same generation who left surviving 41 descendants, if any. Each surviving descendant in the nearest 42 generation is allocated one share. The remaining shares, if any, are 43 combined and then divided in the same manner among the surviving descendants of the deceased descendants, as if the surviving 44 45 descendants who were allocated a share and their surviving 46 descendants had predeceased the designated ancestor.

"Resident creditor" means a person domiciled in, or doing
 business in this State, who is, or could be, a claimant against an
 estate.

"Security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, 4 5 mortgage, financing statement, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, 6 certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title 7 or lease or in payments out of production under the title or lease, 8 collateral, trust certificate, transferable share, voting trust certificate 9 or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a 10 security or as a security interest or any certificate of interest or 11 participation, any temporary or interim certificate, receipt or 12 certificate of deposit for, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or 13 purchase, any of the foregoing.

14 "Stepchild" means a child of the surviving, deceased, or former15 spouse who is not a child of the decedent.

16 "Successor personal representative" means a personal
17 representative, other than a special administrator, who is appointed
18 to succeed a previously appointed personal representative.

"Successors" means those persons, other than creditors, who are
entitled to real and personal property of a decedent under a
decedent's will or the laws governing intestate succession.

22 "Testamentary trustee" means a trustee designated by will or23 appointed to exercise a trust created by will.

24 "Testator" includes an individual and means male or female.

25 "Trust" includes any express trust, private or charitable, with 26 additions thereto, wherever and however created. It also includes a trust created by judgment under which the trust is to be 27 administered in the manner of an express trust. "Trust" excludes 28 29 other constructive trusts, and it excludes resulting trusts, 30 guardianships, personal representatives, trust accounts created 31 under the "Multiple-party Deposit Account Act," P.L.1979, c.491 (C.17:16I-1 et seq.), gifts to minors under the "New Jersey Uniform 32 Gifts to Minors Act," P.L.1963, c.177 (C.46:38-13 et seq.), or the 33 34 "New Jersey Uniform Transfers to Minors Act," R.S.46:38A-1 et seq., business trusts providing for certificates to be issued to 35 beneficiaries, common trusts, security arrangements, liquidation 36 37 trusts, and trusts for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, 38 interest, salaries, wages, profits, pensions or employee benefits of 39 any kind, and any arrangement under which a person is nominee or 40 escrowee for another.

41 "Trustee" includes an original, additional or successor trustee,42 whether or not appointed or confirmed by court.

"Ward" means an individual for whom a guardian is appointed oran individual under the protection of the court.

"Will" means the last will and testament of a testator or testatrix
and includes any codicil and any testamentary instrument that
merely appoints an executor, revokes or revises another will,
nominates a guardian, or expressly excludes or limits the right of a

1 person or class to succeed to property of the decedent passing by intestate succession.¹ 2 3 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.21) 4 5 ¹[7.] <u>13.</u>¹ Section 12 of P.L.2005, c.304 (C.3B:12-24.1) is 6 amended to read as follows: Determination by the court of need for guardianship 7 12. 8 services, specific services. 9 a. General Guardian. If the court finds that an individual is 10 incapacitated as defined in N.J.S.3B:1-2 and is without capacity to 11 govern himself or manage his affairs, the court may appoint a 12 general guardian who shall exercise all rights and powers of the 13 incapacitated person. The general guardian of the estate shall 14 furnish a bond conditioned as required by the provisions of N.J.S.3B:15-1 et seq., unless the guardian is relieved from doing so 15 16 by the court. 17 b. Limited Guardian. If the court finds that an individual is 18 incapacitated and lacks the capacity to do some, but not all, of the 19 tasks necessary to care for himself, the court may appoint a limited 20 guardian of the person, limited guardian of the estate, or limited 21 guardian of both the person and estate. A court, when establishing 22 a limited guardianship shall make specific findings regarding the 23 individual's capacity, including, but not limited to which areas, such 24 as residential, educational, medical, legal, vocational and financial 25 decision making, the incapacitated person retains sufficient capacity 26 to manage. A judgment of limited guardianship may specify the 27 limitations upon the authority of the guardian or alternatively the areas of decision making retained by the person. The limited 28 guardian of the estate shall furnish a bond in accordance with the 29 30 provisions of N.J.S.3B:15-1 et seq., unless the guardian is relieved 31 from doing so by the court. 32 c. Pendente lite; Temporary Guardian.

33 (1) Whenever a complaint is filed in the Superior Court to 34 declare a person incapacitated and appoint a guardian, the 35 complaint may also request the appointment of a temporary 36 guardian of the person or estate, or both, pendente lite. Notice of a 37 pendente lite temporary guardian application shall be given to the 38 alleged incapacitated person or alleged incapacitated person's 39 attorney or the attorney appointed by the court to represent the 40 alleged incapacitated person.

41 (2) Pending a hearing for the appointment of a guardian, the
42 court may for good cause shown and upon a finding that there is a
43 critical need or risk of substantial harm, including, but not limited
44 to:

(a) the physical or mental health, safety and well-being of theperson may be harmed or jeopardized;

(b) the property or business affairs of the person may be
 repossessed, wasted, misappropriated, dissipated, lost, damaged or
 diminished or not appropriately managed;

4 (c) it is in the best interest of the alleged incapacitated person to
5 have a temporary guardian appointed and such may be dealt with
6 before the hearing to determine incapacity can be held, after any
7 notice as the court shall direct, appoint a temporary guardian
8 pendente lite of the person or estate, or both, of the alleged
9 incapacitated person.

10 (3) A pendente lite temporary guardian appointed pursuant to 11 this section may be granted authority to arrange interim financial, 12 medical or mental health social, services or temporary 13 accommodations for the alleged incapacitated person determined to 14 be necessary to deal with critical needs of or risk of substantial 15 harm to the alleged incapacitated person or the alleged incapacitated 16 person's property or assets. The pendente lite temporary guardian 17 may be authorized to make arrangements for payment for such 18 services from the estate of the alleged incapacitated person.

(4) A pendente lite temporary guardian appointed hereunder
shall be limited to act for the alleged incapacitated person only for
those services determined by the court to be necessary to deal with
critical needs or risk of substantial harm to the alleged incapacitated
person.

24 (5) The alleged incapacitated person's attorney or attorney 25 appointed by the court to represent the alleged incapacitated person 26 shall be given notice of the appointment of the pendente lite 27 temporary guardian. The pendente lite temporary guardian shall 28 communicate all actions taken on behalf of the alleged incapacitated 29 individual to the alleged incapacitated person's attorney or attorney 30 appointed by the court to represent the alleged incapacitated person 31 who shall have the right to object to such actions.

32 (6) A pendente lite temporary guardian appointment shall not
33 have the effect of an adjudication of incapacity or effect of
34 limitation on the legal rights of the individual other than those
35 specified in the court order.

(7) If the court enters an order appointing a pendente lite
temporary guardian without notice, the alleged incapacitated person
may appear and move for its dissolution or modification on two
days' notice to the plaintiff and to the temporary guardian or on
such shorter notice as the court prescribes.

41 (8) Every order appointing a pendente lite temporary guardian
42 granted without notice expires as prescribed by the court, but within
43 a period of not more than 45 days, unless within that time the court
44 extends it for good cause shown for the same period.

45 (9) The pendente lite temporary guardian, upon application to
46 the court, shall be entitled to receive reasonable fees for his
47 services, as well as reimbursement of his reasonable expenses,

which shall be payable by the estate of the alleged incapacitated
 person or minor.

3 (10) The pendente lite temporary guardian shall furnish a bond in
4 accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.3B:15-1 et seq., unless the
5 guardian is relieved from doing so by the court.

d. Disclosure of information. Physicians and psychologists
licensed by the State are authorized to disclose medical information,
including but not limited to medical, mental health and substance **[**abuse] <u>use disorder</u> information as permitted by State and federal
law, regarding the alleged incapacitated person in affidavits filed
pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New
Jersey.

e. Court appearance. The alleged incapacitated person shall
appear in court unless the plaintiff and the court-appointed attorney
certify that the alleged incapacitated person is unable to appear
because of physical or mental incapacity.

17 f. Communication. When a person who is allegedly in need of 18 guardianship services appears to have a receptive or expressive 19 communication deficit, all reasonable means of communication 20 with the person shall be attempted for the purposes of this section, 21 including written, spoken, sign or non-formal language, which 22 includes translation of the person's spoken or written word when the 23 person is unable to communicate in English, and the use of adaptive 24 equipment.

g. Additional subject areas. At the request of the limited guardian, and if the incapacitated person is not represented, after appointment of an attorney for the incapacitated person and with notice to all interested parties, the court may determine that a person is in need of guardian services regarding additional subject areas and may enlarge the powers of the guardian to protect the person from significant harm.

h. Limitations of guardian powers. At the request of the guardian, the incapacitated person or another interested person, and if the incapacitated person is not represented, after appointment of an attorney for the incapacitated person and with notice to all interested parties, the court may limit the powers conferred upon a guardian.

38 (cf: P.L.2005, c.304, s.12)

39

40 ¹14. N.J.S.3B:12-28 is amended to read as follows:

41 3B:12-28. Return to competency; restoration of estate.

The Superior Court may, on summary action filed by the person adjudicated incapacitated or the guardian, adjudicate that the incapacitated person has returned to full or partial competency and restore to that person his civil rights and estate as it exists at the time of the return to competency if the court is satisfied that the person has recovered his sound reason and is fit to govern himself and manage his affairs, or, in the case of an incapacitated person

1 determined to be incapacitated by reason of [chronic alcoholism] 2 substance use disorder, that the person has reformed and become 3 habitually sober and has continued so for one year next preceding the commencement of the action [, and in the case of an 4 5 incapacitated person determined to be incapacitated by reason of 6 chronic use of drugs that the person has reformed and has not been 7 a chronic user of drugs for one year next preceding the 8 commencement of the action].¹ 9 (cf: P.L.2005, c.304, s.16) 10 11 ¹15. N.J.S.3B:12-39 is amended to read as follows: 12 3B:12-39. Delegation of parent's, custodian's, or guardian's 13 powers regarding child's or minor ward's care, custody or property; 14 limitations. a. A parent, other than where sole or full legal and physical 15 16 custody of the parent's minor child has been awarded to another by 17 a court of competent jurisdiction, with the consent of the other 18 parent, unless the other parent is deceased, incapacitated, or 19 unavailable, or a custodian of a minor child who is not that child's 20 parent, with the consent of a parent with whom the custodian shares 21 legal custody, unless that parent is deceased, incapacitated, or 22 unavailable, or a guardian of a minor child or a minor ward may: 23 by a properly executed power of attorney, delegate to another 24 person any of the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's powers 25 regarding care, custody, or property of the minor child or minor 26 ward. 27 b. A delegation made under this section shall: (1) expire one year from the effective date of the properly executed power of 28 29 attorney, provided, however, that the parent, custodian, or guardian 30 shall be permitted to renew the delegation for additional one-year 31 periods using the same process as applies to the original delegation, 32 and may be extended for an additional six months in exigent 33 circumstances; and 34 (2) may become effective upon proper execution of the power of 35 attorney or upon another activating event specified in a properly 36 executed power of attorney. 37 c. A parent, custodian, or guardian may revoke a delegation 38 made under this section by notifying the attorney-in-fact named in 39 the power of attorney orally, in writing, or by any other act 40 evidencing a specific intent to revoke the power of attorney. 41 d. A parent, custodian, or guardian may delegate under this

42 section only such powers as the parent, custodian, or guardian 43 possesses.

44 e. A delegation made under this section shall not deprive the 45 parent, custodian, or guardian of the parent's, custodian's, or 46 guardian's existing powers regarding care, custody, or property of 47 the minor child or minor ward, but the parent, custodian, or 48 guardian shall exercise such powers, insofar as the parent,

custodian, or guardian is able, concurrently with the attorney-in-fact
named in the power of attorney. In the event of a disagreement
between a parent, custodian, or guardian and the attorney-in-fact
regarding the care, custody, or property of the minor child or minor
ward, the decision of the parent, custodian, or guardian shall
control.

f. Nothing in this section shall be construed to involuntarilydeprive any parent of parental rights.

9 g. As used in this section:

10 "Activating event" means an event stated in the delegation that 11 empowers the attorney-in-fact to assume the duties of the office. 12 Activating events include, but are not limited to: the execution of a 13 power of attorney pursuant to this section; the parent's, custodian's, 14 or guardian's attending physician concludes that the parent, 15 custodian, or guardian is incapacitated; the parent's, custodian's, or 16 guardian's attending physician concludes that the parent, custodian, 17 or guardian is debilitated; the parent, custodian, or guardian is subject to immigration administrative action; the parent, custodian, 18 19 or guardian is subject to criminal proceedings; the parent, 20 custodian, or guardian is in military service; or the death of the 21 parent, custodian, or guardian in circumstances in which no 22 testamentary guardianship or other more permanent care 23 arrangement has been made for the minor child or minor ward, 24 provided, however, that in no case shall a power of attorney 25 activated by the death of a parent, guardian, or custodian extend 26 beyond the year that the power of attorney is in effect.

27 "Attending physician" means the physician who has primary 28 responsibility for the treatment and care for the parent, custodian, or 29 guardian making the delegation. When more than one physician 30 shares this responsibility, or when a physician is acting on the 31 primary physician's behalf, any such physician may act as the 32 attending physician pursuant to this section. When no physician has 33 this responsibility, a physician who is familiar with the parent's, 34 custodian's, or legal guardian's medical condition may act as the 35 attending physician.

36 "Attorney-in-fact" means the person to whom a parent,
37 custodian, or guardian delegates powers under a properly executed
38 power of attorney pursuant to this section.

39 "Consent" means written consent of a non-delegating parent as
40 evidenced by that person's signature on the power of attorney, in the
41 presence of two witnesses.

"Criminal proceeding" means any incarceration on criminal
charges, including pending charges, or a criminal sentence that
separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or
minor ward.

46 "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent, who has been
47 granted legal and physical custody of a minor child by a court of
48 competent jurisdiction.

"Debilitated" means the parent, custodian, or guardian has a
chronic and substantial inability, as a result of a physically
debilitating illness, disease, or injury, to care for the parent's,
custodian's, or guardian's minor child or minor ward.

5 "Exigent circumstances" means circumstances that render the 6 parent, custodian, or guardian who makes a delegation unable to 7 execute a renewal of the delegation for reasons including, but not 8 limited to, that the parent, custodian, or guardian is debilitated or 9 incapacitated, and that would cause imminent harm or threatened 10 harm to the well-being of the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's 11 minor child or minor ward without such renewal.

"Guardian" means a person who has qualified as a guardian of
the person of a minor pursuant to court appointment, including, but
not limited to, a kinship legal guardian, but does not mean a person
who is serving only as a guardian ad litem.

"Immigration administrative action" means any immigration
proceeding, enforcement action, detention, removal, or deportation
that separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or
minor ward.

20 "Incapacitated" means the parent, custodian, or guardian is 21 impaired by reason of mental illness, intellectual disability, physical 22 illness or disability, [chronic use of drugs, chronic alcoholism] 23 substance use disorder, or other cause, except minority, to the 24 extent that the person lacks sufficient capacity to manage the affairs 25 of and provide care for the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's minor 26 child or minor ward, and a consequent inability to make these 27 decisions.

"Military service" means duty by any person in the active
military service of the United States or the active military service of
the State, including in the National Guard or State Guard, that
separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or
minor ward.

"Minor child" means a child under the age of 18 years but
excludes a child residing in a placement funded or approved by the
Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of
Children and Families pursuant to either a voluntary placement
agreement or court order.

38 "Minor ward" means a minor child for whom a guardian is39 appointed.

40 "Parent" means the biological or adoptive parent of a minor41 child.

"Unavailable" means: a parent who has not been involved in raising or financially supporting the child for two years or a third of the life of the child, whichever is less, immediately preceding the delegation made pursuant to this section; a parent whose identity or whereabouts are unknown; or a parent who cannot be reached after diligent efforts.

1 h. A delegation made under this section may, but need not, be 2 in the following form: 3 POWER OF ATTORNEY AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY BY PARENT, CUSTODIAN, OR GUARDIAN CONCERNING 4 MINOR CHILD(REN) OR MINOR WARD(S) PURSUANT TO 5 N.J.S. 3B:12-39 6 7 This power of attorney is made between (name(s), of parent(s), 8 custodian(s), or guardian(s)), residing at (address(es) of parent(s), 9 custodian(s), or guardian(s)) and reachable at (telephone number(s) 10 of parent(s), custodian(s), or guardian(s)) and (name of alternative 11 caregiver), referred to here as "attorney-in-fact," residing at (home 12 address of alternative caregiver) and reachable at (telephone 13 number of alternative caregiver). 14 If a parent is signing, the other parent must generally also sign 15 below to show consent. Similarly, if a custodian who shares legal 16 custody with a parent is signing, the parent who shares legal 17 custody must generally also sign below to show consent. If such 18 parent does not sign below, please check off reason(s) to explain 19 why: 20 ____Such parent is deceased. 21 ___By order of a court of competent jurisdiction, such parent 22 retains neither legal nor physical custody of child(ren). 23 ____Such parent is mentally or physically unable to give consent. 24 ____Such parent has not been involved in raising or financially 25 supporting child(ren) for two years or a third of the life of the 26 child(ren), whichever is less, immediately preceding the date of the 27 latest signature below. 28 ____Identity or whereabouts of such parent are unknown to me. 29 _Despite diligent efforts described below, I was unable to reach 30 such parent. 31 Diligent efforts included: 32 33 34 35 36 37 _____ 38 Other:_____ 39 40 41 42 43 I/we appoint said attorney-in-fact, pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-39, and 44 delegate to said attorney-in-fact the following powers, all of which 45 I/we possess, concerning the care, custody, and/or property of 46 my/our minor child/minor ward, (name of minor child/minor ward), 47 born on _____ day of _____, 20___ (add other minor children's or 48 minor wards' names and birthdates as appropriate)

Care-Giving. The attorney-in-fact shall have temporary caregiving authority for the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s), until such time as the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s) is/are returned to my/our physical custody, or his/her/their custody status is altered by a federal, state, or local agency; or changed by a court of law.

6 ____Well-Being. The attorney-in-fact shall have the power to 7 provide for the physical and mental well-being of the minor 8 child(ren)/minor ward(s), including, but not limited to, providing 9 food and shelter.

10 ___Education. The attorney-in-fact shall have the authority to enroll 11 the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s) in the appropriate educational 12 institutions; obtain access to his/her/their school records; authorize 13 his/her/their participation in school activities; and make any and all 14 decisions related to his/her/their education, including, but not 15 limited to, those related to special education.

16 Health Care. The attorney-in-fact shall have the authority, to the 17 same extent that a parent/custodian/guardian would have the 18 authority, to make medical, dental, and mental health decisions; to 19 sign documents, waivers, and releases required by a hospital or 20 physician; to access medical, dental, or mental health records 21 concerning the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s); to authorize the 22 minor child(ren)'/ minor ward(s)' admission to or discharge from 23 any hospital or medical care facility; to consult with any health care 24 provider; to consent to the provision, withholding, modification, or 25 withdrawal of any health care procedure; and to make other 26 decisions related to the health care needs of the minor 27 child(ren)/minor ward(s).

28 _____Travel. The attorney-in-fact shall have the authority to make 29 travel arrangements on behalf of the minor child(ren)/ minor 30 ward(s) for destinations both inside and outside of the United States 31 by air and/or ground transportation; to accompany the minor 32 child(ren)/minor ward(s) on any such trips; and to make any and all 33 related arrangements on behalf of the minor child(ren)/minor 34 ward(s), including, but not limited to, hotel accommodations.

35 _____Financial Interests. The attorney-in-fact may handle any and
36 all financial affairs and any and all personal and legal matters
37 concerning the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s).

All Other Powers. The attorney-in-fact shall have the authority
to handle and engage in any and all other matters relating to the
care, custody, and property of the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s)
which are permitted pursuant to applicable State law.

42 By this delegation, I/we provide that the attorney-in-fact's
43 authority shall take effect upon the following "activating event(s)"
44 (check all that apply):

45 ____The execution of this document on the latest date below; or

46 ____My attending physician concludes that I am incapacitated, and

47 thus unable to care for my minor child(ren)/minor ward(s); or

1 ____My attending physician concludes that I am physically 2 debilitated, and thus unable to care for my minor child(ren)/minor 3 ward(s); or

4 ___I am detained in immigration detention, removed, or deported;
5 or

6 ___I am incarcerated based on criminal charges, including pending
7 charges, or conviction; or

8 ____I am deployed in military service; or

9 ____Upon my death, if I have made no more permanent care 10 arrangements for my minor child or minor ward; or

11 ____Other (specify reason).

In the event that the person designated above is unable or unwilling to act as attorney-in-fact to my minor child(ren)/minor ward(s), I hereby name (name, address, and telephone number of alternate attorney-in-fact), as alternate attorney-in-fact of my minor child(ren)/minor ward(s).

17 I/we understand that this delegation will expire one year from the 18 execution of this document on the latest date below, and that the 19 authority of the attorney-in-fact, if any, will cease, unless by that 20 date (i) I renew this delegation, by the same process applicable to 21 the original delegation; (ii) a court of competent jurisdiction 22 appoints a custodian, guardian, or standby guardian for the minor 23 child(ren)/minor ward(s); or (iii) exigent circumstances make it 24 impossible for me to renew this delegation, and I have not made 25 alternative care arrangements for my minor child(ren)/minor 26 ward(s).

I/we hereby authorize that the attorney-in-fact as set forth above
shall be provided with a copy of my/our attending physician's
statement(s), if applicable.

In the event that an activating event occurs and a power of attorney is activated pursuant to this statement, I declare that it is my intention to retain full parental rights to the extent consistent with my condition and circumstances and, further, that I retain the authority to revoke the power of attorney consistent with my rights herein at any time.

36 Parent's/Custodian's/Guardian's Signature:

37 Date:

38 Signature of other parent or of parent who shares legal custody with

39 a custodian who signed above:

40 Date:

41 Witness's Signature:

42 Address:

43 Date:

44 Witness's Signature:

45 Address:

46 Date:¹

47 (cf: P.L.2021, c.192, s.1)

¹16. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.76 (C.3B:12-69) is amended to read as follows:

3

3. As used in P.L.1995, c.76 (C.3B:12-67 et seq.):

4 "Activating event" means an event stated in the petition or decree 5 that empowers the standby guardian to assume the duties of the office. Activating events include, but are not limited to: the 6 7 appointment of a standby guardian by a court of competent 8 jurisdiction; the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's attending 9 physician concludes that the parent, custodian, or guardian is 10 incapacitated; the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's attending 11 physician concludes that the parent, custodian, or guardian is 12 debilitated; the parent, custodian, or guardian is subject to 13 immigration administrative action; the parent, custodian, or 14 guardian is subject to criminal proceedings; the parent, custodian, 15 or guardian is in military service; or the death of the parent, 16 custodian, or guardian in circumstances in which no testamentary 17 guardianship or other more permanent care arrangement has been 18 made for the minor child or minor ward; provided, however, that in 19 no case shall a power of attorney triggered by the death of a parent, 20 guardian, or custodian extend beyond the year that the power of 21 attorney is in effect.

"Appointed standby guardian" means a person appointed
pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1995, c.76 (C.3B:12-72) to assume the
duties of guardian over the person and, when applicable, the
property of a minor child or minor ward upon an activating event.

26 "Attending physician" means the physician who has primary 27 responsibility for the treatment and care for the petitioning parent, 28 custodian, or guardian. When more than one physician shares this 29 responsibility, or when a physician is acting on the primary 30 physician's behalf, any such physician may act as the attending 31 physician pursuant to this act. When no physician has this 32 responsibility, a physician who is familiar with the petitioner's 33 medical condition may act as the attending physician pursuant to 34 P.L.1995, c.76 (C.3B:12-67 et seq.).

35 "Criminal proceeding" means any incarceration on criminal
36 charges, including pending charges, or a criminal sentence that
37 separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or
38 minor ward.

39 "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent, who has been
40 granted legal and physical custody of a minor child by a court of
41 competent jurisdiction.

"Debilitated" means the parent, custodian, or guardian has a
chronic and substantial inability, as a result of a physically
debilitating illness, disease, or injury, to care for the parent's,
custodian's, or guardian's minor child or minor ward.

46 "Guardian" means a person who has qualified as a guardian of47 the person of a minor pursuant to court appointment, including, but

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1 not limited to, a kinship legal guardian, but does not mean a person 2 who is serving only as a guardian ad litem. "Immigration administrative action" means any immigration 3 proceeding, enforcement action, detention, removal, or deportation 4 5 that separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or 6 ward. 7 "Incapacitated" means the parent, custodian, or guardian is 8 impaired by reason of mental illness, intellectual disability, physical 9 illness or disability, [chronic use of drugs, chronic alcoholism] substance use disorder, or other cause, except minority, to the 10 11 extent that the person lacks sufficient capacity to manage the affairs of and provide care for the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's minor 12 13 child or minor ward. 14 "Military service" means duty by any person in the active 15 military service of the United States or the active military service of 16 the State, including in the National Guard or State Guard, that 17 separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or 18 minor ward. 19 "Minor child" means a child under the age of 18 years but 20 excludes a child residing in a placement funded or approved by the 21 Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of 22 Children and Families pursuant to either a voluntary placement 23 agreement or court order. "Minor ward" means a minor for whom a guardian is appointed.¹ 24 25 (cf: P.L.2021, c.192, s.3) 26 27 ¹[8.] 17.¹ Section 1 of P.L.1955, c.232 (C.9:2-13) is amended 28 to read as follows: 29 1. For the purposes of P.L.1955, c.232 (C.9:2-13 et seq.), the 30 following words and phrases, unless otherwise indicated, shall be 31 deemed to have the following meanings: 32 (a) The phrase "approved agency" means a legally constituted 33 agency having its principal office within or without this State, 34 which has been approved, pursuant to law, to place children in New 35 Jersey for purposes of adoption. (b) The word "child" means any person under 18 years of age. 36 37 (c) The word "custody" means continuing control and authority 38 over the person of a child, established by natural parenthood, by 39 order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, or by written 40 surrender to and approved agency pursuant to law. 41 (d) The phrase "forsaken parental obligations" means willful 42 and continuous neglect or failure to perform the natural and regular 43 obligations of care and support of a child. (e) The phrase "mentally incapacitated" means 1 <u>the</u>¹ inability to 44 understand and discharge the natural and regular obligations of care 45 and support of a child by reason of ¹<u>having a</u>¹ mental ¹[disease] 46 health condition¹, ¹an¹ intellectual disability, or ¹[the effects of 47 drug, alcohol, or] a¹ substance [abuse] use disorder. 48

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1 (f) The word "parent," when not otherwise described by the 2 context, means a natural parent or parent by previous adoption. 3 (g) The word "may" shall be construed to be permissive and the word "shall" shall be construed to be mandatory. 4 5 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.54) 6 ¹[9.] <u>18.</u>¹ Section 2 of P.L.2006, c.47 (C.9:3A-2) is amended to 7 8 read as follows: 9 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: 10 In 2003, New Jersey settled a class action lawsuit alleging a. that the State's child welfare system, which was primarily 11 administered through the Division of Youth and Family Services in 12 the Department of Human Services, failed to protect the State's 13 14 most vulnerable children from child abuse and neglect. Under the 15 terms of the settlement agreement, a New Jersey Child Welfare 16 Panel was created to provide technical assistance to the State on 17 child welfare issues in order to monitor the development and 18 implementation of a State plan to reform New Jersey's child welfare 19 system; 20 b. Although the State has committed substantial financial 21 resources to the reform of the child welfare system between the date 22 of the settlement agreement and 2005, the New Jersey Child 23 Welfare Panel concluded that the department has not been able to 24 demonstrate substantial progress in the implementation of the 25 reform plan, and the Child Welfare Panel and other child advocates 26 have concluded that children continue to remain at risk; 27 One of the concerns about the reform is that the child c. 28 welfare system is administered through and is one of several large 29 units within one of the largest agencies in State government, the 30 Department of Human Services, which is responsible for so many of 31 our State's vulnerable citizens. The department consists of 32 approximately 22,000 employees and includes, in addition to the 33 Division of Youth and Family Services: the Division of Medical 34 Assistance and Health Services, which administers the State's Medicaid and NJ FamilyCare programs; the Division of Family 35 Development, which administers the Temporary Assistance for 36 37 Needy Families program and other public assistance programs; the 38 Division of Developmental Disabilities, which provides services to 39 developmentally disabled persons in the community and operates 40 seven developmental centers; the Division of Mental Health ¹and Addiction¹ Services, which provides services to persons with 41 mental illness in the community ¹[and operates five psychiatric 42 43 hospitals; the Division of Addiction Services, which administers the 44 State's substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> programs]¹; the Division of 45 Disability Services, which provides various services to disabled adults; and the Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and 46 47 the Division of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, which are responsible

1 for providing services to persons who are blind or visually impaired 2 and persons with hearing impairments, respectively; and 3 d. In order to facilitate aggressive reform of the child welfare 4 system and ensure that the reform effort is successful, it is, 5 therefore, in the best interest of the citizens of this State to establish a principal department within the Executive Branch that focuses 6 7 exclusively on protecting children and strengthening families, so 8 that our State's children will have the optimum conditions in which 9 to grow and prosper to the benefit of themselves, their families, and 10 society as a whole. The department shall have the goal of ensuring 11 safety, permanency, and well-being for all children, and shall have 12 direct responsibility for child welfare and other children and family 13 services, supported by strong inter-agency partnerships among other 14 State departments also responsible for family services. 15 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.2) 16 Section 1 of P.L.1998, c.127 (C.9:6-8.58a) is 17 ¹[10.] <u>19.</u>¹ 18 amended to read as follows: 19 1. When a child is placed in the custody of a relative or other 20 suitable person or the Division of Child Protection and Permanency 21 pursuant to section 34 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.54), because of a 22 finding of abuse or neglect, the Superior Court, Chancery Division, 23 Family Part shall order the parent and, when appropriate, any other 24 adult domiciled in the home to undergo substance [abuse] use 25 disorder assessment, when necessary. If the assessment reveals positive evidence of substance [abuse] use disorder, the court shall 26 require the parent and other adult, when appropriate, to demonstrate 27 that ¹[he] the parent or other adult¹ is receiving treatment and 28 29 complying with the treatment program for the substance [abuse] use disorder ¹[problem]¹ before the child is returned to the parental 30 31 home. 32 (cf: P.L.2012, c.16, s.35) 33 34 ¹[11.] 20.¹ Section 7 of P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.89) is 35 amended to read as follows: 36 7. a. The board shall consist of 13 members as follows: the Commissioner of Children and Families, the Commissioner of

37 Health ¹[and Senior Services]¹, the Director of the Division of 38 39 Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children 40 and Families, the Attorney General, and the Superintendent of State 41 Police, or their designees, the State Medical Examiner, and the 42 Chairperson or Executive Director of the New Jersey Task Force on 43 Child Abuse and Neglect, who shall serve ex officio; and six public 44 members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a 45 representative of the New Jersey Prosecutors' Association, one of 46 whom shall be a Law Guardian, one of whom shall be a pediatrician 47 with expertise in child abuse and neglect, one of whom shall be a 48 psychologist with expertise in child abuse and neglect, one of whom

1 shall be a social work educator with experience and expertise in the 2 area of child abuse or a related field and one of whom shall have expertise in substance [abuse] use disorder. 3 4 b. The public members of the board shall serve for three-year 5 terms. Of the public members first appointed, three shall serve for a ¹[period] <u>term</u>¹ of two years, and three shall serve for a term of 6 ¹[They] The members of the board¹ shall serve three years. 7 without compensation but shall be eligible for reimbursement for 8 9 necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of 10 their official duties and within the limits of funds appropriated for this purpose. Vacancies in the membership of the board shall be 11 12 filled in the same manner as the original appointments were made. 13 The Governor shall appoint a public member to serve as c. 14 chairperson of the board who shall be responsible for the 15 coordination of all activities of the board and who shall provide the technical assistance needed to execute the duties of the board. 16 17 d. The board is entitled to call to its assistance and avail itself 18 of the services of employees of any State, county, or municipal 19 department, board, bureau, commission, or agency as it may require 20 and as may be available for the purposes of reviewing a case pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.83 et al.). 21 The board may also seek the advice of experts, such as persons 22 23 specializing in the fields of pediatric, radiological, neurological, 24 psychiatric, orthopedic, and forensic medicine; nursing; psychology; social work; education; law enforcement; family law; 25 substance [abuse] use disorder; child advocacy; or other related 26 fields, if the facts of a case warrant additional expertise. 27 (cf: P.L.2012, c.16, s.39) 28 29 30 ¹[12.] 21.¹ Section 8 of P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.90) is 31 amended to read as follows: 32 8. The board shall: a. Identify the fatalities of children due to unusual circumstances 33 34 according to the following criteria: (1) The cause of death is undetermined; 35 (2) Death where substance [abuse] use disorder may have been 36 37 a contributing factor; 38 (3) Homicide, child abuse or neglect; 39 Death where child abuse or neglect may have been a (4) 40 contributing factor; (5) Malnutrition, dehydration, or medical neglect or failure to 41 42 thrive: 43 (6) Sexual abuse;

44 (7) Head trauma, fractures or blunt force trauma without45 obvious innocent reason such as auto accidents;

46 (8) Suffocation or asphyxia;

47 (9) Burns without obvious innocent reason such as auto accident48 or house fire; and

1 (10) Suicide. 2 b. Identify fatalities and near fatalities among children whose 3 family, currently or within the last 12 months, were receiving 4 services from the division. (cf: P.L.1997, c.175, s.8) 7 ¹[13.] <u>22.</u>¹ Section 2 of P.L.1998, c.19 (C.9:6-8.100) is 8 amended to read as follows: 9 2. Each center shall demonstrate a multidisciplinary approach 10 to identifying and responding to child abuse and neglect. The 11 center staff shall include, at a minimum, a pediatrician, a consulting 12 psychiatrist, a psychologist and a social worker who are trained to 13 evaluate and treat children who have been abused or neglected and 14 their families. Each center shall establish a liaison with the district office of the Division of ¹[Youth and Family Services] Child 15 Protection and Permanency¹ in the Department of Children and 16 17 Families and the prosecutor's office from the county in which the 18 child who is undergoing evaluation and treatment resides. At least 19 one member of the staff shall also have an appropriate professional 20 credential or significant training and experience in the identification 21 and treatment of substance [abuse] use disorder. 22 Each center shall develop an intake, referral and case tracking 23 process which assists the division and prosecutor's office in 24 assuring that child victims receive appropriate and timely diagnostic 25 and treatment services. 26 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.63) 27 28 ¹[14.] <u>23.</u>¹ Section 4 of P.L.1998, c.19 (C.9:6-8.102) is 29 amended to read as follows: 30 4. Services provided by the center's staff shall include, but not 31 be limited to: 32 Providing psychological and medical evaluation and a. 33 treatment of the child, counseling for family members and 34 substance [abuse] use disorder assessment and mental health and 35 substance [abuse] use disorder counseling for the parents or 36 guardians of the child; 37 b. Providing referral for appropriate social services and 38 medical care; 39 c. Providing testimony regarding alleged child abuse or neglect 40 at judicial proceedings; d. Providing treatment recommendations for the child and 41 mental health and substance [abuse] use disorder treatment 42 recommendations for ¹[his] <u>the child's</u>¹ family, and providing 43 mental health and substance [abuse] use disorder treatment 44 45 recommendations for persons convicted of child abuse or neglect;

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e. Receiving referrals from the Department of Children and
 Families and the county prosecutor's office and assisting them in
 any investigation of child abuse or neglect;

f. Providing educational material and seminars on child abuse
and neglect and the services the center provides to children, parents,
teachers, law enforcement officials, the judiciary, attorneys and
other citizens.

8 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.64)

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10 1 [15.] <u>24.</u>¹ Section 6 of P.L.1998, c.19 (C.9:6-8.104) is 11 amended to read as follows:

6. Regional centers shall act as a resource in the establishment 12 13 and maintenance of county-based multidisciplinary teams which 14 work in conjunction with the county prosecutor and the Department 15 of Children and Families in the investigation of child abuse and neglect in the county in which the child who is undergoing 16 17 evaluation and treatment resides. The Commissioner of Children 18 and Families, in consultation with the New Jersey Task Force on 19 Child Abuse and Neglect, shall establish standards for a county The county team shall consist of representatives of the 20 team. 21 following disciplines: law enforcement; child protective services; 22 mental health; substance [abuse] use disorder identification and 23 treatment; and medicine; and, in those counties where a child 24 advocacy center has been established, shall include a staff 25 representative of a child advocacy center, all of whom have been 26 trained to recognize child abuse and neglect. The county team shall 27 provide: facilitation of the investigation, management and disposition of cases of criminal child abuse and neglect; referral 28 29 services to the regional diagnostic center; appropriate referrals to 30 medical and social service agencies; information regarding the 31 identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and 32 appropriate follow-up care for abused children and their families.

33 As used in this section, "child advocacy center" means a county-34 based center which meets the standards for a county team 35 established by the commissioner pursuant to this section and 36 demonstrates a multidisciplinary approach in providing 37 comprehensive, culturally competent child abuse prevention, 38 intervention, and treatment services to children who are victims of

39 child abuse or neglect.

40 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.65)

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42 ¹25. Section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46) is amended to 43 read as follows:

3. a. No person shall operate a vessel on the waters of this State
while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a narcotic,
hallucinogenic, or habit-producing drug or with a blood alcohol
concentration of 0.08[%] percent or more by weight of alcohol. No
person shall permit another who is under the influence of

intoxicating liquor, a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing
 drug, or who has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08[%] percent
 by weight of alcohol, to operate any vessel owned by the person or
 in his custody or control.
 As used in this section, "vessel" means a power vessel as defined

by section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71) or a vessel which is 12
feet or greater in length.

8 A person who violates this section shall be subject to the 9 following:

10 (1) For a first offense:

11 (i) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.08[%] 12 percent or higher but less than 0.10 [%] percent, or the person 13 operates a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or 14 the person permits another person who is under the influence of 15 intoxicating liquor to operate a vessel owned by him or in his 16 custody or control or permits another person with a blood alcohol 17 concentration of 0.08[%] percent or higher but less than 0.10[%] 18 percent to operate a vessel, to a fine of not less than \$250 nor more 19 than \$400; and to the revocation of the privilege to operate a vessel 20 on the waters of this State for a period of one year from the date of 21 conviction and to the forfeiting of the privilege to operate a motor 22 vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of three months; 23 (ii) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.10[%] 24 percent or higher, or the person operates a vessel while under the 25 influence of a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug, or 26 the person permits another person who is under the influence of a 27 narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug to operate a vessel 28 owned by him or in his custody or control, or permits another 29 person with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10[%] percent or 30 more to operate a vessel, to a fine of not less than \$300 nor more 31 than \$500; and to the revocation of the privilege to operate a vessel 32 on the waters of this State for a period of one year from the date of 33 conviction and to the forfeiting of the privilege to operate a motor 34 vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of not less than 35 seven months nor more than one year.

36 (2) For a second offense, to a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000; to the performance of community service for a 37 38 period of 30 days, in the form and on the terms as the court deems 39 appropriate under the circumstances; and to imprisonment for a 40 term of not less than 48 hours nor more than 90 days, which shall 41 not be suspended or served on probation; and to the revocation of 42 the privilege to operate a vessel on the waters of this State for a 43 period of two years after the date of conviction and to the forfeiting of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this 44 45 State for a period of two years.

46 (3) For a third or subsequent offense, to a fine of \$1,000; to
47 imprisonment for a term of not less than 180 days, except that the
48 court may lower this term for each day not exceeding 90 days

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1 during which the person performs community service, in the form 2 and on the terms as the court deems appropriate under the 3 circumstances; and to the revocation of the privilege to operate a 4 vessel on the waters of this State for a period of 10 years from the 5 date of conviction and to the forfeiting of the privilege to operate a 6 motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of 10 7 years.

8 Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 9 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the 10 person so convicted and forward such license or licenses to the 11 Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission. 12 In the event that a person convicted under this section is the holder 13 of any out-of-State motor vehicle driver's or vessel operator's 14 license, the court shall not collect the license but shall notify 15 forthwith the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle 16 Commission, who shall, in turn, notify appropriate officials in the 17 licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, revoke the 18 nonresident's driving privilege to operate a motor vehicle and the 19 nonresident's privilege to operate a vessel in this State.

20 b. A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of 21 this section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender 22 in the complaint made against [him] the person in order to render 23 [him] the person liable to the punishment imposed by this section 24 against a second or subsequent offender. If a second offense occurs 25 more than 10 years after the first offense, the court shall treat a 26 second conviction as a first offense for sentencing purposes and, if a 27 third offense occurs more than 10 years after the second offense, the 28 court shall treat a third conviction as a second offense for 29 sentencing purposes.

30 If a court imposes a term of imprisonment under this section, c. 31 the person may be sentenced to the county jail, to the workhouse of 32 the county where the offense was committed, or to an inpatient 33 rehabilitation program approved by the Chief Administrator of the 34 New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and the [Director of the 35 Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in the Department of 36 Health and Senior Services] Assistant Commissioner of the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the 37 38 Department of Human Services.

39 d. In the case of any person who at the time of the imposition 40 of sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of the suspension 41 of driving privileges authorized herein, including a suspension of 42 the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on 43 the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period as fixed 44 by the court of not less than three months after the day the person 45 reaches the age of 17 years. If the driving or vessel operating 46 privilege of any person is under revocation, suspension, or 47 postponement for a violation of any provision of this title or Title 48 39 of the Revised Statutes at the time of any conviction of any

1 offense defined in this section, the revocation, suspension, or 2 postponement period imposed herein shall commence as of the date 3 termination of the existing revocation, suspension or of 4 postponement. A second offense shall result in the suspension or 5 postponement of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle 6 for six months. A third or subsequent offense shall result in the 7 suspension or postponement of the person's privilege to operate a 8 motor vehicle for two years. The court before whom any person is 9 convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a violation shall collect 10 forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the person 11 and forward such license or licenses to the Chief Administrator of 12 the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission along with a report 13 indicating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement 14 period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If the court is for any reason unable to collect the license or licenses of the person, 15 16 the court shall cause a report of the conviction or adjudication of 17 delinquency to be filed with the chief administrator. That report 18 shall include the complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, 19 and sex of the person and shall indicate the first and last day of the 20 suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant 21 to this section. The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the person is convicted of personally operating a 22 23 motor vehicle or a vessel during the period of license suspension or 24 postponement imposed pursuant to this section, the person shall, 25 upon conviction, be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40 26 or section 14 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-83), whichever is 27 appropriate. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of 28 the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or 29 failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice 30 shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of 31 R.S.39:3-40 or section 14 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-83). If the 32 person is the holder of a driver's or vessel operator's license from 33 another jurisdiction, the court shall not collect the license but shall 34 notify forthwith the chief administrator who shall notify the 35 appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, 36 however, in accordance with the provisions of this section, revoke 37 the person's non-resident driving or vessel operating privilege, 38 whichever is appropriate, in this State.

39 In addition to any other requirements provided by law, a e. 40 person convicted under this section shall satisfy the screening, 41 evaluation, referral program and fee requirements of the [Division] 42 of Alcoholism's Intoxicated Driving [Programs Unit] Program in 43 the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the 44 Department of Human Services. A fee of \$80 shall be payable to 45 the Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund 46 established under section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32), by the 47 convicted person in order to defray the costs of the screening, 48 evaluation and referral by the Intoxicated Driving [Programs Unit]

<u>Program</u>. Failure to satisfy this requirement shall result in the
 immediate forfeiture of the privilege to operate a vessel on the
 waters of this State or the continuation of revocation until the
 requirements are satisfied.

5 f. In addition to any other requirements provided by law, a 6 person convicted under this section shall be required after 7 conviction to complete a boat safety course from the list approved 8 by the Superintendent of State Police pursuant to section 1 of 9 P.L.1987, c.453 (C.12:7-60), which shall be completed prior to the 10 restoration of the privilege to operate a vessel which may have been 11 revoked or suspended for a violation of the provisions of this 12 Failure to satisfy this requirement shall result in the section. 13 immediate revocation of the privilege to operate a vessel on the 14 waters of this State, or the continuation of revocation until the 15 requirements of this subsection are satisfied.¹

- 16 (cf: P.L.2004, c.80, s.1)
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¹26. Section 9 of P.L.1986, c.39 (C.12:7-57) is amended to read
 as follows:

20 9. a. A court shall revoke the privilege of a person to operate a 21 power vessel or a vessel which is 12 feet or greater in length, if 22 after being arrested for a violation of section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 23 (C.12:7-46), the person refuses to submit to the chemical test provided for in section 7 of P.L.1986, c.39 (C.12:7-55) when 24 25 requested to do so. The revocation shall be for one year unless the 26 refusal was in connection with a second offense under section 3 of 27 P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46), in which case the revocation period 28 shall be for two years. If the refusal was in connection with a third 29 or subsequent offense under section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-30 46), the revocation shall be for 10 years. The court also shall 31 revoke the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle over the 32 highways of this State for a period of: not less than seven months 33 or more than one year for a first offense; two years for a second 34 offense; and 10 years for a third or subsequent offense. The court 35 shall also fine a person convicted under this section: not less than 36 \$300 nor more than \$500 for a first offense; not less than \$500 or 37 more than \$1,000 for a second offense; and \$1,000 for a third or 38 subsequent offense.

39 The court shall determine by a preponderance of the b. 40 evidence whether the arresting officer had probable cause to believe 41 that the person had been operating or was in actual physical control 42 of the vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or a 43 narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug, whether the 44 person was placed under arrest, and whether the person refused to 45 submit to the test upon request of the officer. If these elements of 46 the violation are not established, no conviction shall issue.

c. In addition to any other requirements provided by law, aperson whose privilege to operate a vessel is revoked for refusing to

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1 submit to a chemical test shall satisfy the screening, evaluation, 2 referral and program requirements of [the Bureau of Alcohol 3 Countermeasures in the Division of Alcoholism in the Department 4 of Health and Senior Services] the Division of Mental Health and 5 Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services. A fee of 6 \$40 shall be payable to the Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and 7 Enforcement Fund established under section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 8 (C.26:2B-32), by the convicted person in order to defray the costs 9 of the screening, evaluation and referral by the Bureau of Alcohol 10 Countermeasures] Division of Mental Health and Addiction 11 Services and the cost of an education or rehabilitation program. 12 Failure to satisfy this requirement shall result in the immediate 13 revocation of the privilege to operate a vessel on the waters of this 14 State or the continuation of revocation until the requirements are satisfied. The revocation for a first offense may be concurrent with 15 16 or consecutive to a revocation imposed for a conviction under the 17 provisions of section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46) arising out of 18 the same incident; the revocation for a second or subsequent offense 19 shall be consecutive to a revocation imposed for a conviction under 20 the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46).

21 d. In addition to any other requirements provided by law, a 22 person convicted under this section shall be required after 23 conviction to complete a boat safety course from the list approved 24 by the Superintendent of State Police pursuant to section 1 of 25 P.L.1987, c.453 (C.12:7-60), which shall be completed prior to the 26 restoration of the privilege to operate a vessel which may have been 27 revoked or suspended for a violation of the provisions of this 28 section. Failure to satisfy this requirement shall result in the 29 immediate revocation of the privilege to operate a vessel on the 30 waters of this State, or the continuation of revocation until the requirements of this subsection are satisfied.¹ 31

32 (cf: P.L.2004, c.80, s.4)

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¹[16.] <u>27.</u>¹ Section 7 of P.L.2017, c.28 (C.17B:27A-19.25) is
 amended to read as follows:

36 7. a. A small employer health benefits plan that provides 37 hospital or medical expense benefits and is delivered, issued, 38 executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or 39 renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and 40 Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, shall provide 41 unlimited benefits for inpatient and outpatient treatment of 42 substance use disorder at in-network facilities. The services for the treatment of substance use disorder shall be prescribed by a licensed 43 44 physician, licensed psychologist, or licensed psychiatrist and 45 provided by licensed health care professionals or licensed or 46 certified substance use disorder providers in licensed or otherwise 47 State-approved facilities, as required by the laws of the state in 48 which the services are rendered.

1 The benefits for the first 180 days per plan year of inpatient b. 2 and outpatient treatment of substance use disorder shall be provided 3 when determined medically necessary by the covered person's 4 physician, psychologist or psychiatrist without the imposition of 5 any prior authorization or other prospective utilization management 6 The facility shall notify the carrier of both the requirements. 7 admission and the initial treatment plan within 48 hours of the 8 admission or initiation of treatment. If there is no in-network 9 facility immediately available for a covered person, a carrier shall 10 provide necessary exceptions to their network to ensure admission 11 in a treatment facility within 24 hours.

c. Providers of treatment for substance use disorder to persons
 covered under a covered health benefits plan shall not require pre payment of medical expenses during this 180 days in excess of
 applicable co-payment, deductible, or co-insurance under the plan.

d. The benefits for outpatient visits shall not be subject to
concurrent or retrospective review of medical necessity or any other
utilization management review.

e. (1) The benefits for the first 28 days of an inpatient stay
during each plan year shall be provided without any retrospective
review or concurrent review of medical necessity and medical
necessity shall be as determined by the covered person's physician.

23 (2) The benefits for days 29 and thereafter of inpatient care shall 24 be subject to concurrent review as defined in this section. A request 25 for approval of inpatient care beyond the first 28 days shall be 26 submitted for concurrent review before the expiration of the initial 27 28-day period. A request for approval of inpatient care beyond any 28 period that is approved under concurrent review shall be submitted 29 within the period that was previously approved. No carrier shall 30 initiate concurrent review more frequently than at two-week 31 intervals. If a carrier determines that continued inpatient care in a 32 facility is no longer medically necessary, the carrier shall within 24 33 hours provide written notice to the covered person and the covered 34 person's physician of its decision and the right to file an expedited 35 internal appeal of the determination pursuant to an expedited process pursuant to sections 11 through 13 of P.L.1997, c.192 36 37 (C.26:2S-11 through 26:2S-13) and N.J.A.C.11:24A-3.5, as 38 applicable. The carrier shall review and make a determination with 39 respect to the internal appeal within 24 hours and communicate 40 such determination to the covered person and the covered person's 41 physician. If the determination is to uphold the denial, the covered 42 person and the covered person's physician have the right to file an 43 expedited external appeal with the Independent Health Care 44 Appeals Program in the Department of Banking and Insurance 45 pursuant to sections 11 through 13 of P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-11 46 through 26:2S-13) and N.J.A.C.11:24A-3.6, as applicable. An 47 independent utilization review organization shall make а determination within 24 hours. If the carrier's determination is 48

1 upheld and it is determined continued inpatient care is not 2 medically necessary, the carrier shall remain responsible to provide 3 benefits for the inpatient care through the day following the date the 4 determination is made and the covered person shall only be 5 responsible for any applicable co-payment, deductible and coinsurance for the stay through that date as applicable under the 6 7 policy. The covered person shall not be discharged or released 8 from the inpatient facility until all internal appeals and independent 9 utilization review organization appeals are exhausted. For any costs 10 incurred after the day following the date of determination until the 11 day of discharge, the covered person shall only be responsible for 12 any applicable cost-sharing, and any additional charges shall be 13 paid by the facility or provider.

f. (1) The benefits for the first 28 days of intensive outpatient or
partial hospitalization services shall be provided without any
retrospective review of medical necessity and medical necessity
shall be as determined by the covered person's physician.

(2) The benefits for days 29 and thereafter of intensive
outpatient or partial hospitalization services shall be subject to a
retrospective review of the medical necessity of the services.

g. Benefits for inpatient and outpatient treatment of substance
use disorder after the first 180 days per plan year shall be subject to
the medical necessity determination of the carrier and may be
subject to prior authorization or, retrospective review and other
utilization management requirements.

h. Medical necessity review shall utilize an evidence-based and
peer reviewed clinical review tool to be designated through
rulemaking by the Commissioner of Human Services in
consultation with the Department of Health.

i. The benefits for outpatient prescription drugs to treat
 substance use disorder shall be provided when determined
 medically necessary by the covered person's physician, psychologist
 or psychiatrist without the imposition of any prior authorization or
 other prospective utilization management requirements.

j. The first 180 days per plan year of benefits shall be
computed based on inpatient days. One or more unused inpatient
days may be exchanged for two outpatient visits. All extended
outpatient services such as partial hospitalization and intensive
outpatient, shall be deemed inpatient days for the purpose of the
visit to day exchange provided in this subsection.

41 k. Except as stated above, the benefits and cost-sharing shall be
42 provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition
43 covered under the health benefits plan.

1. The benefits required by this section are to be provided to all
covered persons with a diagnosis of substance use disorder. The
presence of additional related or unrelated diagnoses shall not be a
basis to reduce or deny the benefits required by this section.

1 m. The provisions of this section shall apply to all small 2 employer health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the 3 right to change the premium.

n. The Attorney General's Office shall be responsible for 4 5 overseeing any violations of law that may result from P.L.2017, 6 c.28 (C.17:48-6nn et al.), including fraud, abuse, waste, and 7 mistreatment of covered persons. The Attorney General's Office is 8 authorized to adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 9 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations to 10 implement any of the provisions of P.L.2017, c.28 (C.17:48-6nn et 11 al.).

12 o. As used in this section:

"Concurrent review" means inpatient care is reviewed as it is
provided. Medically qualified reviewers monitor appropriateness of
the care, the setting, and patient progress, and as appropriate, the
discharge plans.

17 "Substance use disorder" is as defined by the American
18 Psychiatric Association in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
19 Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition and any subsequent editions and
20 shall include substance [abuse] use disorder withdrawal.

21 (cf: P.L.2017, c.28, s.7)

22

23 1 [17.] <u>28.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.92 (C.18A:3B-70) is 24 amended to read as follows:

25 1. a. Within four years after the effective date of this act, each 26 four-year public institution of higher education, in which at least 27 25% of the undergraduate students live in on-campus housing, shall establish a substance [abuse] use disorder recovery housing 28 29 program. The purpose of the program shall be to provide a 30 supportive substance-free dormitory environment that recognizes 31 the unique risks and challenges that recovering students face, and 32 that provides support programs to recovering students who reside in 33 the recovery housing to assist their efforts to remain substance-free. 34 The program shall include on-site counseling, mentoring, peer 35 support, and other appropriate services. An institution may 36 designate a floor, wing, or other designated area within a dormitory 37 building for the substance [abuse] use disorder recovery housing program, and shall not be required to designate an entire dormitory 38 39 building for the program.

b. The institution shall apply for any federal, State, corporate,
or other grant funding that may be available to implement the
substance [abuse] use disorder recovery housing program.

43 (cf: P.L.2015, c.92, s.1)

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45 1 [18.] <u>29.</u> ¹ Section 1 of P.L.2019, c.222 (C.18A:35-4.39) is 46 amended to read as follows:

47 1. a. A school district shall ensure that its health education48 programs for students in grades kindergarten through 12 recognize

1 the multiple dimensions of health by including mental health and 2 the relation of physical and mental health so as to enhance student 3 understanding, attitudes, and behaviors that promote health, well-4 being, and human dignity. The instruction in mental health shall be 5 adapted to the age and understanding of the students and shall be incorporated as part of the district's implementation of the New 6 7 Jersey Student Learning Standards in Comprehensive Health and 8 Physical Education. The instruction shall include, as appropriate, 9 information on substance [abuse] use disorder provided pursuant to 10 the implementation of these standards and to section 1 of P.L.2016, 11 c.46 (C.18A:40A-2.1).

12 b. The State Board of Education shall review and update the 13 New Jersey Student Learning Standards in Comprehensive Health 14 and Physical Education to ensure the incorporation of instruction in 15 mental health in an appropriate place in the curriculum for students 16 in grades kindergarten through 12. In its review, the State board 17 shall consult with mental health experts including, but not limited 18 to, representatives from the Division of Mental Health and 19 Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services.

20 (cf: P.L.2019, c.222, s.1)

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22 1 [19.] <u>30.</u> ¹ Section 1 of P.L.2019, c.479 (C.18A:37-2c) is 23 amended to read as follows:

24 In the event a student has experienced multiple 1 a 25 suspensions or may be subject to a proposed expulsion from public 26 school, the principal shall convene a meeting, as soon as 27 practicable, between the student and a school psychologist, a school 28 counselor, a school social worker, a student assistance coordinator, 29 or a member of the school's intervention and referral services team. 30 The principal may convene such a meeting, if after the student has 31 been suspended for the first time, the principal upon evaluation 32 deems such a meeting appropriate. The purpose of the meeting shall 33 be to identify any behavior or health difficulties experienced by the 34 student and, where appropriate, to provide supportive interventions 35 or referrals to school or community resources that may assist the 36 student in addressing the identified difficulties.

37 b. The Department of Education, in consultation with the 38 Department of Health, shall make available to school districts a list 39 of current resources that may be of assistance as referral services for students under subsection a. of this section. The resources may 40 41 include. but need not be limited to, the New Jersey 42 MentalHealthCares information and referral service, and county or 43 local programs that provide youth services for mental health or 44 substance [abuse] use disorder.

c. The requirements of subsection a. of this section shall not
apply when a student's immediate removal or suspension from the
school's regular education program is required pursuant to the
provisions of the "Zero Tolerance for Guns Act," P.L.1995, c.127

1 (C.18A:37-7 et seq.); section 2 of P.L.1979, c.189 (C.18A:37-2.1); 2 or section 1 of P.L.1995, c.128 (C.18A:37-2.2); or in any other 3 instance in which the safety and security of other students or school 4 staff requires the student's immediate removal from school. In these 5 instances, the meeting required pursuant to subsection a. of this 6 section shall take place as soon as practicable following the 7 student's removal from the school's regular education program.

8 d. The provisions of this section shall be construed in a manner
9 consistent with the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act,"
10 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq.

e. The State Board of Education may promulgate regulations
pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410
(C.52:14B-1 et seq.), necessary to effectuate the provision of this
act.

15 (cf: P.L.2019, c.479, s.1)

16

17 1 [20.] <u>31.</u> ¹ Section 1 of P.L.2019, c.412 (C.18A:37-38) is 18 amended to read as follows:

19 1. As used in this act:

"Adverse childhood experiences" means severe childhood 20 21 stressors that, when experienced prenatal to three years old, affect 22 brain development and which are proven to be powerful 23 determinants of physical, mental, social, and behavioral health 24 across a lifespan. Adverse childhood experiences may include, but 25 are not limited to, child physical or sexual abuse, child emotional 26 abuse, child physical or emotional neglect, [alcohol or other] 27 substance [abuse] use disorder in the home, mental illness or 28 suicidal behaviors in the home, incarceration of a family member, 29 exposure to violence in the home or community, and parental 30 divorce or separation.

31 "Restorative justice" means a system of dispute resolution tools 32 that allow all parties of a dispute to be involved in defining the 33 harm and devising remedies while giving the necessary attention to 34 community safety, victims' needs, and the need for offender 35 accountability. Restorative justice practices shall include, but need 36 not be limited to, student or community court, restorative circles, 37 mediation, and conferencing.

38 "Trauma-informed approach" means an approach that recognizes 39 the signs and symptoms of trauma in students, families, staff, and 40 others, and which responds by fully integrating knowledge about 41 trauma into policies, procedures, and practices for the purposes of 42 promoting resiliency and healing, resisting the recurrence of 43 trauma, and improving educational outcomes.

44 (cf: P.L.2019, c.412, s.1)

45

46 ¹[21.] <u>32.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2017, c.70 (C.18A:40-3.7) is 47 amended to read as follows:

1 1. State Board of Education regulations prescribing the 2 requirements for eligibility for an educational services certificate with a school nurse endorsement shall, at a minimum, require that a 3 4 candidate for the endorsement: 5 a. is licensed as a registered nurse pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1947, c.262 (C.45:11-23 et seq.); 6 7 b. holds a bachelor's degree from a regionally-accredited 8 college or university; 9 c. completes either a Department of Education-approved 10 college curriculum for the preparation of school nurses or a program of studies, with a minimum of 21 semester hour credits, 11 that includes study in the fundamentals of substance [abuse] ¹<u>use</u> 12 and substance¹ use disorder ¹[and dependency]¹ and such other 13 subject areas as determined by the State board, and clinical 14 15 experience in a school nurse office; and 16 d. completes a college-supervised school nurse practicum experience, a portion of which shall be completed in a school nurse 17 office and a portion of which shall be completed in a classroom. 18 19 The practicum experience may count toward the minimum 21 semester hour credit requirement. 20 21 (cf: P.L.2017, c.70, s.1) 22 Section 2 of P.L.2017, c.70 (C.18A:40-3.8) is 23 ¹[22.] 33.¹ 24 amended to read as follows: 2. State Board of Education regulations prescribing the 25 26 requirements for eligibility for an educational services certificate 27 with a school nurse/non-instructional endorsement shall, at a 28 minimum, require that a candidate for the endorsement: 29 a. is licensed as a registered nurse pursuant to the provisions of 30 P.L.1947, c.262 (C.45:11-23 et seq.); 31 b. holds a bachelor's degree from a regionally-accredited 32 college or university; and 33 c. completes either a Department of Education-approved 34 college curriculum for the preparation of school nurses or a program of studies, with a minimum of 15 semester hour credits, 35 that includes study in the fundamentals of substance [abuse] ¹use 36 and substance¹ use disorder ¹[and dependency]¹ and such other 37 subject areas as determined by the State board, and clinical 38 experience in a school nurse office. 39 40 (cf: P.L.2017, c.70, s.2) 41 ¹[23.] 34.¹ Section 1 of P.L.2013, c.146 (C.18A:40-44) is 42 amended to reads as follows: 43 44 1. a. The Department of Education shall prepare and make 45 available on the department's Internet website, both in print and in 46 an easily printable format, information on how a parent can limit a 47 child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers,

and other electronic devices. The department shall update this

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information whenever new information about a child's exposure to
 violence on television and other electronic devices becomes
 available. The information shall include, but not be limited to:

4 (1) research and statistics on how violent behavior increases 5 after exposure to violent films, music, television, or video games;

6 (2) scientific findings that show children who play violent video 7 games are more likely to be involved in physical altercations with 8 classmates, perform poorly on academic tasks, and are unable to 9 relate to adults in positions of authority;

(3) factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk of
violent behavior, including, but not limited to, exposure or
involvement in violence at critical stages of childhood development,
poor socioeconomic conditions, and poor parenting skills;

(4) symptoms of a child's overexposure to violence, including,but not limited to, sleeplessness, anxiety, depression, feelings of

16 hopelessness, truancy, and difficulty in school;

(5) predictors of violent behavior in children, including but not
limited to, dishonesty, disobedience, favorable attitude toward
violence, hostility toward police, substance [abuse] use
¹[disorder]¹, aggressive or antisocial behavior, and involvement in
nonviolent criminal offenses; and

22 (6) effective strategies, based on a child's age and stage of 23 development, that will help a parent monitor or restrict a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices, 24 25 including, but not limited to, the use of screening software or other 26 technologies that prevent a child from watching television programs 27 a parent deems inappropriate, co-viewing and commenting on television programs that depict violence, and familiarization with 28 29 video game advisory labels and rating systems that make it more 30 difficult for children to purchase and play such games.

b. The department shall prepare an informational pamphlet that contains the information posted on its website pursuant to subsection a. of this section, and shall update the pamphlet as necessary. The department shall distribute the pamphlet, at no charge, to all school districts in the State, and shall make additional copies available to nonpublic schools upon request.

c. In the 2013-2014 school year and in each school year
thereafter, each school district shall distribute the pamphlet to the
parents or guardians of students attending the schools of the district.
(cf: P.L.2013, c.146, s.1)

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42 1 [24.] <u>35.</u> Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.389 (C.18A:40A-2) is 43 amended to read as follows:

2. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
Commissioner of Health, shall develop curriculum guidelines for
education programs on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco
and controlled dangerous substances. These guidelines shall be
reviewed annually, and shall be updated as necessary to ¹[insure]

ensure¹ that the curriculum reflects the most current information 1 2 available on the nature and treatment of drug, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substance [abuse] use 3 ¹[disorder]¹ and ¹substance use disorder¹ treatment. 4 The 5 guidelines shall provide for a sequential course of study for each grade, K-12, and shall, at a minimum, include: 6 7 a. Detailed, factual information regarding the physiological, 8 psychological, sociological and legal aspects of substance [abuse] 9 use ¹[disorder]¹; 10 b. Detailed information concerning the availability of help and assistance for pupils and their families with ¹[chemical dependency 11 problems] <u>substance use disorder</u>¹; 12 13 c. Decision making and coping skills; and, 14 d. The development of activities and attitudes which are 15 consistent with a healthy life style. 16 The guidelines shall include model instructional units, shall 17 define specific behavioral and learning objectives and shall recommend instructional materials suitable for each grade level. 18 19 (cf: P.L.1989, c.225, s.3) 20 ¹[25.] <u>36.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2016, c.46 (C.18A:40A-2.1) is 21 22 amended to read as follows: 1. a. The Department of Education, in consultation with the 23 24 Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the 25 Department of Human Services, shall review the Core Curriculum Content Standards in Comprehensive Health and Physical 26 Education to ensure that guidance for substance [abuse] use 27 ¹[disorder]¹ instruction incorporates the most recent evidence-28 29 based standards and practices. 30 b. Within 120 days of the effective date of this act, the 31 department shall issue a written report to the Governor, to the State 32 Board of Education, and to the Legislature as provided under 33 section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), with its determination whether the Core Curriculum Content Standards in 34 on 35 Comprehensive Health and Physical Education adequately 36 incorporate the most recent evidence-based standards and practices pursuant to subsection a. of this section. If the department 37 38 determines that the Core Curriculum Content Standards in 39 Comprehensive Health and Physical Education need to be revised, it 40 shall propose the revisions to the State board within 12 months of 41 the report's submission. 42 (cf: P.L.2016, c.46, s.1) 43 ¹[26.] <u>37.</u>¹ Section 3 of P.L.1987, c.389 (C.18A:40A-3) is 44 45 amended to read as follows:

46 3. a. Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines required
47 pursuant to section 2 of this act, the Commissioner of Education, in

1 consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall establish 2 inservice workshops and training programs to train selected public 3 school teachers to teach an education program on drugs, alcohol, 4 anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances. 5 The inservice training programs may utilize existing county or regional offices, or such other institutions, agencies or persons as 6 7 the Commissioner of Education deems appropriate. The programs and workshops shall provide instructional preparation for the 8 9 teaching of the drug, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and 10 controlled dangerous substances curriculum, and shall, in addition 11 to the curriculum material, include information on the history, 12 pharmacology, physiology and psychosocial aspects of drugs, 13 alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances, symptomatic behavior associated with substance 14 15 [abuse] <u>use</u> 1 [<u>disorder</u>]¹, the availability of rehabilitation and treatment programs, and the legal aspects of substance [abuse] use 16 ¹[disorder]¹. Each local board of education shall provide time for 17 the inservice training during the usual school schedule in order to 18 ¹[insure] <u>ensure</u>¹ that appropriate teaching staff members are 19 prepared to teach the education program in each grade in each 20 21 school district.

b. Upon completion of the initial inservice training program,
the Commissioner of Education shall ¹[insure] <u>ensure</u>¹ that
programs and workshops that reflect the most current information
on substance [abuse] <u>use</u> ¹[disorder]¹ are prepared and are made
available to teaching staff members at regular intervals.

c. In addition to providing inservice training programs for
teaching staff members who will provide instruction on substance **[abuse]** <u>use disorder</u> in the public schools, the Commissioner of
Education shall make these training programs available to such
other instructional and supervisory personnel as ¹[he] <u>the</u>
<u>commissioner</u>¹ deems necessary and appropriate.

- 33 (cf: P.L.1989, c.225, s.4)
- 34

35 1 [27.] <u>38.</u>¹ Section 4 of P.L.1987, c.389 (C.18A:40A-4) is 36 amended to read as follows:

4. In addition to the provisions for inservice training
established pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall ¹[insure]
<u>ensure</u>¹ that the preservice training of individuals intending to enter
the teaching profession provides for an adequate treatment of the
subject of substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹.

42 No certificate to teach in the public schools shall be issued to any 43 teaching staff member who has not passed a satisfactory 44 examination in (1) physiology and hygiene; and (2) substance 45 [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ issues which includes material on the 46 physiological, psychological, sociological and legal aspects of 47 [drug and alcohol abuse] <u>substance use</u> ¹[disorder]¹, methods of

1 educating students on the negative effects of substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹, and intervention strategies for dealing with students 2 3 [engaged in] ¹[with] engaged in¹ substance abuse 4 <u>use</u>¹[disorder]¹. 5 (cf: P.L.1987, c.389, s.4) 6 ¹[28.] <u>39.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.362 (C.18A:40A-7.1) is 7 8 amended to read as follows: 9 1. a. Except as provided by section 3 of P.L.1971, c.437 (C.9:6-10 8.10), if a public or private elementary or secondary school pupil who is participating in a school-based [drug and alcohol abuse] 11 substance use ¹[disorder]¹ 12 counseling program provides information during the course of a counseling session in that 13 14 program which indicates that the pupil's parent or guardian or other person residing in the pupil's household ¹[is dependent upon or 15 illegally using a substance as that term is defined in section 2 of 16 P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-9)] has a substance use disorder¹, 17 18 that information shall be kept confidential and may be disclosed 19 only under the circumstances expressly authorized under subsection 20 b. of this section. b. The information provided by a pupil pursuant to subsection 21 22 a. of this section may be disclosed: 23 (1) subject to the pupil's written consent, to another person or 24 entity whom the pupil specifies in writing in the case of a secondary 25 school pupil, or to a member of the pupil's immediate family or the appropriate school personnel in the case of an elementary school 26 27 pupil; 28 (2) pursuant to a court order; 29 (3) to a person engaged in a bona fide research purpose, except 30 that no names or other information identifying the pupil or the person with respect to whose substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ 31 32 the information was provided, shall be made available to the 33 researcher; or 34 (4) to the Division of Child Protection and Permanency or to a 35 law enforcement agency, if the information would cause a person to 36 reasonably suspect that the elementary or secondary school pupil or another child may be an abused or neglected child as the terms are 37 38 used in R.S.9:6-1, or as the terms are defined in section 2 of 39 P.L.1971, c.437 (C.9:6-8.9), or section 1 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-40 8.21). 41 c. Any disclosure made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of 42 subsection b. of this section shall be limited to that information 43 which is necessary to carry out the purpose of the disclosure, and the person or entity to whom the information is disclosed shall be 44 45 prohibited from making any further disclosure of that information 46 without the pupil's written consent. The disclosure shall be 47 accompanied by a written statement advising the recipient that the

1 information is being disclosed from records the confidentiality of 2 which is protected by P.L.1997, c.362 (C.18A:40A-7.1 et seq.), and 3 that this law prohibits any further disclosure of this information 4 without the written consent of the person from whom the 5 information originated. Nothing in P.L.1997, c.362 (C.18A:40A-7.1 et seq.) shall be construed as prohibiting the Division of Child 6 7 Protection and Permanency or a law enforcement agency from using or disclosing the information in the course of conducting an 8 9 investigation or prosecution. Nothing in P.L.1997, c.362 shall be 10 construed as authorizing the violation of any federal law. 11 d. The prohibition on the disclosure of information provided by 12 a pupil pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall apply whether the person to whom the information was provided believes that the 13 14 person seeking the information already has it, has other means of 15 obtaining it, is a law enforcement or other public official, has 16 obtained a subpoena, or asserts any other justification for the 17 disclosure of this information. 18 (cf: P.L.2012, c.16, s.43) 19 20 ¹40. Section 1 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-8) is amended to 21 read as follows: 22 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: 23 A significant number of young people are unfortunately a. 24 already involved in the [abuse] use of alcohol and other drugs; 25 b. Research indicates that particular groups of youngsters, such as the children of [alcoholic] parents who have alcohol use 26 27 disorder, may in fact face an increased risk of developing alcohol 28 and other substance [abuse] use problems and that early 29 intervention services can be critical in their prevention, detection, 30 and treatment; and, 31 School-based initiatives have proven particularly effective in c. 32 identifying and assisting students at a high risk of developing 33 alcohol and other drug disturbances and in reducing absenteeism, 34 decreasing the consumption of alcohol and other drugs, and in 35 lessening the problems associated with [such addictions] substance use disorders.1 36 37 (cf: P.L.1987, c.387, s.1) 38 39 ¹[29.] 41.¹ Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-9) is 40 amended to read as follows: 41 2. For the purposes of this act: shall mean alcoholic beverages, controlled 42 "Substance" dangerous substances as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.266 43 (C.24:21-2), anabolic steroids or any chemical or chemical 44 45 compound which releases vapors or fumes causing a condition of 46 intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction or dulling of the 47 brain or nervous system including, but not limited to, glue

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1 containing a solvent having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes as defined in section 1 of P.L.1965, c.41 (C.2A:170-25.9). 2 "Substance [abuse] <u>use</u> ¹[<u>disorder</u>]¹ " shall mean the 3 4 consumption or use of any substance as defined herein for purposes 5 other than for the treatment of sickness or injury as prescribed or 6 administered by a person duly authorized by law to treat sick and 7 injured human beings. 8 (cf: P.L.1989, c.216, s.1.) 9 ¹[30.] 42.¹ Section 3 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-10) is 10 11 amended to read as follows: 12 3. Each local board of education shall, pursuant to guidelines 13 developed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the ¹Assistant¹ Commissioner of ¹the Division of Mental¹ Health 14 ¹and Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services¹, 15 establish a comprehensive substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ 16 17 intervention, prevention and treatment referral program in the public elementary and secondary schools of the district. The 18 19 purpose of the program shall be to identify pupils who [are] ¹[have substance]¹ [abusers] <u>use</u> ¹[<u>disorder</u>] <u>substances</u>¹, assess the 20 21 extent of these pupils' involvement with these substances and, where appropriate, refer pupils and their families to organizations 22 23 and agencies approved by the ¹Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the¹ Department of ¹[Health] <u>Human</u> 24 <u>Services</u>¹ to offer competent professional treatment. Treatment 25 26 shall not be at the expense of the local board of education. 27 Each school district shall develop a clear written policy statement which outlines the district's program to combat substance 28 [abuse] <u>use</u> 1 [disorder] 1 and which provides for the identification, 29 evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils who [are] 30 ¹[<u>have</u> substance [abusers] <u>use disorder</u>] <u>use substances</u>¹. Copies 31 of the policy statement shall be distributed to pupils and their 32 33 parents at the beginning of each school year. 34 (cf: P.L.1987, c.387, s.3) 35 ¹[31.] <u>43.</u>¹ Section 4 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-11) is 36 37 amended to read as follows: 4. Each board of education shall adopt and implement, in 38 39 accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State 40 board, policies and procedures for the evaluation, referral for 41 treatment and discipline of pupils involved in incidents of possession or ¹[abuse] <u>use</u>¹ of substances as defined in section 2 of 42 this act, on school property or at school functions, or who show 43 44 significant symptoms of the use of those substances on school property or at school functions. In adopting and implementing 45 46 these policies and procedures, the board shall consult and work

closely with a local organization involved with the prevention,

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1 detection and treatment of substance [abuse] use disorder approved 2 by the ¹Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the¹ 3 Department of ¹[Health] Human Services¹. 4 (cf: P.L.1987, c.387, s.4) 5 ¹[32.] 44.¹ Section 5 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-12) is 6 7 amended to read as follows: 8 5. a. Whenever it shall appear to any teaching staff member, 9 school nurse or other educational personnel of any public school in 10 this State that a pupil may be under the influence of substances as 11 defined pursuant to section 2 of this act, other than anabolic 12 steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other 13 educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to 14 the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a 15 student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in ¹[his] the <u>principal's</u>¹ absence, to ¹[his] \underline{a}^1 designee. The principal or ¹[his]¹ 16 designee ${}^{1}[,]^{1}$ shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and 17 18 the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative 19 principal and shall arrange for an immediate examination of the 20 pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian, or if that 21 doctor is not immediately available, by the medical inspector, if 22 ¹[he is]¹ available. If a doctor or medical inspector is not 23 immediately available, the pupil shall be taken to the emergency ¹[room] <u>department</u>¹ of the nearest hospital for examination 24 accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the 25 26 principal and a parent or guardian of the pupil if available. The 27 pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil is under such influence. A 28 29 written report of that examination shall be furnished within 24 30 hours by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of the 31 pupil and to the superintendent of schools or administrative 32 principal. If it is determined that the pupil was under the influence 33 of a substance, the pupil shall be returned to the pupil's home as 34 soon as possible and shall not resume attendance at school until the 35 pupil submits to the principal a written report certifying that the 36 pupil is physically and mentally able to return thereto, which report 37 shall be prepared by a personal physician, the medical inspector, or 38 the physician who examined the pupil pursuant to the provisions of 39 this act. 40 In addition, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member

40 In addition, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance 41 coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member 42 for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement 43 with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to 44 make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff 45 member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include 46 interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or 47 other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the

field of substance [abuse] use disorder as may be necessary and 1 2 appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with 3 and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health 4 and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall 5 refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the ¹Assistant¹ Commissioner of ¹the Division of 6 Mental¹ Health ¹and Addiction Services in the Department of 7 8 <u>Human Services</u>¹.

9 b. Whenever any teaching staff member, school nurse, or other 10 educational personnel of any public school in this State shall have 11 reason to believe that a pupil has used or may be using anabolic 12 steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other 13 educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to 14 the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a 15 student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in ¹[his] the <u>principal's</u>¹ absence, to ¹[his] \underline{a}^1 designee. The principal or ¹[his] 16 \underline{a}^{1} designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and the 17 18 superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative 19 principal and shall arrange for an examination of the pupil by a 20 doctor selected by the parent or guardian or by the medical 21 inspector. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil has been using 22 23 anabolic steroids. A written report of that examination shall be 24 furnished by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of 25 the pupil and to the superintendent of schools or administrative 26 principal. If it is determined that the pupil has been using anabolic 27 steroids, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance 28 coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member 29 for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement 30 with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to 31 make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff 32 member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include 33 interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or 34 other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the 35 field of substance [abuse] use disorder as may be necessary and 36 appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with 37 and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health 38 and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall 39 refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the ¹Assistant¹ Commissioner of ¹the Division of 40 41 Mental¹ Health ¹and Addiction Services in the Department of 42 Human Services¹. 43 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.82)

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45 1 [33.] <u>45.</u> Section 8 of P.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-15) is 46 amended to read as follows:

1 8. a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the ¹<u>Assistant</u>¹ Commissioner of ¹<u>the Division of Mental</u>¹ Health ¹<u>and</u> 2 Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services¹, shall 3 develop an inservice training program for public school teachers to 4 5 enable the teachers to recognize and respond to substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ by public school pupils. The program shall, at a 6 7 minimum, include: 8 (1) Instruction to assist the teacher in the identification of the 9 symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a child may [be involved in] ¹[have] be involved in¹ substance [abuse] 10 <u>use</u> ¹ [disorder]¹; 11 12 (2) Appropriate intervention strategies; and, 13 (3) Information on the State, local and community organizations 14 which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance 15 16 [abuse] <u>use</u> ¹[<u>disorder</u>]¹. 17 The inservice training program required pursuant to this section shall be updated at regular intervals in order to ¹[insure] ensure¹ 18 19 that teaching staff members have the most current information 20 available on this subject. b. Each local board of education shall ¹[insure] <u>ensure</u>¹ that all 21 22 teaching staff members in the district who are involved in the 23 instruction of pupils are provided with the inservice training 24 program developed pursuant to this section. The inservice training program of the local board of education shall also include 25 information concerning the policy of the board regarding the 26 referral for treatment of pupils [involved in] with substance 27 [abuse] use disorder, as required pursuant to section 5 of this act. 28 29 (cf: P.L.1987, c.387, s.8) 30

31 1 [34.] <u>46.</u>¹ Section 9 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-16) is 32 amended to read as follows:

9. a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
¹<u>Assistant</u>¹ Commissioner of ¹<u>the Division of Mental</u>¹ Health ¹<u>and</u>
<u>Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services</u>¹, shall
establish guidelines for substance [abuse] <u>use</u> ¹[<u>disorder</u>]¹
education programs to be offered by local boards of education to the
parents or legal guardians of public school pupils. The program
shall, at a minimum, provide:

(1) A thorough and comprehensive review of the substance
[abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ education curriculum which will be taught
to the child of the parent or guardian during the school year, with
recommendations as to the ways in which the parent or guardian
may enhance, reinforce and supplement that program;

45 (2) Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial
46 and legal aspects of substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹, and
47 instruction to assist the parent or guardian in the identification of

1 the symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a 2 child may be involved in substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹; and (3) Information on the State, local and community organizations 3 4 which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment 5 and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹. 6 b. In addition to the guidelines required pursuant this section, 7 8 the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the ¹Assistant¹ 9 Commissioner of ¹the Division of Mental¹ Health ¹and Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services¹, shall develop and 10 provide to local boards of education suggested materials for the 11 substance [abuse] <u>use</u> ¹[disorder]¹ education program for parents 12 13 or legal guardians of school pupils, and shall maintain and 14 continuously update a roster of individuals or groups available to assist boards of education in implementing this program and a list 15 16 of State and local agencies and organizations which are approved by 17 the Department of Health to provide services for the prevention, 18 early intervention, treatment or rehabilitation of individuals who 19 show symptoms of substance [abuse] use disorder. (cf: P.L.1987, c. 387, s.9) 20 21 22 ¹[35.] <u>47.</u>¹ Section 10 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-17) is 23 amended to read as follows:

24 10. a. Under the guidelines established by the Commissioner of 25 Education, each local board of education shall establish an outreach program to provide substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ education 26 27 for the parents or legal guardians of the pupils of the district. In 28 establishing the program, the local board of education shall consult 29 with such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by the commissioner. The board of education shall ¹[insure] ensure¹ 30 31 that the program is offered at times and places convenient to the 32 parents of the district on school premises, or in other suitable 33 facilities.

34 In addition to the substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ b. education program required pursuant to this section, each local 35 board of education shall establish policies and procedures to 36 provide assistance to parents or legal guardians who believe that 37 38 their child may be involved in substance [abuse] <u>use</u> 1 [disorder] 1 . 39 These policies and procedures shall be consistent with the policies 40 and procedures for intervention by school personnel developed 41 pursuant to this act.

c. The board of education in each school district in the State in
which a nonpublic school is located shall have the power and duty
to loan to the parents or legal guardians of all pupils attending
nonpublic schools located within the district all educational
materials developed by the Commissioner of Education for the
instruction of the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils

on the nature and effects of substances and substance [abuse] <u>use</u>
¹[<u>disorder</u>]¹. The Commissioner of Education shall make these
materials available so that the local board of education shall not be
required to expend funds for the loan of these materials.

- 5 (cf: P.L.1987, c. 387, s.10)
- 6

7 1 [36.] <u>48.</u> ¹ Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-18) is 8 amended to read as follows:

9 11. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the 10 ¹Assistant¹ Commissioner of ¹the Division of Mental¹ Health ¹and 11 Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services¹, shall 12 develop and administer a program which provides for the 13 employment of student assistance coordinators in certain school 14 districts.

Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the 15 a. Commissioner of Education shall forward to each local school 16 17 board a request for a proposal for the employment of a student assistance coordinator. A board ¹[which] that¹ wants to participate 18 19 in the program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which 20 outlines the district's plan to provide substance [abuse] use 21 ¹[disorder]¹ prevention, intervention, and treatment referral 22 services to students through the employment of a student assistance 23 coordinator. Nothing shall preclude a district which employs a 24 student assistance coordinator at the time of the effective date of 25 this act from participating in this program. The commissioner shall 26 select school districts to participate in the program through a 27 competitive grant process. The participating districts shall include 28 urban, suburban, and rural districts from the north, central, and 29 southern geographic regions of the State with at least one school 30 district per county. In addition to all other State aid to which the 31 local district is entitled under the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 32 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) and other pertinent statutes, each board of 33 education participating in the program shall receive from the State, 34 for a three-year period, the amount necessary to pay the salary of its 35 student assistance coordinator.

36 b. The position of student assistance coordinator shall be 37 separate and distinct from any other employment position in the 38 district, including, but not limited to district guidance counselors, 39 school social workers, and school psychologists. The State Board 40 of Education shall approve the education and experience criteria 41 necessary for employment as a student assistance coordinator. The 42 criteria shall include a requirement for certification by the State 43 Board of Examiners. In addition to the criteria established by the State board, the Department of Education and the ¹Division of 44 Mental Health and Addiction Services in the¹ Department of 45 ¹[Health] <u>Human Services</u>¹ shall jointly conduct orientation and 46

1 training programs for student assistance coordinators, and shall also 2 provide for continuing education programs for coordinators. 3 c. It shall be the responsibility of student assistance coordinators to assist local school districts in the effective 4 implementation of this act. Coordinators shall assist with the in 5 service training of school district staff concerning substance 6 [abuse] <u>use</u> ¹[<u>disorder</u>]¹ issues and the district program to combat 7 substance [abuse] <u>use</u> 1 [disorder]¹; serve as an information 8 resource for substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ curriculum 9 development and instruction; assist the district in revising and 10 11 implementing substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ policies and procedures; develop and administer intervention services in the 12 13 district; provide counseling services to pupils regarding substance 14 [abuse] <u>use</u> ¹[<u>disorder</u>]¹ problems; and, where necessary and appropriate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials in the 15 16 rendering of substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> treatment services.

17 d. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the ¹<u>Assistant</u>¹ Commissioner of ¹<u>the Division of Mental</u>¹ Health ¹<u>and</u> 18 Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services¹, shall 19 implement a plan to collect data on the effectiveness of the program 20 21 in treating problems associated with substance [abuse] use 22 ¹[disorder]¹ and in reducing the incidence of substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ in local school districts. Six months prior to the 23 expiration of the program authorized pursuant to this section, the 24 25 Commissioner of Education shall submit to the Governor and the 26 Legislature an evaluation of the program and a recommendation on 27 the advisability of its continuation or expansion to all school districts in the State. 28

29 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.83)

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¹[37.] <u>49.</u>¹ Section 12 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-19) is
 amended to read as follows:

33 12. The Commissioner of Education is authorized to make 34 grants to local school districts in such amounts as ¹[he] the commissioner¹ shall determine, to assist the districts in the 35 implementation of innovative pilot programs designed to educate 36 pupils of elementary and secondary schools and members of the 37 38 general public on the subject of substance [abuse] use ¹[disorder]¹ 39 , and to prevent the ¹[abuse] use¹ of those substances. Application for grants shall be made on forms furnished by the Commissioner of 40 41 Education and shall set forth the program proposed and appropriate 42 administrative procedures for the proper and efficient 43 implementation of the program. These pilot programs shall, at a 44 minimum, include:

a. An early intervention competitive grant pilot program to be
established by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with
the ¹Assistant¹ Commissioner of ¹the Division of Mental¹ Health

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¹and Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services¹ and 1 2 the Commissioner of Human Services, to enable local school districts to identify and assist elementary school pupils who are 3 affected by family substance [abuse] <u>use</u> ¹[disorder]¹ problems or 4 5 who are at risk of developing such problems themselves. The 6 purpose of the program shall be to encourage the creation of 7 effective model programs for the early identification of children at 8 risk for substance [abuse] <u>use</u> ¹[<u>disorder</u>]¹ related problems and to 9 provide for effective intervention when these children are 10 identified.

11 Grants shall be awarded to boards of education through a 12 competitive grant process based upon written applications 13 submitted by local boards of education. The Commissioner of 14 Education shall select not more than eight of the proposals 15 submitted by boards of education for participation in the pilot 16 program. The commissioner, in addition to considering the overall 17 quality of each proposal and the likelihood that the proposal can be 18 replicated in other districts, shall seek to achieve the broadest 19 geographic distribution of recipients consistent with the purposes of 20 this act.

b. The pilot program established in Ocean County by the
Department of Education in conjunction with the Juvenile Services
Unit in the Family Division of the Administrative Office of the
Courts, to coordinate the efforts of school and juvenile justice
personnel in the county to combat [alcohol and] substance [abuse]
use ¹[disorder]¹ by students.

The commissioner shall evaluate the effectiveness of the model program developed and tested pursuant to this section and disseminate information about successful model programs to school districts that do not participate in the pilot program.

31 (cf: P.L.1987, c.387, s.12)

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¹[38. Section 13 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-20) is amended
 to read as follows:

35 13. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the 36 Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Human Services, 37 shall develop procedures for the evaluation of the impact of the 38 programs established pursuant to this act and shall report annually 39 to the Governor and the Legislature on the effects of these 40 programs. That report shall include data concerning the incidence 41 of substance [abuse] use disorder in the public schools; the nature 42 and scope of intervention, prevention and treatment referral 43 programs; an assessment of the impact of those programs on the substance [abuse] use disorder; 44 problem of and, any 45 recommendations for modifications in the programs established 46 pursuant to this act.

47 (cf: P.L.1987, c.387, s.13)]¹

¹[39.] <u>50.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2021, c.445 (C.18A:61D-19) is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 1. a. Beginning with the 2021-2022 academic year and in each 3 academic year thereafter, ¹[a] <u>each</u>¹ public and independent 4 5 institution of higher education shall: (1) ensure that all on-campus students have access to campus-6 7 based mental health care programs and services; 8 (2) provide assistance and referrals to mental health support 9 services to any student unable to access on-campus services; and 10 (3) provide each newly enrolled student with information 11 concerning the location and availability of those programs and 12 services. 13 b. Beginning with the 2021-2022 academic year, each public and independent institution of higher education shall establish and 14 15 maintain, on a 24-hour basis, a toll-free telephone hotline for 16 The hotline shall receive and respond to calls from students. 17 students seeking counseling for depression, anxiety, stress, or other 18 psychological or emotional tension, trauma, or disorder. The 19 operators of the hotline shall seek to identify those callers who 20 should be referred to additional counseling services, and to provide 21 such referrals. 22 The number for the hotline shall be posted in each dormitory, 23 library, and student center, and any other facility or area on campus 24 that the institution determines to be appropriate. 25 c. The operators of the hotline shall be, to the greatest extent 26 possible, persons who, by experience or education, are (1) familiar 27 with the emotional and psychological tensions, depressions, and anxieties unique to higher education students; or (2) trained to 28 29 provide counseling services involving substance [abuse] use 30 ¹[disorder]¹, personal stress management, and other emotional or psychological disorders or conditions which may be likely to 31 32 adversely affect the well-being of students. 33 d. An institution of higher education may satisfy the hotline requirement established pursuant to subsection b. of this section by 34 providing each student with the hotline number for ¹the 9-8-8 35 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline,¹ the National Suicide Prevention 36 Lifeline, the NJ Hopeline, or any 24/7 mental health hotline deemed 37 appropriate by the Secretary of Higher Education. In addition to 38 39 providing students with the hotline numbers, the institution shall 40 post the hotline numbers in each dormitory, library, and student 41 center, and any other facility or area on campus that the institution 42 determines to be appropriate. (cf: P.L.2021, c.445, s.1) 43 44 ¹51. Section 13 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-20) is amended 45 46 to read as follows:

47 13. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
48 <u>Assistant</u> Commissioner of <u>the Division of Mental</u> Health <u>and</u>

1 Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services and the 2 Commissioner of Human Services, shall develop procedures for the 3 evaluation of the impact of the programs established pursuant to 4 this act and shall report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the effects of these programs. That report shall 5 6 include data concerning the incidence of substance [abuse] use in the public schools; the nature and scope of intervention, prevention 7 8 and treatment referral programs; an assessment of the impact of 9 those programs on the problem of substance [abuse] use; and, any 10 recommendations for modifications in the programs established pursuant to this act.¹ 11

12 (cf: P.L.1987, c.387, s.13)

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14 1 [40.] <u>52.</u>¹ Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.157 (C.18A:71B-88) is 15 amended to read as follows:

2. The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. A qualified and stable work force in public facilities and
nonprofit social services agencies is essential to ensure the
provision of quality services to persons in need of services,
including persons with mental illness, developmental disabilities or
other disabilities, persons in need of substance [abuse] use disorder
treatment and juveniles under the custody and care of the Juvenile
Justice Commission;

b. These public facilities and social services agencies are
currently facing a personnel crisis, which is expected to worsen in
the next two decades;

c. The entry-level and on-going salaries offered by these public
facilities and social services agencies to direct care professionals
are not always competitive with those offered in the private for
profit sector, which limits the ability of these facilities and agencies
to attract and retain qualified direct care professionals;

d. Loan redemption programs can address the economic hardship of direct care professionals performing critical work in low-paying jobs, who in many instances are forced, because of their high loan debt and low incomes, to reject or abandon employment in the public sector, which is in great need of their skills and knowledge, for employment that is more financially rewarding;

e. The departure of these skilled direct care professionals from
the public and nonprofit sector is, in many cases, a loss to their own
sense of personal fulfillment, to the consumers that they serve, and
to society at large; and

f. The establishment by this State of a loan redemption
program for direct care professionals employed in public facilities
and nonprofit agencies that contract with the Department of Human
Services and the Juvenile Justice Commission is essential to address
the need for the continued provision of high-quality services by
these skilled and knowledgeable professionals.

48 (cf: P.L.2005, c.157, s.2)

Section 3 of P.L.2013, c.175 (C.18A:72P-3) is 1 ¹[41.] <u>53.</u>¹ amended to read as follows: 2 3 3. The advisory council shall: 4 examine issues related to school-aged children and students a. 5 attending public or independent institutions of higher education in 6 the State, including, but not limited to, education, employment, strategies to promote the involvement of children and young adults 7 8 in government affairs, the accessibility of government services by 9 children and young adults, and substance [abuse] use disorder 10 prevention, intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation; 11 b. support existing, and develop new, Statewide initiatives 12 relating to school-aged children and students attending public or 13 independent institutions of higher education in the State; 14 c. develop and foster partnerships among federal, State, and 15 local government entities, members of the educational community, private, nonprofit, and volunteer agencies, community-based 16 17 organizations, private foundations, and representatives of the 18 business community that provide services to, administer programs 19 for, or mentor school-aged children and students attending public or 20 independent institutions of higher education in the State, so as to 21 enable them to better coordinate and improve the effectiveness of 22 these services and programs; and 23 d. train advisory council members to serve as ambassadors to 24 school-aged children and students attending public or independent 25 institutions of higher education in the State to encourage their 26 participation in civic enrichment activities. 27 (cf: P.L.2013, c.175, s.3) 28 29 ¹54. Section 2 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-32) is amended to read 30 as follows: 31 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: 32 It is the intent of the people of New Jersey to adopt a new a. 33 approach to our marijuana policies by controlling and legalizing a 34 form of marijuana, to be referred to as cannabis, in a similar fashion 35 to the regulation of alcohol for adults; b. It is the intent of the people of New Jersey that the 36 provisions of this act will prevent the sale or distribution of 37 38 cannabis to persons under 21 years of age; 39 This act is designed to eliminate the problems caused by the c. unregulated manufacturing, distribution, and use of illegal 40 marijuana within New Jersey; 41 42 This act will divert funds from marijuana sales from going to d. 43 illegal enterprises, gangs, and cartels; 44 Black New Jerseyans are nearly three times more likely to be e. 45 arrested for marijuana possession than white New Jerseyans, despite 46 similar usage rates; 47 New Jersey spends approximately \$127 million per year on f. 48 marijuana possession enforcement costs;

1 g. Controlling and legalizing cannabis for adults in a similar 2 fashion to alcohol will free up precious resources to allow our 3 criminal justice system to focus on serious criminal activities and 4 public safety issues;

h. Controlling and legalizing cannabis for adults in a similar
fashion to alcohol will strike a blow at the illegal enterprises that
profit from New Jersey's current, unregulated illegal marijuana
market;

9 i. New Jersey must strengthen its support for evidence-based,
10 drug use prevention programs that work to educate New Jerseyans,
11 particularly young New Jerseyans, about the harms of [drug abuse]
12 substance use disorder;

j. New Jersey must enhance State-supported programming that
provides appropriate, evidence-based treatment for those who suffer
from the illness of [drug addiction] <u>substance use disorder;</u>

k. Controlling and regulating the manufacturing, distribution,
and sales of cannabis will strengthen our ability to keep it along
with illegal marijuana away from minors;

A controlled system of cannabis manufacturing, distribution,
 and sales must be designed in a way that enhances public health and
 minimizes harm to New Jersey communities and families;

m. The legalized cannabis marketplace in New Jersey must be
regulated so as to prevent persons younger than 21 years of age
from accessing or purchasing cannabis;

n. A marijuana arrest in New Jersey can have a debilitating
impact on a person's future, including consequences for one's job
prospects, housing access, financial health, familial integrity,
immigration status, and educational opportunities; and

o. New Jersey cannot afford to sacrifice public safety and
individuals' civil rights by continuing its ineffective and wasteful
past marijuana enforcement policies.¹

32 (cf: P.L.2021, c.16, s.2)

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34 1 [42.] <u>55.</u>¹ Section 19 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-36) is 35 amended to read as follows:

19. Application For License or Conditional License.

37 Each application for an annual license to operate a cannabis a. 38 establishment, distributor, or delivery service, or conditional license 39 for a proposed cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery 40 service, shall be submitted to the commission. A separate license or 41 conditional license shall be required for each location at which a 42 cannabis establishment seeks to operate, or for the location of each premises from which a cannabis distributor or delivery service 43 44 seeks to operate. Renewal applications for another annual license 45 shall be filed no later than 90 days prior to the expiration of the 46 establishment's, distributor's, or delivery service's license. A conditional license shall not be renewed, but replaced with an 47 48 annual license upon the commission's determination of qualification for the annual license, or otherwise expire, as set forth in paragraph
 (2) of subsection b. of this section.

b. (1) Regarding the application for and issuance of annuallicenses, the commission shall:

5 (a) begin accepting and processing applications within 30 days 6 after the commission's initial rules and regulations have been 7 adopted pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) of subsection 8 d. of section 6 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-34);

9 (b) forward, within 14 days of receipt, a copy of each 10 application to the municipality in which the applicant desires to 11 operate the cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service; 12 and

13 (c) verify the information contained in the application and 14 review the qualifications for the applicable license class, set forth in 15 section 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, or 26 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-37, 16 C.24:6I-39, C.24:6I-40, C.24:6I-41, C.24:6I-42, or C.24:6I-43), and 17 regulations concerning qualifications for licensure promulgated by 18 the commission for which the applicant seeks licensure, and not 19 more than 90 days after the receipt of an application, make a 20 determination as to whether the application is approved or denied, 21 or that the commission requires more time to adequately review the 22 application.

23 The commission shall deny a license application to any applicant 24 who fails to provide information, documentation and assurances as 25 required by P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.) or as requested by the 26 commission, or who fails to reveal any material fact to 27 qualification, or who supplies information which is untrue or 28 misleading as to a material fact pertaining to the qualification 29 criteria for licensure. The commission shall approve a license 30 application that meets the requirements of this section unless the 31 commission finds by clear and convincing evidence that the 32 applicant would be manifestly unsuitable to perform the activities 33 for the applicable license class for which licensure is sought.

34 (i) If the application is approved, upon collection of the license 35 fee, the commission shall issue an annual license to the applicant no 36 later than 30 days after giving notice of approval of the application 37 unless the commission finds the applicant is not in compliance with 38 regulations for annual licenses enacted pursuant to the provisions of 39 paragraph (1) of subsection d. of section 6 of P.L.2021, c.16 40 (C.24:6I-34) or the commission is notified by the relevant 41 municipality that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances 42 and regulations made pursuant to the provisions of section 31 of 43 P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-45) and in effect at the time of application, 44 provided, if a municipality has enacted a numerical limit on the 45 number of cannabis establishments, distributors, or delivery 46 services and a greater number of applicants seek licenses, the 47 commission shall solicit and consider input from the municipality as 48 to the municipality's preference or preferences for licensure.

(ii) If the application is denied, the commission shall notify the
applicant in writing of the specific reason for its denial, and provide
the applicant with the opportunity for a hearing in accordance with
the "Administrative Procedure Act, P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
seq.).

6 (2) Regarding the application for and issuance of conditional 7 licenses, the commission shall:

8 (a) begin accepting and processing applications from applicants 9 within 30 days after the commission's initial rules and regulations 10 have been adopted pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of section 6 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-34), and 11 12 ensure that at least 35 percent of the total licenses issued for each 13 class of cannabis establishment, and for cannabis distributors and 14 delivery services, are conditional licenses, which 35 percent figure 15 shall also include any conditional license issued to an applicant 16 which is subsequently replaced by the commission with an annual 17 license due to that applicant's compliance for the annual license 18 pursuant to subsubparagraph (i) of subparagraph (d) of this 19 paragraph;

(b) forward, within 14 days of receipt, a copy of each
application to the municipality in which the applicant desires to
operate a proposed cannabis establishment, or to the municipality in
which the premises is located from which the applicant desires to
operate a proposed cannabis distributor or delivery service; and

(c) verify the information contained in the application andreview the following qualifications for a conditional license:

(i) that the application include at least one significantly
involved person who has resided in this State for at least two years
as of the date of the application;

30 (ii) a listing included with the application, showing all persons
31 with a financial interest who also have decision making authority
32 for the proposed cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery
33 service detailed in the application;

(iii) proof that the significantly involved person and any other
person with a financial interest who also has decision making
authority for the proposed cannabis establishment, distributor, or
delivery service is 21 years of age or older;

38 (iv) the name, address, date of birth, and resumes of each 39 executive officer, all significantly involved persons, and persons 40 with a financial interest who also have decision making authority 41 for the proposed cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery 42 service, as well as a photocopy of their driver's licenses or other 43 government-issued form of identification, plus background check 44 information in a form and manner determined by the commission in 45 consultation with the Superintendent of State Police; concerning the 46 background check, an application shall be denied if any person has 47 any disqualifying conviction pursuant to subparagraph (c) of 48 paragraph (4) of subsection a. of section 20, 22, 23, 24, 25 or 26 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-37, C.24:6I-39, C.24:6I-40, C.24:6I-41,
C.24:6I-42, or C.24:6I-43), based upon the applicable class of
cannabis establishment for which the application was submitted, or
based upon the application being for a cannabis distributor or
delivery service, unless the commission determines pursuant to
subsubparagraph (ii) of those subparagraphs that the conviction
should not disqualify the application;

8 (v) proof that each person with a financial interest who also has 9 decision making authority for the proposed cannabis establishment, 10 distributor, or delivery service has, for the immediately preceding 11 taxable year, an adjusted gross income of no more than \$200,000 or 12 no more than \$400,000 if filing jointly with another;

(vi) a certification that each person with a financial interest who
also has decision making authority for the proposed cannabis
establishment, distributor, or delivery service does not have any
financial interest in an application for an annual license under
review before the commission or a cannabis establishment,
distributor, or delivery service that is currently operating with an
annual license;

(vii) the federal and State tax identification numbers for the
proposed cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service,
and proof of business registration with the Division of Revenue in
the Department of the Treasury;

(viii) information about the proposed cannabis establishment,
distributor, or delivery service including its legal name, any
registered alternate name under which it may conduct business, and
a copy of its articles of organization and bylaws;

(ix) the business plan and management operation profile for the
 proposed cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service;

30 (x) the plan by which the applicant intends to obtain appropriate
31 liability insurance coverage for the proposed cannabis
32 establishment, distributor, or delivery service; and

33 (xi) any other requirements established by the commission34 pursuant to regulation; and

(d) not more than 30 days after the receipt of an application,
make a determination as to whether the application is approved or
denied, or that the commission requires more time to adequately
review the application.

39 The commission shall deny a conditional license application to 40 any applicant who fails to provide information, documentation and 41 assurances as required by P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.) or as 42 requested by the commission, or who fails to reveal any material 43 fact to qualification, or who supplies information which is untrue or 44 misleading as to a material fact pertaining to the qualification 45 criteria for licensure. The commission shall approve a license 46 application that meets the requirements of this section unless the 47 commission finds by clear and convincing evidence that the 48 applicant would be manifestly unsuitable to perform the activities

for the applicable license class for which conditional licensure is
 sought.

3 (i) If the application is approved, upon collection of the 4 conditional license fee, the commission shall issue a conditional 5 license to the applicant, which is non-transferable for its duration, 6 no later than 30 days after giving notice of approval of the 7 application, unless the commission finds the applicant is not in 8 compliance with regulations for conditional licenses enacted 9 pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of 10 section 6 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-34) or the commission is 11 notified by the relevant municipality that the applicant is not in 12 compliance with ordinances and regulations made pursuant to the 13 provisions of section 31 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-45) and in effect 14 at the time of application, provided, if a municipality has enacted a 15 numerical limit on the number of marijuana cannabis 16 establishments, distributors, or delivery services and a greater 17 number of applicants seek licenses, the commission shall solicit and 18 consider input from the municipality as to the municipality's 19 preference or preferences for licensure. For each license issued, the 20 commission shall also provide the approved licensee with 21 documentation setting forth the remaining conditions to be satisfied 22 under section 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, or 26 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-23 37, C.24:6I-39, C.24:6I-40, C.24:6I-41, C.24:6I-42, or C.24:6I-43), 24 or relevant regulations, based upon the applicable class of cannabis 25 establishment for which the conditional license was issued, or based 26 upon the conditional license issued for a cannabis distributor or 27 delivery service, and which were not already required for the 28 issuance of that license, to be completed within 120 days of 29 issuance of the conditional license, which period may be extended 30 upon request to the commission for an additional period of up to 45 31 days at the discretion of the commission. If the commission subsequently determines during that 120-day period, or during any 32 33 additional period granted, that the conditional licensee is in 34 compliance with all applicable conditions and is implementing the 35 plans, procedures, protocols, actions, or other measures set forth in 36 its application, the commission shall replace the conditional license 37 by issuing an annual license, which will expire one year from its 38 date of issuance; if the conditional licensee is not in compliance 39 with all applicable conditions or not implementing the plans, 40 procedures, protocols, actions, or other measures set forth in its 41 application, the conditional license shall automatically expire at the 42 end of the 120-day period, or at the end of any additional period 43 granted by the commission;

(ii) If the application is denied, the commission shall notify the
applicant in writing of the specific reason for its denial, provide
with this written notice a refund of 80 percent of the application fee
submitted with the application, and provide the applicant with the

opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the "Administrative
 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.);

3 The commission shall require all applicants for cannabis c. 4 licenses, other than applicants for a conditional license for any class 5 of cannabis establishment, or for a cannabis distributor or delivery 6 service, or for either a conditional or annual license for an 7 distributor, establishment, or delivery service that is а 8 microbusiness pursuant to subsection f. of this section, to submit an 9 attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the 10 applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement with such bona 11 fide labor organization. The maintenance of a labor peace 12 agreement with a bona fide labor organization by a licensed cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service, other than 13 14 an establishment that is a microbusiness, shall be an ongoing 15 material condition of the establishment's, distributor's, or delivery 16 service's license. The submission of an attestation and maintenance 17 of a labor peace agreement with a bona fide labor organization by 18 applicant issued a conditional license for a cannabis an 19 establishment, distributor, or delivery service, other than an 20 establishment that is a microbusiness, shall be a requirement for 21 final approval for an annual license. Failure to enter, or to make a good faith effort to enter, into a collective bargaining agreement 22 23 within 200 days of the opening of a licensed cannabis 24 establishment, distributor, or delivery service, other than an 25 establishment that is a microbusiness, shall result in the suspension 26 or revocation of the establishment's, distributor's, or delivery 27 service's license.

28 As used in this subsection, "bona fide labor organization" means 29 a labor organization of any kind or employee representation 30 committee, group, or association, in which employees participate 31 and which exists and is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or otherwise dealing with medical or 32 33 personal use cannabis employers concerning grievances, labor 34 disputes, terms or conditions of employment, including wages and 35 rates of pay, or other mutual aid or protection in connection with 36 employment, and may be characterized by: it being a party to one or 37 more executed collective bargaining agreements with medical or 38 personal use cannabis employers, in this State or another state; it 39 having a written constitution or bylaws in the three immediately 40 preceding years; it filing the annual financial report required of 41 labor organizations pursuant to subsection (b) of 29 U.S.C. s.431, or 42 it having at least one audited financial report in the three 43 immediately preceding years; it being affiliated with any regional or 44 national association of unions, including but not limited to state and 45 federal labor councils; or it being a member of a national labor 46 organization that has at least 500 general members in a majority of 47 the 50 states of the United States.

1 d. (1) Each license application shall be scored and reviewed 2 based upon a point scale with the commission determining the 3 amount of points, the point categories, and the system of point distribution by regulation. The commission shall assign points and 4 5 rank applicants according to the point system. The commission may, pursuant to a process set forth in regulation and consistent 6 7 with this subsection, adjust the point system or utilize a separate 8 point system and rankings with respect to the review of an 9 application for which a conditional license is sought, or for which a 10 microbusiness license is sought. If two or more eligible applicants 11 have the same number of points, those applicants shall be grouped 12 together and, if there are more eligible applicants in this group than the remaining number of licenses available, the commission shall 13 14 utilize a public lottery to determine which applicants receive a 15 license or conditional license, as the case may be.

(a) An initial application for licensure shall be evaluated
according to criteria to be developed by the commission. There
shall be included bonus points for applicants who are residents of
New Jersey.

(b) The criteria to be developed by the commission pursuant to
subparagraph (a) of this paragraph shall include, in addition to the
criteria set forth in subparagraphs (c) and (d) of this paragraph and
any other criteria developed by the commission, an analysis of the
applicant's operating plan, excluding safety and security criteria,
which shall include the following:

(i) In the case of an applicant for a cannabis cultivator license,
the operating plan summary shall include a written description
concerning the applicant's qualifications for, experience in, and
knowledge of each of the following topics:

30 - cultivation of cannabis;

- conventional horticulture or agriculture, familiarity with good
 agricultural practices, and any relevant certifications or degrees;

33 - quality control and quality assurance;

34 - recall plans;

35 - packaging and labeling;

- inventory control and tracking software or systems for theproduction of personal use cannabis;

- analytical chemistry and testing of cannabis;

- 39 water management practices;
- 40 odor mitigation practices;
- 41 onsite and offsite recordkeeping;
- 42 strain variety and plant genetics;
- pest control and disease management practices, including plans
 for the use of pesticides, nutrients, and additives;
- 45 waste disposal plans; and

46 - compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

47 (ii) In the case of an applicant for a cannabis manufacturer48 license, or, as applicable, a cannabis wholesaler license, cannabis

1 distributor license, or cannabis delivery service license, the 2 operating plan summary shall include a written description 3 concerning the applicant's qualifications for, experience in, and knowledge of each of the following topics: 4 5 manufacture and creation of cannabis products using 6 appropriate extraction methods, including intended use and sourcing 7 of extraction equipment and associated solvents or intended 8 methods and equipment for non-solvent extraction; 9 - quality control and quality assurance; 10 - recall plans; 11 - packaging and labeling; 12 - inventory control and tracking software or systems for the 13 manufacturing, warehousing, transportation, or delivery of cannabis and cannabis items; 14 15 - analytical chemistry and testing of cannabis items; 16 - water management practices; 17 - odor mitigation practices; 18 - onsite and offsite recordkeeping; - a list of product formulations or products proposed to be 19 20 manufactured with estimated cannabinoid profiles, if known, 21 including varieties with high cannabidiol content; 22 - intended use and sourcing of all non-cannabis ingredients used 23 in the manufacture and creation of cannabis products, including 24 methods to verify or ensure the safety and integrity of those 25 ingredients and their potential to be or contain allergens; 26 - waste disposal plans; and 27 - compliance with applicable laws and regulations. (iii) In the case of an applicant for a cannabis retailer license, the 28 29 operating plan summary shall include a written description 30 concerning the applicant's qualifications for, experience in, and 31 knowledge of each of the following topics: 32 - sales of cannabis items to consumers; 33 - cannabis product evaluation procedures; 34 - recall plans; 35 - packaging and labeling; - inventory control and point-of-sale software or systems for the 36 37 sale of cannabis items; - the routes of administration, strains, varieties, and cannabinoid 38 39 profiles of cannabis and cannabis items; 40 - odor mitigation practices; 41 - onsite and offsite recordkeeping; 42 - waste disposal plans; and - compliance with applicable laws and regulations. 43 44 (c) The criteria to be developed by the commission pursuant to 45 subparagraph (a) of this paragraph shall include, in addition to the 46 criteria set forth in subparagraphs (b) and (d) of this paragraph and any other criteria developed by the commission, an analysis of the 47

48 following factors, if applicable:

1 (i) The applicant's environmental impact plan. 2 (ii) A summary of the applicant's safety and security plans and 3 procedures, which shall include descriptions of the following: 4 - plans for the use of security personnel, including contractors; 5 - the experience or qualifications of security personnel and 6 proposed contractors; 7 - security and surveillance features, including descriptions of any 8 alarm systems, video surveillance systems, and access and visitor 9 management systems, along with drawings identifying the proposed 10 locations for surveillance cameras and other security features; 11 - plans for the storage of cannabis and cannabis items, including 12 any safes, vaults, and climate control systems that will be utilized 13 for this purpose; 14 - a diversion prevention plan; 15 - an emergency management plan; 16 - procedures for screening, monitoring, and performing criminal 17 history record background checks of employees; 18 - cybersecurity procedures; 19 - workplace safety plans and the applicant's familiarity with 20 federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations; 21 - the applicant's history of workers' compensation claims and 22 safety assessments; 23 - procedures for reporting adverse events; and 24 - a sanitation practices plan. 25 (iii) A summary of the applicant's business experience, including 26 the following, if applicable: - the applicant's experience operating businesses in highly-27 28 regulated industries; 29 - the applicant's experience in operating cannabis establishments 30 or alternative treatment centers and related cannabis production, 31 manufacturing, warehousing, or retail entities, or experience in 32 operating cannabis distributors or delivery services, under the laws 33 of New Jersey or any other state or jurisdiction within the United 34 States; and 35 - the applicant's plan to comply with and mitigate the effects of 26 U.S.C. s.280E on cannabis businesses, and for evidence that the 36 37 applicant is not in arrears with respect to any tax obligation to the State. 38 39 In evaluating the experience described under this 40 subsubparagraph, the commission shall afford the greatest weight to 41 the experience of the applicant itself, controlling owners, and 42 entities with common ownership or control with the applicant; followed by the experience of those with a 15 percent or greater 43 44 ownership interest in the applicant's organization; followed by 45 significantly involved persons in the applicant's organization; 46 followed by other officers, directors, and current and prospective 47 employees of the applicant who have a bona fide relationship with 48 the applicant's organization as of the date of the application.

1 (iv) A description of the proposed location for the applicant's 2 site, including the following, if applicable: 3 - the proposed location, the surrounding area, and the suitability 4 or advantages of the proposed location, along with a floor plan and 5

optional renderings or architectural or engineering plans;

6 - the submission of zoning approvals for the proposed location, 7 which shall consist of a letter or affidavit from appropriate officials 8 of the municipality that the location will conform to local zoning 9 requirements allowing for activities related to the operations of the 10 proposed cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis 11 wholesaler, cannabis distributor, cannabis retailer, or cannabis 12 delivery service as will be conducted at the proposed facility; and

13 - the submission of proof of local support for the suitability of 14 the location, which may be demonstrated by a resolution adopted by 15 the municipality's governing body indicating that the intended 16 location is appropriately located or otherwise suitable for activities 17 related to the operations of the proposed cannabis cultivator, 18 cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, cannabis distributor, 19 cannabis retailer, or cannabis delivery service.

20 An application for a cannabis retailer shall not include in that 21 application a proposed site that would place the retailer's premises 22 in or upon any premises in which operates a grocery store, 23 delicatessen, indoor food market, or other store engaging in retail 24 sales of food, or in or upon any premises in which operates a store 25 that engages in licensed retail sales of alcoholic beverages, as 26 defined by subsection b. of R.S.33:1-1; any application presented to 27 the commission shall be denied if it includes that form of proposed 28 site.

29 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsubparagraph, an 30 application shall be disqualified from consideration unless it 31 includes documentation demonstrating that the applicant will have 32 final control of the premises upon approval of the application, 33 including, but not limited to, a lease agreement, contract for sale, 34 title, deed, or similar documentation. In addition, if the applicant 35 will lease the premises, the application will be disqualified from consideration unless it includes certification from the landlord that 36 37 the landlord is aware that the tenant's use of the premises will 38 involve activities associated with operations as a cannabis 39 cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, cannabis 40 distributor, cannabis retailer, or cannabis delivery service.

41 (v) A community impact, social responsibility, and research 42 statement, which may include, but shall not be limited to, the 43 following:

44 - a community impact plan summarizing how the applicant 45 intends to have a positive impact on the community in which the 46 proposed cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service is to be located, which shall include an economic impact plan and a 47 48 description of outreach activities;

- a written description of the applicant's record of social
 responsibility, philanthropy, and ties to the proposed host
 community;

- a written description of any research the applicant has
conducted on the adverse effects of the use of cannabis items,
substance [abuse] use disorder [or addiction], and the applicant's
participation in or support of cannabis-related research and
educational activities; and

9 - a written plan describing any research and development
10 regarding the adverse effects of cannabis, and any cannabis-related
11 educational and outreach activities, which the applicant intends to
12 conduct if issued a license by the commission.

13 In evaluating the information submitted pursuant to this 14 subsubparagraph, the commission shall afford the greatest weight to 15 responses pertaining to the applicant itself, controlling owners, and 16 entities with common ownership or control with the applicant; 17 followed by those with a 15 percent or greater ownership interest in 18 the applicant's organization; followed by significantly involved 19 persons in the applicant's organization; followed by other officers, 20 directors, and current and prospective employees of the applicant 21 who have a bona fide relationship with the applicant's organization 22 as of the date of the application.

(vi) A workforce development and job creation plan, which may
include information on the applicant's history of job creation and
planned job creation at the proposed cannabis establishment,
distributor, or delivery service; education, training, and resources to
be made available for employees; any relevant certifications; and an
optional diversity plan.

(vii) A business and financial plan, which may include, but shallnot be limited to, the following:

- an executive summary of the applicant's business plan;

- a demonstration of the applicant's financial ability to implement
its business plan, which may include, but shall not be limited to,
bank statements, business and individual financial statements, net
worth statements, and debt and equity financing statements; and

36 - a description of the applicant's plan to comply with guidance 37 pertaining to cannabis issued by the Financial Crimes Enforcement 38 Network under 31 U.S.C. s.5311 et seq., the federal "Bank Secrecy 39 Act," which may be demonstrated by submitting letters regarding 40 the applicant's banking history from banks or credit unions that 41 certify they are aware of the business activities of the applicant, or 42 entities with common ownership or control with the applicant, in 43 any state where the applicant has operated a business related to 44 personal use or medical cannabis. For the purposes of this subsubparagraph, the commission shall consider only bank 45 46 references involving accounts in the name of the applicant or of an 47 entity with common ownership or control with the applicant. An 48 applicant who does not submit the information about a plan of

compliance with the federal "Bank Secrecy Act" shall not be
 disqualified from consideration.

(viii) Whether any of the applicant's majority or controlling
owners were previously approved by the commission to serve as an
officer, director, principal, or key employee of an alternative
treatment center or personal use cannabis establishment, distributor,
or delivery service, provided any such individual served in that
capacity for six or more months;

9 (ix) Any other information the commission deems relevant in 10 determining whether to grant a license to the applicant.

(2) In ranking applications, in addition to the awarding of points
as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the commission shall
give priority to the following, regardless of whether there is any
competition among applications for a particular class of license:

(a) Applicants that include a significantly involved person or
persons lawfully residing in New Jersey for at least five years as of
the date of the application.

(b) Applicants that are party to a collective bargaining
agreement with a bona fide labor organization that currently
represents, or is actively seeking to represent cannabis workers in
New Jersey.

(c) Applicants that are party to a collective bargaining
agreement with a bona fide labor organization that currently
represents cannabis workers in another state.

(d) Applicants that submit a signed project labor agreement with a bona fide building trades labor organization, which is a form of pre-hire collective bargaining agreement covering terms and conditions of a specific project, including labor issues and worker grievances associated with that project, for the construction or retrofit of the facilities associated with the licensed entity.

31 (e) Applicants that submit a signed project labor agreement with
32 a bona fide labor organization for any other applicable project
33 associated with the licensed entity.

As used in this paragraph, "bona fide labor organization" means
"bona fide labor organization" as defined in subsection c. of this
section, and includes a bona fide building trades labor organization.

37 (3) In reviewing an initial license application, unless the 38 information is otherwise solicited by the commission in a specific 39 application question, the commission's evaluation of the application 40 shall be limited to the experience and qualifications of the 41 applicant's organization, including controlling owners, any entities 42 with common ownership or control with the applicant, those with a 43 15 percent or greater ownership interest in the applicant's 44 organization, significantly involved persons in the applicant's 45 organization, the other officers, directors, and current or prospective 46 employees of the applicant who have a bona fide relationship with 47 the applicant's organization as of the date of the application, and 48 consultants and independent contractors who have a bona fide

relationship with the applicant as of the date of the application.
 Responses pertaining to applicants who are exempt from the
 criminal history record background check requirements of
 P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.) shall not be considered. Each
 applicant shall certify as to the status of the individuals and entities
 included in the application.

7 (4) The commission shall give special consideration to any 8 applicant that has entered into an agreement with an institution of 9 higher education to create an integrated curriculum involving the 10 cultivation, manufacturing, wholesaling, distributing, retail sales, or 11 delivery of personal use cannabis or cannabis items, provided that 12 the curriculum is approved by both the commission and the Office 13 of the Secretary of Higher Education and the applicant agrees to 14 maintain the integrated curriculum in perpetuity. An integrated 15 curriculum license shall be subject to revocation if the license 16 holder fails to maintain or continue the integrated curriculum. In the 17 event that, because of circumstances outside a license holder's 18 control, the license holder will no longer be able to continue an 19 integrated curriculum, the license holder shall notify the 20 commission and shall make reasonable efforts to establish a new 21 integrated curriculum with an institution of higher education, subject to approval by the commission and the Office of the 22 23 Secretary of Higher Education. If the license holder is unable to 24 establish a new integrated curriculum within six months after the 25 date the current integrated curriculum arrangement ends, the 26 commission shall revoke the entity's license, unless the commission 27 finds there are extraordinary circumstances that justify allowing the 28 license holder to retain the license without an integrated curriculum 29 and the commission finds that allowing the license holder to retain 30 the license would be consistent with the purposes of P.L.2021, c.16 31 (C.24:6I-31 et al.). The commission may revise the application and 32 license fees or other conditions for a license pursuant to this 33 paragraph as may be necessary to encourage applications for 34 licensure which involves an integrated curriculum.

(5) Application materials submitted to the commission pursuant
to this section shall not be considered a public record pursuant to
P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et
al.), or the common law concerning access to government records.

39 (6) If the commission notifies an applicant that it has performed 40 sufficiently well on multiple applications to be awarded more than 41 one license, the applicant shall notify the commission, within seven 42 business days after receiving such notice, as to which class of 43 license it will accept. For any license award that is declined by an 44 applicant pursuant to this paragraph, the commission shall, upon 45 receiving notice from the applicant of the declination, award the 46 license to the applicant for that license class who, in the 47 determination of the commission, best satisfies the commission's 48 criteria while meeting the commission's determination of Statewide

marketplace need. If an applicant fails to notify the commission as to which license it will accept, the commission shall have the discretion to determine which license it will award to the applicant, based on the commission's determination of Statewide marketplace need and other applications submitted for cannabis establishments, distributors, or delivery services to be located in the affected regions.

8 e. (1) The commission shall also prioritize applications on the 9 basis of impact zones, for which past criminal marijuana enterprises 10 contributed to higher concentrations of law enforcement activity, 11 unemployment, and poverty, or any combination thereof, within 12 parts of or throughout these zones, regardless of whether there is 13 any competition among applications for a particular class of license. 14 An "impact zone" means any municipality that:

(a) has a population of 120,000 or more according to the most
recently compiled federal decennial census as of the effective date
of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.);

(b) based upon data for calendar year 2019:

18

(i) ranks in the top 40 percent of municipalities in the State for
marijuana- or hashish-related arrests for violation of paragraph (4)
of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10;

(ii) has a crime index total of 825 or higher based upon the
indexes listed in the annual Uniform Crime Report by the Division
of State Police; and

(iii) has a local average annual unemployment rate that ranks in
the top 15 percent of all municipalities in the State, based upon
average annual unemployment rates estimated for the relevant
calendar year by the Office of Research and Information in the
Department of Labor and Workforce Development;

30 (c) is a municipality located in a county of the third class, based 31 upon the county's population according to the most recently 32 compiled federal decennial census as of the effective date of 33 P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.), that meets all of the criteria set 34 forth in subparagraph (b) other than having a crime index total of 35 825 or higher; or

36 (d) is a municipality located in a county of the second class,
37 based upon the county's population according to the most recently
38 compiled federal decennial census as of the effective date of
39 P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.):

40 (i) with a population of less than 60,000 according to the most 41 recently compiled federal decennial census, that for calendar year 42 2019 ranks in the top 40 percent of municipalities in the State for marijuana- or hashish-related arrests for violation of paragraph (4) 43 44 of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10; has a crime index total of 1,000 45 or higher based upon the indexes listed in the 2019 annual Uniform 46 Crime Report by the Division of State Police; but for calendar year 47 2019 does not have a local average annual unemployment rate that 48 ranks in the top 15 percent of all municipalities, based upon average

annual unemployment rates estimated for the relevant calendar year
 by the Office of Research and Information in the Department of

3 Labor and Workforce Development; or

4 (ii) with a population of not less than 60,000 or more than 80,000
5 according to the most recently compiled federal decennial census;
6 has a crime index total of 650 or higher based upon the indexes
7 listed in the 2019 annual Uniform Crime Report; and for calendar
8 year 2019 has a local average annual unemployment rate of 3.0
9 percent or higher using the same estimated annual unemployment
10 rates.

11 (2) In ranking applications with respect to impact zones, the 12 commission shall give priority to the following:

(a) An application for a cannabis establishment, distributor, or
delivery service that is located, or is intended to be located, within
an impact zone, and that impact zone has less than two licensees, so
that there will be a prioritized distribution of licenses to at least two
licensees within each impact zone.

18 (b) An applicant who is a current resident of an impact zone and 19 has resided therein for three or more consecutive years at the time 20 of making the application. To the extent reasonably practicable, at 21 least 25 percent of the total licenses issued to applicants for a cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service license shall 22 23 be awarded to applicants who have resided in an impact zone for 24 three or more consecutive years at the time of making the 25 application, regardless of where the cannabis establishment, 26 distributor, or delivery service is, or is intended to be, located.

27 (c) An applicant who presents a plan, attested to, to employ at 28 least 25 percent of employees who reside in an impact zone, of 29 whom at least 25 percent shall reside in the impact zone nearest to 30 the location, or intended location, of the cannabis establishment, 31 distributor, or delivery service; failure to meet the requisite 32 percentages of employees from an impact zone within 90 days of 33 the opening of a licensed cannabis establishment, distributor, or 34 delivery service shall result in the suspension or revocation of a 35 license or conditional license, as applicable, issued based on an 36 application with an impact zone employment plan.

37 f. (1) The commission shall ensure that at least 10 percent of the 38 total licenses issued for each class of cannabis establishment, or for 39 cannabis distributors and cannabis delivery services, are designated 40 for and only issued to microbusinesses, and that at least 25 percent 41 of the total licenses issued be issued to microbusinesses. The 42 determination of the percentage for each class of license issued to 43 microbusinesses shall include the number of conditional licenses 44 issued to microbusinesses for each class, as the percentage of 45 conditional licenses issued for each class pursuant to subparagraph 46 (a) of paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section shall not be 47 mutually exclusive of the percentage of licenses issued to 48 microbusinesses pursuant to this subsection. There shall not be any

1 cap or other numerical restriction on the number of licenses issued 2 to microbusinesses pursuant to P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.), 3 and this prohibition on a cap or other numerical restriction shall 4 apply to every class of license issued. The maximum fee assessed 5 by the commission for issuance or renewal of a license designated and issued to a microbusiness shall be no more than half the fee 6 7 applicable to a license of the same class issued to a person or entity 8 that is not a microbusiness.

(2) A microbusiness shall meet the following requirements:

(a) 100 percent of the ownership interest in the microbusiness
shall be held by current New Jersey residents who have resided in
the State for at least the past two consecutive years;

(b) at least 51 percent of the owners, directors, officers, or
employees of the microbusiness shall be residents of the
municipality in which the microbusiness is located, or to be located,
or a municipality bordering the municipality in which the
microbusiness is located, or to be located;

18 (c) concerning business operations, and capacity and quantity19 restrictions:

20

9

(i) employ no more than 10 employees;

21 (ii) operate a cannabis establishment occupying an area of no 22 more than 2,500 square feet, and in the case of a cannabis 23 cultivator, grow cannabis on an area no more than 2,500 square feet 24 measured on a horizontal plane and grow above that plane not 25 higher than 24 feet; provided, that a cannabis cultivator's grow 26 space may, if approved by the commission, be part of a larger 27 premises that is owned or operated by a cannabis cultivator that is 28 not a licensed microbusiness, allowing for the sharing of a physical 29 and certain business operations, premises but only the 30 microbusiness cannabis cultivator shall grow cannabis on and above 31 the cultivator's grow space;

32 (iii) possess no more than 1,000 cannabis plants each month,
33 except that a cannabis distributor's possession of cannabis plants for
34 transportation shall not be subject to this limit;

35 (iv) in the case of a cannabis manufacturer, acquire no more than36 1,000 pounds of usable cannabis each month;

(v) in the case of a cannabis wholesaler, acquire for resale no
more than 1,000 pounds of usable cannabis, or the equivalent
amount in any form of manufactured cannabis product or cannabis
resin, or any combination thereof, each month; and

41 (vi) in the case of a cannabis retailer, acquire for retail sale no
42 more than 1,000 pounds of usable cannabis, or the equivalent
43 amount in any form of manufactured cannabis product or cannabis
44 resin, or any combination thereof, each month;

(d) no owner, director, officer, or other person with a financial
interest who also has decision making authority for the
microbusiness shall hold any financial interest in any other licensed

1 cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service, whether or 2 not a microbusiness; 3 (e) no owner, director, officer, or other person with a financial interest who also has decision making authority for a licensed 4 5 cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service, whether or 6 not a microbusiness, shall hold any financial interest in a 7 microbusiness; 8 (f) the microbusiness shall not sell or transfer the license issued 9 to it: and

(g) the microbusiness shall comply with such other requirementsas may be established by the commission by regulation.

(3) A license designated and issued to a microbusiness shall be valid for one year and may be renewed annually, or alternatively replaced, while still valid, with an annual license allowing the microbusiness to convert and continue its operations as a licensed person or entity that is not a microbusiness subject to the provisions of this subsection, based upon a process and criteria established by the commission in regulation for the conversion.

19 (a) Any microbusiness that meets the criteria established by the 20 commission for conversion may submit an application to convert its Upon review of the application to confirm the 21 operations. 22 commission's criteria have been met, the commission shall issue a 23 new annual license to the person or entity, and the previously issued 24 license for the microbusiness shall be deemed expired as of the date 25 of issuance of the new annual license. If the commission 26 determines that the criteria have not been met, the conversion 27 application shall be denied, and the commission shall notify the microbusiness applicant of the specific reason for its denial, and 28 29 provide the applicant with the opportunity for a hearing in 30 accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, 31 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

32 (b) Any new annual license issued pursuant to this paragraph 33 allowing a microbusiness to convert and continue its operations as a 34 licensed person or entity that is not a microbusiness subject to the 35 provisions of this subsection shall be counted towards the 36 percentages of licenses that are designated for and only issued to 37 microbusinesses as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, 38 notwithstanding the microbusiness' converted operations.

39 (cf: P.L.2021, c.16, s.19)

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41 1 [43.] <u>56.</u>¹ Section 6 of P.L.2013, c.46 (C.24:6J-6) is amended 42 to read as follows:

6. a. The Commissioner of Human Services may award grants,
based upon any monies appropriated by the Legislature, to create or
support local opioid overdose prevention, recognition, and response
projects. County and municipal health departments, correctional
institutions, hospitals, and universities, as well as organizations
operating community-based programs, substance [abuse] use

<u>disorder</u> programs, syringe access programs, or other programs
 which address medical or social issues related to [drug addiction]
 <u>substance use disorder</u> may apply to the Department of Human
 Services for a grant under this section, on forms and in the manner
 prescribed by the commissioner.

b. In awarding any grant, the commissioner shall consider the
necessity for overdose prevention projects in various health care
facility and non-health care facility settings, and the applicant's
ability to develop interventions that will be effective and viable in
the local area to be served by the grant.

c. In awarding any grant, the commissioner shall give
preference to applications that include one or more of the following
elements:

(1) prescription and distribution of naloxone hydrochloride or
any other similarly acting drug approved by the United States Food
and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose;

(2) policies and projects to encourage persons, including drug
users, to call 911 for emergency assistance when they witness a
potentially fatal opioid overdose;

(3) opioid overdose prevention, recognition, and response
education projects in syringe access programs, ¹[drug] <u>substance</u>
<u>use disorder</u>¹ treatment centers, outreach programs, and other
programs operated by organizations that work with, or have access
to, opioid users and their families and communities;

(4) opioid overdose recognition and response training, including
rescue breathing, in drug treatment centers and for other
organizations that work with, or have access to, opioid users and
their families and communities;

(5) the production and distribution of targeted or mass mediamaterials on opioid overdose prevention and response;

31 (6) the institution of education and training projects on opioid
32 overdose response and treatment for emergency services and law
33 enforcement personnel; and

34 (7) a system of parent, family, and survivor education and35 mutual support groups.

d. In addition to any moneys appropriated by the Legislature,
the commissioner may seek money from the federal government,
private foundations, and any other source to fund the grants
established pursuant to this section, as well as to fund on-going
monitoring and evaluation of the programs supported by the grants.
(cf: P.L.2013, c.46, s.6)

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43 1 [44.] 57. 1 Section 11 of P.L.2017, c.28 (C.24:21-15.2) is 44 amended to reads as follows:

11. a. A practitioner shall not issue an initial prescription for an
opioid drug which is a prescription drug as defined in section 2 of
P.L.2003, c.280 (C.45:14-41) in a quantity exceeding a five-day
supply for treatment of acute pain. Any prescription for acute pain

1 pursuant to this subsection shall be for the lowest effective dose of 2 immediate-release opioid drug. 3 b. Prior to issuing an initial prescription of a Schedule II 4 controlled dangerous substance or any ¹[other]¹ opioid drug which 5 is a prescription drug as defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.280 6 (C.45:14-41) in a course of treatment for acute or chronic pain, a 7 practitioner shall: 8 (1) take and document the results of a thorough medical history, 9 including the patient's experience with non-opioid medication and 10 non-pharmacological pain management approaches and substance 11 [abuse] use disorder history; 12 (2) conduct, as appropriate, and document the results of a 13 physical examination; (3) develop a treatment plan, with particular attention focused 14 15 on determining the cause of the patient's pain; 16 (4) access relevant prescription monitoring information under 17 the Prescription Monitoring Program pursuant to section 8 of 18 P.L.2015, c.74 (C. 45:1-46.1); and 19 (5) limit the supply of any opioid drug prescribed for acute pain 20 to a duration of no more than five days as determined by the 21 directed dosage and frequency of dosage. c. No less than four days after issuing the initial prescription 22 23 pursuant to subsection a. of this subsection, the practitioner, after 24 consultation with the patient, may issue a subsequent prescription 25 for the drug to the patient in any quantity that complies with 26 applicable State and federal laws, provided that: 27 (1) the subsequent prescription would not be deemed an initial prescription under this section; 28 29 (2) the practitioner determines the prescription is necessary and 30 appropriate to the patient's treatment needs and documents the 31 rationale for the issuance of the subsequent prescription; and 32 (3) the practitioner determines that issuance of the subsequent 33 prescription does not present an undue risk of abuse, addiction, or 34 diversion and documents that determination. 35 d. Prior to issuing the initial prescription of a Schedule II controlled dangerous substance or any ¹[other]¹ opioid drug which 36 37 is a prescription drug as defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.280 38 (C.45:14-41) in a course of treatment for acute pain and prior to 39 issuing a prescription at the outset of a course of treatment for 40 chronic pain, a practitioner shall discuss with the patient, or the 41 patient's parent or guardian if the patient is under 18 years of age 42 and is not an emancipated minor, the risks associated with the drugs being prescribed, including but not limited to: 43 44 (1) the risks of addiction and overdose associated with opioid 45 drugs and the dangers of taking opioid drugs with alcohol, 46 benzodiazepines and other central nervous system depressants; 47 (2) the reasons why the prescription is necessary; 48 (3) alternative treatments that may be available; and

1 (4) risks associated with the use of the drugs being prescribed, 2 specifically that opioids are highly addictive, even when taken as 3 prescribed, that there is a risk of developing a physical or 4 psychological dependence on the controlled dangerous substance, 5 and that the risks of taking more opioids than prescribed, or mixing 6 sedatives, benzodiazepines or alcohol with opioids, can result in 7 fatal respiratory depression.

8 The practitioner shall include a note in the patient's medical 9 record that the patient or the patient's parent or guardian, as 10 applicable, has discussed with the practitioner the risks of 11 developing a physical or psychological dependence on the 12 controlled dangerous substance and alternative treatments that may be available. The Division of Consumer Affairs shall develop and 13 14 make available to practitioners guidelines for the discussion 15 required pursuant to this subsection.

e. Prior to the commencement of an ongoing course of
treatment for chronic pain with a Schedule II controlled dangerous
substance or any opioid, the practitioner shall enter into a pain
management agreement with the patient.

f. When a Schedule II controlled dangerous substance or any
¹[other]¹ prescription opioid drug is continuously prescribed for
three months or more for chronic pain, the practitioner shall:

(1) review, at a minimum of every three months, the course of
treatment, any new information about the etiology of the pain, and
the patient's progress toward treatment objectives and document the
results of that review;

(2) assess the patient prior to every renewal to determine
whether the patient is experiencing problems associated with
physical and psychological dependence and document the results of
that assessment;

(3) periodically make reasonable efforts, unless clinically
contraindicated, to either stop the use of the controlled substance,
decrease the dosage, try other drugs or treatment modalities in an
effort to reduce the potential for abuse or the development of
physical or psychological dependence and document with
specificity the efforts undertaken;

37 (4) review the Prescription Drug Monitoring information in
38 accordance with section 8 of P.L.2015, c.74 (C.45:1-46.1); and

39 (5) monitor compliance with the pain management agreement40 and any recommendations that the patient seek a referral.

41 g. As used in this section:

"Acute pain" means pain, whether resulting from disease,
accidental or intentional trauma, or other cause, that the practitioner
reasonably expects to last only a short period of time. "Acute pain"
does not include chronic pain, pain being treated as part of cancer
care, hospice or other end of life care, or pain being treated as part
of palliative care.

1 "Chronic pain" means pain that persists or recurs for more than 2 three months.

"Initial prescription" means a prescription issued to a patient 3 4 who:

5 (1) has never previously been issued a prescription for the drug 6 or its pharmaceutical equivalent; or

7 (2) was previously issued a prescription for, or used or was 8 administered the drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent, but the date 9 on which the current prescription is being issued is more than one 10 year after the date the patient last used or was administered the drug 11 or its equivalent.

12 When determining whether a patient was previously issued a 13 prescription for, or used or was administered a drug or its 14 pharmaceutical equivalent, the practitioner shall consult with the 15 patient and review the patient's medical record and prescription 16 monitoring information.

17 "Opioid antidote" means any drug, regardless of dosage amount or method of administration, which has been approved by the 18 United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the 19 20 treatment of an opioid overdose. "Opioid antidote" includes, but is 21 not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride, in any dosage amount, 22 which is administered through nasal spray or any other FDA-23 approved means or methods.

24 "Pain management agreement" means a written contract or 25 agreement that is executed between a practitioner and a patient, 26 prior to the commencement of treatment for chronic pain using a Schedule II controlled dangerous substance or any ¹[other]¹ opioid 27 28 drug which is a prescription drug as defined in section 2 of 29 P.L.2003, c.280 (C.45:14-41), as a means to:

30 (1) prevent the possible development of physical or 31 psychological dependence in the patient;

32 (2) document the understanding of both the practitioner and the 33 patient regarding the patient's pain management plan;

34 (3) establish the patient's rights in association with treatment, 35 and the patient's obligations in relation to the responsible use, discontinuation of use, and storage of Schedule II controlled 36 37 dangerous substances, including any restrictions on the refill of 38 prescriptions or the acceptance of Schedule II prescriptions from 39 practitioners;

40 (4) identify the specific medications and other modes of 41 treatment, including physical therapy or exercise, relaxation, or 42 psychological counseling, that are included as a part of the pain 43 management plan;

44 (5) specify the measures the practitioner may employ to monitor the patient's compliance, including but not limited to 45 46 random specimen screens and pill counts; and

(6) delineate the process for terminating the agreement,
 including the consequences if the practitioner has reason to believe
 that the patient is not complying with the terms of the agreement.

"Practitioner" means a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy,
dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, physician assistant, certified nurse
midwife, or advanced practice nurse, acting within the scope of
practice of their professional license pursuant to Title 45 of the
Revised Statutes.

h. This section shall not apply to a prescription for a patient
who is currently in active treatment for cancer, receiving hospice
care from a licensed hospice or palliative care, or is a resident of a
long term care facility, or to any medications that are being
prescribed for use in the treatment of substance [abuse] use
<u>disorder</u> ¹[or opioid dependence]¹.

15 i. Every policy, contract or plan delivered, issued, executed or 16 renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this 17 State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, and every 18 contract purchased by the School Employees' Health Benefits 19 Commission or State Health Benefits Commission, on or after the 20 effective date of this act, that provides coverage for prescription 21 drugs subject to a co-payment, coinsurance or deductible shall 22 charge a co-payment, coinsurance or deductible for an initial 23 prescription of an opioid drug prescribed pursuant to this section 24 that is either:

(1) proportional between the cost sharing for a 30-day supplyand the amount of drugs the patient was prescribed; or

(2) equivalent to the cost sharing for a full 30-day supply of the
opioid drug, provided that no additional cost sharing may be
charged for any additional prescriptions for the remainder of the 30day supply.

j. (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, if a health care
practitioner issues a prescription for an opioid drug which is a
controlled dangerous substance to a patient, the prescriber shall
additionally issue the patient a prescription for an opioid antidote if
any of the following conditions is present:

(a) the patient has a history of substance use disorder;

(b) the prescription for the opioid drug is for a daily dose ofmore than 90 morphine milligram equivalents; or

39 (c) the patient holds a current, valid prescription for a
40 benzodiazepine drug that is a Schedule III or Schedule IV
41 controlled dangerous substance.

42 (2) A practitioner shall not be required to issue more than one
43 prescription for an opioid antidote to a patient under paragraph (1)
44 of this subsection per year.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be
construed to prohibit a practitioner from issuing additional
prescriptions for an opioid antidote to a patient upon the patient's

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1 request or when the practitioner determines there is a clinical or 2 practical need for the additional prescription. 3 (cf: P.L.2021, c.54, s.1) 4 5 ¹58. Section 2 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-8) is amended to read as follows: 6 7 2. The following words as used in P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-7 8 et seq.) shall, unless the context requires otherwise, have the 9 following meanings: 10 "Administrator" means the person in charge of the operation of a 11 facility, or his designee. "Admitted" means accepted for treatment at a facility. 12 13 ["Alcoholic" means a person with an alcohol use disorder, as 14 defined in this section.] 15 "Assistant commissioner" means the Assistant Commissioner of the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the 16 17 Department of Human Services. 18 "Authorized persons" means persons who serve as volunteer first 19 aid or ambulance squad members, para-professional medical 20 personnel, and rehabilitated persons with alcohol use disorder. 21 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of [Health] Human 22 Services. "Department" means the Department of [Health] Human 23 24 Services. ["Director" means the Director of the Division of Alcoholism.] 25 26 "Division" means the Division of [Alcoholism] Mental Health 27 and Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services. "Facility" means any public, private place, or portion thereof 28 29 providing services especially designed for the treatment of 30 intoxicated persons or persons with alcohol use disorder; including, 31 but not limited to intoxication treatment centers, inpatient treatment 32 facilities, outpatient facilities, and residential aftercare facilities. 33 "Incapacitated" means the condition of a person who is: a. as a 34 result of the use of alcohol, unconscious or has judgment so impaired that the person is incapable of realizing and making a 35 36 rational decision with respect to the person's need for treatment, b. 37 in need of substantial medical attention, or c. likely to suffer 38 substantial physical harm. "Independent physician" means a physician other than one 39 holding an office or appointment in any department, board or 40 agency of the State or in any public facility. 41 42 "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 43 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 44 alcoholic beverages. 45 "Patient" means any person admitted to a facility. 46 "Person with [an] alcohol use disorder" means any person who 47 chronically, habitually, or periodically consumes alcoholic beverages to the extent that: a. such use substantially injures the 48

1 person's health or substantially interferes with the person's social or 2 economic functioning in the community on a continuing basis, or b. 3 the person has lost the power of self-control with respect to the use 4 of such beverages. 5 "Private facility" means a facility other than one operated by the 6 federal government, the State of New Jersey, or any political 7 subdivision thereof. 8 "Public facility" means a facility operated by the State of New 9 Jersey or any political subdivision thereof. 10 "Treatment" means services and programs for the care or 11 rehabilitation of intoxicated persons and persons with alcohol use 12 disorder, including, but not limited to, medical, psychiatric, psychological, vocational, educational, recreational, and social 13 14 services and programs.¹ 15 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.70) 16 17 ¹59. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-9) is amended to 18 read as follows: 3. There is hereby established in the Department of [Health] 19 Human Services a Division of [Alcoholism] Mental Health and 20 Addiction Services under the direction of [a division director] an 21 22 assistant commissioner. The [director] assistant commissioner 23 shall be an individual with training and experience in such areas as 24 public administration or public health or rehabilitation and training 25 in the social sciences or a qualified professional with training or 26 experience in the treatment of behavioral disorders or medical-27 social problems, or in the organization or administration of 28 treatment services for persons with behavioral disorders or medical-29 social problems. 30 There shall be an assistant to the [director] assistant 31 commissioner, who shall have experience in the field of alcohol use 32 disorder. 33 The [director and the director's] assistant commissioner and the 34 assistant commissioner's assistant shall be appointed by the 35 commissioner [, with the consent of the public health council]. 36 The commissioner shall appoint and may remove such officers 37 and employees of the division as the commissioner may deem 38 necessary. There shall be an administrator of each facility operated

39 by the department pursuant to this act. Each such administrator 40 shall be a person qualified by training and experience to operate a 41 facility for the treatment of persons with alcohol use disorder or 42 intoxicated persons. The commissioner may establish such other 43 positions in the division and employ such consultants as the 44 commissioner may deem appropriate. Except as otherwise provided 45 by law, all offices and positions in the division shall be subject to 46 the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service; provided, however, that 47 the provisions of said title shall not apply to the [director] assistant

1 commissioner, physicians, and psychiatrists who have full medical-2 psychiatric, as opposed to administrative, responsibility; and 3 provided, further, and notwithstanding the preceding proviso or any 4 other provision of law, that all offices and positions, which as a 5 condition of receiving federal grants for programs and activities to which federal standards for a merit system of personnel 6 7 administration relate and make necessary the application of provisions of the Civil Service law, shall be subject to the 8 9 provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, if such federal standards are uniform in all states.¹ 10 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.71) 11 12 13 ¹60. Section 2 of P.L.1984, c.243 (C.26:2B-9.1) is amended to read as follows: 14 15 2. The Bureau of Alcohol Countermeasures in the Division of 16 Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety Motor 17 Vehicle Commission is transferred to the Division of [Alcoholism] Mental Health and Addiction Services in the Department of 18 19 [Health] Human Services, pursuant to the provisions of the "State 20 Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.).¹ 21 (cf: P.L.1984, c.243, s.2) 22 23 ¹61. Section 2 of P.L.2001, c.48 (C.26:2B-9.2) is amended to 24 read as follows: 25 2. a. There is created within the Department of Health [and 26 Senior Services] a special nonlapsing revolving fund to be known 27 as the "Alcohol Treatment Programs Fund." The fund shall consist 28 of such monies as are deposited pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1994, 29 c.57 (C.34:1B-21.12), any other monies as may be appropriated to 30 the fund by the Legislature or otherwise provided to the fund, and interest or other income derived from the investment of monies in 31 32 the fund. 33 b. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, monies in 34 the fund shall be used exclusively for making grants, approved by 35 the Director of the Division of Addiction Services in the 36 Department of Health and Senior Services] Assistant 37 Commissioner of the Division of Mental Health and Addiction 38 Services in the Department of Human Services, to programs that 39 provide treatment for [alcoholism,] alcohol [abuse] use disorder and other conditions related to the excessive consumption of 40 41 alcoholic beverages among persons convicted of violating the 42 State's drunk driving laws and others. 43 c. An amount not to exceed \$150,000 in Fiscal Year 2002 and 44 five percent of the total annual revenue allocated to the fund in each 45 fiscal year thereafter may be expended from the fund to defray 46 actual expenses incurred by the department in the administration of

1 the fund subject to approval by the Director of the Division of 2 Budget and Accounting.¹ 3 (cf: P.L.2001, c.48, s.2) 4 5 ¹62. Section 8 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-14) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 8. The department shall issue for a term of 2 years, and may 8 renew for like terms, a license, subject to revocation by it for cause, 9 to any person, partnership, corporation, society, association or other 10 agency or entity of any kind, other than a licensed general hospital, 11 a department, agency, or institution of the Federal Government, the 12 State or any political subdivision thereof, deemed by it to be 13 responsible and suitable to establish and maintain a facility and to 14 meet applicable licensure standards and requirements. In the case 15 of a department, agency or institution of the State or any political 16 subdivision thereof, the department shall grant approval to establish 17 and maintain a facility for a term of [2] two years, and may renew 18 such approval for like terms, subject to revocation by it for cause. 19 The department shall in the cases of public facilities, private 20 facilities which contract on a fee-for-service basis with the State, and private facilities which accept for treatment persons assisted 21 pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-10), promulgate 22 23 rules and regulations establishing licensure and approval standards 24 and requirements including, but not limited to: 25 a. the need for a facility in the community; 26 b. the financial and other qualifications of the applicant; 27 c. the proper operation of facilities; 28 d. the health and safety standards to be met by a facility; 29 e. the quality and nature of the treatment to be afforded patients 30 at a facility; and 31 licensing fees, and procedures for making and approving f. 32 license and approval applications. 33 In the case of private facilities that neither contract on a fee-for-34 service basis with the State nor accept for treatment persons assisted 35 by police officers pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-10), the department shall promulgate rules and regulations 36 37 establishing licensure standards and requirements but such 38 standards and requirements shall concern only: 39 a. the health and safety standards to be met by a facility; 40 b. misrepresentations as to the treatment to be afforded patients at a facility; 41 42 c. licensing fees[,]; and d. procedures for making and approving license applications. 43 44 All facilities shall be individually licensed or approved. 45 Different kinds of licenses or approvals may be granted for different 46 kinds of facilities. 47 Each facility shall file with the department from time to time, on 48 request, such data, statistics, schedules or information as the

department may reasonably require for the purposes of this section,
and any licensee or other person operating a private facility who
fails to furnish any such data, statistics, schedules or information as
requested, or who files fraudulent returns thereof, shall be punished
by a fine of not more than \$500.00.

6 The department, after holding a hearing, may refuse to grant, 7 suspend, revoke, limit or restrict the applicability of or refuse to 8 renew any license or approval for any failure to meet the 9 requirements of its rules and regulations or standards concerning 10 such facilities. However, in the case of private facilities which 11 neither contract on a fee-for-service basis with the State nor accept 12 for treatment persons assisted by police officers pursuant to section 13 10 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-10), the department, after holding a 14 hearing may refuse to grant, suspend, revoke, limit or restrict the 15 applicability of or refuse to renew any license for the following 16 reasons only:

a. for failure to meet the requirements of its rules and
regulations concerning the health and safety standards of such
facilities; or

b. if there is a reasonable basis for the department to conclude
that there is a discrepancy between representations by a facility as
to the treatment services to be afforded patients and the treatment
services actually rendered or to be rendered.

The department may temporarily suspend a license or approval in an emergency without holding a prior hearing; provided, however, that upon request of an aggrieved party, a hearing shall be held as soon after the license or approval is suspended as possible. Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the department pursuant to this section may petition for judicial review thereof.

30 No person, partnership, corporation, society, association, or other 31 agency or entity of any kind, other than a licensed general hospital, 32 a department, agency or institution of the Federal Government, the 33 State or any political subdivision thereof, shall operate a facility 34 without a license and no department, agency or institution of the 35 State or any political subdivision thereof shall operate a facility 36 without approval from the department pursuant to this section. The 37 Superior Court shall have jurisdiction in equity upon petition of the 38 department to restrain any violation of the provisions of this section 39 and to take such other action as equity and justice may require to 40 enforce its provisions. Whoever knowingly establishes or maintains 41 a private facility without a license granted pursuant to this section 42 shall, for a first offense, be punished by a fine of not more than 43 \$500.00 and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not more than 44 \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than [2] two years, or 45 both.

Each facility shall be subject to visitation and inspection by the
department and the department shall inspect each facility prior to
granting or renewing a license or approval. The department may

1 examine the books and accounts of any facility if it deems such 2 examination necessary for the purposes of this section. The 3 department is hereby authorized to make a complaint to a judge of 4 any court of record, who may thereupon issue a warrant to any 5 officers or employees of the department authorizing them to enter 6 and inspect at reasonable times, and to examine the books and 7 accounts of, any private facility refusing to consent to such 8 inspection or examination by the department which the department 9 has reason to believe is operating in violation of the provisions of 10 this act. Refusal by the operator or owner to allow such entry and 11 inspection pursuant to such a warrant shall for a first offense be 12 punishable by a fine of not more than \$100.00 and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or 13 14 imprisonment for not more than 21 two years, or both.

15 The director may require public facilities, private facilities which 16 contract on a fee-for-service basis with the State, and private 17 facilities which accept for treatment persons assisted pursuant to 18 section 10 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-10) to admit as an inpatient 19 or outpatient any person to be afforded treatment pursuant to this 20 act. The department shall promulgate rules and regulations 21 governing the extent to which the department may require other 22 private facilities to admit as an inpatient or outpatient any person to 23 be afforded treatment pursuant to this act; provided, however, that 24 no licensed general hospital shall refuse treatment for intoxication or [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder.1 25

- 26 (cf: P.L.1975, c.305, s.8)
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¹63. Section 22 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-28) is amended to
 read as follows:

All books, papers, records, documents, and equipment in the
custody of or maintained for the use of the Department of Health
pursuant to sections 1 through 5, inclusive, of P.L.1948, c.453
(C.26:2B-1 through C.26:2B-5) are hereby transferred to the
custody and control of the division created by this act.

All moneys heretofore appropriated for the Department of Health for activities authorized by said sections 1 through 5, inclusive, of P.L.1948, c.453 (C.26:2B-1 through C.26:2B-5) and remaining unexpended on the effective date of this act are hereby transferred to, and shall remain immediately available for expenditure by, the division created by this act.

41 All duly existing contracts, leases, and obligations of the 42 Department of Health entered into pursuant to said sections 1 43 through 5, inclusive, of P.L.1948, c.453 (C.26:2B-1 through 44 C.26:2B-5) shall remain in effect and shall be performed by the division created by this act. This act shall not affect any renewal 45 46 provisions or option to renew contained in any such lease in 47 existence on the effective date of this act. Without limiting the 48 generality of the foregoing, all approvals of plans, projects, and

Federal and State financial aid applications heretofore granted shall
 remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that nothing in
 this section shall prevent said division from withdrawing such
 approval if such action is otherwise in accordance with law.

5 All gifts and special grants made to the Department of Health 6 under sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1948, c.453 (C.26:2B-1 through 7 C.26:2B-5) and remaining unexpended on the effective date of this 8 act shall be available for expenditure by the division created by this 9 act in accordance with the conditions of the gift or grant without 10 specific appropriation.

All hospital and clinic facilities established pursuant to section 3
of P.L.1948, c. 453 (C.26:2B-3) shall remain subject to the control
and supervision of the department.

14 All officers and employees of the Department of Health engaged 15 in activities authorized by sections 1 through 5, inclusive, of 16 P.L.1948, c.453 (C.26:2B-1 through C.26:2B-5) who immediately 17 prior to the effective date of this act hold permanent appointment in 18 positions classified under Title 11 of the Revised Statutes, or have 19 tenure in their positions by reason of law are hereby transferred to 20 the [Division of Alcoholism] division created by this act, every 21 such transfer to be without impairment of civil service status, 22 seniority, retirement, and other rights of the employee, without 23 interruption of service, and without reduction in compensation and 24 salary grade, notwithstanding any change in his title or duties made 25 as a result of such transfer; subject, however, to the provisions of 26 Title 11, and the rules and regulations established thereunder. All 27 such officers and employees who immediately prior to the effective 28 date do not hold permanent appointment in such positions, or do not 29 hold such tenure, are hereby transferred to the [Division of 30 Alcoholism <u>division</u> created by this act without impairment of 31 seniority, retirement and other rights, without interruption of 32 service, and without reduction in compensation and salary grade. 33 Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer upon an officer 34 or employee any rights not held prior to the transfer or to prohibit 35 any subsequent reduction in compensation or salary grade not prohibited prior to the transfer.¹ 36 (cf: P.L.1975, c.305, s.22) 37

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¹64. Section 26 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-31) is amended to
 read as follows:

26. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
"[Alcoholism] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u> Treatment and Rehabilitation
Act."¹

44 (cf: P.L.1975, c.305, s.26)

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46 ¹65. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32) is amended to 47 read as follows:

1 3. An Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement 2 Fund is established as a nonlapsing, revolving fund in a separate 3 account in the Department of Health. The fund shall be credited 4 from July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991, with 27.6 [%] percent of 5 the tax revenues, and from July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992, with 6 53.3[%] percent of the tax revenues, collected pursuant to section 3 7 of P.L.1980, c.62 (C.54:32C-3), the amount thereof to be dedicated 8 75[%] percent to rehabilitation, 15[%] percent to enforcement and 9 10[%] percent to education, and the fund thereafter shall be 10 annually credited with the amount of tax revenues collected from 11 the alcoholic beverage tax as is provided in section 2 of P.L.1990, 12 c.41 (C.54:43-1.1), which amount shall be dedicated 75 [%] percent 13 to rehabilitation, 15[%] percent to enforcement and 10[%] percent to education. Interest received on moneys in the fund shall be 14 credited to the fund. Pursuant to the formula set forth in section 5 of 15 this act, moneys appropriated pursuant to law shall only be 16 17 distributed to the counties by the Department of Health, without the 18 assessment of administrative costs, to develop and implement an 19 annual comprehensive plan for the treatment of [alcoholics and drug abusers] persons with substance use disorder and for 20 expenditures according to the dedications provided herein.¹ 21

22 23 (cf: P.L.1990, c.41, s.4)

¹66. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-33) is amended to read as follows:

26 4. a. The governing body of each county, in conjunction with 27 the county agency or individual designated by the county with the 28 responsibility for planning services and programs for the care or rehabilitation of persons with alcohol use disorder and persons with 29 30 a substance use disorder involving drugs, shall submit to the 31 [Deputy Commissioner for] Assistant Commissioner of the 32 Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services and the 33 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance 34 Use Disorder an annual comprehensive plan for the provision of 35 community services to meet the needs of persons with [alcohol use disorder and persons with a substance use disorder [involving] 36 37 drugs].

38 b. The annual comprehensive plan shall address the needs of 39 urban areas with a population of 100,000 or over and shall 40 demonstrate linkage with existing resources which serve persons with [alcohol use disorder and persons with a] substance use 41 42 disorder and their families. Special attention in the plan shall be 43 given to [alcohol use disorder and] substance use disorder and 44 youth; intoxicated drivers and drivers with substance use disorder; 45 women and [alcohol use disorder and] substance use disorder; 46 persons with disabilities and [alcohol use disorder and] substance

1 use disorder; [alcohol use disorder and] substance use disorder on 2 the job; [alcohol use disorder and] substance use disorder and 3 crime; public information; and educational programs as defined in 4 subsection c. of this section. Each county shall identify, within its 5 annual comprehensive plan, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Center 6 which shall service its population, as is required under subsection 7 (f) of R.S.39:4-50. The plan may involve the provision of programs 8 and services by the county, by an agreement with a State agency, by 9 private organizations, including volunteer groups, or by some 10 specified combination of the above.

If the State in any year fails to deposit the amount of tax receipts as is required under section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32), a county may reduce or eliminate, or both, the operation of existing programs currently being funded from the proceeds deposited in the Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund.

16 Programs established with the funding for education from c. 17 the fund shall include all courses in the public schools required 18 pursuant to P.L.1987, c.389 (C.18A:40A-1 et seq.), programs for 19 students included in the annual comprehensive plan for each county, 20 and in-service training programs for teachers and administrative 21 support staff including nurses, guidance counselors, child study 22 team members, and librarians. All moneys dedicated to education 23 from the fund shall be allocated through the designated county 24 [alcohol use disorder and] substance use disorder agency and all 25 programs shall be consistent with the annual comprehensive county plan submitted to the [Deputy Commissioner for] Assistant 26 Commissioner of the Division of Mental Health and Addiction 27 28 Services and the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug 29 Abuse] Substance Use Disorder pursuant to this section. Moneys 30 dedicated to education from the fund shall be first allocated in an 31 amount not to exceed 20 percent of the annual education allotment 32 for the in-service training programs, which shall be conducted in each county through the office of the county **[**alcohol use disorder 33 34 and] substance use disorder coordinator in consultation with the 35 county superintendent of schools, local boards of education, local 36 councils on [alcohol use disorder and] substance use disorder and 37 institutions of higher learning, including the Rutgers University 38 Center of Alcohol and Substance Use Studies. The remaining 39 money in the education allotment shall be assigned to offset the 40 costs of programs such as those which assist employees, provide 41 intervention for staff members, assist and provide intervention for 42 students and focus on research and education concerning youth and 43 [alcohol use disorder and] substance use disorder. These funds 44 shall not replace any funds being currently spent on education and 45 training by the county.

d. The governing body of each county, in conjunction with thecounty agency, or individual, designated by the county with

1 responsibility for services and programs for the care or 2 rehabilitation of [persons with alcohol use disorder and] persons with substance use disorder, shall establish a Local Advisory 3 Committee on [Alcohol Use Disorder and] Substance Use Disorder 4 5 to assist the governing body in development of the annual comprehensive plan. The advisory committee shall consist of no 6 7 less than 10 nor more than 16 members and shall be appointed by 8 the governing body. At least two of the members shall be persons 9 recovering from alcohol use disorder and at least two of the 10 members shall be persons recovering from substance use disorder. The committee shall include the county prosecutor or [his] the 11 county prosecutor's designee, a wide range of public and private 12 13 organizations involved in the treatment of **[**alcohol use disorders 14 and] substance use disorder-related problems and other individuals 15 with interest or experience in issues concerning [alcohol substance] 16 use disorder and] substance use disorder. Each committee shall, to 17 the maximum extent feasible, represent the various socioeconomic, 18 racial and ethnic groups of the county in which it serves.

Within 60 days of the effective date of P.L.1989, c.51
(C.26:2BB-1 et al.), the Local Advisory Committee on [Alcohol
Use Disorder and] Substance Use Disorder shall organize and elect
a [chairman] <u>chairperson</u> from among its members.

23 The [Deputy Commissioner for] Assistant Commissioner of e. 24 the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall review 25 the county plan pursuant to a procedure developed by the [deputy] 26 assistant commissioner. In determining whether to approve an 27 annual comprehensive plan under this act, the [deputy] assistant 28 commissioner shall consider whether the plan is designed to meet 29 the goals and objectives of the "[Alcoholism] Alcohol Use 30 Disorder Treatment and Rehabilitation Act," P.L.1975, c.305 31 (C.26:2B-7 et seq.) and the "Narcotic and Drug Abuse Control Act 32 of 1969," P.L.1969, c.152 (C.26:2G-1 et seq.) and whether 33 implementation of the plan is feasible. Each county plan submitted to the [deputy] assistant commissioner shall be presumed valid; 34 35 provided it is in substantial compliance with the provisions of this 36 act. Where the department fails to approve a county plan, the 37 county may request a court hearing on that determination.¹

38 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.81)

39

40 1 67. Section 5 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-34) is amended to 41 read as follows:

42 5. a. Allotments to each county whose annual comprehensive
43 plan is approved pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of this act
44 shall be made on the basis of the following formula:

45 County Allotment = Population of County x Total Funds46 Appropriated

1 Population of State Per Capita Income of State (3 yr. average) 2 -3 x (.5 x Per Capita Income of County (3 yr. average) 4 5 Need in County)) 6 .5 x 7 Need in State) 8 in which Need in County and Need in State are estimates of the 9 prevalence of [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder according to the 10 current New Jersey Behavioral Health Services Plan. The funds 11 dedicated for the provision of educational programs from the 12 Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund shall be 13 allocated to the counties on the basis of this formula. 14 b. As a condition for receiving the allotment calculated in 15 subsection a. of this section, a county shall contribute a sum not less 16 than 25[%] <u>percent</u> of that county's allotment to fund community 17 services for [alcoholics] persons with alcohol use disorder pursuant 18 to the county's annual comprehensive plan. Those [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder education, prevention and treatment programs 19 20 already existing in a county may be combined under the county plan 21 which establishes the annual comprehensive plan to be approved by 22 the [Deputy Commissioner for] Assistant Commissioner of the 23 Division of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Mental Health and 24 Addiction Services in the Department of [Health] Human Services. 25 In determining the sum of money to be contributed by each county, 26 the required 25[%] percent minimum county contribution may 27 include any moneys currently appropriated by the county to meet 28 the needs of the [alcoholism] <u>alcohol use disorder</u> programs.¹ 29 (cf: P.L.1990, c.41, s.6) 30 ¹[45.] 68.¹ Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.318 (C.26:2B-36) is 31 32 amended to read as follows: 33 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: there is growing 34 evidence that people with deafness, hearing loss or other disabilities 35 are at greater risk of **[**being involved with alcohol or other drugs of 36 abuse] <u>having ${}^{1}a^{1}$ substance use disorder</u> than the general population; the deaf and hard of hearing have a communication 37 38 disability which prevents them from receiving and communicating 39 information that would enable them to make more informed 40 decisions about their **[**own use, abuse or addiction to alcohol and other drugs] ¹[alcohol or]¹ substance use disorder; and the 41 42 combined impact of physical impairment, attitudinal and 43 architectural barriers, societal discrimination and the psychological 44 stresses that accompany disability may create a special vulnerability 45 for substance [abuse] use disorder in people with disabilities. 46 The Legislature further finds and declares that: few rehabilitation 47 centers and professionals working with the deaf, hard of hearing

1 and other disabled persons are adequately prepared or trained to 2 identify, recognize or deal with the signs of substance [abuse] use disorder; and New Jersey needs the development of specialized 3 services for people with disabilities who [abuse, misuse and are 4 5 addicted to alcohol and other drugs <u>have</u> ¹[an alcohol or]¹ a 6 substance use disorder. 7 (cf: P.L.1995, c.318, s.1) 8 9 ¹69. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.318 (C.26:2B-37) is amended to read as follows: 10 2. a. The Commissioner of [Health] Human Services shall 11 establish [an "Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] "Substance Use 12 Disorder Program for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Disabled". 13 14 b. Pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 002-2004, the Commissioner of Human Services shall continue to operate the 15 program established pursuant to subsection a. of this section 16 17 through the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in 18 the Department of Human Services, in consultation with the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance 19 20 Use Disorder.¹ 21 (cf: P.L.2013, c.253, s.4) 22 23 ¹70. Section 1 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-1) is amended to 24 read as follows: 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: Lalcoholism and 25 drug abuse] substance use disorders are major health problems 26 27 facing the residents of this State; aspects of these problems extend into many areas under various State departments; placement in, but 28 29 not of, the State Department of the Treasury is the most appropriate 30 and logical location for focusing a coordinated planning and review effort to ameliorate these problems and for establishing a 31 32 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder as an independent coordinating, planning, research 33 34 and review body regarding all aspects of [alcoholism and drug 35 abuse] substance use disorder; and [a merger of the Division of Alcoholism and the Division of Narcotic and Drug Abuse Control 36 establishing a Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services 37 38 within the State Department of [Health] Human Services will 39 enhance the effectiveness of the State's role in formulating 40 comprehensive and integrated public policy and providing effective 41 treatment, prevention and public awareness efforts against 42 [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>substance use disorders</u>. 43 The Legislature further finds and declares that: as the 44 cooperation and active participation of all communities in the State 45 is necessary to achieve the goal of reducing [alcoholism and drug

46 abuse] <u>substance use disorder</u>, there should be established within

1 the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 2 Substance Use Disorder, an Alliance to Prevent [Alcoholism and 3 Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder, to unite the communities of 4 this State in a coordinated and comprehensive effort; and that the 5 full resources of this State including counties, municipalities and 6 residents of the State must be mobilized in a persistent and 7 sustained manner in order to achieve a response capable of 8 meaningfully addressing not only the symptoms but the root causes 9 of this pervasive problem.¹ 10 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.1) 11 12 ¹71. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-2) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 2. There is created a 26-member council in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury which shall be designated as the 15 16 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance 17 Use Disorder. For the purposes of complying with the provisions of 18 Article V, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 19 Substance Use Disorder is allocated to the Department of the 20 21 Treasury, but, notwithstanding the allocation, the office shall be independent of any supervision or control by the department or by 22 23 any board or officer thereof. 24 The council shall consist of 12 ex officio members and 14 public 25 members. The ex officio members of the council shall be: the Attorney 26 a. 27 General, the Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development, Education, Human Services, Health, Children and Families, 28 Community Affairs, Personnel and Corrections, the chair of the 29 executive board of the New Jersey Presidents' Council, the 30 31 Administrative Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts 32 and the Adjutant General. An ex officio member may designate an 33 officer or employee of the department or office which [he] the ex 34 officio member heads to serve as [his] the member's alternate and exercise [his] the member's functions and duties as a member of 35 36 the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse]

37 <u>Substance Use Disorder</u>.

38 b. The 14 public members shall be residents of the State who 39 are selected for their knowledge, competence, experience or interest in connection with [alcohol or] substance use disorder. They shall 40 41 be appointed as follows: two shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, two shall be appointed by the Speaker of the General 42 43 Assembly and 10 shall be appointed by the Governor, with the 44 advice and consent of the Senate. At least two of the public 45 members appointed by the Governor shall be persons rehabilitated 46 from alcohol use disorder and at least two of the public members

appointed by the Governor shall be persons rehabilitated from
 substance use disorders involving drugs.
 c. The term of office of each public member shall be three

4 years; except that of the first members appointed, four shall be 5 appointed for a term of one year, five shall be appointed for a term of two years and five shall be appointed for a term of three years. 6 7 Each member shall serve until [his] a successor has been appointed 8 and qualified, and vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as 9 the original appointments for the remainder of the unexpired term. 10 A public member [is] shall be eligible for reappointment to the 11 council.

12 d. The [chairman] chairperson of the council shall be 13 appointed by the Governor from among the public members of the 14 council and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor during the 15 Governor's term of office and until the appointment and 16 qualification of the [chairman's] chairperson's successor. The members of the council shall elect a [vice-chairman] vice-17 18 chairperson from among the members of the council. The Governor 19 may remove any public member for cause, upon notice and 20 opportunity to be heard.

e. The council shall meet at least monthly and at such other
times as designated by the [chairman] <u>chairperson</u>. Fourteen
members of the council shall constitute a quorum. The council may
establish any advisory committees it deems advisable and feasible.

f. The [chairman] <u>chairperson</u> shall be the request officer for
the council within the meaning of such term as defined in section 6
of article 3 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-15).

g. The public members of the council shall receive no
compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for their
expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties within the limits
of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for this purpose.¹
(cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.99)

33

¹72. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-3) is amended to read as follows:

36 3. a. The Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug 37 Abuse] <u>Substance Use Disorder</u> shall be administered by an 38 executive director who shall be appointed by the Governor, with the 39 advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of 40 the Governor during the Governor's term of office and until the 41 appointment and qualification of the executive director's successor.

b. The executive director shall be a person qualified by trainingand experience to perform the duties of the council.

c. The executive director shall have the authority to employ a
deputy executive director, who shall be in the unclassified service
of the Civil Service, and such staff as are necessary to accomplish
the work of the council within the limits of available appropriations.

1 The executive director may delegate to subordinate officers or 2 employees of the council any of his powers which [he] the 3 executive director deems desirable to be exercised under [his] the executive director's supervision and control. All employees of the 4 5 council except the executive director and the deputy executive director shall be in the career service of the Civil Service. 6 7 d. The executive director shall attend all meetings of the 8 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance 9 Use Disorder.¹ 10 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.3) 11 12 ¹73. Section 4 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-4) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 4. The Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder is authorized and empowered to: 15 16 Review and coordinate all State departments' efforts in a 17 regard to the planning and provision of treatment, prevention, 18 research, evaluation, and education services for, and public 19 awareness of, [alcoholism and drug abuse] substance use disorder; 20 b. Prepare by July 1 of each year, the State government 21 component of the Comprehensive Statewide [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder Master Plan for the treatment, 22 23 prevention, research, evaluation, education and public awareness of 24 [alcoholism and drug abuse] substance use disorder in this State, 25 which plan shall include an emphasis on prevention, community awareness, and family and youth services; 26 27 Review each County Annual Alliance Plan and the c. 28 recommendations of the Division of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 29 Mental Health and Addiction Services in the Department of 30 [Health] Human Services for awarding the Alliance grants and, by 31 October 1 of each year, return the plan to the Local Advisory 32 Committee on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance Use 33 Disorder with the council's proposed recommendations for 34 awarding Alliance grants; 35 d. Submit to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of 36 <u>P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to</u> the Legislature, by December 1 37 of each year, the Comprehensive Statewide [Alcoholism and Drug 38 Abuse] Substance Use Disorder Master Plan which shall include 39 recommended appropriate allocations to State departments, local 40 governments and local agencies and service providers of all State 41 and federal funds for the treatment, prevention, research, 42 evaluation, education and public awareness of **[**alcoholism and drug 43 abuse <u>substance use disorder</u> in accordance with the regular budget 44 cycle, and shall incorporate and unify all State, county, local and

45 private [alcohol and drug abuse] substance use disorder initiatives; 46 e. Distribute grants, upon the recommendation of the executive 47 director of the council, by August 1 of each year to counties and

1 municipalities for [alcohol and drug abuse] substance use disorder 2 programs established under the Alliance to Prevent Alcoholism 3 and Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder; 4 Evaluate the existing funding mechanisms for **[**alcoholism f. 5 and drug abuse] substance use disorder services and recommend to 6 the Governor and the Legislature any changes which may improve 7 the coordination of services to citizens in this State; 8 g. Encourage the development or expansion of employee 9 assistance programs for employees in both government and the 10 private sector; 11 h. Evaluate the need for, and feasibility of, including other 12 addictions, such as smoking and gambling, within the scope and 13 responsibility of the council; 14 i. Collect from any State, county, local governmental entity or any other appropriate source data, reports, statistics or other 15 16 materials which are necessary to carry out the council's functions; 17 and 18 Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, j. 19 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and regulations necessary to 20 carry out the purposes of this act. The council shall not accept or receive moneys from any source 21 22 other than moneys deposited in, and appropriated from, the "Drug 23 Enforcement and Demand Reduction Fund" established pursuant to 24 N.J.S.2C:35-15 and any moneys appropriated by law for operating 25 expenses of the council or appropriated pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1989, c.51.¹ 26 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.4) 27 28 29 ¹74. Section 5 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-5) is amended to 30 read as follows: 31 There is established in the Department of [Health] Human 5. Services a Division of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Mental 32 33 Health and Addiction Services. 34 The division shall be administered by a Deputy Commissioner 35 of Health] assistant commissioner. The [deputy] assistant commissioner shall be a person qualified by training and experience 36 37 to perform the duties of [his] the office. The [deputy] assistant commissioner shall be appointed by the commissioner with the 38 39 approval of the Governor and shall serve at the pleasure of the 40 commissioner during the commissioner's term of office and until the and qualification of the [deputy] 41 appointment assistant 42 commissioner's successor. The [deputy] assistant commissioner 43 shall receive a salary which shall be provided by law. 44 The Commissioner of [Health] Human Services shall report annually to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, 45 46 c.164 (C.52;14-19.1, the Legislature, on the activities of the 47 division and include in that annual report an assessment of the

1 adequacy of the current delivery of treatment services in the State and of the need for additional treatment services.¹ 2 3 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.5) 4 5 ¹75. Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C26:2BB-6) is amended to 6 read as follows: 6. All the functions, powers and duties of the Director of the 7 8 Division of Alcoholism and the Director of the Division of Narcotic 9 and Drug Abuse Control are transferred to and vested in the 10 [Deputy Commissioner of Health for] Assistant Commissioner of 11 the Division of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Mental Health and Addiction Services, pursuant to the "State Agency Transfer Act," 12 P.L.1971, c.375 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.).¹ 13 14 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.6) 15 16 ¹76. Section 7 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-7) is amended to 17 read as follows: 7. a. There is created an Alliance to Prevent Alcoholism and 18 19 Drug Abuse Substance Use Disorder hereinafter referred to as the 20 "Alliance," in the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder. The purpose of the Alliance [is] 21 22 shall be to create a network comprised of all the communities in 23 New Jersey which is dedicated to a comprehensive and coordinated effort against [alcoholism and drug abuse] substance use disorder. 24 25 The Alliance shall be a mechanism both for implementing policies to reduce [alcoholism and drug abuse] substance use disorder at the 26 27 municipal level, and for providing funds, including moneys from 28 mandatory penalties on drug offenders, to member communities to 29 support appropriate county and municipal-based [alcoholism and 30 drug abuse] substance use disorder education and public awareness 31 activities. 32 b. The Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 33 Substance Use Disorder shall adopt rules and regulations for 34 participation in, and the operation of, the Alliance and for the 35 awarding of grants to municipalities and counties from funds 36 appropriated for such purposes pursuant to P.L.1989, c.51 37 (C.26:2BB-1 et al.), section 5 of P.L.1993, c.216 (C.54:43-1.3) and 38 funds derived from the "Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction 39 Fund" established pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15, for the purpose of 40 developing: 41 (1) Organized and coordinated efforts involving schools, law 42 enforcement, business groups and other community organizations 43 for the purpose of reducing [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>substance</u> 44 use disorder; 45 (2) In cooperation with local school districts, comprehensive 46 and effective [alcoholism and drug abuse] substance use disorder 47 education programs in grades kindergarten through 12;

(3) In cooperation with local school districts, procedures for the
 intervention, treatment, and discipline of students [abusing] using
 alcohol or drugs;
 (4) Comprehensive [alcoholism and drug abuse] substance use

<u>disorder</u> education, support and outreach efforts for parents in the
 community; and

7 (5) Comprehensive [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>substance use</u>
8 <u>disorder</u> community awareness programs.

c. Funds disbursed under this section shall not supplant local
funds that would have otherwise been made available for
[alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>substance use disorder</u> initiatives.
Communities shall provide matching funds when and to the extent
required by the regulations adopted pursuant to this section.

d. The county agency or individual designated by the governing body of each county pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-33), is authorized to receive from the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] <u>Substance</u> <u>Use Disorder</u> moneys made available pursuant to this section. The designated county agency or individual shall establish a separate fund for the receipt and disbursement of these moneys.¹

21 (cf: P.L.1993, c.216, s.4)

22

23 1 77. Section 8 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-8) is amended to 24 read as follows:

8. a. Each Local Advisory Committee on [Alcoholism and 25 Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder, established pursuant to 26 27 section 4 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-33), shall establish a County 28 Alliance Steering Subcommittee in conjunction with regulations 29 adopted by the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug 30 Abuse <u>Substance Use Disorder</u>. The members of the 31 subcommittee shall include, but not be limited to, private citizens 32 and representatives of the:

33 (1) Local Advisory Committee on [Alcoholism and Drug
34 Abuse] <u>Substance Use Disorder;</u>

35 (2) County Human Services Advisory Council;

36 (3) County Superintendent of Schools;

37 (4) Existing county council on [alcoholism] <u>alcohol use</u>
38 <u>disorder</u>, if any;

- 39 (5) County Prosecutor's office;
- 40 (6) Family part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court;
- 41 (7) Youth Services Commission;

42 (8) County School Board Association;

- 43 (9) County health agency;
- 44 (10) County mental health agency;
- 45 (11) Local businesses;

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46 (12) County affiliate of the New Jersey Education Association;
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47 and

1 (13) Other service providers. 2 b. The functions of the County Alliance Steering Subcommittee 3 shall include: (1) Development and submission of a County Annual Alliance 4 Plan for the expenditure of funds derived from the "Drug 5 Enforcement and Demand Reduction Fund," N.J.S. 2C:35-15; 6 7 (2) Development of programs and fiscal guidelines consistent with directives of the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug 8 9 Abuse] Substance Use Disorder for the awarding of funds to 10 counties and municipalities for [drug and alcohol] substance use 11 disorder Alliance activities; 12 (3) Identification of a network of community leadership for the 13 expansion, replication and development of successful community 14 model programs throughout the county; and 15 (4) Coordination of projects among and within municipalities to [assure] ensure cost effectiveness and avoid fragmentation and 16 17 duplication. 18 c. The County Alliance Steering Subcommittee shall ensure that the funds dedicated to education pursuant to section 2 of 19 20 P.L.1983, c.531 (C.54:32C-3.1) do not duplicate the Alliance effort. 21 d. The Local Advisory Committee on [Alcoholism and Drug 22 Abuse] Substance Use Disorder shall review and approve the 23 County Annual Alliance Plan and submit this plan by July 1 of each year to the Division of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Mental 24 Health and Addiction Services in the Department of [Health] 25 Human Services and to the Governor's Council on Alcoholism and 26 Drug Abuse] <u>Substance Use Diso</u>rder. 27 e. After the County Annual Alliance Plan is returned by the 28 29 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder to the Local Advisory Committee on Alcoholism and 30 31 Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder with the council's proposed 32 recommendations for awarding the Alliance grants, pursuant to 33 subsection c. of section 4 of this amendatory and supplementary act, 34 the committee, in conjunction with the council, may revise its plan 35 in accordance with the council's proposed recommendations. 36 The revised plan shall be completed in such time that it can be 37 included in the council's recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature that are due on December 1 of each year.¹ 38 39 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.8) 40 ¹78. Section 9 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-9) is amended to 41 42 read as follows: 9. The governing body of each municipality may appoint a 43 Municipal Alliance Committee, or join with one or more 44 municipalities to appoint a Municipal Alliance Committee. 45 46 Membership on the Municipal Alliance Committee may include the 47 chief of police; the president of the school board; the superintendent

1 of schools; a student assistance coordinator; a representative of the 2 parent-teacher association; a representative of the local bargaining 3 unit for teachers; a representative of the Chamber of Commerce; a 4 municipal court judge; representatives of local civic associations; 5 representatives of local religious groups; and private citizens. The Municipal Alliance Committee, in consultation with the 6 7 Local Advisory Committee on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 8 Substance Use Disorder, shall identify [alcoholism and drug] 9 substance use disorder prevention, education and community needs. 10 The committee also shall implement the Alliance programs 11 formulated pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-8). 12 The governing body of a municipality may match any funds it 13 receives from the Alliance.¹ (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.9) 14 15 16 ¹79. Section 10 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-10) is amended to read as follows: 17 18 10. Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, 19 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the Commissioner of [Health] Human 20 Services shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to establish the 21 Division of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Mental Health and Addiction Services pursuant to this act.¹ 22 23 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.10) 24 25 ¹80. Section 17 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-13) is amended to 26 read as follows: 27 17. Two years after the date of enactment of this amendatory 28 and supplementary act, the Governor shall contract with an 29 independent evaluator who shall review and evaluate the 30 effectiveness of the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug 31 Abuse] Substance Use Disorder in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury and the Division [on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 32 33 Mental Health and Addiction Services in the Department of 34 [Health] <u>Human Services</u>. Within one year after being appointed, 35 the evaluator shall make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the continuation of the council and the 36 37 organization of the division as they are structured pursuant to P.L.1989, c.51 (C. 26:2BB-1 et al.).¹ 38 39 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.17) 40 ¹81. Section 18 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-14) is amended to 41 42 read as follows: 43 18. The funding mechanisms, including the awarding of grants 44 for drug abuse services by the Department of Health, that are in 45 effect on the date of enactment of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-1 et

46 al.) for [alcoholism services and drug abuse] <u>substance use</u>
47 <u>disorder</u> services, exclusively, shall continue until such time as

recommendations of the Governor's Council on Alcoholism and 1 2 Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder pursuant to P.L.1989, c.51 3 (C.26:2BB-1 et al.) are approved by the Commissioner of [Health] Human Services and enacted into law.¹ 4 5 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.18) 6 7 ¹82. Section 2 of P.L.1977, c.332 (C.26:2F-2.1) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 2. The Legislature finds and declares that there exists in New 10 Jersey a serious and increasing incidence of various communicable 11 and chronic diseases, such as cancer, hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, [venereal disease] sexually transmitted infection, 12 13 [alcoholism and drug abuse] and substance use disorder, which 14 requires a continuing commitment of public health personnel and 15 resources; and that there has been in recent years [a] diminished 16 financial support for agencies engaged in providing primary 17 prevention programs. 18 The Legislature also recognizes that there exists a framework for the provision of such services at the municipal, regional and county 19 20 levels but that changing socio-economic, environmental and 21 technological conditions warrant a redirection of the ways of 22 addressing these health problems. The Legislature finds that there 23 should be provided funds to support certain public health priority activities.¹ 24 (cf: P.L.1977, c.332, s.2) 25 26 27 ¹83. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.334 (C.26:2G-22) is amended to 28 read as follows: 29 2. As used in this act: ["Narcotic and substance use disorder treatment center" means 30 31 any establishment, facility or institution, public or private, whether 32 operated for profit or not, which primarily offers, or purports to 33 offer, maintain, or operate facilities for the residential or outpatient 34 diagnosis, care, treatment, or rehabilitation of two or more 35 nonrelated individuals, who are patients as defined herein, excluding, however, any hospital or mental hospital otherwise 36 37 licensed by Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. 38 "Patient" means a person who [is addicted to] has a substance 39 use disorder, or otherwise has a physical or mental impairment from 40 the use of narcotic drugs and who requires continuing care of a 41 narcotic and substance use disorder treatment center. "Narcotic drug" means any narcotic, drug, or dangerous 42 43 controlled substance, as defined in any law of the State of New 44 Jersey or of the United States. 45 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.

1 "Narcotic drug" means any narcotic, drug, or dangerous 2 controlled substance, as defined in any law of the State of New 3 Jersey or of the United States. 4 "Patient" means a person with a substance use disorder, or who 5 otherwise has a physical or mental impairment from the use of 6 narcotic drugs and who requires continuing care of a substance use 7 disorder treatment center. 8 "Substance use disorder treatment center" means any 9 establishment, facility or institution, public or private, whether 10 operated for profit or not, which primarily offers, or purports to offer, maintain, or operate facilities for the residential or outpatient 11 12 diagnosis, care, treatment, or rehabilitation of two or more 13 nonrelated individuals, who are patients as defined herein, 14 excluding, however, any hospital or mental hospital otherwise 15 licensed by Title 30 of the Revised Statutes.¹ (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.88) 16 18 ¹84. Section 4 of P.L.1996, c.29 (C.26:2H-18.58a) is amended 19 to read as follows: 20 4. The Commissioner of Health shall transfer to the Division of 21 [Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Addiction] Mental Health and 22 Addiction Services in the Department of [Health] Human Services 23 from the Health Care Subsidy Fund, \$10 million in Fiscal Year 24 1997 and \$20 million in Fiscal Year 1998 and each fiscal year 25 thereafter, or such sums as are made available pursuant to section 5 26 P.L.1996, c.29 (C.52:18A-2a), whichever amount is less, of 27 according to a schedule to be determined by the Commissioner of 28 Health, to fund community-based [drug abuse] substance use 29 disorder treatment programs in the following order of priority: residential, inpatient, intensive day, and outpatient treatment.¹ 30 31 (cf: P.L.1996, c.29, s.4) 32 ¹[46.] 85.¹ Section 115 of P.L.2008, c.29 (C.26:2NN-1) is 33 34 amended to reads as follows: 35 115. a. The Department of Human Services shall maintain a 36 toll-free information "Law Enforcement Officer Crisis Intervention 37 Services" telephone hotline on a 24-hour basis. 38 The hotline shall receive and respond to calls from law 39 enforcement officers and sheriff's officers who have been involved 40 in any event or incident which has produced personal or job-related 41 depression, anxiety, stress, or other psychological or emotional 42 tension, trauma, or disorder for the officer and officers who have 43 been wounded in the line of duty. The operators of the hotline shall 44 seek to identify those officers who should be referred to further 45 debriefing and counseling services, and to provide such referrals. In 46 the case of wounded officers, those services may include peer 47 counseling, diffusing, debriefing, group therapy, and individual 48 therapy as part of a coordinated assistance program, to be known as

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the "Blue Heart Law Enforcement Assistance Program," designed
 and implemented by the University Behavioral Healthcare Unit of
 Rutgers, The State University.

b. The operators of the hotline shall be trained by the 4 5 Department of Human Services and, to the greatest extent possible, 6 shall be persons, who by experience or education, are: (1) familiar 7 with post trauma disorders and the emotional and psychological 8 tensions, depressions, and anxieties unique to law enforcement 9 officers and sheriff's officers; or (2) trained to provide counseling 10 services involving marriage and family life, substance [abuse] use disorder, personal stress management, and other emotional or 11 12 psychological disorders or conditions which may be likely to 13 adversely affect the personal and professional well-being of a law 14 enforcement officer and a sheriff's officer.

15 c. To ensure the integrity of the telephone hotline and to 16 encourage officers to utilize it, the commissioner shall provide for 17 the confidentiality of the names of the officers calling, the 18 information discussed by that officer and the operator, and any 19 referrals for further debriefing or counseling; provided, however, 20 the commissioner may, by rule and regulation, (1) establish 21 guidelines providing for the tracking of any officer who exhibits a 22 severe emotional or psychological disorder or condition which the 23 operator handling the call reasonably believes might result in harm 24 to the officer or others and (2) establish a confidential registry of 25 wounded New Jersey law enforcement officers.

26 (cf: P.L.2012, c.45, s.117)

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28 1 [47.] <u>86.</u> Section 1 of P.L.2021, c.396 (C.26:5C-26.1) is 29 amended to read as follows:

1. As used in P.L.2006, c.99 (C.26:5C-25 et al.):

31 "Authorized harm reduction services" means a suite of harm 32 reduction services, approved by the Department of Health and 33 provided in a manner that is consistent with State and federal law, 34 which services shall include, but shall not be limited to: syringe 35 access, syringe disposal, referrals to health and social services, 36 harm reduction counseling and supplies including, but not limited 37 to, fentanyl test strips, and HIV and hepatitis C testing.

"Eligible entity" means a federally qualified health center, a
public health agency, a substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> treatment
program, an AIDS service organization, or another entity with the
capacity to provide harm reduction services as determined by the
Department of Health.

43 "Harm reduction supplies" means any materials or equipment 44 designed to identify or analyze the presence, strength, effectiveness, 45 or purity of controlled dangerous substances or controlled substance 46 analogs, including, but not limited to, fentanyl test strips; opioid 47 antidotes and associated supplies; and any other materials or 48 equipment that may be used to prevent, reduce or mitigate the

harms of disease transmission, overdose, and other harms associated
with personal drug use as are designated through rules prescribed
by the Commissioners of Health or Human Services.

4 (cf: P.L.2021, c.396, s.1)

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6 1 [48.] 87. Section 4 of P.L.2006, c.99 (C.26:5C-28) is 7 amended to read as follows:

4. a. In accordance with the provisions of section 3 of
P.L.2006, c.99 (C.26:5C-27), an eligible entity may be approved by
the department to provide authorized harm reduction services in this
State.

12 (1) An entity authorized to provide harm reduction services may 13 provide the services at a fixed location or through a mobile access 14 component, and may operate the program directly or contract with 15 one or more of the following entities to operate the program: a 16 hospital or other health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, 17 c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.), a federally qualified health center, a 18 public health agency, a substance [abuse] use disorder treatment 19 program, an AIDS service organization, or another nonprofit entity 20 designated by the department. An entity authorized to provide harm 21 reduction services shall be managed in accordance with standards or 22 guidance issued by the Division of HIV, STD, and TB Services in 23 the Department of Health and in a manner that is consistent with 24 national best practices for the provision of harm reduction services 25 and all applicable State laws and regulations that are not otherwise 26 to the contrary.

(2) (deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.396)

(3) (deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.396)

(4) To the extent permitted under federal law, and subject to the
requirements of federal law, notwithstanding any provision of State
law to the contrary, an authorized entity may deliver harm reduction
services or other related supplies, as determined by the
commissioner, to consumers via postal mail or other delivery
service.

b. An entity authorized to provide harm reduction servicesshall comply with the following requirements:

37 (1) Sterile syringes and needles shall be provided at no cost to
38 consumers 18 years of age and older, provided that the department
39 may authorize sterile syringes and needles to be provided at no cost
40 to consumers under 18 years of age in limited circumstances, at the
41 department's discretion;

(2) An entity authorized to provide harm reduction services shall
be responsible for training program staff in the following subjects:
harm reduction; substance use disorder; medical and social service
referrals; infection control procedures, including universal
precautions and needle stick injury protocol; and other subjects as
determined by the entity authorized to provide harm reduction
services and the department. Entities authorized to provide harm

reduction services shall maintain records of staff and volunteer
 training;

3 (3) Entities authorized to provide harm reduction services shall 4 offer information about HIV, hepatitis C and other bloodborne 5 pathogens and information concerning the safe use of drugs by 6 intravenous injection at no cost to consumers, and shall seek to 7 educate all consumers about safe and proper disposal of needles and 8 syringes;

9 (4) Entities authorized to provide harm reduction services shall 10 provide information and referrals to consumers, including HIV, hepatitis C, and sexually transmitted infection testing options, 11 12 access to medication-assisted substance use disorder treatment 13 programs and other substance use disorder treatment programs, and 14 available health and social service options relevant to the needs of 15 consumers. The entity shall encourage consumers to receive HIV, 16 hepatitis C, and sexually transmitted infection tests;

(5) Except as may otherwise be authorized by the department
pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, entities authorized to
provide harm reduction services shall screen out consumers under
18 years of age from access to syringes and needles, and shall refer
them to substance use disorder treatment and other appropriate
programs for youth;

(6) Entities authorized to provide harm reduction services shall
develop a plan for the handling and disposal of used syringes and
needles in accordance with requirements set forth at N.J.A.C.7:263A.1 et seq. for regulated medical waste disposal pursuant to the
"Comprehensive Regulated Medical Waste Management Act,"
P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), and shall also develop and
maintain protocols for post-exposure treatment;

30 (7) (a) Entities authorized to provide harm reduction 31 services may obtain and distribute naloxone hydrochloride or 32 another opioid antidote to consumers, to family members and 33 friends of consumers, and to any member of the general public, in 34 accordance with the "Overdose Prevention Act," P.L.2013, c.46 35 (C.24:6J-1 et al.) and P.L.2021, c.152;

(b) Entities authorized to provide harm reduction services shall
provide overdose prevention information to consumers and to
family members and friends of consumers, and to members of the
general public, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the
"Overdose Prevention Act," P.L.2013, c.46 (C.24:6J-5);

(8) Entities authorized to provide harm reduction services shall
maintain the confidentiality and security of information about
consumers receiving harm reduction services through appropriate
administrative, technical, and physical controls and safeguards that
protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of individually
identifiable information about consumers;

47 (9) Entities authorized to provide harm reduction services shall48 provide a uniform membership card that has been approved by the

department to consumers and to staff and volunteers involved in
 transporting, exchanging or possessing syringes and needles, or
 shall provide for such other uniform Statewide means of
 identification as may be approved by the department for this
 purpose;

6 (10)Entities authorized to provide harm reduction services shall 7 provide consumers at the time of enrollment with a schedule of the 8 entity's operation hours and locations, in addition to information 9 about prevention and harm reduction and substance use disorder 10 treatment services; and

(11) Entities authorized to provide harm reduction services shall
establish and implement accurate data collection methods and
procedures as required by the department for the purpose of
evaluating the provision of harm reduction services.

15 (a) (deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.396)

16 (b) (deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.396)

17 (c) (deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.396).

c. The department shall have sole authority to terminate
authorization for an entity to provide harm reduction services that
was approved by the department, without the need for application or
approval by the host municipality.

d. The provisions of P.L.2006, c.99 (C.26:5C-25 et al.) shall not be construed as preempting the powers and the authority granted to municipalities under the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), nor as requiring a determination that the provision of harm reduction services is an inherently beneficial use thereunder.

28 (cf: P.L.2021, c.396, s.4)

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30 1 [49.] <u>88.</u> Section 6 of P.L.2006, c.99 (C.26:5C-30) is 31 amended to read as follows:

32 6. a. The Commissioner of Human Services shall develop a plan for establishing and funding regional substance [abuse] use 33 disorder treatment facilities. The plan shall include a strategy for 34 35 soliciting proposals from nonprofit agencies and organizations in 36 the State, including State-licensed health care facilities, with 37 experience in the provision of long-term care or outpatient 38 substance [abuse] use disorder treatment services to meet the postacute health, social, and educational needs of persons living with 39 40 HIV/AIDS.

b. The commissioner shall submit the plan to the Governor and,
pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), the
Legislature no later than the 120th day after the effective date of
this act, and shall report biannually thereafter to the Governor and,
pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), the
Legislature on the implementation of the plan.

47 (cf: P.L.2006, c.99, s.6)

1 ¹89. R.S.30:1-12 is amended to read as follows: 2 30:1-12. a. The Legislature finds that the Commissioner of 3 Human Services is obligated by State and federal law to [assure] ensure that programs that serve eligible [,] who are low-income, 4 5 [handicapped] <u>have a disability</u>, <u>are</u> elderly, [abused, and disabled 6 persons] or have been subject to abuse are provided in an 7 accessible, efficient, cost-effective and high quality manner. In 8 order to meet these ends, the commissioner must have sufficient 9 authority to require institutions and agencies that are under [his] 10 the commissioner's direct or indirect supervision to meet State and 11 federal mandates. This authority is especially necessary given the 12 manner in which certain services are provided by county or local 13 agencies, but are funded in whole or part by the State. The 14 Legislature finds that the commissioner must have the authority to 15 establish rules, regulations and directives, including incentives and 16 sanctions, to [assure] ensure that these institutions and agencies are 17 providing services in a manner consistent with these mandates.

18 The commissioner shall have power to determine all matters b. 19 relating to the unified and continuous development of the 20 institutions and noninstitutional agencies within [his] the 21 commissioner's jurisdiction. [He] <u>The commissioner</u> shall 22 determine all matters of policy and shall have power to regulate the administration of the institutions or noninstitutional agencies within 23 24 [his] the commissioner's jurisdiction, correct and adjust the same 25 so that each shall function as an integral part of a general system. 26 The rules, regulations, orders and directions issued by the 27 commissioner pursuant thereto, for this purpose shall be accepted 28 and enforced by the executive having charge of any institution or 29 group of institutions or noninstitutional agencies or any phase of the 30 work within the jurisdiction of the department.

31 In order to implement the public policy of this State concerning 32 the provision of charitable, hospital, relief and training institutions 33 established for diagnosis, care, treatment, training, rehabilitation 34 and welfare of persons in need thereof, for research and for training 35 of personnel, and in order that the personnel, buildings, land, and 36 other facilities provided be most effectively used to these ends and 37 to advance the public interest, the commissioner is hereby 38 empowered to classify and designate from time to time the specific 39 functions to be performed at and by any of the aforesaid institutions 40 under [his] the commissioner's jurisdiction and to designate, by general classification of disease or disability, age or sex, the classes 41 42 of persons who may be admitted to, or served by, these institutions 43 or agencies.

In addition to and in conjunction with its general facilities and
services for persons with mental illness, developmental disabilities,
or tuberculosis, the department may at its discretion establish and
maintain specialized facilities and services for the residential care,

treatment and rehabilitation of persons who are suffering from chronic mental or neurological disorders, including, but not limited to, [alcoholism, drug addiction] <u>substance use disorder</u>, epilepsy and cerebral palsy.

5 The commissioner shall have the power to regulate the 6 administration of agencies under [his] the commissioner's supervision, including, but not limited to, municipal and county 7 8 agencies that administer public assistance. The commissioner may 9 issue rules, regulations, orders and directions to [assure] ensure that programs administered by the agencies are financially and 10 11 programmatically efficient and effective, and to establish incentives 12 and impose sanctions to [assure] ensure the appropriate operation 13 of programs and compliance with State and federal laws and 14 regulations.

15 In addition, the commissioner shall have the authority to:

16 (1) review and approve county and municipal budgets for public17 assistance; and

18 (2) take appropriate interim action, including withholding State 19 and federal administrative funds, or take over and operate county or 20 municipal public assistance operations in situations in which the 21 commissioner determines that the public assistance agency is failing 22 to substantially follow federal or State law, thereby placing clients, 23 who are dependent on public assistance benefits to survive in a 24 humane and healthy manner, at serious risk. In this situation, the 25 commissioner shall have the authority to bill the county for the cost of such operations and for necessary changes to [assure] ensure 26 27 that services are provided to accomplish federal and State mandates 28 in an effective and efficient manner.

No rule, regulation, order or direction shall abridge the authority of a county or municipality to establish wages and terms and conditions of employment for its employees through collective negotiation with an authorized employee organization pursuant to P.L.1984, c.14 (C.44:7-6.1 et seq.).

34 The commissioner shall have the power to promulgate 35 regulations to [assure] ensure that services in State and county 36 psychiatric facilities are provided in an efficient and accessible 37 manner and are of the highest quality. Regulations shall include, 38 but shall not be limited to, the transfer of patients between facilities; 39 the maintenance of quality in order to obtain certification by the 40 United States Department of Health and Human Services; the 41 review of the facility's budget; and the establishment of sanctions to 42 [assure] ensure the appropriate operation of facilities in compliance 43 with State and federal laws and regulations.

The commissioner shall have the power to promulgate regulations to [assure] ensure that county adjusters effectively and efficiently conduct investigations, notify legally responsible persons of amounts to be assessed against them, petition the courts, represent patients in psychiatric facilities, and as necessary reopen

1 the question of payment for maintenance of persons residing in 2 psychiatric facilities. Regulations may include minimum standards 3 for determining payment of care by legally responsible persons; a 4 uniform reporting system of findings, conclusions and 5 recommendations; and the establishment of sanctions to [assure] ensure compliance with State laws and regulations. 6 7 c. The commissioner shall have the power to conduct an 8 investigation into the financial ability to pay, directly or indirectly, 9 of any person receiving services from the department, or [his] the 10 person's chargeable relatives. This authority shall include the 11 power to issue subpoenas to compel testimony and the production 12 of documents. The commissioner may contract with a public or 13 private entity to perform the functions set forth in this subsection, 14 subject to terms and conditions required by the commissioner.¹ 15 (cf: P.L.2010, c.50, s.19) 16 ¹[50.] 90.¹ Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.68 (C.30:1-12a) is amended 17 18 to read as follows: 19 1. As used in this act: "Clinical treatment staff" means a physician, psychiatrist, 20 21 psychologist, physical therapist or social worker licensed pursuant 22 to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes, an occupational, recreation, art 23 or music therapist or a substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> counselor. "Nursing direct care staff" means a Human Services Assistant, 24 25 Human Services Technician or a nurse licensed pursuant to Title 45 26 of the Revised Statutes. (cf: P.L.1997, c.68, s.1) 27 28 29 ¹[51.] 91.¹ Section 3 of P.L.2019, c.364 (C.30:1B-6.10) is 30 amended to read as follows: 31 3. a. The Commissioner of Corrections and Chairman of the 32 State Parole Board shall coordinate reentry preparation and other rehabilitative services for inmates in all State correctional facilities 33 pursuant to P.L.2019, c.364 (C.30:4-123.55b et al.). 34 35 Appropriate staff within the Department of Corrections and State 36 Parole Board shall be responsible for engaging with each inmate to 37 develop and implement an individualized, comprehensive reentry 38 plan for services during the inmate's incarceration. This plan may 39 be refined and updated during incarceration as needed, and shall 40 include recommendations for community-based services prior to the 41 inmate's actual return to the community. Appropriate staff within 42 the Department of Corrections and State Parole Board shall 43 determine what medical, psychiatric, psychological, educational, 44 vocational, substance [abuse] use disorder, and social rehabilitative 45 services shall be incorporated into a comprehensive reentry plan in 46 order to prepare each inmate for successful integration upon release. 47 The Department of Corrections shall establish guidelines, timelines, 48 and procedures to govern the institutional reentry plan process.

1 b. Appropriate staff within the Department of Corrections and 2 State Parole Board shall compile and disseminate to inmates 3 information concerning organizations and programs, whether faith-4 based or secular programs, which provide assistance and services to 5 inmates reentering society after a period of incarceration. In 6 compiling this information, the appropriate staff shall consult with 7 non-profit entities that provide informational services concerning 8 reentry, the Executive Director of the Office of Faith-based 9 Initiatives in the Department of State, and the Corrections 10 Ombudsperson in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury. 11 c. The State Parole Board shall ensure that all inmates are 12 made aware of and referred to organizations which provide services 13 in the county where the inmate is to reside after being released from incarceration. The State Parole Board shall assist inmates in gaining 14 15 access to programs and procuring the appropriate post-release 16 services. 17 d. The Department of Corrections and State Parole Board may employ professional and clerical staff as necessary within the limits 18 19 of available appropriations. 20 (cf: P.L.2019, c.364, s.3) 21 22 ¹[52.] 92.¹ Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.69 (C.30:4-3.12) is 23 amended to read as follows: 24 1. For the purposes of this act: "Clinical treatment staff" means a physician, psychiatrist, 25 psychologist, physical therapist or social worker licensed pursuant 26 27 to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes, an occupational, recreation, art 28 or music therapist or a substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> counselor. 29 "Immediate family member" includes the staff member's spouse 30 and children, the staff member's siblings and parents, the staff 31 member's spouse's siblings and parents and the spouses of the staff 32 member's children. 33 "Nursing direct care staff" means a Human Services Assistant, 34 Human Services Technician, or a nurse licensed pursuant to Title 45 35 of the Revised Statutes. (cf: P.L.1997, c.69, s.1) 36 37 Section 1 of P. L.1997, c.70 (C.30:4-3.15) is 38 ¹[53.] <u>93.</u>¹ amended to read as follows: 39 1. For the purposes of this act: 40 "Clinical treatment staff" means a physician, psychiatrist, 41 42 psychologist, physical therapist or social worker licensed pursuant 43 to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes, an occupational, recreation, art or music therapist or a substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> counselor. 44 45 "Employee" means a person employed by the State to work at a 46 State psychiatric hospital or a person employed by a private entity 47 under contract with the State to provide contracted services at a 48 State psychiatric hospital.

1 "Nursing direct care staff" means a Human Services Assistant, 2 Human Services Technician, or a nurse licensed pursuant to Title 45 3 of the Revised Statutes. "State psychiatric hospital" means a psychiatric hospital listed in 4 5 R.S.30:1-7. 6 (cf: P.L.1997, c.70, s.1) 7 ¹[54.] 94.¹ Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.243 (C.30:4-91.9) is 8 9 amended to read as follows: 10 1. As used in this act: "Eligible inmate" means an inmate who (1) was not convicted of 11 a sexual offense as defined in this section or an arson offense, (2) 12 13 does not demonstrate an undue risk to public safety and (3) has less 14 than one year remaining to be served before the inmate's parole 15 eligibility date, provided, however, that an eligible inmate may 16 include an inmate who is otherwise eligible but who has more than 17 one year but less than 18 months remaining to be served before the 18 inmate's parole eligibility date and is determined by the 19 Commissioner of Corrections or a designee to be appropriate to be authorized for confinement in a private facility; and further 20 21 provided, however, that an eligible inmate may include an inmate 22 who is otherwise eligible but who has more than one year but less 23 than two years remaining to be served before the inmate's parole 24 eligibility date and is determined by the Commissioner of 25 Corrections or a designee to be appropriate to be authorized for 26 confinement in a private facility for participation in a substance 27 [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> treatment program. 28 "Private facility" means a residential center, operated by a 29 private nonprofit entity, contracted by the Department of 30 Corrections to provide for the care, custody, subsistence, treatment, 31 education, training or welfare of inmates sentenced to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections. 32 "Sexual offense" means a violation of 2C:14-2, 2C:14-3 or 33 2C:24-4, or of any other substantially equivalent provision 34 35 contained in Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes now repealed, 36 conspiracy to commit any of these offenses or an attempt to commit 37 any of these offenses. 38 (cf: P.L.1999, c.243, s.1) 39 40 ¹95. Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.215 (C.30:4-123.47a) is amended 41 to read as follows: 42 1. There is hereby established a Parole Advisory Board in, but 43 not of, the State Parole Board. Notwithstanding the allocation of 44 the board within the State Parole Board, the State Parole Board or 45 any employee thereof shall not exercise any control over the Parole 46 Advisory Board. The advisory board shall consist of 23 members. 47 It shall include in its membership the Chairman of the State Parole 48 Board or [his] <u>a</u> designee, who shall serve ex officio; one member

1 representing each of the following organizations and groups, who 2 shall be appointed by the Governor: the Department of Corrections, the Department of Health [and Senior Services], the Department of 3 4 Law and Public Safety, Office of the Governor, the Administrative 5 Office of the Courts, the Victims of Crime Compensation [Board] 6 Office, the New Jersey Chapter of the American Correctional 7 Association, the County Prosecutors Association of New Jersey, the 8 Sheriffs' Association of New Jersey, the New Jersey Wardens 9 Association, the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police, 10 the American Parole and Probation Association, Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Substance Use Disorder, the 11 12 community at large, treatment providers, victims' rights groups and 13 former inmates who have successfully completed parole. Two 14 members of the Senate, who shall not be of the same political party 15 and who shall serve during their terms of office, shall be appointed 16 by the President of the Senate. Two members of the General 17 Assembly, who shall not be of the same political party and who 18 shall serve during their terms of office, shall be appointed by the 19 Speaker of the General Assembly.

20 Members of the advisory board shall be appointed with the 21 advice and consent of the Senate, and serve a term of three years, except for the initial gubernatorial appointees, six of whom shall 22 23 serve for two years and six of whom shall serve for four years. 24 Each member shall serve for the term of appointment and until a 25 successor is appointed. A member may be reappointed to the 26 advisory board. A member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring in 27 the membership of the advisory board for any reason other than the 28 expiration of the term shall serve a term of appointment for the 29 unexpired term only. All vacancies shall be filled in the same 30 manner as the original appointments. Any appointed member of the 31 advisory board, except the legislative members, may be removed 32 from the advisory board by the Governor, for cause, after a hearing, 33 and may be suspended by the Governor pending the completion of 34 the hearing. Legislative members may be removed for cause by the 35 leader of their respective houses. Motions and resolutions may be adopted by the advisory board at a board meeting by an affirmative 36 37 vote of not less than 12 members.

Members of the advisory board shall serve without compensation
but shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses of serving
on the board, to the extent that funds are available for this purpose.

41 The advisory board shall organize as soon as possible after the 42 appointment of its members. The members shall select a chair from 43 among their number.¹

44 (cf: P.L.2001, c.79, s.3)

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¹96. Section 3 of P.L.1953, c.122 (C.30:4-177.14) is amended to
 read as follows:

1 The institute shall admit, retain and provide care and 3. 2 treatment for individuals suffering from diseases and disfunctions of the brain and nervous system, including acute [alcoholics, drug 3 addicts] substance use disorder, cerebral palsy cases and [juvenile 4 5 psychotics] minors with a mental illness, and who require hospital care, and without which their health and welfare and that of others 6 7 in the community will be jeopardized, subject to availability of 8 facilities for hospitalization and treatment thereof.¹

9 (cf: P.L.1953, c.122, s.3)

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11 1 [55.] <u>97.</u> ¹ Section 159 of P.L.2012, c.16 (C.30:4C-4.5) is 12 amended to read as follows:

13 159. a. Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the 14 contrary, commencing on or after the effective date of P.L.2012, c.16 (C.52:27D-43.9a et al.) and subject to the provisions of 15 16 subsection b. of this section, the Division of Children's System of 17 Care in the Department of Children and Families, in lieu of the 18 Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the 19 Department of Human Services, shall provide, manage, and coordinate services for the treatment of [alcoholism] ¹[alcohol use 20 disorder and 1 substance [abuse] use disorder for persons under 21 21 years of age, deemed clinically and functionally appropriate by the 22 23 Department of Children and Families, as limited by service 24 availability and appropriations and other monies available, and to 25 become available, except that, as agreed to by the Department of 26 Children and Families and the Department of Human Services 27 pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the Division of Mental 28 Health and Addiction Services may continue to exclusively provide, 29 manage, and coordinate programs and services designed primarily 30 for adults 18 years of age or older, including, but not limited to, 31 services provided pursuant to R.S.39:4-50 and the Drug Courts of 32 this State.

b. The Commissioner of Human Services and the
Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioners'
designees, shall establish and enter into an inter-agency agreement
as necessary for the purposes of subsection a. of this section.

37 The Commissioners of Human Services and Children and c. 38 Families, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, 39 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt, notwithstanding any 40 provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, 41 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, 42 such rules and regulations as the Commissioners deem necessary to 43 effectuate the purposes of section 159 of P.L.2012, c.16 (C.30:4C-44 4.5), which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months 45 following the effective date of P.L.2012, c.16 (C.52:27D-43.9a et 46 al.). The regulations shall thereafter be amended, adopted, or 47 readopted by the commissioners in accordance with the provisions 48 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

1 d. Whenever any current law, rule, regulation, or order pertaining to the treatment of [alcoholism] ¹[alcohol use disorder 2 and]¹ substance [abuse] use disorder for persons under 21 years of 3 4 age refers to the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services 5 in the Department of Human Services, the same shall mean and 6 refer to the Division of Children's System of Care in the Department of Children and Families, except where the Division of 7 8 Mental Health and Addiction Services continues to exclusively 9 provide, manage, and coordinate programs and services consistent 10 with this section. 11 (cf: P.L.2012, c.16, s.159) 12

¹[56.] <u>98.</u>¹ Section 6 of P.L.1992, c.111 (C.30:4C-71) is
amended to read as follows:

15 6. The plan shall:

a. Assess current policies and activities of all divisions in the
Department of Children and Families in the implementation of the
individualized, appropriate child and family driven care system;

b. Assess the implementation of the policies and procedures of
the Case Assessment Resource Teams (CARTs) and the County
Inter-Agency Coordinating Councils (CIACCs) sanctioned by the
Department of Children and Families to be certain, among other
things, that a family using the services is a full participant in the
CART/CIACC process;

c. Be consistent with principles set forth in section 7 of thisact;

d. Set forth specific timelines and procedures for the
implementation of new policies and practices that shall be
undertaken to develop a system of care which is integrated across
divisional and departmental lines;

e. Specify the role and function of the CARTs and CIACCs in
developing the individualized, appropriate child and family driven
care system;

f. Recommend departmental or divisional organizationalchanges required to execute the system of care;

36 g. Specify the interdepartmental amounts and sources of
37 financial resources required to implement and maintain a
38 coordinated system of care;

h. Develop a mechanism to guarantee that savings accrued
through implementation of this plan be applied to community-based
children's services;

42 i. Identify funding mechanisms compatible with individual43 county needs to carry out the purposes of this act;

j. Develop a system to monitor and evaluate the outcomes for
children with special emotional needs who have received
community-based services as a result of the implementation of an
individualized, appropriate child and family driven care system;

1 k. Develop an independent evaluation mechanism to report at 2 least quarterly, which is designed to enhance and evaluate the 3 CART/CIACC inter-agency system at both the local and Statewide 4 levels;

5 l. Describe all services, both public and private, including 6 rehabilitation services, vocational services, substance [abuse] <u>use</u> 7 <u>disorder</u> services, housing services, educational services, medical 8 and dental care to be provided by local school systems under the 9 "Education of the Handicapped Act," (20 U.S.C. s.1401 et seq.); 10 and

m. Describe how parents will be involved in the development of
the plan and how the plan will insure their full participation in the
CART/CIAAC process.

14 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.146)

15

¹[57.] <u>99.</u>¹ Section 3 of P.L.1993, c.157 (C.30:4C-76) is
 amended to read as follows:

3. a. The Department of Children and Families may establish,
through purchase of service contracts with community-based
organizations, at least one family preservation services program in
each county in the State. The program shall provide services to
families whose children are at imminent risk of placement as
determined by agencies authorized to place children, or whose
children are being prepared for reunification.

b. The family preservation services program shall be based onthe following objectives:

(1) The prevention of out-of-home placement by enhancingfamily functioning and problem solving;

(2) The development of appropriate crisis management andparenting skills;

31 (3) The provision of services to families, as needed, including
32 transportation, emergency financial assistance for food, clothing
33 and housing, family counseling and substance [abuse] use disorder
34 treatment; and

35 (4) The development of linkages with service networks and36 community resources.

37 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.148)

38

39 1 [58.] <u>100.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.111 (C.30:4D-6j) is 40 amended to read as follows:

1. a. Subject to federal financial participation under Title XIX
of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s.1396 et seq.), the
Commissioner of Health [and Senior Services] shall establish
special long-term care facility admission criteria for Medicaideligible persons with HIV infection or AIDS, which would apply to
facilities that only serve persons with HIV infection or AIDS.

47 b. The criteria shall enable admission of:

1 (1) persons with HIV infection who have medical or psycho-2 social co-morbidities, including, but not limited to: diabetes, cancer, 3 hypertension, hyperlipidemia, asthma, chronic obstructive 4 pulmonary disease, hepatitis B or C, substance [abuse] use 5 disorder, mental illness or dementia; and 6 (2) persons with AIDS-defining illness and infection, including 7 those persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection, which illness or 8 infection includes, but is not limited to: pneumocystis carinii 9 pneumonia (PCP), toxoplasmosis, cytomegalovirus (CMV), oral-10 esophageal candidiasis, wasting, bacterial pneumonia, lymphoma, 11 cryptococcal meningitis, mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) or 12 Kaposi's sarcoma. 13 (cf: P.L.2005, c.111, s.1) 14 ¹101. Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.226 (C.30:6C-1) is amended to 15 16 read as follows: 17 1. It is declared to be the public policy of this State that the 18 human suffering and social and economic loss caused by [drug 19 addiction] substance use disorder are matters of grave concern to 20 the people of the State and it is imperative that a comprehensive 21 program be established and implemented through the facilities of 22 the State, the several counties, the Federal Government and local 23 and private agencies to prevent [drug addiction] substance use 24 disorder and to provide diagnosis, treatment, care and rehabilitation 25 for [drug addicts] persons who have substance use disorder to the 26 end that these unfortunate individuals may be restored to good health and again become useful citizens in the community.¹ 27 28 (cf: P.L.1964, c.226, s.1) 29 30 ¹[59.] 102.¹ Section 2 of P.L.2016, c.58 (C.30:6C-12) is 31 amended to read as follows: 32 2. The Director of the Division of Mental Health and Addiction 33 Services in the Department of Human Services, in consultation with 34 the Attorney General, shall provide for the establishment, upon the 35 request of the department or force, of a law enforcement assisted 36 addiction and recovery referral program in accordance with section 5 of P.L.2016, c.58 (C.30:6C-15). 37 In providing for the 38 establishment of these programs, the director shall: 39 prescribe by regulation requirements for a law enforcement a. 40 department to establish, or otherwise authorize the operation within 41 that department, of a law enforcement assisted ¹[addiction and] substance use disorder¹ recovery referral program; 42 b. develop and implement guidelines for the recruitment and 43 44 training of law enforcement officers and personnel, volunteers, and 45 treatment providers to participate in the program, provided that law 46 enforcement officers may refer or transport program participants to 47 a program volunteer or to a treatment provider for substance

[abuse] <u>use disorder</u> recovery services, health care services, 1 including mental health services, medication-assisted ¹[drug]¹ 2 3 treatment services, and other substance [abuse] use disorder 4 treatment services but shall not be involved in the provision of such 5 services; c. support and facilitate, to the maximum extent practicable, 6 7 the linkage of law enforcement assisted ¹[addiction and] <u>substance</u> 8 <u>use disorder¹ recovery referral programs to facilities and programs</u> 9 that may provide appropriate substance [abuse] use disorder recovery services, health care services, including mental health 10 services, medication-assisted ¹[drug]¹ treatment services, and other 11 12 substance [abuse] use disorder treatment services to program 13 participants; 14 d. coordinate with law enforcement officials, personnel, and 15 program volunteers to ensure that individuals seeking to participate in the program are treated with respect, care, and compassion; 16 17 establish eligibility requirements for participation in the e. program which shall include, but not be limited to, ¹the eligibility 18 requirement set forth in¹ the provisions of P.L.2016, c.58 (C.30:6C-19 20 11 et seq.); 21 f. develop and implement procedures for determining 22 eligibility to participate in the program, including, but not limited 23 to, conducting a wanted person check pursuant to section 1 of 24 P.L.2003, c.282 (C.30:4-91.3c) on each potential program 25 participant; and 26 g. provide procedures for maintaining the confidentiality of 27 information pertaining to the identity, diagnosis, treatment and 28 health information of any program participant. 29 (cf: P.L.2016, c.58, s.2) 30 ¹**[**60.**]** 103.¹ Section 3 of P.L.2016, c.58 (C.30:6C-13) is 31 32 amended to read as follows: 33 3. Upon approval by the governing body of the county or 34 municipality, as the case may be, a county police department or 35 force established pursuant to N.J.S.40A:14-106 or municipal police 36 department or force established pursuant to N.J.S.40A:14-118 may 37 participate in a law enforcement assisted ¹[addiction and] substance use disorder¹ recovery referral program established in 38 39 accordance with P.L.2016, c.58 (C.30:6C-11 et seq.). Law 40 enforcement officers participating in a law enforcement assisted 41 ¹[addiction and] <u>substance use disorder</u>¹ recovery referral program established pursuant to this section may refer or transport program 42 43 participants to a program volunteer for support, guidance and 44 assistance, and may transport program participants to a treatment 45 provider for substance [abuse] use disorder recovery services or

1 health care services, but shall not otherwise be involved in the 2 provision of such services. 3 (cf: P.L.2016, c.58, s.3) 4 5 ¹104. Section 1 of P.L.1956, c.214 (C.30:8-16.1) is amended to read as follows: 6 7 1. It shall be lawful for the board of [chosen freeholders] 8 county commissioners of any county in this State to establish and 9 maintain facilities to provide services for therapy for **[**drug addicts 10 or users] persons with substance use disorder while confined to the 11 jail, workhouse or penitentiary of any such county. It shall also be 12 lawful for such board to provide therapy for such [drug addicts or 13 users] persons with substance use disorder after discharge from the jail, workhouse or penitentiary. Such facilities may be provided as 14 15 a part of the jail, workhouse or penitentiary, and at such other 16 locations as the board shall determine. It shall also be lawful for 17 such board to contract with any municipality or any other county to 18 provide such needed facilities and services, and to pay the whole or 19 any part of the cost of such facilities under such contract. Each 20 board of [chosen freeholders] county commissioners is authorized 21 to appropriate and expend the moneys necessary to carry out the 22 purposes of this act.¹ 23 (cf: P.L.1956, c.214, s.1) 24 25 ¹105. Section 2 of P.L.2016, c.70 (C.30:8-16.13) is amended to read as follows: 26 27 2. a. The chief executive officer, warden, or keeper of any county correctional institution shall ensure that each incarcerated 28 29 person under the institution's custody continues to receive any medications prescribed by a physician prior to the person's 30 incarceration for the treatment of chronic conditions. The provision 31 32 of the prescribed medications shall be continued during admittance 33 to a correctional facility, while placed in that facility, and during 34 transfers to other facilities. 35 Medications provided pursuant to subsection a. of this b. section shall continue to be administered to the incarcerated person 36 37 in a county correctional facility for a minimum of 30 days from the 38 date the person is committed to the custody of a facility. The 39 facility receiving these persons shall resume appropriate and 40 commensurate management of the chronic condition including, but 41 not limited to, the use of appropriate therapeutic treatments and 42 medications or their generic substitution in accordance with State law and regulations established by the Commissioner of 43 44 Corrections. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit an examining 45 physician from changing a course of treatment or prescription 46 within the 30 day period to ensure that the incarcerated person 47 receives clinically appropriate medical care.

c. The chief executive officer, warden, or keeper of any county
correctional institution shall establish a system to ensure that all
necessary medications are given to incarcerated persons in a timely
manner while in the custody of a county correctional facility.
Necessary medications shall include those medications which, if
missed, may cause serious illness, death, or other harmful effects.
The system shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

8 (1) a screening staff for each facility, which shall include any 9 medical professional currently employed by the facility who shall 10 be trained to determine the medications for which timely 11 continuation is an urgent matter;

(2) a method for determining which medications shall bedeemed necessary;

14 (3) a method for contacting the prescribing physician;

15 (4) a method for validating the prescription;

(5) a method for checking that all medications brought into a
facility are labeled to ensure that the container contains the correct
medication;

(6) a method for providing necessary medications to an
incarcerated person who has been taken into custody without a
supply of the medication;

(7) a method for notifying in advance a facility receiving a
transferred incarcerated person, that the person has been prescribed
a necessary medication and the continuation of the medication is an
urgent matter; and

(8) a method for maintaining a supply of the most common
necessary medications at each facility or an on-call physician, or
other medical professional capable of prescribing medications,
available to prescribe medications, and with the ability to fill
prescriptions.

d. The chief executive officer, warden, or keeper of any county
correctional institution shall not be required under the provisions of
this section to supply an incarcerated person with any medication
which has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the
United States as a matter of federal law.

e. The requirement to administer medication pursuant to this
section shall not apply to synthetic opioid [drug addiction] use
<u>disorder</u> detoxifiers, unless the facility employs a medical
professional who is trained to administer this type of medication.

f. To the extent possible, a generic substitution of a
prescription drug shall be given to an incarcerated person who is
provided with medication under the provisions of this section.¹

43 (cf: P.L.2016, c.70, s.2)

44

45 ¹106. Section 2 of P.L.1956, c.214 (C.30:8-16.2) is amended to 46 read as follows:

47 2. It shall be lawful for any board of [chosen freeholders]
48 <u>county commissioners</u> in this State to erect and maintain as a part of

1 its jail, workhouse or penitentiary, a suitable building, buildings or additions for the treatment, while confined in such jail, workhouse 2 or penitentiary, of inmates having a history of [alcoholism] 3 4 substance use disorder; such board shall have power to appropriate 5 and expend the moneys necessary in its judgment for such purpose.¹ 6 (cf: P.L.1956, c.214, s.2) 7 8 ¹[61.] <u>107.</u>¹ Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.81 (C.30:8-62) is amended 9 to read as follows: 10 2. The Legislature finds that specialized rehabilitation programs which utilize proven military techniques of regimentation and 11 12 structured discipline have been shown to develop positive attitudes

and behavior traits in juvenile offenders; such programs foster selfcontrol, self-respect, and dramatically improve a juvenile offender's
potential for rehabilitation and re-integration into the community;
and, by complementing that regimen and structure with education,
vocational training, counseling, and aftercare services, such a
program can significantly reduce recidivism among juvenile
offenders.

The Legislature, therefore, declares that the counties of this State 20 should be authorized to establish and maintain specialized 21 rehabilitation programs for juvenile offenders; these specialized 22 23 programs should be designed as short-term incarcerations during 24 which the juvenile offender is exposed to a highly structured routine 25 of discipline, intensive regimentation, exercise and work therapy, together with substance [abuse] use disorder treatment, self-26 27 improvement counseling, and educational and vocational training; 28 and following the term of incarceration, the program should provide 29 a period of intensive aftercare supervision or mentoring for the 30 juvenile offender.

31 (cf: P.L.1997, c.81, s.2)

32

40

¹[62.] <u>108.</u>¹ Section 5 of P.L.1997, c.81 (C.30:8-65) is amended
 to read as follows:

5. A juvenile offender rehabilitation program established and
maintained pursuant to this act shall consist of the following
components:

a. A comprehensive, residential program for a minimum periodof four weeks consisting of:

(1) Highly structured routines of discipline;

41 (2) Physical exercise;

42 (3) Work;

43 (4) Substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> counseling;

44 (5) Educational and vocational counseling; and

45 (6) Self-improvement and personal growth counseling stressing46 moral values and cognitive reasoning.

b. A six to nine month aftercare or mentoring program. Theprogram, which may include a residential period, shall consist of

1 counseling services and assistance, including, but not limited to: 2 educational and vocational counseling and assistance; psychological counseling; substance [abuse] use disorder counseling and 3 4 assistance; personal development and self-improvement counseling; 5 and counseling and assistance relating to the juvenile's re-6 integration into his family and the community. 7 (cf: P.L.1997, c.81, s.5) 8 9 ¹109. Section 1 of P.L.1956, c.213 (C.30:9-12.16) is amended to 10 read as follows: 1. The board of [chosen freeholders] <u>county commissioners</u> of 11 12 any county, by resolution, may provide for the establishment of an 13 institution for the medical treatment of [alcoholics] persons with substance use disorder and for the prevention of [alcoholism] 14 substance use disorder as a separate institution or as an institution 15 16 connected with a county hospital.¹ (cf: P.L.1956, c.213, s.1) 17 18 19 ¹110. Section 3 of P.L.1956, c.213 (C.30:9-12.18) is amended to read as follows: 20 21 3. Where any such institution is provided for, the board of 22 managers, subject to the approval of the board of [chosen 23 freeholders] county commissioners, may: (a) arrange for, establish and maintain, a clinic or clinics for 24 consultation concerning diagnosis, guidance, and treatment of 25 26 alcoholics persons with substance use disorder to the end that they may be rehabilitated as useful members of society; 27 (b) arrange and provide for the temporary hospitalization of 28 29 alcoholics; 30 (c) provide for the necessary facilities for the rendering of such 31 hospitalization of [alcoholics] persons with substance use disorder 32 and for the said clinics by the purchase or construction of such 33 facilities or by the leasing thereof; and 34 (d) to provide such facilities by contract or arrangement with 35 other hospitals, institutions, or organizations and by co-operation 36 with the medical profession and interested groups and individuals.¹ 37 (cf: P.L.1956, c.213, s.3) 38 39 ¹111. Section 5 of P.L.1956, c.213 (C.30:9-12.20) is amended to 40 read as follows: 5. Admission to said institution or the use of the said facilities 41 42 shall also be provided by the board of managers when ordered by a 43 Superior Court judge or by a judge of a municipal court situated in 44 the county where such judge shall have jurisdiction of the person to 45 be admitted or provided with the use of said facilities by reason of the pendency before [him] the judge of a criminal charge against 46 47 such person and where said judge shall be satisfied that the person

1 suffers from acute [alcoholism] <u>substance use disorder</u>. Any such 2 order so made by a judge may provide for the commitment, of the 3 person so charged, to the said institution as a part or the whole of a 4 sentence imposed. In the event of any such commitment, the said 5 board of managers shall detain the person committed for the term 6 prescribed in accordance with the terms and conditions of such 7 order. Unless otherwise provided by the [State] Department of 8 Human Services or by the rules of court the said board of managers 9 shall provide the necessary forms for use in connection with commitments to the said institution.¹ 10

11 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.331)

12

¹112. Section 6 of P.L.1956, c.213 (C.30:9-12.21) is amended to
 read as follows:

15 6. Commitments to the said institution may also be made by 16 any such judge or magistrate upon a determination, after notice and 17 hearing that a person is suffering from acute [alcoholism] 18 substance use disorder. Application for such a commitment may be 19 made to the said court or judge by a person having an interest 20 therein by reason of relationship or marriage or by a police officer, 21 sheriff, municipal or county director of welfare or person charged 22 with the care and relief of the poor where the person charged as 23 [suffering from] having acute [alcoholism] substance use disorder 24 Every such application shall be supported by a may reside. 25 certificate in writing, under oath, executed by **[2]** two physicians who are permanent residents and duly licensed to practice medicine 26 27 in this State. Each such certificate shall set forth the date of the 28 making of the examination which shall be within 10 days of the date 29 of the making of the application to the said judge or magistrate and 30 shall set forth the facts and circumstances on which the opinions of 31 such physicians are based and shall include a precise personal 32 description sufficient to identify the person so examined and of the 33 facts relating thereto and shall further certify that the condition of 34 the person examined is such as to require care and treatment in an 35 institution for acute [alcoholics] <u>substance use disorder</u>. Every 36 such application shall be heard in a summary manner, without a 37 jury, and the said judge or magistrate shall, by order, fix the time 38 for the hearing which shall be not less than 10 days after the service 39 of a notice of hearing upon the person so charged. The person 40 charged shall be entitled to counsel and any order of commitment 41 made upon such application shall be subject to review by the 42 Superior Court in a proceeding in lieu of prerogative writ. The 43 judge or magistrate may require the testimony at the hearing to be 44 taken and transcribed by a court reporter and the expense thereof 45 shall be paid by the county treasurer of the county, on order of the 46 board of [chosen freeholders] county commissioners, in the same 47 manner as other court expenses chargeable to a county are paid. In 48 connection with any such commitment the judge or magistrate shall

1 determine the indigency or nonindigency of the person committed 2 and make an appropriate order for the payment to the institution of 3 the cost of maintaining the person committed in such institution. 4 Pending any such application the judge or magistrate may order the 5 temporary detention of the person charged [to be suffering from] as having acute [alcoholism] substance use disorder in such 6 7 institution for observation and treatment where it appears that such 8 temporary detention is needed for the welfare and safety of the said 9 person. No commitment or temporary commitment upon any such 10 application shall continue for more than 90 days and the 11 commitment may be terminated sooner if the judge or magistrate 12 shall so order, upon application of the board of managers, and the 13 certificate of a physician on the staff of the said institution that 14 maximum treatment has been given to the person committed.¹ 15 (cf: P.L.1956, c.213, s.6) 16 ¹[63.] 113.¹ Section 1 of P.L.2011, c.166 (C.30:9A-29) is 17 18 amended to read as follows: The Commissioner of Children and Families, in 19 1. a. 20 consultation with the Department of Human Services, and the New 21 Jersey Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2003, c.214 (C.30:9A-25), shall 22 23 develop and adopt a Statewide youth suicide prevention plan no 24 later than 180 days after the effective date of this act. 25 b. The plan shall address, but not be limited to, the: 26 (1) identification of existing State and local sources of data 27 concerning youth suicide deaths, youth suicide attempts, and self-28 inflicted injuries by youth; 29 (2) coordination and sharing of such data among identified State 30 and local sources; 31 (3) promotion of greater public awareness about youth suicide 32 prevention services and resources; 33 (4) identification of barriers to accessing mental health and 34 substance [abuse] use disorder services, and opportunities to 35 enhance access; and 36 (5) promotion of evidenced-based and best practice programs, 37 listed on the Suicide Prevention Resource Center's Best Practices 38 Registry, for the prevention and treatment of youth suicide and self-39 injury. 40 (cf: P.L.2011, c.166, s.1) 41 42 ¹114. Section 1 of P.L.1945, c.94 (C.33:4-1) is amended to read 43 as follows: 44 1. The [Commissioner] of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage 45 Control in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Commissioner of [Institutions and Agencies] Human Services, the 46 47 Commissioner of Education, and the [Director] Commissioner of 48 Health, are hereby constituted a commission, to be known as the

1 Commission on [Alcoholism] Substance Use Disorder and 2 Promotion of Temperance, and empowered to prepare and 3 administer a program for the rehabilitation of [alcoholics] persons with substance use disorder and the promotion and furtherance of 4 5 temperance and temperance education in this State; to utilize such 6 facilities in this State, including equipment, and professional and 7 other personnel, as may be made available for said purposes; and to 8 expend such sums for said purposes as may, from time to time, be appropriated therefor by the Legislature.¹ 9

10 (cf: P.L.1945, c.94, s.1)

11

12 1 [64.] <u>115.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2011, c.69 (C.34:13A-40) is 13 amended to read as follows:

14 1. For the purposes of this act:

"Civil union" means a civil union as defined in section 2 ofP.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-29).

"Employee assistance program" means a program in which a 17 18 public employer provides or contracts with a service provider to 19 provide assistance to the employer's employees and their 20 dependents to resolve problems which may affect employee work 21 performance, irrespective of whether the problems originate on the 22 job, including, but not limited to, marital and family problems, 23 emotional problems, substance [abuse] use disorder, compulsive 24 gambling, financial problems, and medical problems.

25 "Dependent" means an employee's spouse, civil union partner, or 26 domestic partner, an unmarried child of the employee who is less than 31 years of age and lives with the employee in a regular 27 28 parent-child relationship, or an unmarried child of the employee 29 who is not less than 31 years of age and is not capable of self support. "Child of the employee" includes any child, stepchild, 30 legally adopted child, or foster child of the employee, or of a 31 32 domestic partner or civil union partner of the employee, who is 33 reported for coverage and dependent upon the employee for support 34 and maintenance.

"Domestic partner" means a domestic partner as defined in
section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3).

37 "Employee" means an employee of a public employer.

"Public employer" means the State of New Jersey, or the
counties and municipalities thereof, or any other political
subdivision of the State, or a school district, or any special district,
or any authority, including a bi-state authority, or any commission,
or board, or any branch or agency of the public service.

43 (cf: P.L.2011, c.69, s.1)

44

45 1 [65.] <u>116.</u> ¹ Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.279 (C.34:15F-1) is 46 amended to read as follows:

The Legislature finds and declares that there are a significantnumber of students in New Jersey who are economically and

1 socially disadvantaged and who are alienated from the community 2 and school. These students are at-risk of substance [abuse] use disorder, teen pregnancy or other behavioral problems that inhibit 3 4 academic achievement and successful integration into society. 5 The Legislature further finds that mentoring programs that 6 develop relationships between professionally trained and committed adult volunteers and at-risk students, for the purpose of providing 7 8 support, counseling, reinforcement and constructive examples, 9 create an environment in which students can achieve their full 10 academic potential and which fosters their future success as 11 productive citizens of the State. 12 (cf: P.L.1999, c.279, s.1) 13 14 ¹117. Section 1 of P.L.2016, J.R.12 (C.36:2-283) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 1. November 19th of each year, or the Thursday one week 17 before Thanksgiving if the 19th falls on a Friday, Saturday, or 18 Sunday, is designated as the "Night of Conversation" in which families are encouraged to talk about [drug addiction and 19 alcoholism] substance use disorder.¹ 20 (cf: P.L.2016, J.R.12, s.1) 21 22 ¹[66.] <u>118.</u>¹ Section 2 of P.L.2011, c.116 (C.38A:13-11) is 23 24 amended to read as follows: 25 2. a. The Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs shall 26 establish, in coordination with University Behavioral HealthCare of Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, a toll free veteran to 27 28 veteran peer support helpline. 29 b. The helpline shall be accessible 24 hours a day seven days 30 per week and shall respond to calls from veterans, servicemembers 31 and their families. The operators of the helpline shall seek to 32 identify the veterans, servicemembers and their families who should 33 be referred to further peer support and counseling services, and 34 provide referrals. The operators of the helpline shall be trained by University 35 c. 36 Behavioral Healthcare of Rutgers, The State University of New 37 Jersey and, to the greatest extent possible, shall be trained veterans 38 or mental health professionals with military service expertise and 39 (1) familiar with post traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain 40 injury and the emotional and psychological tensions, depressions, and anxieties unique to veterans, servicemembers, and their families 41 42 or (2) trained to provide counseling services involving marriage and 43 family life, substance [abuse] use disorder, personal stress 44 management and other emotional or psychological disorders or 45 conditions which may be likely to adversely affect the personal and 46 service related well-being of veterans, servicemembers, and their 47 families.

1 The Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs and d. 2 Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey shall provide for the 3 confidentiality of the names of the persons calling, the information discussed, and any referrals for further peer support or counseling; 4 5 provided, however, the Department of Military and Veterans' 6 Affairs and Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey may 7 establish guidelines providing for the tracking of any person who 8 exhibits a severe emotional or psychological disorder or condition 9 which the operator handling the call reasonably believes might 10 result in harm to the veteran or servicemember or any other person. 11 (cf: P.L.2012, c.45, s.121)

12

13 1 [67.] <u>119.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2019, c.325 (C.39:3-27.158) is 14 amended to read as follows:

15 1. a. Upon proper application, the Chief Administrator of the 16 New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall issue support 17 recovery license plates for any motor vehicle owned or leased and 18 registered in this State. In addition to the registration number and 19 other markings or identification otherwise prescribed by law, the 20 license plates shall display an emblem, consisting of an image of a 21 compass rose with cardinal direction indicators enclosed in a circle, 22 and the words "SUPPORT RECOVERY" beneath the image. The 23 chief administrator shall, in consultation with the Commissioner of 24 Human Services and Parents in Connection for Kids, Inc., select the 25 design and color scheme of the support recovery license plates. The 26 support recovery license plates shall be subject to the provisions of 27 chapter 3 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes, except as hereinafter 28 otherwise specifically provided.

29 b. Application for issuance of support recovery license plates 30 shall be made to the chief administrator on forms and in a manner 31 prescribed by the chief administrator. In order to be deemed 32 complete, an application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50, 33 payable to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, which shall 34 be in addition to the fees otherwise prescribed by law for the registration of a motor vehicle. The chief administrator shall collect 35 36 annually, subsequent to the year of issuance of the support recovery 37 license plates, a \$10 fee for the license plates in addition to the fees 38 otherwise prescribed by law for the registration of a motor vehicle. 39 The additional fees required by this subsection shall be deposited in 40 the "Support Recovery License Plate Fund" created pursuant to 41 subsection c. of this section.

c. There is created in the Department of the Treasury a special
non-lapsing fund to be known as the "Support Recovery License
Plate Fund." There shall be deposited in the fund the amount
collected from all license plate fees collected pursuant to subsection
b. of this section, less the amounts necessary to reimburse the
commission for administrative costs pursuant to subsection d. of
this section. Monies deposited in the fund shall be appropriated

1 annually to the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services 2 within the Department of Human Services to be used to secure 3 permanent sober living housing for individuals who have completed 4 substance [abuse] use disorder treatment or temporary sober living 5 housing for individuals waiting to be placed in a substance [abuse] 6 use disorder treatment program. Monies appropriated to the 7 division shall not be provided to any individual seeking housing 8 assistance but may be provided to housing facilities to be used as 9 deposits or monthly rent payments for individuals seeking housing 10 assistance. Monies deposited in the fund shall be held in interest-11 bearing accounts in public depositories as defined pursuant to 12 section 1 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41), and may be invested or 13 reinvested in securities approved by the State Treasurer. Interest or 14 other income earned on monies deposited into the fund, and any 15 monies which may be appropriated or otherwise become available 16 for the purposes of the fund, shall be credited to and deposited in 17 the fund for use as set forth in P.L.2019, c.325 (C.39:3-27.158 et 18 seq.).

d. Prior to the deposit of the additional fees collected pursuant
to subsection b. of this section into the "Support Recovery License
Plate Fund," amounts thereof as are necessary shall be used to
reimburse the commission for all costs reasonably and actually
incurred, as stipulated by the chief administrator, for:

(1) designing, producing, issuing, renewing, and publicizing theavailability of the support recovery license plates; and

(2) any computer programming changes that may be initially
necessary to implement the support recovery license plate program
in an amount not to exceed \$150,000.

The chief administrator shall annually certify to the State Treasurer the average cost per license plate incurred in the immediately preceding year by the commission in producing, issuing, renewing, and publicizing the availability of the support recovery license plates. The annual certification of the average cost per license plate shall be approved by the Joint Budget Oversight Committee, or its successor.

In the event that the average cost per license plate as certified by the chief administrator and approved by the Joint Budget Oversight Committee, or its successor, is greater than the \$50 application fee established in subsection b. of this section in two consecutive fiscal years, the chief administrator may discontinue the issuance of support recovery license plates.

e. The chief administrator shall notify eligible motorists of the
opportunity to obtain support recovery license plates by publicizing
the availability of the license plates on the commission's website.
The Department of Human Services, and any other individual or
entity designated by the Department of Human Services, may
publicize the availability of the support recovery license plates in
any manner that the department deems appropriate.

1 f. The chief administrator and the Commissioner of Human 2 Services shall develop and enter into an interdepartmental 3 memorandum of agreement setting forth the procedures to be 4 followed in carrying out their respective responsibilities under 5 P.L.2019, c.325 (C.39:3-27.158 et seq.).

6 g. The Commissioner of Human Services shall appoint a 7 representative who shall act as a liaison between the Department of 8 Human Services and the commission. The liaison shall represent 9 the department in any and all communications with the commission 10 regarding the support recovery license plates established by 11 P.L.2019, c.325 (C.39:3-27.158 et seq.).

12 (cf: P.L.2019, c.325, s.1)

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¹120. R.S.39:4-50 is amended to read as follows:

15 39:4-50. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle while under 16 the influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or 17 habit-producing drug, or operates a motor vehicle with a blood 18 alcohol concentration of 0.08[%] percent or more by weight of 19 alcohol in the defendant's blood or permits another person who is 20 under the influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic 21 or habit-producing drug to operate a motor vehicle the person owns 22 or which is in the person's custody or control or permits another to 23 operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 24 0.08[%] percent or more by weight of alcohol in the defendant's 25 blood shall be subject:

(1) For the first offense:

27 (i) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.08[%] percent or higher but less than 0.10 [%] percent, or the person 28 29 operates a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating 30 liquor, or the person permits another person who is under the 31 influence of intoxicating liquor to operate a motor vehicle owned by 32 him or in his custody or control or permits another person with a 33 blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 [%] percent or higher but less 34 than 0.10[%] percent to operate a motor vehicle, to a fine of not 35 less than \$250 nor more than \$400 and a period of detainment of 36 not less than 12 hours nor more than 48 hours spent during two 37 consecutive days of not less than six hours each day and served as 38 prescribed by the program requirements of the Intoxicated Driver 39 Resource Centers established under subsection (f) of this section and, in the discretion of the court, a term of imprisonment of not 40 41 more than 30 days. In addition, the court shall order the person to 42 forfeit the right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this 43 State until the person installs an ignition interlock device in one motor vehicle the person owns, leases, or principally operates, 44 45 whichever the person most often operates, for the purpose of 46 complying with the provisions of P.L.1999, c.417 (C.39:4-50.16 et 47 al.);

1 (ii) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.10[%] 2 percent or higher, or the person operates a motor vehicle while 3 under the influence of a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing 4 drug, or the person permits another person who is under the 5 influence of a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug to 6 operate a motor vehicle owned by him or in his custody or control, or permits another person with a blood alcohol concentration of 7 8 0.10 [%] percent or more to operate a motor vehicle, to a fine of not 9 less than \$300 nor more than \$500 and a period of detainment of 10 not less than 12 hours nor more than 48 hours spent during two 11 consecutive days of not less than six hours each day and served as 12 prescribed by the program requirements of the Intoxicated Driver 13 Resource Centers established under subsection (f) of this section 14 and, in the discretion of the court, a term of imprisonment of not 15 more than 30 days;

16 in the case of a person who is convicted of operating a motor 17 vehicle while under the influence of a narcotic, hallucinogenic or 18 habit-producing drug or permitting another person who is under the 19 influence of a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug to 20 operate a motor vehicle owned by the person or under the person's 21 custody or control, the person shall forfeit the right to operate a 22 motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of not 23 less than seven months nor more than one year;

24 in the case of a person whose blood alcohol concentration is 25 0.10 [%] percent or higher but less than 0.15 [%] percent, the 26 person shall forfeit the right to operate a motor vehicle over the 27 highways of this State until the person installs an ignition interlock 28 device in one motor vehicle the person owns, leases, or principally 29 operates, whichever the person most often operates, for the purpose 30 of complying with the provisions of P.L.1999, c.417 (C.39:4-50.16 31 et al.);

32 in the case of a person whose blood alcohol concentration is 33 0.15[%] percent or higher, the person shall forfeit the right to 34 operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period 35 of not less than four months or more than six months following 36 installation of an ignition interlock device in one motor vehicle the 37 person owns, leases, or principally operates, whichever the person 38 most often operates, for the purpose of complying with the 39 provisions of P.L.1999, c.417 (C.39:4-50.16 et al.);

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(iii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.248)

41 (2) For a second violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of 42 not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, and shall be ordered by 43 the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days, 44 which shall be of such form and on terms the court shall deem 45 appropriate under the circumstances, and shall be sentenced to 46 imprisonment for a term of not less than 48 consecutive hours, 47 which shall not be suspended or served on probation, or more than 48 90 days, and shall forfeit the right to operate a motor vehicle over

1 the highways of this State for a period of not less than one year or 2 more than two years upon conviction. 3 After the expiration of the license forfeiture period, the person 4 may make application to the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey 5 Motor Vehicle Commission for a license to operate a motor vehicle, which application may be granted at the discretion of the chief 6 7 administrator, consistent with subsection (b) of this section. For a 8 second violation, a person also shall be required to install an 9 ignition interlock device under the provisions of P.L.1999, c.417 10 (C.39:4-50.16 et al.). 11 (3) For a third or subsequent violation, a person shall be subject

12 to a fine of \$1,000, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a 13 term of not less than 180 days in a county jail or workhouse, except 14 that the court may lower such term for each day, not exceeding 90 15 days, served participating in a [drug or alcohol] substance use 16 disorder inpatient rehabilitation program approved by the 17 Intoxicated Driver Resource Center and shall thereafter forfeit the 18 right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for 19 eight years.

For a third or subsequent violation, a person also shall be
required to install an ignition interlock device under the provisions
of P.L.1999, c.417 (C.39:4-50.16 et al.).

23 As used in this section, the phrase "narcotic, hallucinogenic or 24 habit-producing drug" includes an inhalant or other substance 25 containing a chemical capable of releasing any toxic vapors or 26 fumes for the purpose of inducing a condition of intoxication, such 27 as any glue, cement or any other substance containing one or more 28 of the following chemical compounds: acetone and acetate, amyl 29 nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers, benzene, butyl alcohol, butyl 30 nitrite, butyl nitrate or their isomers, ethyl acetate, ethyl alcohol, 31 ethyl nitrite or ethyl nitrate, ethylene dichloride, isobutyl alcohol or 32 isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, nitrous 33 oxide, n-propyl alcohol, [pentachlorophenol] phencyclidine, 34 petroleum ether, propyl nitrite or propyl nitrate or their isomers, 35 toluene, toluol or xylene or any other chemical substance capable of 36 causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, 37 stupefaction or the dulling of the brain or nervous system as a result 38 of the inhalation of the fumes or vapors of such chemical substance.

Whenever an operator of a motor vehicle has been involved in an accident resulting in death, bodily injury or property damage, a police officer shall consider that fact along with all other facts and circumstances in determining whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that person was operating a motor vehicle in violation of this section.

A conviction of a violation of a law of a substantially similar
nature in another jurisdiction, regardless of whether that jurisdiction
is a signatory to the Interstate Driver License Compact pursuant to
P.L.1966, c.73 (C.39:5D-1 et seq.), shall constitute a prior

conviction under this subsection unless the defendant can
 demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the conviction in
 the other jurisdiction was based exclusively upon a violation of a
 proscribed blood alcohol concentration of less than 0.08[%]
 percent.

6 If the driving privilege of any person is under revocation or 7 suspension for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 2C 8 of the New Jersey Statutes at the time of any conviction for a 9 violation of this section, the revocation or suspension period 10 imposed shall commence as of the date of termination of the 11 existing revocation or suspension period. In the case of any person 12 who at the time of the imposition of sentence is less than 17 years 13 of age, the forfeiture, suspension or revocation of the driving 14 privilege imposed by the court under this section shall commence 15 immediately, run through the offender's [seventeenth] 17th 16 birthday and continue from that date for the period set by the court 17 pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection. A court 18 that imposes a term of imprisonment for a first or second offense 19 under this section may sentence the person so convicted to the 20 county jail, to the workhouse of the county wherein the offense was 21 committed, to an inpatient rehabilitation program or to an 22 Intoxicated Driver Resource Center or other facility approved by 23 the chief of the Intoxicated Driving Program [Unit] in the Division 24 of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the Department of 25 [Health] Human Services. For a third or subsequent offense a 26 person shall not serve a term of imprisonment at an Intoxicated 27 Driver Resource Center as provided in subsection (f) of this section. 28 A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of this

29 section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender in 30 the complaint made against [him] the person in order to render 31 [him] the person liable to the punishment imposed by this section 32 on a second or subsequent offender, but if the second offense occurs 33 more than 10 years after the first offense, the court shall treat the 34 second conviction as a first offense for sentencing purposes and if a 35 third offense occurs more than 10 years after the second offense, the 36 court shall treat the third conviction as a second offense for 37 sentencing purposes.

38 (b) A person convicted under this section must satisfy the 39 screening, evaluation, referral, program and fee requirements of the 40 Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services' Intoxicated Driving Program [Unit], and of the Intoxicated Driver Resource 41 42 Centers and a program of [alcohol and drug] <u>substance use disorder</u> education and highway safety, as prescribed by the chief 43 44 The sentencing court shall inform the person administrator. 45 convicted that failure to satisfy such requirements shall result in a 46 mandatory two-day term of imprisonment in a county jail and a 47 driver license revocation or suspension and continuation of 48 revocation or suspension until such requirements are satisfied,

1 unless stayed by court order in accordance with the Rules 2 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, or R.S.39:5-22. 3 Upon sentencing, the court shall forward to the Division of Mental 4 Health and Addiction Services' Intoxicated Driving Program [Unit] 5 a copy of a person's conviction record. A fee of \$100 shall be 6 payable to the Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-7 8 32) to support the Intoxicated Driving Program [Unit].

9 (c) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 10 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the 11 person so convicted and forward such license or licenses to the 12 chief administrator. The court shall inform the person convicted 13 that if [he] the person is convicted of personally operating a motor 14 vehicle during the period of license suspension imposed pursuant to 15 subsection (a) of this section, [he] the person shall, upon 16 conviction, be subject to the penalties established in R.S.39:3-40. 17 The person convicted shall be informed orally and in writing. A 18 person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of that written 19 notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure to 20 acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be a 21 defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. In the 22 event that a person convicted under this section is the holder of any 23 out-of-State driver's license, the court shall not collect the license 24 but shall notify forthwith the chief administrator, who shall, in turn, 25 notify appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction. The court 26 shall, however, revoke the nonresident's driving privilege to operate 27 a motor vehicle in this State, in accordance with this section. Upon 28 conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall notify the 29 person convicted, orally and in writing, of the penalties for a 30 second, third or subsequent violation of this section. A person shall 31 be required to acknowledge receipt of that written notice in writing. 32 Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in 33 writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a 34 subsequent charge of a violation of this section.

(d) The chief administrator shall promulgate rules and
regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) in order to establish a program
of alcohol education and highway safety, as prescribed by this act.

(e) Any person accused of a violation of this section who is
liable to punishment imposed by this section as a second or
subsequent offender shall be entitled to the same rights of discovery
as allowed defendants pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts
of the State of New Jersey.

(f) The counties, in cooperation with the Division of Mental
Health and Addiction Services and the commission, but subject to
the approval of the Division of Mental Health and Addiction
Services, shall designate and establish on a county or regional basis
Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers. These centers shall have the

1 capability of serving as community treatment referral centers and as 2 court monitors of a person's compliance with the ordered treatment, 3 service alternative or community service. All centers established 4 pursuant to this subsection shall be administered by a counselor 5 certified by the Addiction Professionals Certification Board of New Jersey or other professional with a minimum of five years' 6 7 experience in the treatment of [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder. 8 All centers shall be required to develop individualized treatment 9 plans for all persons attending the centers; provided that the 10 duration of any ordered treatment or referral shall not exceed one 11 year. It shall be the center's responsibility to establish networks with the community [alcohol and drug] substance use disorder 12 13 education, treatment and rehabilitation resources and to receive 14 monthly reports from the referral agencies regarding a person's 15 participation and compliance with the program. Nothing in this 16 subsection shall bar these centers from developing their own 17 education and treatment programs; provided that they are approved 18 by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

Upon a person's failure to report to the initial screening or any
subsequent ordered referral, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Center
shall promptly notify the sentencing court of the person's failure to
comply.

23 Required detention periods at the Intoxicated Driver Resource 24 Centers shall be determined according to the individual treatment 25 classification assigned by the Intoxicated Driving Program [Unit]. 26 Upon attendance at an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center, a person 27 shall be required to pay a per diem fee of \$75 for the first offender 28 program or a per diem fee of \$100 for the second offender program, 29 as appropriate. Any increases in the per diem fees after the first full 30 year shall be determined pursuant to rules and regulations adopted 31 by the Commissioner of [Health] <u>Human Services</u> in consultation 32 with the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 33 Substance Use Disorder pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 34 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

35 The centers shall conduct a program of [alcohol and drug]
36 <u>substance use disorder</u> education and highway safety, as prescribed
37 by the chief administrator.

The Commissioner of [Health] <u>Human Services</u> shall adopt rules
and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), in order to effectuate the
purposes of this subsection.

42 (g) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.248)

(h) A court also may order a person convicted pursuant to
subsection (a) of this section, to participate in a supervised
visitation program as either a condition of probation or a form of
community service, giving preference to those who were under the
age of 21 at the time of the offense. Prior to ordering a person to
participate in such a program, the court may consult with any

1 person who may provide useful information on the defendant's 2 physical, emotional and mental suitability for the visit to ensure that 3 it will not cause any injury to the defendant. The court also may 4 order that the defendant participate in a counseling session under 5 the supervision of the Intoxicated Driving Program [Unit] prior to 6 participating in the supervised visitation program. The supervised 7 visitation program shall be at one or more of the following facilities 8 which have agreed to participate in the program under the 9 supervision of the facility's personnel and the probation department: 10 (1) a trauma center, critical care center or acute care hospital 11 having basic emergency services, which receives victims of motor 12 vehicle accidents for the purpose of observing appropriate victims 13 of drunk drivers and victims who are, themselves, drunk drivers;

(2) a facility which cares for <u>persons with</u> advanced [alcoholics
or drug abusers] <u>substance use disorder</u>, to observe persons in the
advanced stages of [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>substance use</u>
<u>disorder</u>; or

(3) if approved by a county medical examiner, the office of the
county medical examiner or a public morgue to observe appropriate
victims of vehicle accidents involving drunk drivers.

As used in this section, "appropriate victim" means a victim whose condition is determined by the facility's supervisory personnel and the probation officer to be appropriate for demonstrating the results of accidents involving drunk drivers without being unnecessarily gruesome or traumatic to the defendant.

27 If at any time before or during a visitation the facility's 28 supervisory personnel and the probation officer determine that the visitation may be or is traumatic or otherwise inappropriate for that 29 30 defendant, the visitation shall be terminated without prejudice to the 31 defendant. The program may include a personal conference after 32 the visitation, which may include the sentencing judge or the judge 33 who coordinates the program for the court, the defendant, 34 defendant's counsel, and, if available, the defendant's parents to 35 discuss the visitation and its effect on the defendant's future 36 conduct. If a personal conference is not practicable because of the 37 defendant's absence from the jurisdiction, conflicting time 38 schedules, or any other reason, the court shall require the defendant 39 to submit a written report concerning the visitation experience and 40 its impact on the defendant. The county, a court, any facility visited 41 pursuant to the program, any agents, employees, or independent 42 contractors of the court, county, or facility visited pursuant to the 43 program, and any person supervising a defendant during the 44 visitation, are not liable for any civil damages resulting from injury 45 to the defendant, or for civil damages associated with the visitation 46 which are caused by the defendant, except for willful or grossly 47 negligent acts intended to, or reasonably expected to result in, that 48 injury or damage.

1 The Supreme Court may adopt court rules or directives to 2 effectuate the purposes of this subsection. 3 (i) In addition to any other fine, fee, or other charge imposed 4 pursuant to law, the court shall assess a person convicted of a 5 violation of the provisions of this section a surcharge of \$125, of which amount \$50 shall be payable to the municipality in which the 6 7 conviction was obtained, \$50 shall be payable to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey for deposit into the General Fund, and \$25 8 9 which shall be payable as follows: in a matter where the summons 10 was issued by a municipality's law enforcement agency, to that 11 municipality to be used for the cost of equipping police vehicles 12 with mobile video recording systems pursuant to the provisions of 13 section 1 of P.L.2014, c.54 (C.40A:14-118.1); in a matter where the 14 summons was issued by a county's law enforcement agency, to that 15 county; and in a matter where the summons was issued by a State 16 law enforcement agency, to the General Fund.¹ 17 (cf: P.L.2019, c.248, s.2) 18 19 ¹121. Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.254 (C.40:9B-1) is amended to 20 read as follows: 21 1. The board of [chosen freeholders] <u>county commissioners</u> of 22 any county or the governing body of any municipality may establish 23 and maintain a [narcotic treatment] substance use disorder program 24 for the operation or the support of centers for the diagnosis and 25 treatment of [narcotic addicts] substance use disorder. Such 26 program may be carried on by the establishment and operation of separate facilities or by conducting the same in connection with an 27 28 existing county or municipal institution or by contract with a licensed hospital or the governing body of another municipality.¹ 29 30 (cf: P.L.1964, c.254, s.1) 31 32 ¹122. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.26) is amended to 33 read as follows: 34 2. As used in P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.26 et seq.): 35 (a) The term "State" means the State of New Jersey. 36 (b) The term "commission" means the State Health Benefits 37 Commission, created by section 3 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-38 17.27). (c) (1) The term "employee" means an appointive or elective 39 40 officer, a full-time employee of the State of New Jersey, or a full-41 time employee of an employer other than the State who appears on 42 a regular payroll and receives a salary or wages for an average of 43 the number of hours per week as prescribed by the governing body 44 of the participating employer which number of hours worked shall 45 be considered full-time, determined by resolution, and not less than 46 20. 47 (2) After the effective date of P.L.2010, c.2, the term 48 "employee" means: (i) a full-time appointive or elective officer

1 whose hours of work are fixed at 35 or more per week, a full-time 2 employee of the State, or a full-time employee of an employer other 3 than the State who appears on a regular payroll and receives a 4 salary or wages for an average of the number of hours per week as 5 prescribed by the governing body of the participating employer 6 which number of hours worked shall be considered full-time, 7 determined by resolution, and not less than 25; (ii) an appointive or 8 elective officer, an employee of the State, or an employee of an 9 employer other than the State who has or is eligible for health 10 benefits coverage provided under P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et 11 seq.) or sections 31 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.1 12 et seq.) on that effective date and continuously thereafter, provided 13 the officer or employee is covered by the definition in paragraph (1) 14 of this subsection; or (iii) every commissioner appointed to the New 15 Jersey Maritime Pilot and Docking Pilot Commission pursuant to 16 R.S.12:8-1. Any hour or part thereof, during which an employee 17 does not work due to the employee's participation in a voluntary or 18 mandatory furlough program shall not be deducted in determining if 19 a person's hours of work are fixed at fewer than 35 or 32 per week, 20 as appropriate, for the purpose of eligibility for health benefits 21 coverage provided under P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), 22 provided the employee continues to pay contributions for coverage 23 during the period of furlough. If the pay of a furloughed employee 24 is insufficient to withhold the entirety of the employee's 25 contribution, then the employee shall remit the portion of the 26 contribution not withheld from the employee's pay to the Division 27 of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury in a 28 manner determined by the division, except that no deduction for the 29 payment of such contributions shall be made from the 30 unemployment compensation benefits of the employee. For the 31 purposes of this act, an employee of Rutgers, The State University 32 of New Jersey, shall be deemed to be an employee of the State, and 33 an employee of the New Jersey Institute of Technology shall be 34 considered to be an employee of the State during such time as the 35 Trustees of the Institute are party to a contractual agreement with 36 the State Treasurer for the provision of educational services. The 37 term "employee" shall further mean, for purposes of this act, a 38 former employee of the South Jersey Port Corporation, who is 39 employed by a subsidiary corporation or other corporation, which 40 has been established by the Delaware River Port Authority pursuant 41 to subdivision (m) of Article I of the compact creating the Delaware 42 River Port Authority (R.S.32:3-2), as defined in section 3 of 43 P.L.1997, c.150 (C.34:1B-146), and who is eligible for continued 44 membership in the Public Employees' Retirement System pursuant 45 to subsection j. of section 7 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-7).

46 For the purposes of this act the term "employee" shall not
47 include persons employed on a short-term, seasonal, intermittent or
48 emergency basis, persons compensated on a fee basis, persons

1 having less than two months of continuous service or persons whose 2 compensation from the State is limited to reimbursement of 3 necessary expenses actually incurred in the discharge of their 4 official duties, provided, however, that the term "employee" shall 5 include persons employed on an intermittent basis to whom the 6 State has agreed to provide coverage under P.L.1961, c.49 7 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.) in accordance with a binding collective 8 negotiations agreement. An employee paid on a 10-month basis, 9 pursuant to an annual contract, will be deemed to have satisfied the 10 two-month waiting period if the employee begins employment at 11 the beginning of the contract year. The term "employee" shall also 12 not include retired persons who are otherwise eligible for benefits 13 under this act but who, although they meet the age or disability 14 eligibility requirement of Medicare, are not covered by Medicare 15 Hospital Insurance, also known as Medicare Part A, and Medicare 16 Medical Insurance, also known as Medicare Part B. A 17 determination by the commission that a person is an eligible 18 employee within the meaning of this act shall be final and shall be 19 binding on all parties.

20 (d) (1) The term "dependents" means an employee's spouse, 21 partner in a civil union couple or an employee's domestic partner as 22 defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3), and the 23 employee's unmarried children under the age of 23 years who live 24 with the employee in a regular parent-child relationship. "Children" 25 shall include stepchildren, legally adopted children and children 26 placed by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the 27 Department of Children and Families, provided they are reported 28 for coverage and are wholly dependent upon the employee for 29 support and maintenance. A spouse, partner in a civil union couple, 30 domestic partner or child enlisting or inducted into military service 31 shall not be considered a dependent during the military service. The term "dependents" shall not include spouses, partners in a civil 32 33 union couple or domestic partners of retired persons who are 34 otherwise eligible for the benefits under this act but who, although 35 they meet the age or disability eligibility requirement of Medicare, 36 are not covered by Medicare Hospital Insurance, also known as 37 Medicare Part A, and Medicare Medical Insurance, also known as 38 Medicare Part B.

39 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 40 subsection to the contrary and subject to the provisions of paragraph 41 (3) of this subsection, for the purposes of an employer other than 42 the State that is participating in the State Health Benefits Program 43 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1964, c.125 (C.52:14-17.34), the term 44 "dependents" means an employee's spouse or partner in a civil 45 union couple and the employee's unmarried children under the age 46 of 23 years who live with the employee in a regular parent-child 47 relationship. "Children" shall include stepchildren, legally adopted 48 children and children placed by the Division of Child Protection

1 and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families 2 provided they are reported for coverage and are wholly dependent 3 upon the employee for support and maintenance. A spouse, partner 4 in a civil union couple or child enlisting or inducted into military 5 service shall not be considered a dependent during the military 6 The term "dependents" shall not include spouses or service. 7 partners in a civil union couple of retired persons who are otherwise 8 eligible for benefits under P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.) 9 but who, although they meet the age or disability eligibility 10 requirement of Medicare, are not covered by Medicare Hospital 11 Insurance, also known as Medicare Part A, and Medicare Medical 12 Insurance, also known as Medicare Part B.

(3) An employer other than the State that is participating in the
State Health Benefits Program pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1964,
c.125 (C.52:14-17.34) may adopt a resolution providing that the
term "dependents" as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection
shall include domestic partners as provided in paragraph (1) of this
subsection.

19 (e) The term "carrier" means a voluntary association, 20 corporation or other organization, including a health maintenance 21 organization as defined in section 2 of the "Health Maintenance 22 Organizations Act," P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-2), which is lawfully 23 engaged in providing or paying for or reimbursing the cost of 24 personal health services, including hospitalization, medical and 25 surgical services, under insurance policies or contracts, membership 26 or subscription contracts, or the like, in consideration of premiums 27 or other periodic charges payable to the carrier.

28 (f) The term "hospital" means (1) an institution operated 29 pursuant to law which is primarily engaged in providing on its own 30 premises, for compensation from its patients, medical diagnostic 31 and major surgical facilities for the care and treatment of sick and injured persons on an inpatient basis, and which provides such 32 33 facilities under the supervision of a staff of physicians and with 24-34 hour-a-day nursing service by registered graduate nurses, or (2) an 35 institution not meeting all of the requirements of (1) but which is 36 accredited as a hospital by the Joint Commission on Accreditation 37 In no event shall the term "hospital" include a of Hospitals. 38 convalescent nursing home or any institution or part thereof which 39 is used principally as a convalescent facility, residential center for 40 the treatment and education of children with mental disorders, rest 41 facility, nursing facility or facility for the aged or for the care of 42 [drug addicts or alcoholics] persons with substance use disorder.

(g) The term "State-managed care plan" means a health care
plan under which comprehensive health care services and supplies
are provided to eligible employees, retirees, and dependents: (1)
through a group of doctors and other providers employed by the
plan; or (2) through an individual practice association, preferred
provider organization, or point of service plan under which services

1 and supplies are furnished to plan participants through a network of 2 doctors and other providers under contracts or agreements with the 3 plan on a prepayment or reimbursement basis and which may 4 provide for payment or reimbursement for services and supplies 5 obtained outside the network. The plan may be provided on an insured basis through contracts with carriers or on a self-insured 6 7 basis, and may be operated and administered by the State or by 8 carriers under contracts with the State.

9 (h) The term "Medicare" means the program established by the 10 "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the "Social 11 Security Act," Pub.L.89-97 (42 U.S.C. s.1395 et seq.), as amended, 12 or its successor plan or plans.

(i) The term "traditional plan" means a health care plan which
provides basic benefits, extended basic benefits and major medical
expense benefits as set forth in section 5 of P.L.1961, c.49
(C.52:14-17.29) by indemnifying eligible employees, retirees, and
dependents for expenses for covered health care services and
supplies through payments to providers or reimbursements to
participants.

(j) The term "successor plan" means a State-managed care plan
that shall replace the traditional plan and that shall provide benefits
as set forth in subsection (B) of section 5 of P.L.1961, c.49
(C.52:14-17.29) with provisions regarding reimbursements and
payments as set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection (C) of section 5
of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.29).¹

- 26 (cf: P.L.2021, c.418, s.4)
- 27

¹123. Section 1 of P.L.1974, c.120 (C.40:9B-3) is amended to
 read as follows:

30 1. The Legislature hereby recognizes that it is the declared 31 public policy of this State that the social and personal anguish of 32 [drug addiction] substance use disorder is a grave public concern, 33 and that priority should be given to the establishment of a 34 comprehensive program to be achieved through the coordinated 35 efforts and resources both of public and private agencies to prevent 36 and control [drug addiction] substance use disorder and to provide diagnosis, treatment care and rehabilitation for [drug addicts] 37 38 persons with a substance use disorder. The Legislature further 39 recognizes that the costs incurred in treating and rehabilitating the [addict] person with a substance use disorder and in counseling the 40 potential [addict] person with a substance use disorder have 41 42 become increasingly expensive, and that current financial 43 exigencies are creating additional burdens for private, nonprofit 44 agencies performing this important public service, while also 45 rendering the cost of establishing new treatment centers prohibitive 46 for local units of government. Therefore, the Legislature hereby 47 finds that because private, nonprofit agencies are providing services 48 which are in furtherance of a policy in an area of grave public

1 concern, it is in the public interest to authorize counties and 2 municipalities to appropriate funds for the purpose of helping to 3 defray expenses incurred by such private agencies in the provision 4 of [narcotic and drug abuse] <u>substance use disorder</u> treatment 5 facilities and programs to community residents.¹

6 (cf: P.L.1974, c.120, s.1)

7

8 ¹[68.] <u>124.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2020, c.129 (C.40A:14-118.5) is
9 amended to read as follows:

10 1. a. For the purposes of this section:

"Body worn camera" means a mobile audio and video recording system worn by a law enforcement officer, but shall not include a recording device worn by a law enforcement officer while engaging in an undercover assignment or a recording device used during a custodial interrogation conducted in a place of detention in compliance with Rule 3:17 of the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

18 "Constructive authority" means the use of the law enforcement 19 officer's authority to exert control over a person, directed against a 20 person who is subject to an investigative detention or arrest or 21 against any person if the officer has un-holstered a firearm or a 22 conducted energy device.

23 "Force" shall include physical, mechanical, enhanced24 mechanical, and deadly force.

"Law enforcement officer" means a person whose public duties
include the power to act as an officer for the detection,
apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against the laws of
this State. This term shall not include a correctional police officer.

"Mobile video recording system" shall have the same meaning as
set forth in section 1 of P.L.2014, c.54 (C.40A:14-118.1).

"School" means a public or nonpublic elementary or secondary
school within this State offering education in grades kindergarten
through 12, or any combination of grades, at which a child may
legally fulfill compulsory school attendance requirements.

35 "Subject of the video footage" means any law enforcement 36 officer, suspect, victim, detainee, conversant, injured party, or other 37 similarly situated person who appears on the body worn camera 38 recording, and shall not include a person who only incidentally 39 appears on the recording.

"Youth facility" means a facility within this State used to house
or provide services to children under P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et
seq.), including but not limited to group homes, residential
facilities, day care centers, and day treatment centers.

b. A body worn camera used by a law enforcement officer shall
be placed so that it maximizes the camera's ability to capture video
footage of the officer's activities.

47 c. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or in48 subsection e. of this section, the video and audio recording

1 functions of a body worn camera shall be activated whenever the 2 officer is responding to a call for service or at the initiation of any 3 other law enforcement or investigative encounter between an officer 4 and a member of the public, in accordance with applicable 5 guidelines or directives promulgated by the Attorney General; provided however, if an immediate threat to the officer's life or 6 7 safety makes activating the body worn camera impossible or 8 dangerous, the officer shall activate the body worn camera at the 9 first reasonable opportunity to do so. The body worn camera shall 10 remain activated until the encounter has fully concluded and the 11 officer leaves the scene.

(2) The video and audio recording functions of a body worn
camera may be deactivated, consistent with directives or guidelines
promulgated by the Attorney General, under the following
circumstances:

(a) when a civilian conversing with the officer requests that the
device be deactivated where it reasonably appears that the person
will not provide information or otherwise cooperate with the officer
unless that request is respected;

(b) when a person, other than an arrestee, is seeking emergency
medical services for themselves or another person and requests that
the device be deactivated;

(c) while the officer is participating in a discussion pertaining to
criminal investigation strategy and planning, provided that the
discussion is not conducted in the immediate presence of a civilian
and further provided that the officer is not actively engaged in the
collection of physical evidence; or

(d) when specifically authorized to do so by an assistant
prosecutor or an assistant or deputy attorney general for good and
sufficient cause as determined by the assistant prosecutor or
assistant or deputy attorney general.

(3) Unless the officer is actively engaged in investigating the
commission of a criminal offense, or is responding to an emergency
or call for service, or reasonably believes that he or she will be
required to use constructive authority or force, the officer shall not
activate the video and audio recording functions of a body worn
camera, or shall deactivate a device that has been activated, while
the officer:

39 (a) is in a school or youth facility or on school or youth facility
40 property under circumstances where minor children would be in
41 view of the device;

42 (b) is in a patient care area of a healthcare facility, medical
43 office, or substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> treatment facility under
44 circumstances where patients would be in view of the device; or

45 (c) is in a place of worship under circumstances where46 worshippers would be in view of the device.

47 (4) The officer shall not activate the video and audio recording48 functions of a body worn camera, or shall deactivate a device that

1 has been activated, if the officer knows or reasonably believes that 2 the recording would risk revealing the identity of an individual as 3 an undercover officer or confidential informant or otherwise would 4 pose a risk to the safety of an undercover officer or confidential 5 informant, unless such activation is expressly authorized by a 6 supervisor, or unless the exigency of the situation and danger posed 7 to an officer require that the encounter or incident be recorded, in 8 which event the officer shall inform his or her supervisor that the 9 recording risks revealing the identity of an individual as an 10 undercover officer or confidential informant.

(5) An officer shall not activate a body worn camera while in a
courtroom during court proceedings, unless the officer is
responding to a call for service or is authorized to use constructive
force or authority.

15 (6) If the body worn camera model selected by a law 16 enforcement agency produces radio-frequency interference while 17 activated or while in standby mode, the device shall be deactivated 18 while in the area where an electronic alcohol breath testing device 19 is being used, or, as necessary, shall be removed from the area 20 where such device is being used. Nothing herein shall be construed 21 to preclude the use of a body worn camera to record the behavior of 22 a person arrested for driving while intoxicated other than while the 23 person is in the breath-testing area while the electronic breath 24 If this provision requires testing device is being operated. 25 deactivation of a body worn camera, the officer shall narrate the 26 reasons for deactivation, and the device shall be re-activated when 27 safe and practicable to do so following the completion of the breath 28 testing operation.

29 d. A law enforcement officer who is wearing a body worn 30 camera shall notify the subject of the recording that the subject is 31 being recorded by the body worn camera unless it is unsafe or 32 infeasible to provide such notification. Such notification shall be 33 made as close to the inception of the encounter as is reasonably 34 possible. If the officer does not provide the required notification 35 because it is unsafe or infeasible to do so, the officer shall 36 document the reasons for that decision in a report or by narrating 37 the reasons on the body worn camera recording, or both. The 38 failure to verbally notify a person pursuant to this section shall not 39 affect the admissibility of any statement or evidence.

40 e. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection c. of this41 section:

(1) prior to entering a private residence, a law enforcement officer shall notify the occupant that the occupant is being recorded by the body worn camera and, if the occupant requests the officer to discontinue use of the officer's body worn camera, the officer shall immediately discontinue use of the body worn camera unless the officer is actively engaged in investigating the commission of a criminal offense, or is responding to an emergency, or reasonably

1 believes that the officer will be required to use constructive 2 authority or force;

3 (2) when interacting with an apparent crime victim, a law 4 enforcement officer shall, as soon as practicable, notify the apparent 5 crime victim that he or she is being recorded by the body worn 6 camera and, if the apparent crime victim requests the officer to discontinue use of the body worn camera, the officer shall 7 8 immediately discontinue use of the body worn camera; and

9 (3) when interacting with a person seeking to anonymously 10 report a crime or assist in an ongoing law enforcement 11 investigation, a law enforcement officer, if the person requests that 12 the officer discontinue use of the body worn camera, shall evaluate 13 the circumstances and, if appropriate, discontinue use of the body 14 worn camera.

15 f. A request to discontinue the use of a body worn camera 16 made to a law enforcement officer pursuant to subsection e. of this 17 section and the response to the request shall be recorded by the 18 recording system prior to discontinuing use of the recording system. 19

g. A body worn camera shall not be used surreptitiously.

20 A body worn camera shall not be used to gather intelligence h. 21 information based on First Amendment protected speech, 22 associations, or religion, or to record activity that is unrelated to a 23 response to a call for service or a law enforcement or investigative 24 encounter between a law enforcement officer and a member of the 25 public, provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 26 prohibit activation of video and audio recording functions of a body 27 worn camera as authorized under this law and in accordance with 28 any applicable guidelines or directives promulgated by the Attorney 29 General.

30 Every law enforcement agency shall promulgate and adhere i. 31 to a policy, standing operating procedure, directive, or order which meets the requirements of subsection j. of this act and any 32 33 applicable guideline or directive promulgated by the Attorney 34 General that specifies the period of time during which a body worn 35 camera recording shall be retained.

36 į. A body worn camera recording shall be retained by the law 37 enforcement agency that employs the officer for a retention period 38 consistent with the provisions of this section, after which time the 39 recording shall be permanently deleted. A body worn camera 40 recording shall be retained for not less than 180 days from the date 41 it was recorded, which minimum time frame for retention shall be applicable to all contracts for retention of body worn camera 42 43 recordings executed by or on behalf of a law enforcement agency 44 on or after the effective date of this act, and shall be subject to the 45 following additional retention periods:

(1) a body worn camera recording shall automatically be 46 47 retained for not less than three years if it captures images involving

1 an encounter about which a complaint has been registered by a 2 subject of the body worn camera recording; 3 (2) subject to any applicable retention periods established in 4 paragraph (3) of this subsection to the extent such retention period 5 is longer, a body worn camera recording shall be retained for not less than three years if voluntarily requested by: 6 7 (a) the law enforcement officer whose body worn camera made 8 the video recording, if that officer reasonably asserts the recording 9 has evidentiary or exculpatory value; 10 (b) a law enforcement officer who is a subject of the body worn 11 camera recording, if that officer reasonably asserts the recording 12 has evidentiary or exculpatory value; 13 (c) any immediate supervisor of a law enforcement officer whose body worn camera made the recording or who is a subject of 14 15 the body worn camera recording, if that immediate supervisor 16 reasonably asserts the recording has evidentiary or exculpatory 17 value; 18 (d) any law enforcement officer, if the body worn camera 19 recording is being retained solely and exclusively for police training 20 purposes; 21 (e) any member of the public who is a subject of the body worn 22 camera recording; 23 (f) any parent or legal guardian of a minor who is a subject of 24 the body worn camera recording; or 25 (g) a deceased subject's next of kin or legally authorized 26 designee. 27 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of 28 this subsection, a body worn camera recording shall be subject to 29 the following additional retention requirements: 30 (a) when a body worn camera recording pertains to a criminal 31 investigation or otherwise records information that may be subject 32 to discovery in a prosecution, the recording shall be treated as 33 evidence and shall be kept in accordance with the retention period 34 for evidence in a criminal prosecution; 35 (b) when a body worn camera records an arrest that did not 36 result in an ongoing prosecution, or records the use of police force, 37 the recording shall be kept until the expiration of the statute of 38 limitations for filing a civil complaint against the officer or the 39 employing law enforcement agency; 40 (c) when a body worn camera records an incident that is the 41 subject of an internal affairs complaint, the recording shall be kept 42 pending final resolution of the internal affairs investigation and any 43 resulting administrative action. 44 To effectuate subparagraphs (e), (f), and (g) of paragraph (2) k. 45 of subsection j. of this section, the member of the public, parent or 46 legal guardian, or next of kin or designee shall be permitted to 47 review the body worn camera recording in accordance with the

1 provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) to determine 2 whether to request a three-year retention period. 3 Notwithstanding that a criminal investigatory record does 1. 4 not constitute a government record under section 1 of P.L.1995, 5 c.23 (C.47:1A-1.1), only the following body worn camera recordings shall be exempt from public inspection: 6 7 (1) body worn camera recordings not subject to a minimum 8 three-year retention period or additional retention requirements 9 pursuant to subsection j. of this section; 10 (2) body worn camera recordings subject to a minimum three-11 year retention period solely and exclusively pursuant to paragraph 12 (1) of subsection j. of this section if the subject of the body worn 13 camera recording making the complaint requests the body worn 14 camera recording not be made available to the public; 15 (3) body worn camera recordings subject to a minimum three-16 year retention period solely and exclusively pursuant to 17 subparagraph (a), (b), (c), or (d) of paragraph (2) of subsection j. of 18 this section; and 19 (4) body worn camera recordings subject to a minimum three-20 year retention period solely and exclusively pursuant to 21 subparagraph (e), (f), or (g) of paragraph (2) of subsection j. of this 22 section if a member, parent or legal guardian, or next of kin or 23 designee requests the body worn camera recording not be made 24 available to the public. 25 m. Any body worn camera recording retained beyond 180 days 26 solely and exclusively pursuant to subparagraph (d) of paragraph 27 (2) of subsection j. of this section shall not be admissible as 28 evidence in any criminal or civil legal or administrative proceeding. 29 (1) A law enforcement officer shall be permitted to review n. 30 or receive an accounting of a body worn camera recording prior to 31 that officer creating any required substantive initial report, 32 providing a statement, or submitting to an interview regarding the 33 recorded event, except under the following circumstances: 34 (a) the use of force by the officer where the officer knows or 35 should know that the use of force resulted in significant or serious 36 bodily injury or death; 37 (b) the discharge of a firearm or any other use of deadly force 38 by the law enforcement officer; 39 (c) the death of a person while in law enforcement custody; 40 (d) the death of a person during an encounter with a law 41 enforcement officer: 42 (e) an incident that officer knows or has been advised is or 43 will be the subject of an internal affairs complaint relating to the 44 officer's use of force, bias, or dishonesty; or

(f) an incident the officer knows or has been advised is or will
be the subject of a citizen complaint related to the officer's use of
force, bias, or dishonesty.

1 (2) In the event a law enforcement officer reviews or receives an 2 accounting of a body worn camera recording prior to the creation of 3 any report, statement, or interview, the law enforcement officer 4 shall be required to acknowledge that prior review or receipt either 5 verbally or in writing within each such report, statement, or 6 interview.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a law
enforcement officer to review a body worn camera recording prior
to creating any required initial reports, statements, and interviews
regarding the recorded event, nor to prevent a law enforcement
officer from reviewing or receiving an accounting of such a body
worn camera recording subsequent to the creation of any required
initial report, statement, or interview regarding the recorded event.

o. Body worn camera recordings shall not be divulged or used
by any law enforcement agency for any commercial or other nonlaw enforcement purpose.

p. If a law enforcement agency authorizes a third party to act as its agent in maintaining recordings from a body worn camera, the agent shall be prohibited from independently accessing, viewing, or altering any recordings, except to delete recordings as required by law or agency retention policies.

q. If a law enforcement officer, employee, or agent fails to
adhere to the recording or retention requirements contained in this
act, or intentionally interferes with a body worn camera's ability to
accurately capture audio or video recordings:

26 (1) the officer, employee, or agent shall be subject to27 appropriate disciplinary action;

(2) there shall be a rebuttable presumption that exculpatory
evidence was destroyed or not captured in favor of a criminal
defendant who reasonably asserts that exculpatory evidence was
destroyed or not captured; and

(3) there shall be a rebuttable presumption that evidence
supporting the plaintiff's claim was destroyed or not captured in
favor of a civil plaintiff suing the government, a law enforcement
agency, or a law enforcement officer for damages based on police
misconduct if the plaintiff reasonably asserts that evidence
supporting the plaintiff's claim was destroyed or not captured.

r. Any recordings from a body worn camera recorded in
contravention of this or any other applicable law shall be
immediately destroyed and shall not be admissible as evidence in
any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding.

s. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to contravene any laws
governing the maintenance and destruction of evidence in a
criminal investigation or prosecution.

45 (cf: P.L.2021, c.472, s.1)

46

47 **1**[69.] <u>125.</u>¹ Section 3 of P.L.1998, c.148 (C.40A:14-197) is 48 amended to read as follows:

1 3. a. The debriefing and counseling services available under a 2 program established pursuant to P.L.1998, c.148 (C.40A:14-195 et 3 seq.) shall be provided by appropriately licensed or certified 4 psychologists and social workers who are either employees of the 5 county or under contract to provide such professional services to the county. No employee of a county or municipal law enforcement 6 7 agency, department or force shall provide any debriefing or 8 counseling services under the program; provided, however, nothing 9 herein shall be construed to prohibit any county or municipal law 10 enforcement agency, department or force from establishing an 11 internal, administrative debriefing and counseling program to 12 identify law enforcement officers or sheriff's officers who may benefit from the services available under the county crisis 13 14 intervention services program and to refer those officers to those 15 services.

b. Former law enforcement officers and other persons who are
not licensed or certified as psychologists or social workers and who
are not currently employed by any county or municipal law
enforcement agency may be employed by the county to provide
debriefing and counseling services; provided those former law
enforcement officers and other persons are:

(1) currently enrolled in an educational program to acquire suchlicensing or certification; or

(2) familiar with the emotional crises and psychological
stresses, tensions and anxieties associated with law enforcement
duty; or

(3) trained to provide specialized or supplemental counseling
services involving domestic violence, substance [abuse] use
<u>disorder</u>, gambling, marriage and family life, and such other topics
as the county crisis intervention services advisory council,
established pursuant to section 4 of this act, may deem necessary;
and

33 (4) perform those debriefing and counseling services under the
34 direct supervision of a licensed or certified psychologist,
35 psychiatrist, or social worker.

- 36 (cf: P.L.1998, c.148, s.3)
- 37

39

38 ¹[70. R.S.43:21-5 is amended to read as follows:

43:21-5. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

40 (a) For the week in which the individual has left work 41 voluntarily without good cause attributable to such work, and for 42 each week thereafter until the individual becomes reemployed and works eight weeks in employment, which may include employment 43 44 for the federal government, and has earned in employment at least 45 ten times the individual's weekly benefit rate, as determined in each 46 case. This subsection shall apply to any individual seeking 47 unemployment benefits on the basis of employment in the 48 production and harvesting of agricultural crops, including any

1 individual who was employed in the production and harvesting of 2 agricultural crops on a contract basis and who has refused an offer 3 of continuing work with that employer following the completion of 4 the minimum period of work required to fulfill the contract. This 5 subsection shall not apply to an individual who voluntarily leaves 6 work with one employer to accept from another employer 7 employment which commences not more than seven days after the 8 individual leaves employment with the first employer, if the 9 employment with the second employer has weekly hours or pay not 10 less than the hours or pay of the employment of the first employer, 11 except that if the individual gives notice to the first employer that 12 the individual will leave employment on a specified date and the 13 first employer terminates the individual before that date, the seven-14 day period will commence from the specified date.

(b) For the week in which the individual has been suspended or
discharged for misconduct connected with the work, and for the five
weeks which immediately follow that week, as determined in each
case.

19 "Misconduct" means conduct which is improper, intentional, 20 connected with the individual's work, within the individual's 21 control, not a good faith error of judgment or discretion, and is 22 either a deliberate refusal, without good cause, to comply with the 23 employer's lawful and reasonable rules made known to the 24 employee or a deliberate disregard of standards of behavior the 25 employer has a reasonable right to expect, including reasonable 26 safety standards and reasonable standards for a workplace free of 27 substance [abuse] use.

In the event the discharge should be rescinded by the employer voluntarily or as a result of mediation or arbitration, this subsection (b) shall not apply, provided, however, an individual who is restored to employment with back pay shall return any benefits received under this chapter for any week of unemployment for which the individual is subsequently compensated by the employer.

34 If the discharge was for gross misconduct connected with the 35 work because of the commission of an act punishable as a crime of the first, second, third or fourth degree under the "New Jersey Code 36 37 of Criminal Justice," N.J.S.2C:1-1 et seq., the individual shall be 38 disqualified in accordance with the disqualification prescribed in 39 subsection (a) of this section and no benefit rights shall accrue to 40 any individual based upon wages from that employer for services 41 rendered prior to the day upon which the individual was discharged.

The director shall insure that any appeal of a determination holding the individual disqualified for gross misconduct in connection with the work shall be expeditiously processed by the appeal tribunal.

46 To sustain disqualification from benefits because of misconduct
47 under this subsection (b), the burden of proof is upon the employer,
48 who shall, prior to a determination by the department of

misconduct, provide written documentation demonstrating that the
 employee's actions constitute misconduct or gross misconduct.

3 Nothing within this subsection (b) shall be construed to interfere

with the exercise of rights protected under the "National Labor
Relations Act," (29 U.S.C. s.151 et seq.) or the "New Jersey
Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1
et seq.).

8 (c) If it is found that the individual has failed, without good 9 cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed 10 by the employment office or the director or to accept suitable work when it is offered, or to return to the individual's customary self-11 12 employment (if any) when so directed by the director. The disqualification shall continue for the week in which the failure 13 14 occurred and for the three weeks which immediately follow that 15 week, as determined:

16 (1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an 17 individual, consideration shall be given to the degree of risk 18 involved to health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical 19 fitness and prior training, experience and prior earnings, the 20 individual's length of unemployment and prospects for securing 21 local work in the individual's customary occupation, and the 22 distance of the available work from the individual's residence. In 23 the case of work in the production and harvesting of agricultural 24 crops, the work shall be deemed to be suitable without regard to the 25 distance of the available work from the individual's residence if all 26 costs of transportation are provided to the individual and the terms 27 and conditions of hire are as favorable or more favorable to the individual as the terms and conditions of the individual's base year 28 29 employment.

30 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no 31 work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied 32 under this chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing 33 to accept new work under any of the following conditions: the 34 position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other 35 labor dispute; the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the 36 work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than 37 those prevailing for similar work in the locality; or, the individual, 38 as a condition of being employed, would be required to join a 39 company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona 40 fide labor organization.

(d) If it is found that this unemployment is due to a stoppage of
work which exists because of a labor dispute at the factory,
establishment or other premises at which the individual is or was
last employed, except as otherwise provided by this subsection (d).

45 (1) No disqualification under this subsection (d) shall apply if it46 is shown that:

(a) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly
 interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work;
 and

4 (b) The individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers 5 of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, 6 there were members employed at the premises at which the 7 stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or 8 directly interested in the dispute; provided that if in any case in 9 which (a) or (b) above applies, separate branches of work which are 10 commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises 11 are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each 12 department shall, for the purpose of this subsection, be deemed to 13 be a separate factory, establishment, or other premises.

14 (2) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on 15 or after December 1, 2004, no disqualification under this subsection 16 (d) shall apply if it is shown that the individual has been prevented 17 from working by the employer, even though the individual's 18 recognized or certified majority representative has directed the 19 employees in the individual's collective bargaining unit to work 20 under the preexisting terms and conditions of employment, and the 21 employees had not engaged in a strike immediately before being 22 prevented from working.

(3) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on
or after July 1, 2018, no disqualification under this subsection (d)
shall apply if the labor dispute is caused by the failure or refusal of
the employer to comply with an agreement or contract between the
employer and the claimant, including a collective bargaining
agreement with a union representing the claimant, or a State or
federal law pertaining to hours, wages, or other conditions of work.

30 (4) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on 31 or after July 1, 2018, if the unemployment is caused by a labor 32 dispute, including a strike or other concerted activities of employees 33 at the claimant's workplace, whether or not authorized or sanctioned 34 by a union representing the claimant, but not including a dispute 35 subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection 36 (d), the claimant shall not be provided benefits for a period of the 37 first 30 days following the commencement of the unemployment 38 caused by the labor dispute, except that the period without benefits 39 shall not apply if the employer hires a permanent replacement 40 worker for the claimant's position. A replacement worker shall be 41 presumed to be permanent unless the employer certifies in writing 42 that the claimant will be permitted to return to his or her prior 43 position upon conclusion of the dispute. If the employer does not 44 permit the return, the claimant shall be entitled to recover any 45 benefits lost as a result of the 30-day waiting period before 46 receiving benefits, and the department may impose a penalty upon 47 the employer of up to \$750 per employee per week of benefits lost. 48 The penalty collected shall be paid into the unemployment compensation auxiliary fund established pursuant to subsection (g)
 of R.S.43:21-14.

3 (e) For any week with respect to which the individual is4 receiving or has received remuneration in lieu of notice.

5 (f) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the 6 individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under 7 an unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the 8 United States; provided that if the appropriate agency of the other 9 state or of the United States finally determines that the individual is 10 not entitled to unemployment benefits, this disqualification shall not 11 apply.

12 (g) (1) For a period of one year from the date of the discovery by 13 the division of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of benefits 14 contrary to the provisions of this chapter, as the result of any false or fraudulent representation; provided that any disqualification may 15 16 be appealed in the same manner as any other disqualification 17 imposed hereunder; and provided further that a conviction in the 18 courts of this State arising out of the illegal receipt or attempted 19 receipt of these benefits in any proceeding instituted against the 20 individual under the provisions of this chapter or any other law of 21 this State shall be conclusive upon the appeals tribunal and the 22 board of review.

23 (2) A disqualification under this subsection shall not preclude 24 the prosecution of any civil, criminal or administrative action or 25 proceeding to enforce other provisions of this chapter for the 26 assessment and collection of penalties or the refund of any amounts 27 collected as benefits under the provisions of R.S.43:21-16, or to 28 enforce any other law, where an individual obtains or attempts to 29 obtain by theft or robbery or false statements or representations any 30 money from any fund created or established under this chapter or 31 any negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument for the payment of money from these funds, or to recover money erroneously or 32 33 illegally obtained by an individual from any fund created or 34 established under this chapter.

35 (h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 36 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be 37 denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the "Trade Act of 1974," 38 39 Pub.L.93-618 (19 U.S.C. s.2296 (a)(1)) nor shall the individual be 40 denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter this training, 41 provided the work left is not suitable employment, or because of the 42 application to any week in training of provisions in this chapter 43 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or any applicable federal unemployment 44 compensation law, relating to availability for work, active search 45 for work, or refusal to accept work.

46 (2) For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "suitable"
47 employment means, with respect to an individual, work of a
48 substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past

adversely affected employment, as defined for purposes of the
 "Trade Act of 1974," Pub.L.93-618 (19 U.S.C. s.2101 et seq.) and
 wages for this work at not less than 80% of the individual's average
 weekly wage, as determined for the purposes of the "Trade Act of
 1974."

6 (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any 7 week in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on vacation from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection 8 9 (y) of R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to 10 any individual attending a training program approved by the 11 division to enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as 12 defined under subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this 13 subsection apply to any individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient wages, as defined under subsection (e) of 14 15 R.S.43:21-4, while attending an educational institution during 16 periods other than established and customary vacation periods or 17 holiday recesses at the educational institution, to establish a claim 18 for benefits. For purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be 19 treated as a full-time student for any period:

20 (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student21 at an educational institution, or

(2) Which is between academic years or terms, if the individual
was enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution for
the immediately preceding academic year or term.

25 (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 26 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be 27 denied benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of 28 29 domestic violence as defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 30 (C.2C:25-19). No employer's account shall be charged for the 31 payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to 32 circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of 33 domestic violence.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), the individual shall be treated as being a victim of domestic violence if the individual provides one or more of the following:

37 (1) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable38 relief issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(2) A police record documenting the domestic violence;

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40 (3) Documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic violence
41 has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in
42 section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19);

(4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence;

44 (5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist
45 or the director of a designated domestic violence agency that the
46 individual is a victim of domestic violence; or

47 (6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic48 violence provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter

worker or other professional who has assisted the individual in
 dealing with the domestic violence.

3 For the purposes of this subsection (j):

"Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who 4 5 has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic 6 Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of 7 Domestic Violence Professionals; and "designated domestic 8 violence agency" means a county-wide organization with a primary 9 purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and 10 which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence 11 services profile as defined by the Division of Youth and Family 12 Services in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the division for the express purpose of providing such 13 14 services.

15 (k) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 16 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be 17 denied benefits for any week in which the individual left work 18 voluntarily and without good cause attributable to the work, if the 19 individual left work to accompany his or her spouse who is an 20 active member of the United States Armed Forces, as defined in 21 N.J.S.38A:1-1(g), to a new place of residence outside the State, due 22 to the armed forces member's transfer to a new assignment in a 23 different geographical location outside the State, and the individual 24 moves to the new place of residence not more than nine months 25 after the spouse is transferred, and upon arrival at the new place of 26 residence the individual was in all respects available for suitable 27 work. No employer's account shall be charged for the payment of benefits to an individual who left work under the circumstances 28 29 contained in this subsection (k), except that this shall not be 30 construed as relieving the State of New Jersey and any other 31 governmental entity or instrumentality or nonprofit organization 32 electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions from 33 its responsibility to make all benefit payments otherwise required 34 by law and from being charged for those benefits as otherwise 35 required by law.

36 (cf: P.L.2018, c.112, s.1)]¹

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1126. R.S.43:21-5 is amended to read as follows:

43:21-5. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

40 (a) For the week in which the individual has left work voluntarily 41 without good cause attributable to such work, and for each week 42 thereafter until the individual becomes reemployed and works eight weeks in employment, which may include employment for the 43 44 federal government, and has earned in employment at least [ten] 10 45 times the individual's weekly benefit rate, as determined in each 46 This subsection shall apply to any individual seeking case. 47 unemployment benefits on the basis of employment in the 48 production and harvesting of agricultural crops, including any

1 individual who was employed in the production and harvesting of 2 agricultural crops on a contract basis and who has refused an offer 3 of continuing work with that employer following the completion of 4 the minimum period of work required to fulfill the contract. This 5 subsection shall not apply to an individual who voluntarily leaves 6 work with one employer to accept from another employer 7 employment which commences not more than seven days after the 8 individual leaves employment with the first employer, if the 9 employment with the second employer has weekly hours or pay not 10 less than the hours or pay of the employment of the first employer, 11 except that if the individual gives notice to the first employer that 12 the individual will leave employment on a specified date and the first employer terminates the individual before that date, the seven-13 14 day period will commence from the specified date.

(b) For the week in which the individual has been suspended or
discharged for misconduct connected with the work, and for the five
weeks which immediately follow that week, as determined in each
case.

19 "Misconduct" means conduct which is improper, intentional, 20 connected with the individual's work, within the individual's 21 control, not a good faith error of judgment or discretion, and is 22 either a deliberate refusal, without good cause, to comply with the 23 employer's lawful and reasonable rules made known to the 24 employee or a deliberate disregard of standards of behavior the 25 employer has a reasonable right to expect, including reasonable 26 safety standards and reasonable standards for a workplace free of 27 drug and substance [abuse] use.

In the event the discharge should be rescinded by the employer voluntarily or as a result of mediation or arbitration, this subsection (b) shall not apply, provided, however, an individual who is restored to employment with back pay shall return any benefits received under this chapter for any week of unemployment for which the individual is subsequently compensated by the employer.

34 If the discharge was for gross misconduct connected with the 35 work because of the commission of an act punishable as a crime of the first, second, third or fourth degree under the "New Jersey Code 36 37 of Criminal Justice," N.J.S.2C:1-1 et seq., the individual shall be 38 disqualified in accordance with the disqualification prescribed in 39 subsection (a) of this section and no benefit rights shall accrue to 40 any individual based upon wages from that employer for services 41 rendered prior to the day upon which the individual was discharged.

The director shall [insure] <u>ensure</u> that any appeal of a
determination holding the individual disqualified for gross
misconduct in connection with the work shall be expeditiously
processed by the appeal tribunal.

46 To sustain disqualification from benefits because of misconduct
47 under this subsection (b), the burden of proof is upon the employer,
48 who shall, prior to a determination by the department of

misconduct, provide written documentation demonstrating that the
 employee's actions constitute misconduct or gross misconduct.

3 Nothing within this subsection (b) shall be construed to interfere

with the exercise of rights protected under the "National Labor
Relations Act," (29 U.S.C. s.151 et seq.) or the "New Jersey
Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1
et seq.).

(c) If it is found that the individual has failed, without good 8 9 cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed 10 by the employment office or the director or to accept suitable work when it is offered, or to return to the individual's customary self-11 12 employment (if any) when so directed by the director. The disqualification shall continue for the week in which the failure 13 14 occurred and for the three weeks which immediately follow that 15 week, as determined:

16 (1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an 17 individual, consideration shall be given to the degree of risk 18 involved to health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical 19 fitness and prior training, experience and prior earnings, the 20 individual's length of unemployment and prospects for securing 21 local work in the individual's customary occupation, and the 22 distance of the available work from the individual's residence. In 23 the case of work in the production and harvesting of agricultural 24 crops, the work shall be deemed to be suitable without regard to the 25 distance of the available work from the individual's residence if all 26 costs of transportation are provided to the individual and the terms 27 and conditions of hire are as favorable or more favorable to the individual as the terms and conditions of the individual's base year 28 29 employment.

30 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no 31 work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied 32 under this chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing 33 to accept new work under any of the following conditions: the 34 position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other 35 labor dispute; the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the 36 work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than 37 those prevailing for similar work in the locality; or, the individual, 38 as a condition of being employed, would be required to join a 39 company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona 40 fide labor organization.

(d) If it is found that this unemployment is due to a stoppage of
work which exists because of a labor dispute at the factory,
establishment or other premises at which the individual is or was
last employed, except as otherwise provided by this subsection (d).

45 (1) No disqualification under this subsection (d) shall apply if it46 is shown that:

(i) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly
 interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work;
 and

4 (ii) The individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers 5 of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, 6 there were members employed at the premises at which the 7 stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or 8 directly interested in the dispute; provided that if in any case in 9 which subparagraphs (i) or (ii) of this paragraph (1) applies, 10 separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as 11 separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in separate 12 departments of the same premises, each department shall, for the 13 purpose of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, 14 establishment, or other premises.

15 (2) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on 16 or after December 1, 2004 due to a stoppage of work which exists 17 because of a labor dispute at the factory, establishment or other 18 premises at which the individual is or was last employed, no 19 disqualification under this subsection (d) shall apply if it is shown 20 that the individual has been prevented from working by the 21 employer, even though the individual's recognized or certified 22 majority representative has directed the employees in the 23 individual's collective bargaining unit to work under the preexisting 24 terms and conditions of employment, and, if the period of 25 unemployment commenced before January 1, 2022, the employees 26 had not engaged in a strike immediately before being prevented 27 from working, or if the a period of unemployment commenced on 28 or after January 1, 2022, whether or not the employees had engaged 29 in a strike immediately before being prevented from working.

30 (3) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on 31 or after July 1, 2018 due to a stoppage of work which exists because 32 of a labor dispute at the factory, establishment or other premises at 33 which the individual is or was last employed, no disqualification 34 under this subsection (d) shall apply if an issue in the labor dispute 35 is a failure or refusal of the employer to comply with an agreement 36 or contract between the employer and the claimant, including a 37 collective bargaining agreement with a union representing the 38 claimant, or a failure or refusal to comply with a State or federal 39 law pertaining to hours, wages, or other conditions of work.

40 (4) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on 41 or after July 1, 2018 and before January 1, 2022, if the 42 unemployment is caused by a labor dispute, including a strike or 43 other concerted activities of employees at the claimant's workplace, 44 whether or not authorized or sanctioned by a union representing the 45 claimant, but not including a dispute subject to the provisions of 46 paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection (d), the claimant shall not be 47 provided benefits for a period of the first 30 days following the 48 commencement of the unemployment caused by the labor dispute,

1 except that the period without benefits shall not apply if the 2 employer hires a permanent replacement worker for the claimant's 3 position. A replacement worker shall be presumed to be permanent 4 unless the employer certifies in writing that the claimant will be 5 permitted to return to his or her prior position upon conclusion of 6 the dispute. If the employer does not permit the return, the claimant 7 shall be entitled to recover any benefits lost as a result of the 30-day 8 waiting period before receiving benefits, and the department may 9 impose a penalty upon the employer of up to \$750 per employee per 10 week of benefits lost. The penalty collected shall be paid into the 11 unemployment compensation auxiliary fund established pursuant to 12 subsection (g) of R.S.43:21-14. For any claim for a period of 13 unemployment commencing on or after January 1, 2022 due to a 14 stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute at the 15 factory, establishment or other premises at which the individual is 16 or was last employed, including a strike or other concerted activities 17 of employees at the claimant's workplace, whether or not authorized 18 or sanctioned by a union representing the claimant, but not 19 including a dispute subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) or (3) 20 of this subsection (d), the claimant shall not be provided benefits 21 for a period of the first 14 days following the commencement of the 22 unemployment caused by the labor dispute, except that the claimant 23 shall be provided benefits during any part of that the 14-day period 24 in which the employer engages the services of a replacement worker 25 for the claimant's position, whether that replacement worker is 26 engaged on a permanent or temporary basis, or is an existing worker 27 reassigned permanently or temporarily from other duties to perform 28 the duties of the claimant's position. For any claim for a period of 29 unemployment commencing on or after January 1, 2022 which 30 exists because of a labor dispute at the factory, establishment or 31 other premises at which the individual is or was last employed, if 32 the labor dispute has not resulted in a stoppage of work, no 33 disqualification under this subsection (d) shall apply, and the 14-34 day waiting period in this paragraph (4) shall not apply.

35 (e) For any week with respect to which the individual is36 receiving or has received remuneration in lieu of notice.

(f) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the
individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under
an unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the
United States; provided that if the appropriate agency of the other
state or of the United States finally determines that the individual is
not entitled to unemployment benefits, this disqualification shall not
apply.

(g) (1) For a period of one year from the date of the discovery by
the division of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of benefits
contrary to the provisions of this chapter, as the result of any false
or fraudulent representation; provided that any disqualification may
be appealed in the same manner as any other disqualification

1 imposed hereunder; and provided further that a conviction in the 2 courts of this State arising out of the illegal receipt or attempted 3 receipt of these benefits in any proceeding instituted against the 4 individual under the provisions of this chapter or any other law of 5 this State shall be conclusive upon the appeals tribunal and the 6 board of review.

7 (2) A disqualification under this subsection shall not preclude the 8 prosecution of any civil, criminal or administrative action or 9 proceeding to enforce other provisions of this chapter for the 10 assessment and collection of penalties or the refund of any amounts 11 collected as benefits under the provisions of R.S.43:21-16, or to 12 enforce any other law, where an individual obtains or attempts to 13 obtain by theft or robbery or false statements or representations any 14 money from any fund created or established under this chapter or 15 any negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument for the payment of 16 money from these funds, or to recover money erroneously or 17 illegally obtained by an individual from any fund created or 18 established under this chapter.

19 (h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 20 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be 21 denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training 22 approved under section 236(a)(1) of the "Trade Act of 1974," 23 Pub.L.93-618 (19 U.S.C. s.2296 (a)(1)) nor shall the individual be 24 denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter this training, 25 provided the work left is not suitable employment, or because of the 26 application to any week in training of provisions in this chapter 27 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or any applicable federal unemployment 28 compensation law, relating to availability for work, active search 29 for work, or refusal to accept work.

30 (2) For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "suitable" 31 employment means, with respect to an individual, work of a 32 substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past 33 adversely affected employment, as defined for purposes of the 34 "Trade Act of 1974," Pub.L.93-618 (19 U.S.C. s.2101 et seq.) and 35 wages for this work at not less than 80[%] percent of the 36 individual's average weekly wage, as determined for the purposes of 37 the "Trade Act of 1974."

38 (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any 39 week in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on 40 vacation from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection 41 (y) of R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to 42 any individual attending a training program approved by the 43 division to enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as 44 defined under subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this 45 subsection apply to any individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient wages, as defined under subsection (e) of 46 47 R.S.43:21-4, while attending an educational institution during 48 periods other than established and customary vacation periods or

1 holiday recesses at the educational institution, to establish a claim 2 for benefits. For purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be 3 treated as a full-time student for any period: (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student 4 5 at an educational institution, or 6 (2) Which is between academic years or terms, if the individual 7 was enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution for 8 the immediately preceding academic year or term. 9 (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 10 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be 11 denied benefits because the individual left work or was discharged 12 due to circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of 13 domestic violence as defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19). No employer's account shall be charged for the 14 15 payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to 16 circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of 17 domestic violence. 18 For the purposes of this subsection (j), the individual shall be treated as being a victim of domestic violence if the individual 19 20 provides one or more of the following: 21 (1) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief 22 issued by a court of competent jurisdiction; 23 (2) A police record documenting the domestic violence; 24 (3) Documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic violence 25 has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in 26 section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19); 27 (4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence; (5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or 28 29 the director of a designated domestic violence agency that the 30 individual is a victim of domestic violence; or 31 (6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic violence 32 provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker 33 or other professional who has assisted the individual in dealing with 34 the domestic violence. 35 For the purposes of this subsection (j): "Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who 36 37 has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic 38 Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of 39 Domestic Violence Professionals; and "designated domestic 40 violence agency" means a county-wide organization with a primary 41 purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and 42 which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence 43 services profile as defined by the Division of [Youth and Family 44 Services] Child Permanency and Protection in the Department of 45 Children and Families and is under contract with the division for 46 the express purpose of providing such services. 47 (k) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 48 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be

1 denied benefits for any week in which the individual left work 2 voluntarily and without good cause attributable to the work, if the 3 individual left work to accompany his or her spouse who is an 4 active member of the United States Armed Forces, as defined in 5 N.J.S.38A:1-1(g), to a new place of residence outside the State, due 6 to the armed forces member's transfer to a new assignment in a 7 different geographical location outside the State, and the individual 8 moves to the new place of residence not more than nine months 9 after the spouse is transferred, and upon arrival at the new place of 10 residence the individual was in all respects available for suitable 11 work. No employer's account shall be charged for the payment of 12 benefits to an individual who left work under the circumstances 13 contained in this subsection (k), except that this shall not be 14 construed as relieving the State of New Jersey and any other 15 governmental entity or instrumentality or nonprofit organization 16 electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions from 17 its responsibility to make all benefit payments otherwise required 18 by law and from being charged for those benefits as otherwise 19 required by law.¹

20 (cf: P.L.2023, c.37, s.1)

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22 1 [71.] <u>127.</u>¹ Section 8 of P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-62) is 23 amended to read as follows:

24 8. a. As defined by the commissioner, each adult recipient shall 25 continuously and actively seek employment in an effort to remove 26 the assistance unit of which the recipient is a member from the 27 program. A recipient may be assigned to a work activity as determined by the commissioner. The recipient shall sign an 28 29 individual responsibility plan, as provided in subsection f. of this 30 section, in order to be able to participate in the program, which 31 shall indicate the terms of the work activity requirements that the 32 recipient must fulfill in order to continue to receive benefits.

33 b. In accordance with Pub.L.104-193 (42 U.S.C. s. 601 et seq.), 34 a recipient in an assistance unit with dependent children shall 35 commence participation in a work activity, self-directed job search 36 or other activities as determined by the commissioner at some time 37 prior to having received 24 months of benefits; except that if the 38 recipient is a full-time post-secondary student in a course of study 39 related to employment as defined by regulation of the 40 commissioner, the recipient shall be required to engage in another 41 work activity for no more than 15 hours a week, subject to the 42 recipient making satisfactory progress toward the completion of the 43 post-secondary course of study as determined by the commissioner. c. A recipient shall comply with work activity participation 44

requirements as a condition of remaining eligible for benefits. In
accordance with the requirements of Pub.L.104-193 (42 U.S.C. s.
601 et seq.), a minimum participation rate of 25 ¹[%] percent¹ shall
be realized in federal fiscal year 1997. The participation rate shall

increase by 5 ¹[%] <u>percent</u>¹ in each federal fiscal year to a level of 1 2 50 ¹[%] <u>percent</u>¹ in federal fiscal year 2002 and thereafter. For two-parent assistance units with dependent children receiving 3 benefits, the participation rate shall be 75 $1 \text{ [\%]} \text{ percent}^1$ for federal 4 fiscal years 1997 and 1998 and 90 ¹[%] percent¹ in federal fiscal 5 year 1999 and thereafter. The participation rate shall be calculated 6 7 in accordance with federal requirements. A recipient may be 8 required to participate in one or more work activities for a 9 maximum aggregate hourly total of 40 hours per week.

d. A recipient shall not be required to engage in a work activity
if child care, including the unavailability of after-school child care
for children over six years of age, is unavailable for the recipient's
dependent child, as determined by regulation of the commissioner.

e. A recipient may temporarily be deferred from work activity
requirements as provided for by the commissioner if the recipient
is:

(1) a woman in the third trimester of pregnancy;

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(2) a person certified by an examining legally licensed physician
or legally licensed certified nurse midwife, acting within the scope
of the practitioner's profession, to be unable, by reason of a physical
or mental defect, disease or impairment, to engage in any gainful
occupation for any period less than 12 months; or

(3) the parent or relative of a child under the age of 12 weeks
who is providing care for that child, except that, the deferral may be
extended for an appropriate period of time if determined to be
medically necessary for the parent or child.

27 f. Upon a determination of eligibility for benefits, each adult 28 recipient not otherwise deferred or exempted under this act shall be 29 given an assessment of that person's potential and readiness for 30 work, including, but not limited to, skills, education, past work 31 experience and any barriers to securing employment, including a 32 screening and assessment for substance [abuse] use disorder, as 33 appropriate. For all recipients not deferred or exempt, an annual 34 individual responsibility plan shall be developed jointly by the 35 county agency or municipal welfare agency, as appropriate, and the 36 recipient specifying the steps that will be taken by each to assist the 37 recipient to secure employment. The individual responsibility plan 38 shall include specific goals for each adult member or minor parent 39 in the assistance unit, and may include specific goals for a 40 dependent child member of the assistance unit. The goals, as determined by regulation of the commissioner, shall include, but not 41 42 be limited to, requirements for parental participation in a dependent 43 child's primary school program, immunizations for a dependent 44 child, and regular school attendance by a dependent child. 45 Recipients who are job ready shall be placed immediately in a selfdirected job search. Within the amount of funds allocated by the 46 47 commissioner for this purpose, other recipients shall be placed in an

g. recipients facing the most serious barriers to employment. a particular workplace: previous 12 months; of a regular employee at that workplace; agreement or a statutory provision that applies to that workplace; existing, approved apprenticeship program; experience worker; position at that workplace; or (g) if there is an ongoing strike or lockout at that workplace. 30 (2) A person who believes that he has been adversely affected 31 by a violation of this subsection, or the organization that is duly 32 authorized to represent the collective bargaining unit to which that person belongs, shall be afforded an opportunity to meet with a

33 34 designee of the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 35 Development or the Governor's Office of Employee Relations, as appropriate. The designee shall attempt to resolve the complaint of 36 37 the alleged violation within 30 days of the date of the request for The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 38 the meeting. 39 Development, in consultation with the Governor's Office of 40 Employee Relations, shall adopt regulations to effectuate the 41 provisions of this subsection. In the event that the complaint is not 42 resolved within the 30-day period, the complainant may appeal to the New Jersey State Board of Mediation in the Department of 43 44 Labor and Workforce Development for expedited binding 45 arbitration in accordance with the rules of the board. If the arbitrator determines that a violation has occurred, ¹[he] the 46 47 arbitrator¹ shall provide an appropriate remedy. The cost of the arbitration shall be borne equally by both parties to the dispute. 48

1 indicated by their individual appropriate work activity as 2 assessments.

3 The county agency or municipal welfare agency, as appropriate, shall ensure the provision of necessary case 4 5 management for recipients, as appropriate to their degree of job 6 readiness, pursuant to regulations adopted by the commissioner. 7 The most intensive case management shall be directed to those 8

9 h. (1) A recipient shall not be placed or utilized in a position at 10

11 (a) that was previously filled by a regular employee if that 12 position, or a substantially similar position at that workplace, has 13 been made vacant through a demotion, substantial reduction of 14 hours or a layoff of a regular employee in the previous 12 months, 15 or has been eliminated by the employer at any time during the 16

17 (b) in a manner that infringes upon a wage rate or an 18 employment benefit, or violates the contractual overtime provisions 19

20 (c) in a manner that violates an existing collective bargaining 21

22 (d) in a manner that supplants or duplicates a position in an 23

24 (e) by or through an employment agency or temporary help 25 service firm as a community work experience or alternative work 26

27 (f) if there is a contractual or statutory recall right to that 28

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1 (3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a 2 collective bargaining agreement from containing additional 3 protections for a regular employee. 4 The commissioner, acting in conjunction with i. the Commissioners of Banking and Insurance, Community Affairs, 5 Education, Health ¹[and Senior Services]¹, Labor and Workforce 6 Development and Transportation, shall implement all elements of 7 8 the program and establish initiatives to assist in moving recipients 9 towards self-sufficiency. 10 The commissioner shall take such actions as are necessary to į. 11 ensure that the program meets the requirements to qualify for the 12 maximum amount of federal funds due the State under Pub.L.104-13 193 (42 U.S.C. s. 601 et seq.). 14 k. The commissioner is authorized to seek such waivers from 15 the federal government as are necessary to accomplish the goals of 16 the program. 17 (cf: P.L.2009, c.114, s.3) 18 19 Section 4 of P.L.2013, c.45 (C.44:10-98) is ¹[72.] 128.¹ 20 amended to read as follows: 21 4. a. The commissioner shall issue a request for proposals from 22 qualifying agencies to participate in the project no later than 60 23 days following the effective date of P.L.2013, c.45 (C.44:10-95 et 24 seq.). 25 b. (1) The department shall select no fewer than three partnering 26 providers, from among qualifying agencies submitting proposals, to 27 participate in the project. Partnering providers shall provide 28 services under NJ SNAP ETP to eligible participants and be eligible to receive federal reimbursements for those services pursuant to the 29 30 conditions of P.L.2013, c.45 (C.44:10-95 et seq.). 31 (2) The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development 32 shall extend the program beyond the initial four-year period. The 33 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall, subject 34 to the availability of federal funds, annually issue a new request for 35 proposals and maintain the participation of no fewer than three 36 partnering providers, from among qualifying agencies submitting 37 proposals, to participate in the project for each subsequent year. 38 c. Each qualifying agency shall be evaluated for participation 39 as a partnering provider in the project based on the agency's 40 capacity to: serve eligible participants under NJ SNAP ETP; 41 identify and utilize non-federal resources qualifying for federal 42 SNAP ETP reimbursements pursuant to the federal "Food and Nutrition Act of 2008," Pub.L.110-246 (7 U.S.C. s.2011 et seq.); 43 44 present and implement a coherent program plan for NJ SNAP ETP 45 activities, as described in subsection d. of this section; and perform 46 effectively each of the functions specified in section 6 of P.L.2013, 47 c.45 (C.44:10-100).

d. Each qualifying agency's proposal shall include a program
plan describing how the agency's activities under the project would
fulfill the purposes of NJ SNAP ETP. The program plan shall
include, but not be limited to, the following information:

5 (1) the program goals and objectives, including the agency's 6 priorities for serving eligible participants in the State;

7 (2) the program design, including: strategies for targeting and 8 recruiting eligible participants; educational skills and training 9 activities; work-related activities; job preparation, placement, and 10 retention activities; strategies for coordinating with the county welfare agencies and the Department of Labor and Workforce 11 12 Development; and strategies for providing support services, 13 including case management, early intervention, career counseling, 14 and referrals to additional programs and services;

(3) the program budget, including the overall resources to be
used to support the agency's NJ SNAP ETP activities, the specific
non-federal resources to be used to generate federal SNAP ETP
reimbursements, and the intended utilization of anticipated federal
SNAP ETP reimbursements;

20 (4) the extent to which community partners, including21 subcontractors, will be involved in the agency's activities; and

(5) the agency's plans for performing each of the functions
specified in section 6 of P.L.2013, c.45 (C.44:10-100).

e. In selecting partnering providers for participation in the
project, the Department of Labor and Workforce Development shall
prioritize partnering providers that would:

27 (1) serve SNAP recipients with significant barriers to employment, including, but not limited to: able-bodied adults 28 29 without dependents required to participate in employment and 30 training programs as a condition of receiving SNAP benefits; 31 individuals with a history of substance [abuse] use disorder or 32 other work limitations; ex-offenders; individuals with low literacy 33 or limited English proficiency; veterans who are not eligible for 34 other employment and training programs; and persons who are 16 35 through 24 years of age;

36 (2) serve unemployed or underemployed parents, including non37 custodial parents and parents who have exceeded their Work First
38 New Jersey TANF 60-month lifetime limit on cash assistance;

39 (3) provide training in both vocational and technical skills, as
40 well as "soft skills," including, but not limited to: workplace
41 preparation training, teamwork, problem solving, time management,
42 and conflict resolution;

43 (4) provide training that results in marketable credentials and
44 that prepares participants for employment or reemployment in
45 industries with projections of growth;

46 (5) conduct job development activities and identify how job47 opportunities will be secured to maximize SNAP recipients'

1 permanent placement in employment providing compensation at the

2 level of a living wage and opportunities for wage progression; and

3 (6) demonstrate a proven history of successful job placement4 and retention.

f. The Department of Labor and Workforce Development may
select partnering providers that would provide NJ SNAP ETP
services within any service area including, but not limited to: the
entire State; one or more regions encompassing several counties; or
a single county.

10 g. Upon selection of a partnering provider, the Department of 11 Labor and Workforce Development shall negotiate and execute a 12 memorandum of understanding with the partnering provider, the 13 department, and county welfare agencies, as applicable. The 14 memorandum of understanding shall define the extent and degree of 15 assistance and delineate the respective expectations, duties, and 16 relations among the department, the Department of Labor and 17 Workforce Development, the county welfare agencies, and the 18 partnering provider.

19 h. The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development 20 shall establish standards of performance for partnering providers 21 conducting project activities pursuant to P.L.2013, c.45 (C.44:10-95 et seq.), including, but not limited to, standards for performing the 22 23 programmatic functions and financial functions required pursuant to 24 section 6 of P.L.2013, c.45 (C.44:10-100). The memorandum of 25 understanding negotiated and executed pursuant to subsection g. of 26 this section shall include a performance-based system for 27 distributing federal SNAP ETP reimbursements to each partnering 28 provider based upon the partnering provider's achievement of the 29 standards of performance.

30 Upon finding that a partnering provider has not conducted its i. 31 project activities in accordance with the standards of performance established in subsection h. of this section or that a partnering 32 33 provider has otherwise failed to comply with the requirements of 34 P.L.2013, c.45 (C.44:10-95 et seq.), the Commissioner of Labor and 35 Workforce Development may: take such action as is necessary to 36 correct the deficiencies of the provider; and terminate the partnering 37 provider's participation in the project if the provider fails to take 38 remedial action.

39 (cf: P.L.2019, c.253, s.4)

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41 1 [73.] <u>129.</u>¹ Section 26 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-46) is 42 amended to read as follows:

26. Access to prescription information.

a. The division shall maintain procedures to ensure privacy and
confidentiality of patients and that patient information collected,
recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed, except as
permitted in this section, including, but not limited to, the use of a
password-protected system for maintaining this information and

1 permitting access thereto as authorized under sections 25 through 2 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50), and a 3 requirement that a person as listed in subsection h. or i. of this 4 section provide affirmation of the person's intent to comply with the 5 provisions of sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50) as a condition of accessing the information. 6

7 b. The prescription monitoring information submitted to the 8 division shall be confidential and not be subject to public disclosure 9 under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), or P.L.2001, c.404 10 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

11 c. The division shall review the prescription monitoring 12 information provided by a pharmacy permit holder pursuant to sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45 through 13 14 C.45:1-50). The review shall include, but not be limited to:

15 (1) a review to identify whether any person is obtaining a 16 prescription in a manner that may be indicative of misuse, abuse, or 17 diversion of a controlled dangerous substance. The director shall 18 establish guidelines regarding the terms "misuse," "abuse," and 19 "diversion" for the purposes of this review. When an evaluation of 20 the information indicates that a person may be obtaining a 21 prescription for the same or a similar controlled dangerous 22 substance from multiple practitioners or pharmacists during the 23 same time period, the division may provide prescription monitoring 24 information about the person to practitioners and pharmacists; and

25 (2) a review to identify whether a violation of law or regulation 26 or a breach of the applicable standards of practice by any person 27 may have occurred, including, but not limited to, diversion of a 28 controlled dangerous substance. If the division determines that 29 such a violation or breach may have occurred, the division shall 30 notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or professional 31 licensing board, and provide the prescription monitoring 32 information required for an investigation.

33 d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2015, c.74)

34 e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2015, c.74)

35 f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2015, c.74)

36 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2015, c.74)

37 h. (1) A practitioner shall register to access prescription 38 monitoring information upon initial application for, or renewal of, 39 the practitioner's CDS registration.

40 (2) The division shall provide to a pharmacist who is employed 41 by a current pharmacy permit holder online access to prescription 42 monitoring information for the purpose of providing health care to a 43 current patient or verifying information with respect to a patient or 44 a prescriber.

45 (3) The division shall provide to a practitioner who has a current 46 CDS registration online access to prescription monitoring 47 information for the purpose of providing health care to a current 48 patient or verifying information with respect to a patient or a

1 prescriber. The division shall also grant online access to 2 prescription monitoring information to as many licensed health care 3 professionals as are authorized by a practitioner to access that 4 information and for whom the practitioner is responsible for the use 5 or misuse of that information, subject to a limit on the number of 6 such health care professionals as deemed appropriate by the 7 division for that particular type and size of professional practice, in 8 order to minimize the burden to practitioners to the extent 9 practicable while protecting the confidentiality of the prescription 10 monitoring information obtained. The director shall establish, by 11 regulation, the terms and conditions under which a practitioner may 12 delegate that authorization, including procedures for authorization 13 and termination of authorization, provisions for maintaining 14 confidentiality, and such other matters as the division may deem 15 appropriate.

16 (4) The division shall provide online access to prescription 17 monitoring information to as many medical or dental residents as 18 are authorized by a faculty member of a medical or dental teaching 19 facility to access that information and for whom the practitioner is 20 responsible for the use or misuse of that information. The director 21 shall establish, by regulation, the terms and conditions under which 22 a faculty member of a medical or dental teaching facility may 23 delegate that authorization, including procedures for authorization 24 and termination of authorization, provisions for maintaining 25 confidentiality, provisions regarding the duration of a medical or 26 dental resident's authorization to access prescription monitoring 27 information, and such other matters as the division may deem 28 appropriate.

(5) (a) The division shall provide online access to prescriptionmonitoring information to :

(i) as many certified medical assistants as are authorized by a
practitioner to access that information and for whom the
practitioner is responsible for the use or misuse of that information ;
(ii) as many medical scribes working in a hospital's emergency
department as are authorized by a practitioner to access that
information and for whom the practitioner is responsible for the use
or misuse of that information; and

(iii) as many licensed athletic trainers working in a clinical
setting as are authorized by a practitioner to access that information
and for whom the practitioner is responsible for the use or misuse of
that information.

(b) The director shall establish, by regulation, the terms and conditions under which a practitioner may delegate authorization pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph , including procedures for authorization and termination of authorization, provisions for maintaining confidentiality, provisions regarding the duration of a certified medical assistant's , medical scribe's, or licensed athletic trainer's authorization to access prescription monitoring information, and provisions addressing such other
 matters as the division may deem appropriate.

3 (6) The division shall provide online access to prescription 4 monitoring information to as many registered dental assistants as 5 are authorized by a licensed dentist to access that information and 6 for whom the licensed dentist is responsible for the use or misuse of 7 that information. The director shall establish, by regulation, the 8 terms and conditions under which a licensed dentist may delegate 9 that authorization, including procedures for authorization and 10 termination of authorization, provisions for maintaining confidentiality, provisions regarding the duration of a registered 11 12 dental assistant's authorization to access prescription monitoring 13 information, and such other matters as the division may deem 14 appropriate.

15 (7) A person listed in this subsection, as a condition of 16 accessing prescription monitoring information pursuant thereto, 17 shall certify that the request is for the purpose of providing health 18 care to a current patient or verifying information with respect to a 19 patient or practitioner. Such certification shall be furnished through 20 means of an online statement or alternate means authorized by the 21 director, in a form and manner prescribed by rule or regulation 22 adopted by the director. If the information is being accessed by an 23 authorized person using an electronic system authorized pursuant to subsection q. of this section, the certification may be furnished 24 25 through the electronic system.

i. The division may provide online access to prescription
monitoring information, or may provide access to prescription
monitoring information through any other means deemed
appropriate by the director, to the following persons:

30 (1) authorized personnel of the division or a vendor or
31 contractor responsible for maintaining the Prescription Monitoring
32 Program;

33 (2) authorized personnel of the division responsible for
34 administration of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et
35 seq.);

36 (3) the State Medical Examiner, a county medical examiner, a
37 deputy or assistant county medical examiner, or a qualified
38 designated assistant thereof, who certifies that the request is for the
39 purpose of investigating a death pursuant to P.L.1967, c.234
40 (C.52:17B-78 et seq.);

41 (4) a controlled dangerous substance monitoring program in
42 another state with which the division has established an
43 interoperability agreement, or which participates with the division
44 in a system that facilitates the secure sharing of information
45 between states;

46 (5) a designated representative of the State Board of Medical
47 Examiners, New Jersey State Board of Dentistry, State Board of
48 Nursing, New Jersey State Board of Optometrists, State Board of

Pharmacy, State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, or any other board in this State or another state that regulates the practice of persons who are authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled dangerous substances, as applicable, who certifies that the representative is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation of a designated practitioner or pharmacist whose professional practice was or is regulated by that board;

8 (6) a State, federal, or municipal law enforcement officer who is 9 acting pursuant to a court order and certifies that the officer is 10 engaged in a bona fide specific investigation of a designated 11 practitioner, pharmacist, or patient. A law enforcement agency that 12 obtains prescription monitoring information shall comply with 13 security protocols established by the director by regulation;

(7) a designated representative of a state Medicaid or other
program who certifies that the representative is engaged in a bona
fide investigation of a designated practitioner, pharmacist, or
patient;

(8) a properly convened grand jury pursuant to a subpoenaproperly issued for the records; and

20 (9) a licensed mental health practitioner providing treatment for 21 substance [abuse] use disorder to patients at a residential or 22 outpatient substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> treatment center licensed 23 by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the 24 Department of Human Services, who certifies that the request is for 25 the purpose of providing health care to a current patient or verifying 26 information with respect to a patient or practitioner, and who 27 furnishes the division with the written consent of the patient for the mental health practitioner to obtain prescription monitoring 28 29 information about the patient. The director shall establish, by 30 regulation, the terms and conditions under which a mental health 31 practitioner may request and receive prescription monitoring 32 information. Nothing in sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 33 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50) shall be construed to require or 34 obligate a mental health practitioner to access or check the 35 prescription monitoring information in the course of treatment 36 beyond that which may be required as part of the mental health 37 practitioner's professional practice.

38 A person listed in subsection i. of this section, as a condition j. 39 of obtaining prescription monitoring information pursuant thereto, 40 shall certify the reasons for seeking to obtain that information. 41 Such certification shall be furnished through means of an online 42 statement or alternate means authorized by the director, in a form 43 and manner prescribed by rule or regulation adopted by the director. 44 k. The division shall offer an online tutorial for those persons 45 listed in subsections h. and i. of this section, which shall, at a 46 minimum, include: how to access prescription monitoring 47 information; the rights of persons who are the subject of this 48 information; the responsibilities of persons who access this

1 information; a summary of the other provisions of sections 25 2 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50) and 3 the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, regarding the permitted 4 uses of that information and penalties for violations thereof; and a 5 summary of the requirements of the federal health privacy rule set 6 forth at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164 and a hypertext link to the 7 federal Department of Health and Human Services website for 8 further information about the specific provisions of the privacy rule. 9 The division may request and receive prescription 1. 10 monitoring information from prescription monitoring programs in 11 other states and may use that information for the purposes of 12 sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45 through 13 C.45:1-50). When sharing data with programs in another state, the 14 division shall not be required to obtain a memorandum of 15 understanding unless required by the other state.

m. The director may provide nonidentifying prescription drug
monitoring information to public or private entities for statistical,
research, or educational purposes, in accordance with the provisions
of sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45 through
C.45:1-50).

n. Nothing shall be construed to prohibit the division from
obtaining unsolicited automated reports from the program or
disseminating such reports to pharmacists, practitioners, mental
health care practitioners, and other licensed health care
professionals.

26 o. (1) A current patient of a practitioner may request from that 27 practitioner that patient's own prescription monitoring information 28 that has been submitted to the division pursuant to sections 25 29 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50). A 30 parent or legal guardian of a child who is a current patient of a 31 practitioner may request from that practitioner the child's prescription monitoring information that has been submitted to the 32 33 division pursuant to sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 34 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50).

(2) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to paragraph (1) of this
subsection, a practitioner or health care professional authorized by
that practitioner may provide the current patient or parent or legal
guardian, as the case may be, with access to or a copy of the
prescription monitoring information pertaining to that patient or
child.

41 (3) The division shall establish a process by which a patient, or 42 the parent or legal guardian of a child who is a patient, may request 43 a pharmacy permit holder that submitted prescription monitoring 44 information concerning a prescription for controlled dangerous 45 substances for that patient or child to the division pursuant to 46 sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45 through 47 C.45:1-50) to correct information that the person believes to have 48 been inaccurately entered into that patient's or child's prescription

1 profile. Upon confirmation of the inaccuracy of any such entry into 2 a patient's or child's prescription profile, the pharmacy permit 3 holder shall be authorized to correct any such inaccuracies by 4 submitting corrected information to the division pursuant to sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45 through 5 6 C.45:1-50). The process shall provide for review by the Board of Pharmacy of any disputed request for correction, which 7 8 determination shall be appealable to the director.

9 p. The division shall take steps to ensure that appropriate 10 channels of communication exist to enable any licensed health care 11 professional, licensed pharmacist, mental health practitioner, 12 pharmacy permit holder, or other practitioner who has online access 13 to the Prescription Monitoring Program pursuant to this section to 14 seek or provide information to the division related to the provisions 15 of this section.

16 q. (1) The division may make prescription monitoring 17 information available on electronic systems that collect and display 18 health information, such as an electronic system that connects 19 hospital emergency departments for the purpose of transmitting and 20 obtaining patient health data from multiple sources, or an 21 electronic system that notifies practitioners of information 22 pertaining to the treatment of overdoses ; provided that the division 23 determines that any such electronic system has appropriate security 24 protections in place.

(2) Practitioners who are required to access prescription
monitoring information pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2015, c.74
(C.45:1-46.1) may discharge that responsibility by accessing one or
more authorized electronic systems into which the prescription
monitoring information maintained by the division has been
integrated.

31 (cf: P.L.2017, c.341, s.3)

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33 1 [74.] <u>130.</u>¹ Section 8 of P.L.2015, c.74 (C.45:1-46.1) is 34 amended to read as follows:

8. a. (1) Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, a
practitioner or other person who is authorized by a practitioner to
access prescription monitoring information pursuant to subsection
h. of section 26 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-46) shall access
prescription monitoring information:

40 (a) the first time the practitioner or other person prescribes a
41 Schedule II controlled dangerous substance or any opioid to a new
42 patient for acute or chronic pain;

43 (b) the first time a practitioner or other person prescribes a
44 benzodiazepine drug that is a Schedule III or Schedule IV
45 controlled dangerous substance;

46 (c) if the practitioner or other person has a reasonable belief that
47 the person may be seeking a controlled dangerous substance, in
48 whole or in part, for any purpose other than the treatment of an

existing medical condition, such as for purposes of misuse, abuse,
or diversion, the first time the practitioner or other person
prescribes a non-opioid drug other than a benzodiazepine drug that
is a Schedule III or IV controlled dangerous substance; and

5 (d) on or after the date that the division first makes prescription 6 monitoring information available on an electronic system that 7 collects and displays health information, pursuant to subsection q. 8 of section 26 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-46), any time the 9 practitioner or other person prescribes a Schedule II controlled 10 dangerous substance for acute or chronic pain to a patient receiving 11 care or treatment in the emergency department of a general hospital. 12 In addition, in any case in which a prescription is issued to a new 13 patient, either on or after the effective date of P.L.2017, c.341 14 (C.45:16-9.4c et al.), for a Schedule II controlled dangerous substance or opioid drug that has been prescribed for acute or 15 16 chronic pain, or for a benzodiazepine drug that is a Schedule III or 17 IV controlled dangerous substance, the practitioner or other 18 authorized person shall access prescription monitoring information 19 on a quarterly basis during the period of time the patient continues 20 to receive such prescription.

21 (2) (a) A pharmacist shall not dispense a Schedule II controlled 22 dangerous substance, any opioid, or a benzodiazepine drug that is a 23 Schedule III or IV controlled dangerous substance to any person 24 without first accessing the prescription monitoring information, as 25 authorized pursuant to subsection h. of section 26 of P.L.2007, 26 c.244 (C.45:1-46), to determine if the person has received other 27 prescriptions that indicate misuse, abuse, or diversion, if the 28 pharmacist has a reasonable belief that the person may be seeking a 29 controlled dangerous substance, in whole or in part, for any purpose 30 other than the treatment of an existing medical condition, such as 31 for purposes of misuse, abuse, or diversion.

32 (b) A pharmacist shall not dispense a prescription to a person 33 other than the patient for whom the prescription is intended, unless 34 the person picking up the prescription provides personal 35 identification to the pharmacist, and the pharmacist, as required by subsection b. of section 25 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45), inputs 36 37 that identifying information into the Prescription Monitoring 38 Program if the pharmacist has a reasonable belief that the person 39 may be seeking a controlled dangerous substance, in whole or in 40 part, for any reason other than delivering the substance to the 41 patient for the treatment of an existing medical condition. The 42 provisions of this subparagraph shall not take effect until the 43 director determines that the Prescription Monitoring Program has 44 the technical capacity to accept such information.

45 b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not46 apply to:

47 (1) a veterinarian;

1 (2) a practitioner or the practitioner's agent administering 2 methadone, or another controlled dangerous substance designated 3 by the director as appropriate for treatment of a patient with a 4 substance [abuse] <u>use</u> disorder, as interim treatment for a patient 5 on a waiting list for admission to an authorized substance [abuse] 6 <u>use disorder</u> treatment program;

7 (3) a practitioner administering a controlled dangerous8 substance directly to a patient;

9 (4) a practitioner prescribing a controlled dangerous substance 10 to be dispensed by an institutional pharmacy, as defined in 11 N.J.A.C.13:39-9.2;

12 (5) a practitioner prescribing a controlled dangerous substance 13 in the emergency department of a general hospital, provided that the 14 quantity prescribed does not exceed a five-day supply of the 15 substance; however, the exemption provided by this paragraph shall 16 have no force or effect on or after the date on which the division 17 first makes prescription monitoring information available on an 18 electronic system that collects and displays health information, 19 pursuant to subsection q. of section 26 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-20 46);

(6) a practitioner prescribing a controlled dangerous substance
to a patient under the care of a hospice;

(7) a situation in which it is not reasonably possible for the
practitioner or pharmacist to access the Prescription Monitoring
Program in a timely manner, no other individual authorized to
access the Prescription Monitoring Program is reasonably available,
and the quantity of controlled dangerous substance prescribed or
dispensed does not exceed a five-day supply of the substance;

(8) a practitioner or pharmacist acting in compliance with
regulations promulgated by the director as to circumstances under
which consultation of the Prescription Monitoring Program would
result in a patient's inability to obtain a prescription in a timely
manner, thereby adversely impacting the medical condition of the
patient;

(9) a situation in which the Prescription Monitoring Program is
not operational as determined by the division or where it cannot be
accessed by the practitioner due to a temporary technological or
electrical failure, as set forth in regulation;

(10) a practitioner or pharmacist who has been granted a waiver
due to technological limitations that are not reasonably within the
control of the practitioner or pharmacist, or other exceptional
circumstances demonstrated by the practitioner or pharmacist,
pursuant to a process established in regulation, and in the discretion
of the director; or

(11) a practitioner who is prescribing a controlled dangerous
substance to a patient immediately after the patient has undergone
an operation in a general hospital or a licensed ambulatory care
facility or treatment for acute trauma in a general hospital or a

licensed ambulatory care facility, so long as that operation or
 treatment was not part of care or treatment in the emergency
 department of a general hospital as provided in subsection a. of this
 section, when no more than a five-day supply is prescribed.

5 (cf: P.L.2017, c.341, s.4)

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7 1 [75.] <u>131.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2013, c.150 (C.45:1-54) is 8 amended to read as follows:

1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. Being lesbian, gay, or bisexual is not a disease, disorder,
illness, deficiency, or shortcoming. The major professional
associations of mental health practitioners and researchers in the
United States have recognized this fact for nearly 40 years;

14 b. The American Psychological Association convened a Task 15 Force on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation. 16 The task force conducted a systematic review of peer-reviewed 17 journal literature on sexual orientation change efforts, and issued a 18 report in 2009. The task force concluded that sexual orientation 19 change efforts can pose critical health risks to lesbian, gay, and 20 bisexual people, including confusion, depression, guilt, 21 helplessness, hopelessness, shame, social withdrawal, suicidality, 22 substance [abuse] use disorder, stress, disappointment, self-blame, 23 decreased self-esteem and authenticity to others, increased self-24 hatred, hostility and blame toward parents, feelings of anger and 25 betrayal, loss of friends and potential romantic partners, problems 26 in sexual and emotional intimacy, sexual dysfunction, high-risk 27 sexual behaviors, a feeling of being dehumanized and untrue to self, 28 a loss of faith, and a sense of having wasted time and resources;

29 c. The American Psychological Association issued a resolution 30 on Appropriate Affirmative Responses to Sexual Orientation 31 Distress and Change Efforts in 2009, which states: "[T]he 32 [American Psychological Association] advises parents, guardians, young people, and their families to avoid sexual orientation change 33 34 efforts that portray homosexuality as a mental illness or 35 developmental disorder and to seek psychotherapy, social support, 36 and educational services that provide accurate information on 37 sexual orientation and sexuality, increase family and school 38 support, and reduce rejection of sexual minority youth";

39 d. (1) The American Psychiatric Association published a position 40 statement in March of 2000 in which it stated: "Psychotherapeutic 41 modalities to convert or 'repair' homosexuality are based on 42 developmental theories whose scientific validity is questionable. Furthermore, anecdotal reports of 'cures' are counterbalanced by 43 44 anecdotal claims of psychological harm. In the last four decades, 45 'reparative' therapists have not produced any rigorous scientific 46 research to substantiate their claims of cure. Until there is such 47 research available, [the American Psychiatric Association] 48 recommends that ethical practitioners refrain from attempts to

1 change individuals' sexual orientation, keeping in mind the medical 2 dictum to first, do no harm; (2) The potential risks of reparative therapy are great, including 3 4 depression, anxiety and self-destructive behavior, since therapist 5 alignment with societal prejudices against homosexuality may 6 reinforce self-hatred already experienced by the patient. Many 7 patients who have undergone reparative therapy relate that they 8 were inaccurately told that homosexuals are lonely, unhappy 9 individuals who never achieve acceptance or satisfaction. The 10 possibility that the person might achieve happiness and satisfying 11 interpersonal relationships as a gay man or lesbian is not presented, 12 nor are alternative approaches to dealing with the effects of societal stigmatization discussed; and 13

14 (3) Therefore, the American Psychiatric Association opposes 15 any psychiatric treatment such as reparative or conversion therapy 16 which is based upon the assumption that homosexuality per se is a 17 mental disorder or based upon the a priori assumption that a patient 18 should change his or her sexual homosexual orientation";

19 e. The American School Counselor Association's position 20 statement on professional school counselors and lesbian, gay, 21 bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth states: "It is not the role of the professional school counselor to attempt to 22 23 change a student's sexual orientation/gender identity but instead to 24 provide support to LGBTQ students to promote student 25 achievement and personal well-being. Recognizing that sexual 26 orientation is not an illness and does not require treatment, 27 professional school counselors may provide individual student planning or responsive services to LGBTQ students to promote self-28 29 acceptance, deal with social acceptance, understand issues related to 30 coming out, including issues that families may face when a student 31 goes through this process and identify appropriate community 32 resources";

33 f. The American Academy of Pediatrics in 1993 published an 34 article in its journal, Pediatrics, stating: "Therapy directed at 35 specifically changing sexual orientation is contraindicated, since it can provoke guilt and anxiety while having little or no potential for 36 37 achieving changes in orientation";

38 g. The American Medical Association Council on Scientific 39 Affairs prepared a report in 1994 in which it stated: "Aversion 40 therapy (a behavioral or medical intervention which pairs unwanted 41 behavior, in this case, homosexual behavior, with unpleasant 42 sensations or aversive consequences) is no longer recommended for 43 gay men and lesbians. Through psychotherapy, gay men and 44 lesbians can become comfortable with their sexual orientation and 45 understand the societal response to it";

46 h. The National Association of Social Workers prepared a 1997 47 policy statement in which it stated: "Social stigmatization of 48 lesbian, gay, and bisexual people is widespread and is a primary

motivating factor in leading some people to seek sexual orientation
changes. Sexual orientation conversion therapies assume that
homosexual orientation is both pathological and freely chosen. No
data demonstrates that reparative or conversion therapies are
effective, and, in fact, they may be harmful";

i. The American Counseling Association Governing Council
issued a position statement in April of 1999, and in it the council
states: "We oppose 'the promotion of "reparative therapy" as a
"cure" for individuals who are homosexual'";

10 j. (1) The American Psychoanalytic Association issued a position 11 statement in June 2012 on attempts to change sexual orientation, 12 gender, identity, or gender expression, and in it the association 13 states: "As with any societal prejudice, bias against individuals 14 based on actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression negatively affects mental health, contributing to 15 16 an enduring sense of stigma and pervasive self-criticism through the 17 internalization of such prejudice; and

(2) Psychoanalytic technique does not encompass purposeful
attempts to 'convert,' 'repair,' change or shift an individual's sexual
orientation, gender identity or gender expression. Such directed
efforts are against fundamental principles of psychoanalytic
treatment and often result in substantial psychological pain by
reinforcing damaging internalized attitudes";

24 k. The American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry 25 in 2012 published an article in its journal, Journal of the American 26 Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, stating: "Clinicians 27 should be aware that there is no evidence that sexual orientation can 28 be altered through therapy, and that attempts to do so may be 29 harmful. There is no empirical evidence adult homosexuality can 30 be prevented if gender nonconforming children are influenced to be 31 more gender conforming. Indeed, there is no medically valid basis for attempting to prevent homosexuality, which is not an illness. 32 33 On the contrary, such efforts may encourage family rejection and 34 undermine self-esteem, connectedness and caring, important 35 protective factors against suicidal ideation and attempts. Given that 36 there is no evidence that efforts to alter sexual orientation are 37 effective, beneficial or necessary, and the possibility that they carry 38 the risk of significant harm, such interventions are contraindicated";

39 1. The Pan American Health Organization, a regional office of 40 the World Health Organization, issued a statement in May of 2012 41 and in it the organization states: "These supposed conversion 42 therapies constitute a violation of the ethical principles of health 43 care and violate human rights that are protected by international and 44 regional agreements." The organization also noted that reparative 45 therapies "lack medical justification and represent a serious threat to 46 the health and well-being of affected people";

m. Minors who experience family rejection based on theirsexual orientation face especially serious health risks. In one study,

1 lesbian, gay, and bisexual young adults who reported higher levels 2 of family rejection during adolescence were 8.4 times more likely to 3 report having attempted suicide, 5.9 times more likely to report high 4 levels of depression, 3.4 times more likely to use illegal drugs, and 5 3.4 times more likely to report having engaged in unprotected 6 sexual intercourse compared with peers from families that reported 7 no or low levels of family rejection. This is documented by Caitlin 8 Ryan et al. in their article entitled Family Rejection as a Predictor 9 of Negative Health Outcomes in White and Latino Lesbian, Gay, 10 and Bisexual Young Adults (2009) 123 Pediatrics 346; and

n. New Jersey has a compelling interest in protecting the
physical and psychological well-being of minors, including lesbian,
gay, bisexual, and transgender youth, and in protecting its minors
against exposure to serious harms caused by sexual orientation
change efforts.

16 (cf: P.L.2013, c.150, s.1)

17

18 1 [76.] <u>132.</u> Section 8 of P.L.1997, c.331, s.8 (C.45:2D-8) is 19 amended to read as follows:

20 8. a. No person shall engage in the practice of alcohol and drug 21 counseling as a licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor unless 22 licensed under this act. No person shall engage in the practice of 23 alcohol and drug counseling as a certified alcohol and drug 24 counselor unless certified under this act. No person shall present, 25 call or represent himself as a licensed clinical alcohol and drug 26 counselor unless licensed under this act. No person shall present, 27 call or represent himself as a certified alcohol and drug counselor 28 unless certified under this act.

29 b. No person shall assume, represent himself as, or use the title 30 or designation "[alcoholism] alcohol use disorder counselor," "alcohol counselor," "drug counselor," "alcohol and drug 31 counselor," "[alcoholism] <u>alcohol use disorder</u> and ¹[drug] 32 33 substance use disorder¹ counselor," "licensed clinical alcohol and 34 drug counselor," "certified alcohol and drug counselor," "substance 35 [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> counselor," "chemical dependency counselor," 36 or "chemical dependency supervisor," or any of the abbreviations 37 for the above titles, unless licensed or certified under this act, and 38 unless the title or designation corresponds to the license or 39 certification held by the person pursuant to this act.

40 c. No person shall engage in the independent practice of 41 alcohol and drug counseling for a fee unless the person is licensed 42 under this act as a licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor or 43 the person is a certified alcohol and drug counselor practicing under 44 the supervision of a licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor.¹

45 (cf: P.L.1997, c.331, s.8)

46

¹133. Section 16 of P.L.1997, c.331 (C.45:2D-16) is amended to
 read as follows:

1 16. a. On or before the 730th day following the effective date of 2 this act, upon application to the board on the form and in the manner the committee prescribes and the board approves, any 3 person certified in New Jersey by the Alcohol and Drug Counselor 4 5 Certification Board of New Jersey, Inc. as an [alcoholism] alcohol 6 use disorder counselor on the enactment date of this act who 7 demonstrates to the board that [he] the person has successfully 8 completed 30 classroom hours in drug education may acquire a 9 certificate as a certified alcohol and drug counselor without meeting 10 the requirements set forth in section 5 of this act.

11 b. On or before the 730th day following the effective date of 12 this act, upon application to the board on the form and in the 13 manner the committee prescribes and the board approves, any 14 person certified in New Jersey by the Alcohol and Drug Counselor 15 Certification Board of New Jersey, Inc. as a drug counselor on the 16 enactment date of this act who demonstrates to the board that [he] 17 the person has successfully completed 50 classroom hours in 18 alcohol education may acquire a certificate as a certified alcohol 19 and drug counselor without meeting the requirements set forth in 20 section 5 of this act.

c. On or before the 730th day following the effective date of 21 22 this act, upon application to the board on the form and in the 23 manner the committee prescribes and the board approves, any 24 person who has practiced as an alcohol and drug counselor for at 25 least five years and is certified in New Jersey by the Alcohol and 26 Drug Counselor Certification Board of New Jersey, Inc. as an 27 alcohol and drug counselor on the enactment date of this act may be 28 licensed as a licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor without meeting the requirements set forth in section 4 of this act.¹ 29

30 (cf: P.L.1997, c.331, s.16)

31

¹134. Section 15 of P.L.1993, c.340 (C.45:8B-48) is amended to
 read as follows:

34 15. Nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to:

35 The activities and services of qualified members of other a. 36 professions, including physicians, psychologists, registered nurses, 37 marriage and family therapists, attorneys, social workers or any 38 other professionals licensed by the State, when acting within the 39 scope of their profession and doing work of a nature consistent with 40 their training, provided they do not hold themselves out to the public as possessing a license issued pursuant to this act or 41 42 represent themselves by any professional title regulated by this act. 43 b. The activities, services and use of an official title on the part

45 b. The activities, services and use of an official title of the part
46 of a person employed as a counselor or rehabilitation counselor by
47 any federal, State, county, or municipal agency; or public or private
48 educational institution, but only when these persons are performing
49 counseling, rehabilitation counseling or activities related to

1 counseling or rehabilitation counseling within the scope of their 2 employment. 3 c. The activities and services of a student, intern or trainee in 4 counseling or rehabilitation counseling pursuing a course of study 5 in counseling or rehabilitation counseling in a regionally accredited institution of higher education or training institution, if these 6 7 activities are performed under supervision and constitute a part of 8 the supervised course of study, and if the person is clearly 9 designated a "Counselor intern" or a "Rehabilitation counselor intern". 10 11 d. The activities and services in this State of a nonresident 12 person rendered on not more than 30 days during any calendar year, 13 if that person is duly authorized to perform those activities and services under the laws of his residence. 14 15 e. The activities and services of a rabbi, priest, minister, 16 Christian Science practitioner or clergyman of any religious 17 denomination or sect, if those activities and services are within the 18 scope of the performance of his regular or specialized ministerial 19 duties and for which no separate charge is made, or when these 20 activities are performed with or without charge, for or under 21 auspices or sponsorship, individually or in conjunction with others, 22 of an established and legally cognizable church, denomination, or 23 sect, and when the person rendering the service remains accountable 24 to the established authority thereof. 25 The activities, services, titles and descriptions of persons f. 26 employed as professionals or volunteers in the practice of 27 counseling or rehabilitation counseling for public or private 28 nonprofit organizations or charities. 29 The activities and services of persons employed as peer g.

30 counselors in organizations devoted to prevention of [alcoholism
31 and drug abuse] <u>substance use disorder</u>, or relief of emotional
32 effects of rape or other crimes, and telephone "hotline"
33 organizations.¹

34 (cf: P.L.1997, c.155, s.13)

35

¹[77.] <u>135.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2017, c.304 (C.45:9-37.34h) is
 amended to read as follows:

The State of New Jersey enacts and enters into the Physical
 Therapy Licensure Compact with all other jurisdictions that legally
 join in the compact in the form substantially as follows:

41

42 Section 1. Purpose.

1. The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the practice of
physical therapy with the goal of improving public access to
physical therapy services. The practice of physical therapy occurs
in the state where the patient is located at the time of the patient
encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states

1 to protect public health and safety through the current system of 2 state licensure. 3 This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives: increase public access to physical therapy services by 4 5 providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses; b. enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and 6 7 safety; c. encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating 8 9 multi-state physical therapy practice; 10 d. support spouses of relocating military members; 11 enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and e. 12 disciplinary information between member states; and allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a 13 f. 14 compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice 15 standards. 16 17 Section 2. Definitions. 18 2. As used in this compact, except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall apply: 19 20 "Active duty military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the 21 National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 22 23 U.S.C. ss.1209 and 1211. "Adverse action" means disciplinary action taken by a physical 24 25 therapy licensing board based upon misconduct, unacceptable 26 performance, or a combination of both. 27 "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a physical therapy 28 29 licensing board. This includes, but is not limited to, substance 30 [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> issues. 31 "Compact" means the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact. 32 "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a 33 remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to 34 practice as a physical therapist or work as a physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice 35 of physical therapy occurs in the member state where the patient is 36 37 located at the time of the patient encounter. 38 "Continuing competence" means a requirement, as a condition of 39 license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and 40 completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to 41 practice or area of work. 42 "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, 43 including examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, 44 and adverse action. 45 "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy 46 licensing board has limited in any way.

"Executive Board" means a group of directors elected or
appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them
by, the commission.
"Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's

4 "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's5 primary state of residence.

6 "Investigative information" means information, records, and
7 documents received or generated by a physical therapy licensing
8 board pursuant to an investigation.

9 "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an
10 individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice
11 of physical therapy in a state.

"Licensee" means an individual licensed by the State Board of
Physical Therapy Examiners or an individual who currently holds
an authorization from a member state to practice as a physical
therapist or to work as a physical therapist assistant.

16 "Member state" means a state that has enacted and entered into17 the compact.

"Party state" means any member state in which a licensee holds a
current license or compact privilege or is applying for a license or
compact privilege.

21 "Physical therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a22 state to practice physical therapy.

"Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is
licensed or certified by a state and who assists the physical therapist
in selected components of physical therapy.

"Physical therapy," "physical therapy practice," and "the practice
of physical therapy" mean the care and services provided by or
under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist.

29 "Physical Therapy Compact Commission" or "commission"
30 means the national administrative body whose membership consists
31 of all member states.

"Physical therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means
the agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and
regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.

35 "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state,
36 where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact
37 privilege.

38 "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive promulgated by39 the commission that has the force of law.

40 "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of
41 the United States of America that regulates the practice of physical
42 therapy.

43

44 Section 3. State Participation in the Compact.

45 3. a. To participate in the compact, a state must:

46 (1) participate fully in the commission's data system, including

47 using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules;

1 (2) have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating 2 complaints about licensees; 3 (3) notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of 4 5 investigative information regarding a licensee; 6 (4) fully implement a criminal background check requirement, 7 within a time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal 8 9 background checks and use the results in making licensure 10 decisions in accordance with subsection b. of this section; 11 (5) comply with the rules of the commission; 12 (6) utilize a recognized national examination as a requirement 13 for licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and 14 (7) have continuing competence requirements as a condition for 15 license renewal. b. Upon enactment of this compact, a member state shall have 16 the authority to obtain biometric-based information from each 17 physical therapy licensure applicant and submit this information to 18 the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal background 19 20 check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. s.534 and 42 U.S.C. s.14616. c. A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a 21 22 licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member 23 state in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules. 24 d. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact 25 privilege. 26 27 Section 4. Compact Privilege. 4. a. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and 28 29 provisions of the compact, the licensee shall: 30 (1) hold a license in the home state; 31 (2) have no encumbrance on any state license; 32 (3) be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance with subsections d., g., and h. of this section; 33 34 (4) have not had any adverse action against any license or 35 compact privilege within the previous two years; (5) notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the 36 37 compact privilege within a remote state; 38 (6) pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the 39 compact privilege; 40 (7) meet any jurisprudence requirements established by a remote 41 state in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and 42 (8) report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state within 30 days from the date the adverse action is 43 44 taken. 45 b. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of 46 the home license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of subsection a. of this section to maintain the compact privilege in 47 48 the remote state.

1 c. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state 2 under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and 3 regulations of the remote state. d. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is 4 subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in 5 accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a 6 7 licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period 8 of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to 9 protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is not 10 eligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time 11 for removal has passed and all fines are paid. 12 If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose e 13 the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur: 14 (1) the home state license is no longer encumbered; and 15 (2) two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action. 16 Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to f. 17 good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of 18 subsection a. of this section to obtain a compact privilege in any 19 remote state. 20 g. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is removed, the individual shall lose the compact privilege in any 21 22 remote state until the following occur: 23 (1) the specific period of time for which the compact privilege 24 was removed has ended; 25 (2) all fines have been paid; and 26 (3) two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action. 27 h. Once the requirements of subsection g. of this section have been met, the licensee must meet the requirements in subsection a. 28 29 of this section to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state. 30 31 Section 5. Active Duty Military Personnel or their Spouses. 32 5. A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an 33 individual who is active duty military may designate one of the 34 following as the home state: 35 a. home of record; 36 b. permanent Change of Station; or 37 state of current residence if it is different than the permanent c. Change of Station state or home of record. 38 39 Section 6. Adverse Actions. 40 6. a. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose 41 adverse action against a license issued by the home state. 42 b. A home state may take adverse action based on the 43 44 investigative information of a remote state. 45 c. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's 46 decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in 47 lieu of adverse action and that the participation shall remain non-48 public if required by the member state's laws, rules or regulations.

Member states must require licensees who enter any alternative
 programs in lieu of discipline to agree not to practice in any other
 member state during the term of the alternative program without
 prior authorization from that other member state.

d. Any member state may investigate actual or alleged
violations of the laws, rules or regulations authorizing the practice
of physical therapy in any other member state in which a physical
therapist or physical therapist assistant holds a license or compact
privilege.

10

e. A remote state shall have the authority to:

(1) take adverse actions as set forth in subsection d. of section 4
of this compact against a licensee's compact privilege in the state;

(2) issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that 13 14 require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence, and subpoenas issued by a physical therapy 15 16 licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of 17 witnesses, or the production of evidence from another party state, 18 shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent 19 jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court 20 applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it, 21 and the issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel 22 expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service laws of 23 the state where the witnesses or evidence are located; and

(3) if otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the
licensee the costs of investigations and disposition of cases
resulting from any adverse action taken against that licensee.

f. (1) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by
its respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state
law, a member state may participate with other member states in
joint investigations of licensees.

31 (2) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or
 32 compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual
 33 investigation initiated under the compact.

34 35

39

Section 7. Establishment of the Commission.

36 7. a. The compact member states hereby create and establish a
37 joint public agency known as the Physical Therapy Compact
38 Commission:

(1) The commission is an instrumentality of the member states.

40 (2) The venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against
41 the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of
42 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission
43 is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional
44 defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in
45 alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

46 (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed as a waiver of47 sovereign immunity.

1 b. (1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one 2 delegate selected by that member state's licensing board. 3 (2) The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing 4 board, who is a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, 5 public member, or the board administrator. (3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as 6 7 provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is 8 appointed. 9 (4) The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in 10 the commission. 11 (5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the 12 promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the 13 14 commission. 15 (6) A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as 16 provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' 17 participation in meetings by telephone or other means of 18 communication. 19 (7) The commission shall meet at least once during each 20 calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the 21 bylaws. 22 c. The commission shall have the following powers and duties: 23 (1) establish the fiscal year of the commission; 24 (2) establish bylaws; 25 (3) maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws; 26 (4) meet and take such actions as are consistent with the 27 provisions of this compact and the bylaws; (5) promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate 28 29 implementation and administration of the compact. The rules shall 30 have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member 31 states; (6) bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name 32 33 of the commission, provided that the standing of any state physical 34 therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall 35 not be affected; 36 (7) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds; 37 (8) borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, 38 including, but not limited to, employees of a member state; 39 (9) hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, 40 define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry 41 out the purposes of the compact, and to establish the commission's 42 personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, 43 qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters; 44 (10) accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of 45 money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, 46 utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the 47 commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict 48 of interest;

1 (11) lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or 2 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal 3 or mixed; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any 4 appearance of impropriety; 5 (12) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or 6 otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed; 7 (13) establish a budget and make expenditures; 8 (14) borrow money; 9 (15) appoint committees, including standing committees 10 comprising of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other 11 12 interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the 13 bylaws; 14 (16) provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, 15 law enforcement agencies; 16 (17) establish and elect an executive board; and 17 (18) perform such other functions as may be necessary or 18 appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact consistent with the state regulation of physical therapy licensure and practice. 19 20 d. The executive board shall have the power to act on behalf of 21 the commission according to the terms of this compact. 22 (1) The executive board shall be comprised of nine members: 23 (a) seven voting members who are elected by the commission 24 from the current membership of the commission; 25 (b) one ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized 26 national physical therapy professional association; and 27 (c) one ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized 28 membership organization of the physical therapy licensing boards. 29 (2) The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective organizations. 30 31 (3) The commission may remove any member of the executive 32 board as provided in bylaws. 33 (4) The executive board shall meet at least annually. 34 (5) The executive board shall have the following duties and 35 responsibilities: 36 (a) recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or 37 bylaws, changes to this compact, fees paid by compact member 38 states such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee 39 charged to licensees for the compact privilege; 40 (b) ensure compact administration services are appropriately 41 provided, contractual or otherwise; 42 (c) prepare and recommend the budget; 43 (d) maintain financial records on behalf of the commission; 44 (e) monitor compact compliance of member states and provide 45 compliance reports to the commission; 46 (f) establish additional committees as necessary; and (g) other duties as provided in rules or bylaws. 47

1 e. (1) All meetings shall be open to the public, and a public 2 notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required 3 under the rulemaking provisions in section 9 of this compact. 4 (2) The commission or the executive board or other committees 5 of the commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the commission or executive board or other committees of the 6 7 commission must discuss: (a) non-compliance of a member state with its obligations under 8 9 the compact; 10 (b) the employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, 11 practices or procedures related to specific employees or other 12 matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and 13 procedures; 14 (c) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation; 15 (d) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of 16 goods, services, or real estate; 17 (e) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any 18 person; 19 (f) disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial 20 information that is privileged or confidential; 21 (g) disclosure of information of a personal nature where 22 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 23 personal privacy; 24 (h) disclosure of investigative records compiled for law 25 enforcement purposes; 26 (i) disclosure of information related to any investigative reports 27 prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other 28 committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or 29 30 (j) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 31 member state statute. 32 (3) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to 33 any subparagraph of paragraph (2) of this subsection, the 34 commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the 35 meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting 36 provision. 37 (4) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly 38 describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full 39 and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, 40 including a description of the views expressed. All documents 41 considered in connection with an action shall be identified in the 42 minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the 43 44 commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction. 45 f. (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and

46 47 ongoing activities. (2) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue
 sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
 materials, and services.

4 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual 5 assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties 6 to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission 7 and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its 8 annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not 9 provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment 10 amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by 11 the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all 12 member states.

(4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior
to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the
commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except
by and with the authority of the member state.

17 (5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts 18 and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the 19 commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures 20 established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and 21 disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited 22 yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of 23 the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report 24 of the commission.

25 g. (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees and 26 representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and 27 liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim 28 for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil 29 liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error 30 or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the 31 claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; 32 33 provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect 34 any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, 35 or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton 36 misconduct of that person.

37 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive 38 director, employee or representative of the commission in any civil 39 action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or 40 alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 41 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the 42 person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 43 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, 44 duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be 45 construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own 46 counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, 47 or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or 48 wanton misconduct.

1 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any 2 member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of 3 the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment 4 obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, 5 error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that person had a 6 7 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 8 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that 9 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the 10 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

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12 Section 8. Data System.

8. a. The commission shall provide for the development,
maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting
system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative
information on all licensed individuals in member states.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the
contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data
system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as
required by the rules of the commission, including:

(1) identifying information;

22 (2) licensure data;

(3) adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;

24 (4) non-confidential information related to alternative program25 participation;

(5) any denial of application for licensure, and the reason orreasons for the denial; and

(6) other information that may facilitate the administration ofthis compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.

c. Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any
member state will only be available to other party states.

d. The commission shall promptly notify all member states of
any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual
applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to a
licensee in any member state will be available to any other member
state.

e. Member states contributing information to the data system
may designate information that may not be shared with the public
without the express permission of the contributing state.

f. Any information submitted to the data system that is
subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member
state contributing the information shall be removed from the data
system.

44

45 Section 9. Rulemaking.

46 9. a. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers47 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted

1 thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the 2 date specified in each rule or amendment. 3 b. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states reject a 4 rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner 5 used to adopt the compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then the rule shall have no further force and effect in 6 7 any member state. c. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a 8 9 regular or special meeting of the commission. 10 d. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by 11 the commission, and at least 30 days in advance of the meeting at 12 which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission 13 shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: (1) on the website of the commission or other publicly 14 15 accessible platform; and (2) on the website of each member state physical therapy 16 17 licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the 18 publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed 19 rules. 20 The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include: e. 21 (1) the proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in 22 which the rule will be considered and voted upon; 23 (2) the text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason 24 for the proposed rule; 25 (3) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any 26 interested person; and 27 (4) the manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and 28 29 any written comments. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall 30 f. 31 allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and 32 arguments, which shall be made available to the public. 33 g. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public 34 hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is 35 requested by: 36 (1) at least 25 persons; 37 (2) a state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or 38 (3) an association having at least 25 members. 39 h. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the 40 commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled 41 public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the 42 commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic 43 hearing. 44 (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify 45 the executive director of the commission or other designated 46 member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing 47 not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the 48 hearing.

1 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each 2 person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to 3 comment orally or in writing.

4 (3) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will5 be made available on request.

6 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a 7 separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the 8 convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.

9 i. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of
10 business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held,
11 the commission shall consider all written and oral comments
12 received.

j. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by
interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with
promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

16 k. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take 17 final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective 18 date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full 19 text of the rule.

20 1. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the 21 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without 22 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the 23 usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this 24 section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as 25 reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the 26 effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an 27 emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

(1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

(2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;

30 (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative31 rule that is established by federal law or rule; or

32 (4) protect public health and safety.

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33 m. The commission or an authorized committee of the 34 commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or 35 amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors 36 in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public 37 notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the 38 commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any 39 person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be 40 challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material 41 change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and 42 delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect 43 44 without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision 45 may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

1 Section 10. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement. 2 10. a. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state 3 government in each member state shall enforce this compact and 4 take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the 5 compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and

the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory 6 7 law. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the 8 rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state 9 pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect 10 the powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission. The 11 commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any 12 judicial or administrative proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide 13 14 service of process to the commission shall render a judgment or 15 order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated 16 rules.

b. If the commission determines that a member state has
defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities
under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:

(1) provide written notice to the defaulting state and other
member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of
curing the default and any other action to be taken by the
commission; and

(2) provide remedial training and specific technical assistanceregarding the default.

If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

33 Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed 34 only after all other means of securing compliance have been 35 exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given 36 by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority 37 leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member 38 A state that has been terminated is responsible for all states. 39 assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the 40 effective date of termination, including obligations that extend 41 beyond the effective date of termination.

The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its

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1 principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs 2 of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

3 Upon request by a member state, the commission shall с. 4 attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among 5 member states and between member and non-member states. The 6 commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation 7 and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

8 The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, d. 9 shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact. By majority 10 vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States 11 District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district 12 where the commission has its principal offices against a member 13 state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the 14 compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought 15 may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event 16 judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be 17 awarded all costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. 18 The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the 19 commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies 20 available under federal or state law.

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22 Section 11. Date of Implementation of the Commission and 23 Associated Rules, Withdrawal, and Amendment.

24 11. a. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which 25 the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. 26 The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to 27 assembly and the promulgation of rules. 28 Thereafter, the 29 commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary 30 to the implementation and administration of the compact.

31 Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the b. 32 commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the 33 rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in 34 that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the 35 commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day 36 the compact becomes law in that state.

37 Any member state may withdraw from this compact by c. 38 enacting a statute repealing the same.

39 (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six 40 months after enactment of the repealing statute.

41 (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of 42 the withdrawing state's physical therapy licensing board to comply 43 with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of 44 this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

45 d. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to 46 invalidate or prevent any physical therapy licensure agreement or 47 other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a non-

member state that does not conflict with the provisions of this

2 compact.

e. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

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Section 12. Construction and Severability.

9 12. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate 10 the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be 11 severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this 12 compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any 13 14 government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the 15 validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability 16 thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not 17 be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the 18 constitution of any party state, the compact shall remain in full 19 force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and 20 effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

21 (cf: P.L.2017, c.304, s.1)

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23 1 [78.] <u>136.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.156 (C.45:9-42.41a) is 24 amended to read as follows:

A clinical laboratory shall present or cause to be presented a
 claim, bill or demand for payment for clinical laboratory services
 directly to the recipient of the services , except that the claim, bill
 or demand for payment may be presented to any of the following:

a. An immediate family member of the recipient of the services
or other person legally responsible for the debts or care of the
recipient of the services;

32 b. A third party payer including a health insurer, a health, 33 hospital or medical services corporation, a State approved or 34 federally qualified health maintenance organization in which the 35 recipient of the services is enrolled, a governmental agency or its specified agent which provides health care benefits on behalf of the 36 37 recipient of the services, and an employer of the recipient of the 38 services who is responsible for payment of the services, provided 39 that billing these payers is consistent with the terms of any 40 applicable contract between the payer and the recipient of the 41 services;

42 c. A hospital or skilled nursing facility in which the recipient43 of the services is or has been an inpatient or outpatient;

44 d. A substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> program in which the
45 recipient of the services is or has been a participant; and

46 e. A nonprofit clinic or other health care provider whose
47 purpose is the promotion of public health, from which the recipient
48 of the services has received health care.

Upon the request of the health care provider who requested the clinical laboratory services, a clinical laboratory shall notify the health care provider of the amount of the claim, bill or demand for payment that was presented to the recipient or the recipient's responsible third party pursuant to this section.

6 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, in 7 the case of a clinical laboratory which performs services at the 8 request of another clinical laboratory, the clinical laboratory may 9 present the claim, bill or demand for payment to the requesting 10 clinical laboratory.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, nothing in this section shall affect a contractual agreement between a clinical laboratory and a third party payer regarding presentation of a claim, bill or demand for payment directly to that third party payer.

16 (cf: P.L.1997, c.156, s.1)

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18 1 [79.] <u>137.</u> Section 5 of P.L.2019, c.394 (C.52:4B-76) is 19 amended to read as follows:

5. a. A family justice center is authorized to share information, 20 21 as well as recommendations, concerning the center's operations and 22 utilization by victims and their family members, which does not 23 include any personal identifiers of those victims and family 24 members, with Alliance for Hope International, the national, 25 nonprofit organization that assists with the development and 26 operation of new and existing family justice centers and serves as a 27 national membership organization for all centers, when requested 28 by that organization. The information which may be shared 29 includes, but is not limited to:

30 (1) the number of victims who received assistance, the number
31 of children and other family members of victims who received
32 assistance, and the number of victims, children, and other family
33 members who received assistance multiple times;

34 (2) the reasons that victims and their family members requested35 assistance;

36 (3) the filing, conviction, and dismissal rates for criminal, and
37 disorderly persons and petty disorderly persons cases handled at the
38 center;

(4) subjective and objective measurements of the impacts of
centrally located multi-agency services related to the safety,
empowerment, and mental and emotional well-being of victims and
their family members, and comparison data from victims and family
members, if available, on their access to services outside the family
justice center model; and

(5) barriers, if any, to receiving available services at a family
justice center, including actual or perceived barriers based on
immigration status, criminal history, substance [abuse] use disorder
or mental health issues, or privacy concerns, and potential means to

1 mitigate any identified barriers to accessing services and for 2 improving the utilization rate of services. 3 b. Alliance for HOPE International may file a report, utilizing any information collected pursuant to subsection a. of this section, 4 with the Governor, the Division on Women in the Department of 5 Children and Families, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, 6 c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), the Legislature $\frac{1}{2}$ annually or upon request 7 8 by the Attorney General. The report may include recommendations 9 for expanding or improving the Statewide operation of family 10 justice centers, as well as suggested executive or legislative action, 11 if necessary, to accomplish any recommendations. 12 (cf: P.L.2019, c.394, s.5) 13 ¹[80.] <u>138.</u>¹ Section 3 of P.L.2021, c.398 (C.52:13GG-3) is 14 15 amended to read as follows: 16 There is established a New Jersey Legislative Youth Council 3. 17 for the purpose of providing a forum for the youth of this State to 18 participate in the democratic process; to advise the Legislature and 19 its committees, commissions, and task forces on the perspectives, 20 opinions, needs, development, and welfare of the youth of the State; 21 and to advise the Legislature and its committees, commissions and 22 task forces on the most effective and efficient policies, programs, 23 and services that the State could provide for the youth of this State. 24 The council shall research, analyze, discuss, and make specific 25 recommendations in the areas of civics education; drugs and substance [abuse] use disorder; emotional and physical health; 26 27 employment and economic opportunities; environmental protection; 28 gun violence and school safety; homelessness and poverty; mental 29 health; safe environment for youth; sexual harassment and violence; 30 youth services; and youth bias and hate crimes. 31 In each two-year term of the New Jersey Legislature, the council 32 shall submit, in writing, a series of policy recommendations to the 33 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the General Assembly, the 34 Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the 35 General Assembly. The series of policy recommendations shall be 36 made available online to the public. 37 The council may express its position publicly on legislation pending before the New Jersey Legislature that is directly relevant 38 39 to the youth of this State. 40 (cf: P.L.2021, c.398, s.3) 41 42 ¹139. Section 5 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.29) is amended to 43 read as follows: 44 5. (A) The contract or contracts purchased by the commission 45 pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-46 17.28) shall provide separate coverages or policies as follows: 47 (1) Basic benefits which shall include:

48 (a) Hospital benefits, including outpatient;

1 (b) Surgical benefits;

2 (c) Inpatient medical benefits;

3 (d) Obstetrical benefits; and

4 (e) Services rendered by an extended care facility or by a home
5 health agency and for specified medical care visits by a physician
6 during an eligible period of such services, without regard to
7 whether the patient has been hospitalized, to the extent and subject
8 to the conditions and limitations agreed to by the commission and
9 the carrier or carriers.

Basic benefits shall be substantially equivalent to those available on a group remittance basis to employees of the State and their dependents under the subscription contracts of the New Jersey "Blue Cross" and "Blue Shield" Plans. Such basic benefits shall include benefits for:

15 (i) Additional days of inpatient medical service;

16 (ii) Surgery elsewhere than in a hospital;

17 (iii) X-ray, radioactive isotope therapy and pathology services;

18 (iv) Physical therapy services;

19 (v) Radium or radon therapy services;

20 and the extended basic benefits shall be subject to the same 21 conditions and limitations, applicable to such benefits, as are set 22 forth in "Extended Outpatient Hospital Benefits Rider," Form 1500, 23 71(9-66), and in "Extended Benefit Rider" (as amended), Form MS 24 7050J(9-66) issued by the New Jersey "Blue Cross" and "Blue 25 Shield" Plans, respectively, and as the same may be amended or 26 superseded, subject to filing by the Commissioner of Banking and 27 Insurance; and

28 (2) Major medical expense benefits which shall provide benefit 29 payments for reasonable and necessary eligible medical expenses 30 for hospitalization, surgery, medical treatment and other related 31 services and supplies to the extent they are not covered by basic 32 benefits. The commission may, by regulation, determine what types of services and supplies shall be included as "eligible medical 33 34 services" under the major medical expense benefits coverage as 35 well as those which shall be excluded from or limited under such coverage. Benefit payments for major medical expense benefits 36 37 shall be equal to a percentage of the reasonable charges for eligible 38 medical services incurred by a covered employee or an employee's 39 covered dependent, during a calendar year as exceed a deductible 40 for such calendar year of \$100.00 subject to the maximums 41 hereinafter provided and to the other terms and conditions 42 authorized by this act. The percentage shall be 80[%] percent of 43 the first \$2,000.00 of charges for eligible medical services incurred subsequent to satisfaction of the deductible and 100[%] percent 44 45 thereafter. There shall be a separate deductible for each calendar 46 year for (a) each enrolled employee and (b) all enrolled dependents 47 of such employee. Not more than \$1,000,000.00 shall be paid for 48 major medical expense benefits with respect to any one person for

1 the entire period of such person's coverage under the plan, whether 2 continuous or interrupted except that this maximum may be 3 reapplied to a covered person in amounts not to exceed \$2,000.00 a 4 year. Maximums of \$10,000.00 per calendar year and \$20,000.00 5 for the entire period of the person's coverage under the plan shall apply to eligible expenses incurred because of mental illness or 6 7 functional nervous disorders, and such may be reapplied to a 8 covered person, except as provided in P.L.1999, c.441 (C.52:14-9 17.29d et al.). The same provisions shall apply for retired 10 employees and their dependents. Under the conditions agreed upon 11 by the commission and the carriers as set forth in the contract, the 12 deductible for a calendar year may be satisfied in whole or in part 13 by eligible charges incurred during the last three months of the prior 14 calendar year.

Any service determined by regulation of the commission to be an "eligible medical service" under the major medical expense benefits coverage which is performed by a duly licensed practicing psychologist within the lawful scope of [his] <u>psychologist</u> practice shall be recognized for reimbursement under the same conditions as would apply were such service performed by a physician.

21 (B) The contract or contracts purchased by the commission 22 pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-23 17.28) shall include coverage for services and benefits that are at a 24 level that is equal to or exceeds the level of services and benefits set 25 forth in this subsection, provided that such services and benefits 26 shall include only those that are eligible medical services and not 27 those deemed experimental, investigative or otherwise not eligible 28 medical services. The determination of whether services or benefits 29 are eligible medical services shall be made by the commission 30 consistent with the best interests of the State and participating 31 employers, employees, and dependents. The following list of 32 services is not intended to be exclusive or to require that any limits 33 or exclusions be exceeded.

34 Covered services shall include:

35 (1) Physician services, including:

36 (a) Inpatient services, including:

37 (i) medical care including consultations;

(ii) surgical services and services related thereto; and

39 (iii) obstetrical services including normal delivery, cesarean40 section, and abortion.

41 (b) Outpatient/out-of-hospital services, including:

42 (i) office visits for covered services and care;

43 (ii) allergy testing and related diagnostic/therapy services;

44 (iii) dialysis center care;

45 (iv) maternity care;

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46 (v) well child care;

47 (vi) child immunizations/lead screening;

1	(vii) routine adult physicals including pap, mammography, and
2	prostate examinations; and
3	(viii) annual routine obstetrical/gynecological exam.
4	(2) Hospital services, both inpatient and outpatient, including:
5	(a) room and board;
6	(b) intensive care and other required levels of care;
7	(c) semi-private room;
8	(d) therapy and diagnostic services;
9	(e) surgical services or facilities and treatment related thereto;
10	(f) nursing care;
11	(g) necessary supplies, medicines, and equipment for care; and
12	(h) maternity care and related services.
13	(3) Other facility and services, including:
14	(a) approved treatment centers for medical
15	emergency/accidental injury;
16	(b) approved surgical center;
17	(c) hospice;
18	(d) chemotherapy;
19	(e) diagnostic x-ray and lab tests;
20	(f) ambulance;
21	(g) durable medical equipment;
22	(h) prosthetic devices;
23	(i) foot orthotics;
24 25	(j) diabetic supplies and education; and
25	(k) oxygen and oxygen administration.
26 27	(4) All services for which coverage is required pursuant to
27	P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as amended and
28 29	supplemented. Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as
29 30	authorized by the State Health Benefits Program shall include those
30 31	for mental health services subject to limits and exclusions
32	consistent with the provisions of the New Jersey State Health Benefits Program Act.
32 33	(C) The contract or contracts purchased by the commission
33 34	pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-
35	17.28) shall include the following provisions regarding
36	reimbursements and payments:
37	(1) In the successor plan, the co-payment for doctor's office
38	visits shall be \$10 per visit with a maximum out-of-pocket of \$400
39	per individual and \$1,000 per family for in-network services for
40	each calendar year. The out-of-network deductible shall be \$100 per
41	individual and \$250 per family for each calendar year, and the
42	participant shall receive reimbursement for out-of-network charges
43	at the rate of 80[%] <u>percent</u> of reasonable and customary charges,
43 44	provided that the out-of-pocket maximum shall not exceed \$2,000
45	per individual and \$5,000 per family for each calendar year.
46	(2) In the State managed care plan that is required to be included
40 47	in a contract entered into pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of
48	P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.28), the co-payment for doctor's office

1 visits shall be \$15 per visit. The participant shall receive 2 reimbursement for out-of-network charges at the rate of 70% of 3 reasonable and customary charges. The in-network and out-of-4 network limits, exclusions, maximums, and deductibles shall be 5 substantially equivalent to those in the NJ PLUS plan in effect on 6 June 30, 2007, with adjustments to that plan pursuant to a binding 7 collective negotiations agreement or pursuant to action by the 8 commission, in its sole discretion, to apply such adjustments to 9 State employees for whom there is no majority representative for 10 collective negotiations purposes.

(3) "Reasonable and customary charges" means charges based
upon the 90th percentile of the usual, customary, and reasonable
(UCR) fee schedule determined by the Health Insurance
Association of America or a similar nationally recognized database
of prevailing health care charges.

16 (D) Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as 17 authorized by this act may be subject to such limitations, 18 exclusions, or waiting periods as the commission finds to be 19 necessary or desirable to avoid inequity, unnecessary utilization, 20 duplication of services or benefits otherwise available, including 21 coverage afforded under the laws of the United States, such as the 22 federal Medicare program, or for other reasons.

23 Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as authorized 24 by this act shall include those for the treatment of [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder where such treatment is prescribed by a 25 26 physician and shall also include treatment while confined in or as 27 an outpatient of a licensed hospital or residential treatment program which meets minimum standards of care equivalent to those 28 29 prescribed by the Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation. No 30 benefits shall be provided beyond those stipulated in the contracts 31 held by the State Health Benefits Commission.

32 (E) The rates charged for any contract purchased under the 33 authority of this act shall reasonably and equitably reflect the cost 34 of the benefits provided based on principles which in the judgment 35 of the commission are actuarially sound. The rates charged shall be determined by the carrier on accepted group rating principles with 36 37 due regard to the experience, both past and contemplated, under the 38 contract. The commission shall have the right to particularize 39 subgroups for experience purposes and rates. No increase in rates 40 shall be retroactive.

41 (F) The initial term of any contract purchased by the 42 commission under the authority of this act shall be for such period 43 to which the commission and the carrier may agree, but permission 44 may be made for automatic renewal in the absence of notice of 45 termination by the commission. Subsequent terms for which any 46 contract may be renewed as herein provided shall each be limited to 47 a period not to exceed one year.

1 (G) A contract purchased by the commission pursuant to 2 subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.28) shall 3 contain a provision that if basic benefits or major medical expense 4 benefits of an employee or of an eligible dependent under the 5 contract, after having been in effect for at least one month in the 6 case of basic benefits or at least three months in the case of major 7 medical expense benefits, is terminated, other than by voluntary 8 cancellation of enrollment, there shall be a 31-day period following 9 the effective date of termination during which such employee or 10 dependent may exercise the option to convert, without evidence of 11 good health, to converted coverage issued by the carriers on a direct 12 payment basis. Such converted coverage shall include benefits of 13 the type classified as "basic benefits" or "major medical expense 14 benefits" in subsection (A) hereof and shall be equivalent to the 15 benefits which had been provided when the person was covered as 16 an employee. The provision shall further stipulate that the employee 17 or dependent exercising the option to convert shall pay the full 18 periodic charges for the converted coverage which shall be subject 19 to such terms and conditions as are normally prescribed by the 20 carrier for this type of coverage.

21 (H) The commission may purchase a contract or contracts to 22 provide drug prescription and other health care benefits or authorize 23 the purchase of a contract or contracts to provide drug prescription 24 and other health care benefits as may be required to implement a 25 duly executed collective negotiations agreement or as may be 26 required to implement a determination by a public employer to 27 provide such benefit or benefits to employees not included in 28 collective negotiations units.

29 (I) The commission shall take action as necessary, in 30 the School Employees' cooperation with Health Benefits 31 Commission established pursuant to section 33 of P.L.2007, c.103 32 (C.52:14-17.46.3), to effectuate the purposes of the School 33 Employees' Health Benefits Program Act as provided in sections 31 34 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.1 through C.52:14-35 17.46.11) and to enable the School Employees' Health Benefits 36 Commission to begin providing coverage to participants pursuant to 37 the School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act as of July 1, 2008. 38

39 (J) Beginning January 1, 2012, the State Health Benefits Plan 40 Design Committee shall provide to employees the option to select 41 one of at least three levels of coverage each for family, individual, 42 individual and spouse, and individual and dependent, or equivalent 43 categories, for each plan offered by the program differentiated by 44 out of pocket costs to employees including co-payments and 45 deductibles. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 46 contrary, the committee shall have the sole discretion to set the 47 amounts for maximums, co-pays, deductibles, and other such 48 participant costs for all plans in the program. The committee shall

1 also provide for a high deductible health plan that conforms with 2 Internal Revenue Code Section 223. 3 There shall be appropriated annually for each State fiscal year, 4 through the annual appropriations act, such amounts as shall be 5 necessary as funding by the State as an employer, or as otherwise 6 required, with regard to employees or retirees who have enrolled in 7 a high deductible health plan that conforms with Internal Revenue 8 Code Section 223.¹ 9 (cf: P.L.2011, c.78, s.47) 10 11 ¹140. Section 32 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.2) is 12 amended to read as follows: 13 32. As used in the School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act, sections 31 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.1 14 15 through C.52:14-17.46.11): 16 The term "State" means the State of New Jersey. a The term "commission" means the School Employees' 17 b. Health Benefits Commission, created by section 33 of P.L.2007, 18 19 c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.3). 20 The term "employer" means local school district, regional c. 21 school district, county vocational school district, county special 22 services school district, jointure commission, educational services 23 commission, State-operated school district, charter school, county 24 college, any officer, board, or commission under the authority of 25 the Commissioner of Education or of the State Board of Education, 26 and any other public entity which is established pursuant to 27 authority provided by Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, but 28 excluding the State public institutions of higher education and 29 excluding those public entities where the employer is the State of 30 New Jersey. 31 d. (1) The term "employee" means a person employed in any

d. (1) The term "employee" means a person employed in any
full time capacity by an employer, and shall include persons defined
as a school employee by the regulations of the State Health Benefits
Commission in effect on the effective date of the School
Employees' Health Benefits Program Act. "Full-time" shall have the
same meaning as in the regulation of the State Health Benefits
Commission regarding local coverage in effect on the effective date
of the School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act.

39 (2) After the effective date of P.L.2010, c.2, the term 40 "employee" means (a) a person employed in any full-time capacity 41 by an employer who appears on a regular payroll and receives a 42 salary or wages for an average of the number of hours per week as prescribed by the governing body of the participating employer 43 44 which number of hours worked shall be considered full-time, 45 determined by resolution, and not less than 25, and shall include 46 persons defined as a school employee by the regulations of the State 47 Health Benefits Commission in effect on the effective date of the 48 School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act, or (b) a person

1 employed in any full-time capacity by an employer who has or is 2 eligible for health benefits coverage provided under P.L.1961, c.49 3 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.) or sections 31 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 4 (C.52:14-17.46.1 et seq.) on that effective date and continuously 5 thereafter provided the person is covered by the definition in 6 paragraph (1) of this subsection. The term "employee" shall not 7 include persons employed on a short-term, seasonal, intermittent, or 8 emergency basis, persons compensated on a fee basis, persons 9 having less than two months of continuous service or persons whose 10 compensation is limited to reimbursement of necessary expenses 11 actually incurred in the discharge of their official duties. An 12 employee paid on a 10-month basis, pursuant to an annual contract, 13 shall be deemed to have satisfied the two-month waiting period if 14 the employee begins employment at the beginning of the contract 15 year. The term "employee" shall also not include retired persons 16 who are otherwise eligible for benefits under the School Employees' 17 Health Benefits Program but who, although they meet the age or 18 disability eligibility requirement of Medicare, are not covered by 19 Medicare Hospital Insurance, also known as Medicare Part A, and 20 Medicare Medical Insurance, also known as Medicare Part B. A 21 determination by the commission that a person is an eligible 22 employee for the purposes of the School Employees' Health 23 Benefits Program shall be final and binding on all parties.

24 e. The term "dependents" means an employee's spouse, 25 domestic partner, or partner in a civil union couple, and unmarried 26 children under the age of 23 years who live in a regular parent/child 27 relationship. "Children" shall include stepchildren, legally adopted 28 children and children placed by the Division of **[**Youth and Family 29 Services] Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of 30 Children and Families, provided they are reported for coverage and 31 are wholly dependent upon the employee for support and 32 maintenance. A spouse, domestic partner, partner in a civil union 33 couple, or child enlisting or inducted into military service shall not 34 be considered a dependent during the military service. The term 35 "dependents" shall not include spouses, domestic partners, or 36 partners in a civil union couple, of retired persons who are 37 otherwise eligible for the benefits under the School Employees' 38 Health Benefits Program but who, although they meet the age or 39 disability eligibility requirement of Medicare, are not covered by 40 Medicare Hospital Insurance, also known as Medicare Part A, and 41 Medicare Medical Insurance, also known as Medicare Part B.

42 f. The term "carrier" means a voluntary association, 43 corporation or other organization, including but not limited to a 44 health maintenance organization as defined in section 2 of the 45 "Health Maintenance Organizations Act," P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-46 2), which is lawfully engaged in providing or paying for or 47 reimbursing the cost of, personal health services, including 48 hospitalization, medical and surgical services under insurance

1 policies or contracts, membership or subscription contracts, or the

2 like, in consideration of premiums or other periodic charges payable

3 to the carrier.

4 g. The term "hospital" means:

5 (1) an institution operated pursuant to law which is primarily 6 engaged in providing on its own premises, for compensation from 7 its patients, medical diagnostic and major surgical facilities for the 8 care and treatment of sick and injured persons on an inpatient basis, 9 and which provides such facilities under the supervision of a staff 10 of physicians and with 24 hour a day nursing service by registered 11 graduate nurses, or

12 (2) an institution not meeting all of the requirements of 13 paragraph (1) but which is accredited as a hospital by the Joint 14 Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. In no event shall the term "hospital" include a convalescent nursing home or any 15 16 institution or part thereof which is used principally as a 17 convalescent facility, residential center for the treatment and 18 education of children with mental disorders, rest facility, nursing 19 facility or facility for the aged or for the care of [drug addicts or 20 alcoholics] persons with substance use disorder.

h. The term "Medicare" means the program established by the
"Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the "Social
Security Act," Pub.L.89-97 (42 U.S.C. s.1395 et seq.), as amended,
or its successor plan or plans.

25 i. The term "managed care plan" means a health care plan 26 under which comprehensive health care services and supplies are 27 provided to eligible employees, retirees, and dependents: (1) 28 through a group of doctors and other providers employed by the 29 plan; or (2) through an individual practice association, preferred 30 provider organization, or point of service plan under which services 31 and supplies are furnished to plan participants through a network of 32 doctors and other providers under contracts or agreements with the 33 plan on a prepayment or reimbursement basis and which may 34 provide for payment or reimbursement for services and supplies 35 obtained outside the network. The plan may be provided on an insured basis through contracts with carriers or on a self-insured 36 37 basis, and may be operated and administered by the State or by 38 carriers under contracts with the State.

39 The term "successor plan" means a managed care plan that j. 40 shall replace the "traditional plan," as defined in section 2 of 41 P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.26), and that shall provide benefits as 42 set forth in section 36 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.6), and 43 provide out-of-network benefits to participants with a payment by 44 the plan of 80[%] percent of reasonable and customary charges as set forth in section 37 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.7) and as 45 46 may be adjusted in accordance with section 40 of P.L.2007, c.103 47 (C.52:14-17.46.10).¹

48 (cf: P.L.2010, c.2, s.10)

¹141. 1 Section 36 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.6) is amended to read as follows: 2 36. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 3 4 contrary, the commission shall not enter into a contract under the 5 School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act, sections 31 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.1 through C.52:14-6 17.46.11), for the benefits provided pursuant to the act, unless the 7 8 level of benefits provided under the contract entered into is equal to 9 or exceeds the level of benefits provided in this section, or as 10 modified pursuant to section 40 of that act (C.52:14-17.46.10). Only benefits for medically necessary services that are not deemed 11 experimental, investigative or otherwise not eligible medical 12

services shall be provided. The determination that services are not 13 14 "eligible medical services" shall be made by the commission consistent with the best interests of the State, participating 15 16 employers and those persons covered hereunder. Benefits for 17 services provided pursuant to the School Employees' Health 18 Benefits Act shall be subject to limits or exclusions consistent with 19 those that apply to benefits provided pursuant to the New Jersey 20 State Health Benefits Program Act. The services provided pursuant 21 to this section shall include all services, subject to applicable limits 22 and exclusions, provided through the State Health Benefits Program 23 as of July 1, 2007. The list of services in subsection b. of this 24 section is not intended to be exclusive or to require that any limits 25 or exclusions be exceeded.

b. The services covered hereunder by the School Employees'Health Benefits Program shall include:

28 (1) Physician services, including:

29 (a) Inpatient services, including:

30 (i) medical care including consultations;

31 (ii) surgical services and services related thereto; and

32 (iii) obstetrical services including normal delivery, cesarean33 section, and abortion.

34 (b) Outpatient/out-of-hospital services, including:

35 (i) office visits for covered services and care;

36 (ii) allergy testing and related diagnostic/therapy services;

37 (iii) dialysis center care;

- 38 (iv) maternity care;
- 39 (v) well child care;
- 40 (vi) child immunizations/lead screening;

41 (vii) routine adult physicals including pap, mammography, and42 prostate examinations; and

43 (viii) annual routine obstetrical/gynecological exam.

- 44 (2) Hospital services, both inpatient and outpatient, including:
- 45 (a) room and board;
- 46 (b) intensive care and other required levels of care;

47 (c) semi-private room;

48 (d) therapy and diagnostic services;

(e) surgical services or facilities and treatment related thereto;

3 (g) necessary supplies, medicines, and equipment for care; and 4 (h) maternity care and related services. 5 (3) Other facility and services, including: 6 (a) approved treatment centers for medical 7 emergency/accidental injury; (b) approved surgical center; 8

9 (c) hospice;

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10 (d) chemotherapy;

(f) nursing care;

(e) diagnostic x-ray and lab tests; 11

12 (f) ambulance;

13 (g) durable medical equipment;

14 (h) prosthetic devices;

15 (i) foot orthotics;

(j) diabetic supplies and education; and 16

17 (k) oxygen and oxygen administration.

18 Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as с. 19 authorized by the School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act 20 shall include those for the treatment of [alcoholism] alcohol use 21 disorder where such treatment is prescribed by a physician and shall also include treatment while confined in or as an outpatient of a 22 23 licensed hospital or residential treatment program which meets 24 minimum standards of care equivalent to those prescribed by the 25 Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation. No benefits shall be 26 provided beyond those stipulated in the contracts held by the School 27 Employees' Health Benefits Commission.

28 d. Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as 29 authorized by the School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act 30 shall include those for mental health services subject to limits and 31 exclusions consistent with those that apply to benefits for such 32 services pursuant to the New Jersey State Health Benefits Program 33 Act. Coverage for biologically-based mental illness, as defined in 34 section 1 of P.L.1999, c.441 (C.52:14-17.29d), shall be provided in accordance with section 2 of P.L.1999, c.441 (C.52:14-17.29e). 35

e. Coverage provided under the School Employees' Health 36 37 Benefits Program Act shall include coverage for all services for 38 which coverage is mandated in the State Health Benefits Program 39 pursuant to P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.).

40 f. (1) As used in this subsection:

41 (a) "brand name" means the proprietary or trade name assigned 42 to a drug product by the manufacturer or distributor of the drug 43 product.

44 (b) "carrier" means an insurance company, hospital, medical, or 45 health service corporation, preferred provider organization, or 46 health maintenance organization under agreement or contract with 47 the commission to administer the School Employee Prescription 48 Drug Plan.

1 (c) "School Employee Prescription Drug Plan" means the plan 2 for providing payment for eligible prescription drug expenses of 3 members of the School Employees' Health Benefits Program and 4 their eligible dependents.

5 (d) "generic drug products" means prescription drug products 6 and insulin approved and designated by the United States Food and 7 Drug Administration as therapeutic equivalents for reference listed 8 drug products. The term includes drug products listed in the New 9 Jersey Generic Formulary by the Drug Utilization Review Council 10 pursuant to P.L.1977, c.240 (C.24:6E-1 et al.).

(e) "mail-order pharmacy" means the mail order programavailable through the carrier.

13 (f) "preferred brands" means brand name prescription drug 14 products and insulin determined by the carrier to be a more cost 15 effective alternative for prescription drug products and insulin with 16 comparable therapeutic efficacy within a therapeutic class, as 17 defined or recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia or the 18 American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information, or by the 19 American Society of Health Systems Pharmacists. A drug product 20 for which there is no other therapeutically equivalent drug product 21 shall be a preferred brand. Determinations of preferred brands by 22 the carrier shall be subject to review and modification by the 23 commission.

24 (g) "retail pharmacy" means a pharmacy, drug store or other 25 retail establishment in this State at which prescription drugs are 26 dispensed by a registered pharmacist under the laws of this State, or 27 a pharmacy, drug store or other retail establishment in another state 28 at which prescription drug products are dispensed by a registered 29 pharmacist under the laws of that state if expenses for prescription 30 drug products dispensed at the pharmacy, drug store, or other retail 31 establishment are eligible for payment under the School Employee 32 Prescription Drug Plan.

(h) "other brands" means prescription drug products which are
not preferred brands or generic drug products. A new drug product
approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration which
is not a generic drug product shall be included in this category until
the carrier makes a determination concerning inclusion of the drug
product in the list of preferred brands.

39 (2) (a) Employers that participate in the School Employees'
40 Health Benefits Program may offer to their employees and eligible
41 dependents:

42 (i) enrollment in the School Employee Prescription Drug Plan,43 or

44 (ii) enrollment in another free-standing prescription drug plan,45 or

46 (iii) election of prescription drug coverage under their health
47 care coverage through the School Employees' Health Benefits
48 Program plan or as otherwise determined by the commission.

1 (b) A co-payment shall be required for each prescription drug 2 expense if the employer chooses to participate in the School 3 Employee Prescription Drug Plan. The initial amounts of the co-4 payments shall be the same as those in effect on July 1, 2007 for the 5 employee prescription drug plan offered through the State Health 6 Benefits Program.

(c) If the employer elects to offer a free-standing prescription
drug plan, the employee's share of the cost for this prescription drug
plan may be determined by means of a binding collective
negotiations agreement, including any agreements in force at the
time the employer commences participation in the School
Employees' Health Benefits Program.

(d) If an employee declines the employer's offering of a freestanding prescription drug plan, no reimbursement for prescription
drugs shall be provided under the health care coverage through the
School Employees' Health Benefits Program plan in which the
employee is enrolled.

(e) Prescription drug classifications that are not eligible for
coverage under the employer's prescription drug plan shall also not
be eligible for coverage under the health care coverage through the
School Employees' Health Benefits Program plan except as
federally or State mandated.

23 (f) If the employer elects to not offer a free-standing 24 prescription drug plan, then the employer shall offer prescription 25 drug coverage under the health care coverage through the School 26 Employees' Health Benefits Program plan or as determined by the 27 commission. Any plan that has in-network and out-of-network 28 coverage shall cover prescription drugs at 90[%] percent in-29 network and at the out-of-network rate applicable to health care 30 coverage in the plan. The out-of-pocket amounts paid towards 31 prescription drugs shall be combined with out-of-pocket medical 32 payments to reach all out-of-pocket maximums.

(g) Health care coverages through the School Employees' Health
Benefits Program that only have in-network benefits shall include a
prescription card with co-payment amounts the same as those in
effect on July 1, 2007 for such coverages offered through the State
Health Benefits Program.

(h) In the fifth year following the initial appointment of all of its
members, the commission shall, as part of the fifth year audit and
review undertaken pursuant to section 40 of that act (C.52:1417.46.10), review the prescription drug program established in this
subsection and may make changes in the program pursuant to the
terms of section 40 by majority vote of the full authorized
membership of the commission.

g. Beginning January 1, 2012, the School Employees' Health
Benefits Plan Design Committee shall provide to employees the
option to select one of at least three levels of coverage each for

1 family, individual, individual and spouse, and individual and 2 dependent, or equivalent categories, for each plan offered by the 3 program differentiated by out of pocket costs to employees including co-payments and deductibles. Notwithstanding any other 4 5 provision of law to the contrary, the committee shall have the sole 6 discretion to set the amounts for maximums, co-pays, deductibles, 7 and other such participant costs for all plans in the program. The 8 committee shall also provide for a high deductible health plan that 9 conforms with Internal Revenue Code Section 223.

10 There shall be appropriated annually for each State fiscal year, 11 through the annual appropriations act, such amounts as shall be 12 necessary as funding by the State with regard to retirees who have 13 enrolled in a high deductible health plan that conforms with Internal 14 Revenue Code Section 223.¹

15 (cf: P.L.2011, c.78, s.48)

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¹[81.] <u>142.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.2021, c.455 (C.52:17B-71.11) is
 amended to read as follows:

19 The Attorney General, in consultation with the 1 а 20 Commissioner of Human Services, shall develop a pilot program to 21 promote and encourage law enforcement officers Statewide to 22 complete training that applies the Crisis Intervention Team model, 23 which program may include support for and coordination between 24 the Police Training Commission in the Division of Criminal Justice 25 in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Division of 26 Mental Health and Addiction Services in the Department of Human 27 Services to increase the frequency of, number of locations, and geographic accessibility to training courses offered that apply the 28 29 Crisis Intervention Team model.

b. The Police Training Commission shall develop and
implement or incorporate into an existing training course, in
consultation with a crisis intervention training center, a curriculum
that applies the Crisis Intervention Team model to persons
experiencing an economic crisis or struggling with a substance
[abuse] use disorder who come into contact with law enforcement
first responders.

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c. As used in this section:

38 "Crisis Intervention Team model" means the best practice jail 39 diversion model originally developed by the Memphis Tennessee 40 Police Department and implemented in New Jersey as a county 41 based collaboration of professionals committed to improving the 42 law enforcement and mental health systems' response to persons 43 experiencing a psychiatric crisis who come into contact with law 44 enforcement first responders.

45 "Crisis intervention training center" means a program or entity
46 that has operated as a crisis intervention support center in the State
47 for a period of at least five years and that has experience in assisting

1 political subdivisions in New Jersey in developing and implementing the Crisis Intervention Team model. 2 3 (cf: P.L.2021, c.455, s.1) 4 5 ¹[82.] 143.¹ Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.330 (C.52:17B-182) is amended to read as follows: 6 2. The Legislature finds and declares that there is a present 7 8 need to provide for certain juvenile and young adult offenders a 9 special program of incarceration stressing a highly structured 10 routine of discipline, regimentation, exercise and work therapy, 11 together with substance [abuse] use disorder and self-improvement counseling, education and an intensive program of aftercare 12 13 supervision. The Legislature further finds and declares that such a program 14 15 would: 16 a. Develop positive attitude and behavior traits which will foster the work ethic and contribute to the maturity of the 17 participants by utilizing proven techniques of regimentation and 18 19 structured discipline; 20 b. Foster self-control, self-respect, teamwork and improved 21 work habits for such offenders so as to enable these offenders to 22 return to society as law-abiding citizens; 23 c. Provide young adult and juvenile offenders with a rehabilitative experience which will positively influence their 24 25 behavior and help thwart future criminal activity; 26 d. Allow for a more creative use of correctional resources than 27 the simple custody of prisoners; e. Reduce corrections 28 costs by shortening stays of 29 incarceration; 30 Increase an offender's potential for rehabilitation and f 31 decrease recidivism by providing a structured, integrated and 32 comprehensive treatment program which includes both an institutional regimen and an intensively supervised aftercare 33 34 component in the community; 35 g. Provide meaningful and productive work opportunities and 36 vocational training to enhance and expand offenders' marketable 37 skills; and 38 h. Help to alleviate overcrowding in prisons and juvenile 39 facilities. 40 (cf: P.L.1995, c.330, s.2) 41 ¹[83.] 144.¹ Section 5 of P.L.1995, c.330 (C.52:17B-185) is 42 43 amended to read as follows: 44 5. The SRP shall include the following components: 45 a. Stage I: A comprehensive, residential program consisting of appropriate: 46 47 (1) Highly structured routines of discipline; 48 (2) Physical exercise;

1 (3) Work; 2 (4) Substance [abuse] <u>use disorder</u> counseling; 3 (5) Education and vocational training; 4 (6) Psychological counseling; and 5 (7) Self-improvement and personal growth counseling stressing 6 moral values and cognitive reasoning. b. Stage II: An intensive after-care program which includes 7 8 work opportunities and vocational training. Offenders shall remain 9 on parole during this period and shall be subject to reincarceration 10 for parole violations. 11 (cf: P.L.1995, c.330, s.5) 12 ¹[84.] 145.¹ Section 1 of P.L.2019, c.365 (C.52:17B-242.1) is 14 amended to read as follows: 15 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: In New Jersey, community violence is a public health crisis a. that disproportionately impacts underserved communities of color and firearm violence specifically is a major component of that violence; b. Each year, New Jersey suffers more than 1,000 interpersonal shootings and, in 2016, African American and Latino men constituted 90 percent of the total firearm homicide victims in the State; c. A few New Jersey cities suffer the vast majority of homicides in this State, most of which are committed with a firearm, and in 2015, more than half of the State's total homicides occurred in the cities of Camden, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson, and Trenton; d. This violence results in enormous trauma, lifelong health impairments, immeasurable human suffering, and significant economic costs; e. The direct costs of firearm violence in New Jersey are over billion per year including healthcare expenses, law \$1.2 enforcement and criminal justice expenses, costs to employers, and lost income, and when reduced quality of life attributable to pain and suffering is considered, the overall economic cost of firearm violence is \$3.3 billion per year; The vast majority of victims and perpetrators of violence are f. young men of color who are at heightened risk for exposure to violence because of a number of risk factors, including lack of educational and economic opportunity, unaddressed mental health needs, substance [abuse] use disorder issues, unstable housing situations, and previous exposure to violence; 44 g. Research indicates that in most cities in the United States less than a half percent of a given city's population is responsible 45 for the vast majority of violence $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ that flectively 46 47 intervening with this high risk population is essential to addressing 48 and preventing interpersonal violence;

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1 h. Historically, community-based violence intervention 2 strategies have demonstrated remarkable success at reducing 3 shootings and other incidents involving the use of firearms in heavily impacted communities $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ when properly 4 implemented and consistently funded, these programs produce 5 impressive life-saving and cost-saving results in a short period of 6 7 time:

8 i. Large reductions in violence have been seen in cities that
9 centrally coordinate multiple violence reduction strategies,
10 including New York City; and

j. Providing consistent funding and support to the evidencebased violence reduction initiatives is an essential part of New Jersey's comprehensive response to interpersonal firearm violence $\frac{1,1}{2}$ and given the extremely high cost of firearm violence, public investment in these solutions is very likely to generate significant savings for New Jersey taxpayers.

17 (cf: P.L.2019, c.365, s.1)

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¹[85.] <u>146.</u>¹ Section 2 of P.L.2019, c.309 (C.52:27D-25mm) is
 amended to read as follows:

2. a. The division, in conjunction with the university, shall 21 22 establish and maintain, on a 24-hour daily basis, a toll-free "New 23 Jersey Fire and EMS Crisis Intervention Services" telephone 24 hotline. The hotline shall receive and respond to calls from fire and 25 emergency services personnel who experience depression, anxiety, 26 stress, or any other psychological or emotional disorder or 27 condition. The operators of the hotline shall identify and refer 28 callers to further debriefing and counseling services.

29 The operators of the hotline shall be trained by the division b. 30 and the university, and, to the greatest extent possible, shall be 31 persons who are: (1) familiar with the post-trauma disorders and 32 psychological and emotional disorders and conditions that are 33 frequently experienced by fire and emergency services personnel; or 34 (2) trained to provide counseling services involving marriage and family life, substance [abuse] use disorder, personal stress 35 36 management, and other emotional or psychological disorders or 37 conditions that may adversely affect fire and emergency services 38 personnel.

39 c. The division and the university shall provide for the 40 confidentiality of the names of the fire and emergency services 41 personnel calling, the information discussed by a caller and 42 operator, and any referrals for further debriefing or counseling. 43 However, the division, after consultation with the university, may, 44 by rule and regulation, establish guidelines for monitoring any fire 45 or emergency services caller who exhibits signs of a severe 46 emotional or psychological disorder or condition which the operator

1 handling the call reasonably believes may result in harm to the 2 caller or any other person. 3 (cf: P.L.2019, c.309, s.2) 4 5 ¹[86.] <u>147.</u>¹ Section 5 of P.L.1990, c.83 (C.52:27D-43.29) is 6 amended to read as follows: 7 The centers shall provide: 5. 8 Outreach to the Hispanic community to inform the a. 9 community of the center's resources; 10 b. Basic English language skills and bilingual and bicultural 11 resources; 12 Training in assertiveness, survival and coping skills; c. 13 d. Educational evaluation services by a qualified bilingual 14 counselor employed by the center, which services include 15 screening, assessment and referral to basic educational, vocational 16 training and other educational programs; 17 e. Job counseling services which are specifically designed to 18 prepare women to enter or reenter the work force by assisting them 19 in acquiring knowledge of their talents and skills in relation to 20 existing traditional and nontraditional job opportunities and to those 21 which are emerging as a result of new employment trends; 22 Self-help programs and mentoring projects, including f. 23 workshops, group discussions, and dissemination of information 24 about existing federal, State and local employment, education, 25 health, and other community services which provide assistance in 26 overcoming barriers to employment. These programs shall include 27 outreach and information about other programs which are 28 determined to be of interest and benefit to working parents, women 29 newly entering or reentering the work force after a prolonged 30 absence from it, those in need of financial management services, 31 including information and assistance with respect to credit, 32 insurance, taxes, loans and related financial matters, and women 33 who need information about a diversity of housing problems; 34 Career information services, job training including g. internships, and job placement services which assist participants in 35 gaining admission to existing public and private job training 36 37 programs and in gaining job opportunities by cooperating, 38 whenever possible, with appropriate State and local government 39 agencies and private employers. These training and placement 40 services shall foster the development of partnerships with industry, particularly those concerns which are associated with urban 41 42 enterprise zones, and the enhancement of the neighborhood and 43 communities which surround the centers. To the extent possible, 44 the training and placement services shall consult with the area 45 private industry councils established pursuant to the provisions of the federal Job Training Partnership Act, Pub.L.97-300 (29 U.S.C. 46 s. 1501 et seq.), and ¹[the Division of Employment Services in]¹ 47 the Department of Labor ¹ and Workforce Development¹ in order to 48

1 help identify local job opportunities or areas of expansion in private 2 industry; 3 h. Information and referral services concerning: legal issues such as domestic violence, sexual assault, family support and sex 4 discrimination; health care issues such as family planning, 5 substance [abuse] use disorder, nutrition and mental health; public 6 7 assistance programs; and child care services. 8 Each center may purchase services from or contract with 9 individuals, county or municipal governments, school districts, 10 county colleges or county vocational schools to carry out the 11 provisions of this section. (cf: P.L.1990, c.83, s.5) 12 13 14 ¹148. Section 6 of P.L.1991, c.51 (C.52:27D-400) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 6. Community action programs shall have, but not be limited 17 to, the following goals: 18 a. Securing and retaining employment, attaining adequate 19 education and obtaining decent and affordable housing for 20 community residents; 21 b. Assisting community residents in improving the allocation 22 of available income; 23 c. Promoting family planning, consistent with personal and 24 family goals; d. Securing services for the prevention of [narcotic addiction 25 and alcoholism] substance use disorder and for the rehabilitation of 26 27 persons [addicted to alcohol, narcotics and other addictive 28 substances] with a substance use disorder; 29 Obtaining emergency assistance to meet individual and e. 30 family needs including health, housing, employment and energy 31 assistance services; and Increasing the participation of community residents in 32 f. community affairs.¹ 33 34 (cf: P.L.1991, c.51, s.6) 35 36 ¹[87.] <u>149.</u>¹ Section 9 of P.L.2019, c.288 (C.52:27EE-28.2) is 37 amended to read as follows: 38 9. The corrections ombudsperson shall conduct inspections of 39 State correctional facilities in accordance with the provisions of this 40 section. a. 41 The ombudsperson shall conduct regular inspections of all 42 department facilities and issue public reports of all inspections. b. Except for ongoing criminal investigations, Prison Rape 43 44 Elimination Act (PREA) investigations, or other information, 45 records, or investigations deemed confidential by the Special 46 Investigations Division of the department, and with the exception of 47 Special Investigations Division evidence rooms, the ombudsperson

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may inspect, examine, or assess all aspects of a facility's operations

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2 and conditions including, but not limited to: (1) staff recruitment, training, supervision, and discipline; 3 4 (2) inmate deaths or serious injuries; 5 (3) incidences of physical and sexual assault; (4) medical and ¹[mental-health] <u>mental health</u>¹ care; 6 7 (5) use of force; 8 (6) inmate violence: 9 (7) conditions of confinement; 10 (8) inmate disciplinary processes; 11 (9) inmate grievance processes; (10) [substance-abuse] <u>substance use disorder</u> treatment; 12 13 (11) educational, vocational, and other programming; 14 (12) family visitation and communication practices; and 15 (13) rehabilitation, reentry, and integration practices. 16 c. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, the 17 ombudsperson shall utilize a range of methods to gather and 18 substantiate facts, including observations, interviews with inmates, 19 inmate surveys, document and record reviews, reports, statistics, 20 and performance-based outcome measures. 21 d. Facility and other governmental officials are authorized and 22 shall be required to cooperate fully and promptly with inspections. 23 e. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, the 24 ombudsperson shall be vested with the authority to conduct both 25 scheduled and unannounced inspections of any part or all of the 26 facility at any time. The ombudsperson shall adopt procedures to 27 ensure that unannounced inspections are conducted in a reasonable 28 manner. 29 Facility administrators shall be provided an opportunity to f. 30 review reports and provide feedback about them to the 31 ombudsperson before their dissemination to the public, but the 32 release of the reports is not subject to approval from any entity or 33 person outside the office. 34 Reports shall apply legal requirements, best correctional g. 35 practices, and other criteria to objectively and accurately review and assess a facility's policies, procedures, programs, and practices; 36 37 identify systemic problems and the reasons for them; and proffer 38 possible solutions to those problems. 39 h. Subject to reasonable privacy and security requirements, or 40 as may be necessary to protect the safety or privacy of persons or 41 the safe, secure, and orderly operation of State correctional 42 facilities, as determined by the department or the Special 43 Investigations Division, the ombudsperson's reports shall be public, 44 accessible through the Internet, and distributed to the media, 45 Legislature, Attorney General, and Governor. 46 i. Facility administrators shall publicly respond to monitoring 47 reports; develop and implement in a timely fashion action plans to rectify problems identified in those reports; and ¹[to]¹ semi-48

1 annually inform the public of their progress in implementing these 2 action plans. 3 The ombudsperson shall continue to assess and report on į. previously identified problems and the progress made in resolving 4 5 them until the problems are resolved. 6 (cf: P.L.2019, c.288, s.9) 7 8 ¹[88. Section 2 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-32) is amended to read as follows: 9 10 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: 11 a. It is the intent of the people of New Jersey to adopt a new approach to our marijuana policies by controlling and legalizing a 12 13 form of marijuana, to be referred to as cannabis, in a similar fashion 14 to the regulation of alcohol for adults; 15 b. It is the intent of the people of New Jersey that the provisions of this act will prevent the sale or distribution of 16 17 cannabis to persons under 21 years of age; 18 This act is designed to eliminate the problems caused by the c. 19 unregulated manufacturing, distribution, and use of illegal 20 marijuana within New Jersey; 21 This act will divert funds from marijuana sales from going to d. 22 illegal enterprises, gangs, and cartels; 23 Black New Jerseyans are nearly three times more likely to be e. 24 arrested for marijuana possession than white New Jerseyans, despite 25 similar usage rates; 26 New Jersey spends approximately \$127 million per year on f. 27 marijuana possession enforcement costs; 28 g. Controlling and legalizing cannabis for adults in a similar 29 fashion to alcohol will free up precious resources to allow our 30 criminal justice system to focus on serious criminal activities and 31 public safety issues; 32 h. Controlling and legalizing cannabis for adults in a similar 33 fashion to alcohol will strike a blow at the illegal enterprises that 34 profit from New Jersey's current, unregulated illegal marijuana 35 market: New Jersey must strengthen its support for evidence-based, 36 i. 37 drug use prevention programs that work to educate New Jerseyans, 38 particularly young New Jerseyans, about the harms of [drug abuse] 39 substance use disorder; 40 New Jersey must enhance State-supported programming that i. 41 provides appropriate, evidence-based treatment for those who suffer 42 from the illness of [drug addiction] substance use disorder; 43 k. Controlling and regulating the manufacturing, distribution, 44 and sales of cannabis will strengthen our ability to keep it along 45 with illegal marijuana away from minors; 46 A controlled system of cannabis manufacturing, distribution, 1. 47 and sales must be designed in a way that enhances public health and 48 minimizes harm to New Jersey communities and families;

m. The legalized cannabis marketplace in New Jersey must be
regulated so as to prevent persons younger than 21 years of age
from accessing or purchasing cannabis;

n. A marijuana arrest in New Jersey can have a debilitating
impact on a person's future, including consequences for one's job
prospects, housing access, financial health, familial integrity,
immigration status, and educational opportunities; and

8 o. New Jersey cannot afford to sacrifice public safety and 9 individuals' civil rights by continuing its ineffective and wasteful 10 past marijuana enforcement policies.

11 (cf: P.L.2021, c.16, s.2)]¹

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13 ¹[89. R.S.30:1-12 is amended to read as follows:

14 30:1-12. a. The Legislature finds that the Commissioner of 15 Human Services is obligated by State and federal law to assure that 16 programs that serve eligible, low-income, handicapped, elderly, 17 abused, and disabled persons are provided in an accessible, 18 efficient, cost-effective and high quality manner. In order to meet 19 these ends, the commissioner must have sufficient authority to 20 require institutions and agencies that are under his direct or indirect 21 supervision to meet State and federal mandates. This authority is 22 especially necessary given the manner in which certain services are 23 provided by county or local agencies, but are funded in whole or 24 part by the State. The Legislature finds that the commissioner must 25 have the authority to establish rules, regulations and directives, 26 including incentives and sanctions, to assure that these institutions 27 and agencies are providing services in a manner consistent with these mandates. 28

29 b. The commissioner shall have power to determine all matters 30 relating to the unified and continuous development of the 31 institutions and noninstitutional agencies within his jurisdiction. He 32 shall determine all matters of policy and shall have power to regulate the administration of the institutions or noninstitutional 33 34 agencies within his jurisdiction, correct and adjust the same so that 35 each shall function as an integral part of a general system. The 36 rules, regulations, orders and directions issued by the commissioner 37 pursuant thereto, for this purpose shall be accepted and enforced by the executive having charge of any institution or group of 38 39 institutions or noninstitutional agencies or any phase of the work 40 within the jurisdiction of the department.

41 In order to implement the public policy of this State concerning 42 the provision of charitable, hospital, relief and training institutions 43 established for diagnosis, care, treatment, training, rehabilitation 44 and welfare of persons in need thereof, for research and for training 45 of personnel, and in order that the personnel, buildings, land, and 46 other facilities provided be most effectively used to these ends and 47 to advance the public interest, the commissioner is hereby 48 empowered to classify and designate from time to time the specific

functions to be performed at and by any of the aforesaid institutions under his jurisdiction and to designate, by general classification of disease or disability, age or sex, the classes of persons who may be admitted to, or served by, these institutions or agencies.

5 In addition to and in conjunction with its general facilities and 6 services for persons with mental illness, developmental disabilities, 7 or tuberculosis, the department may at its discretion establish and 8 maintain specialized facilities and services for the residential care, 9 treatment and rehabilitation of persons who are suffering from 10 chronic mental or neurological disorders, including, but not limited to [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder, [drug addiction] substance 11 12 use disorder, epilepsy and cerebral palsy.

13 The commissioner shall have the power to regulate the 14 administration of agencies under his supervision including, but not 15 limited to, municipal and county agencies that administer public 16 assistance. The commissioner may issue rules, regulations, orders 17 and directions to assure that programs administered by the agencies 18 are financially and programmatically efficient and effective, and to 19 establish incentives and impose sanctions to assure the appropriate 20 operation of programs and compliance with State and federal laws 21 and regulations.

In addition, the commissioner shall have the authority to:

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(1) review and approve county and municipal budgets for publicassistance; and

25 (2) take appropriate interim action, including withholding State 26 and federal administrative funds, or take over and operate county or 27 municipal public assistance operations in situations in which the 28 commissioner determines that the public assistance agency is failing 29 to substantially follow federal or State law, thereby placing clients, 30 who are dependent on public assistance benefits to survive in a 31 humane and healthy manner, at serious risk. In this situation, the 32 commissioner shall have the authority to bill the county for the cost 33 of such operations and for necessary changes to assure that services 34 are provided to accomplish federal and State mandates in an 35 effective and efficient manner.

No rule, regulation, order or direction shall abridge the authority
of a county or municipality to establish wages and terms and
conditions of employment for its employees through collective
negotiation with an authorized employee organization pursuant to
P.L.1984, c.14 (C.44:7-6.1 et seq.).

41 The commissioner shall have the power to promulgate regulations to assure that services in State and county psychiatric 42 43 facilities are provided in an efficient and accessible manner and are 44 of the highest quality. Regulations shall include, but shall not be 45 limited to, the transfer of patients between facilities; the 46 maintenance of quality in order to obtain certification by the United 47 States Department of Health and Human Services; the review of the 48 facility's budget; and the establishment of sanctions to assure the

1 appropriate operation of facilities in compliance with State and 2 federal laws and regulations. 3 The commissioner shall have the power to promulgate regulations to assure that county adjusters effectively and 4 5 efficiently conduct investigations, notify legally responsible persons of amounts to be assessed against them, petition the courts, 6 7 represent patients in psychiatric facilities, and as necessary reopen 8 the question of payment for maintenance of persons residing in 9 psychiatric facilities. Regulations may include minimum standards 10 for determining payment of care by legally responsible persons; a 11 system of findings, conclusions uniform reporting and 12 recommendations; and the establishment of sanctions to assure 13 compliance with State laws and regulations. 14 c. The commissioner shall have the power to conduct an 15 investigation into the financial ability to pay, directly or indirectly, 16 of any person receiving services from the department, or his 17 chargeable relatives. This authority shall include the power to issue 18 subpoenas to compel testimony and the production of documents. 19 The commissioner may contract with a public or private entity to 20 perform the functions set forth in this subsection, subject to terms 21 and conditions required by the commissioner. 22 (cf: P.L.2010, c.50, s.19)]¹ 23 ¹[90. Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.226 (C.30:6C-1) is amended to 24 25 read as follows: 26 1. It is declared to be the public policy of this State that the 27 human suffering and social and economic loss caused by [drug 28 addiction] substance use disorder are matters of grave concern to 29 the people of the State and it is imperative that a comprehensive 30 program be established and implemented through the facilities of 31 the State, the several counties, the Federal Government and local 32 and private agencies to prevent [drug addiction] substance use 33 disorder and to provide diagnosis, treatment, care and rehabilitation 34 for [drug addicts] persons who have substance use disorder to the 35 end that these unfortunate individuals may be restored to good 36 health and again become useful citizens in the community. (cf: P.L.1964, c.226, s.1)]¹ 37 38 39 ¹[91. Section 2 of P.L.2016, c.70 (C.30:8-16.13) is amended to 40 read as follows: 41 2. a. The chief executive officer, warden, or keeper of any county 42 correctional institution shall ensure that each incarcerated person under the institution's custody continues to receive any medications 43 44 prescribed by a physician prior to the person's incarceration for the 45 treatment of chronic conditions. The provision of the prescribed 46 medications shall be continued during admittance to a correctional 47 facility, while placed in that facility, and during transfers to other 48 facilities.

1 Medications provided pursuant to subsection a. of this b. 2 section shall continue to be administered to the incarcerated person 3 in a county correctional facility for a minimum of 30 days from the 4 date the person is committed to the custody of a facility. The 5 facility receiving these persons shall resume appropriate and commensurate management of the chronic condition including, but 6 7 not limited to, the use of appropriate therapeutic treatments and 8 medications or their generic substitution in accordance with State 9 law and regulations established by the Commissioner of 10 Corrections. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit an examining 11 physician from changing a course of treatment or prescription 12 within the 30 day period to ensure that the incarcerated person 13 receives clinically appropriate medical care.

c. The chief executive officer, warden, or keeper of any county
correctional institution shall establish a system to ensure that all
necessary medications are given to incarcerated persons in a timely
manner while in the custody of a county correctional facility.
Necessary medications shall include those medications which, if
missed, may cause serious illness, death, or other harmful effects.
The system shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) a screening staff for each facility, which shall include any
medical professional currently employed by the facility who shall
be trained to determine the medications for which timely
continuation is an urgent matter;

(2) a method for determining which medications shall bedeemed necessary;

27 (3) a method for contacting the prescribing physician;

(4) a method for validating the prescription;

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(5) a method for checking that all medications brought into a
facility are labeled to ensure that the container contains the correct
medication;

32 (6) a method for providing necessary medications to an
33 incarcerated person who has been taken into custody without a
34 supply of the medication;

(7) a method for notifying in advance a facility receiving a
transferred incarcerated person, that the person has been prescribed
a necessary medication and the continuation of the medication is an
urgent matter; and

(8) a method for maintaining a supply of the most common
necessary medications at each facility or an on-call physician, or
other medical professional capable of prescribing medications,
available to prescribe medications, and with the ability to fill
prescriptions.

d. The chief executive officer, warden, or keeper of any county
correctional institution shall not be required under the provisions of
this section to supply an incarcerated person with any medication
which has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the
United States as a matter of federal law.

1 The requirement to administer medication pursuant to this e. 2 section shall not apply to synthetic opioid [drug addiction] substance use disorder detoxifiers, unless the facility employs a 3 4 medical professional who is trained to administer this type of 5 medication. To the extent possible, a generic substitution of a 6 f. 7 prescription drug shall be given to an incarcerated person who is 8 provided with medication under the provisions of this section. 9 (cf: P.L.2016, c.70, s.2)]¹ 10 ¹[92. Section 1 of P.L.2016, J.R.12 (C.36:2-283) is amended to 11 12 read as follows: 1. November 19th of each year, or the Thursday one week 13 14 before Thanksgiving if the 19th falls on a Friday, Saturday, or Sunday, is designated as the "Night of Conversation" in which 15 16 families are encouraged to talk about [drug addiction] substance 17 use disorder and [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder. (cf: P.L.2016, J.R.12, s.1)]¹ 18

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20 ¹[93. Section 1 of P.L.1974, c.120 (C.40:9B-3) is amended to 21 read as follows:

22 1. The Legislature hereby recognizes that it is the declared 23 public policy of this State that the social and personal anguish of 24 [drug addiction] substance use disorder is a grave public concern, and that priority should be given to the establishment of a 25 comprehensive program to be achieved through the coordinated 26 27 efforts and resources both of public and private agencies to prevent 28 and control [drug addiction] substance use disorder and to provide 29 diagnosis, treatment care and rehabilitation for [drug addicts] 30 persons who have substance use disorder. The Legislature further 31 recognizes that the costs incurred in treating and rehabilitating the 32 [addict] person who has substance use disorder and in counseling 33 the potential [addict] person who has substance use disorder have 34 become increasingly expensive, and that current financial 35 exigencies are creating additional burdens for private, nonprofit agencies performing this important public service, while also 36 37 rendering the cost of establishing new treatment centers prohibitive 38 for local units of government. Therefore, the Legislature hereby 39 finds that because private, nonprofit agencies are providing services 40 which are in furtherance of a policy in an area of grave public concern, it is in the public interest to authorize counties and 41 42 municipalities to appropriate funds for the purpose of helping to 43 defray expenses incurred by such private agencies in the provision 44 of [narcotic and drug abuse] substance use treatment facilities and 45 programs to community residents.

46 (cf: P.L.1974, c.120, s.1)]

1 ¹[94. Section 2 of P.L.1982, c.80 (2A:4A-77) is amended to read 2 as follows: 3 2. The purpose of the unit shall be to provide a continuous 24-4 hour on call service designed to attend and stabilize juvenile-family 5 crises as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-6 22). The juvenile-family crisis intervention unit shall respond 7 immediately to any referral, complaint or information made 8 pursuant to section 5 or 6 of this act, except if, upon preliminary 9 investigation, it appears that a juvenile-family crisis within the 10 meaning of this act does not exist or that an immediate referral to 11 another agency would be more appropriate. Upon the receipt of any referral pursuant to section 5 and 6 of 12 13 this act, the crisis intervention unit shall request information 14 through the use of a form developed by the unit and approved by 15 the Administrative Office of the Courts concerning the juvenile-16 family crisis. The form shall provide but shall not be limited to the 17 following information: 18 The name, address, date of birth, and other appropriate a. 19 personal data of the juvenile and parents or guardian; 20 b. Facts concerning the conduct of the juvenile or family which 21 may contribute to the crisis, including evidence of [alcoholism] substance use disorder [as defined in section 2 of P.L.1975, c.305] 22 23 (C.26:2B-8), drug dependency as defined in section 2 of the "New 24 Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2)] or that a juvenile is an "abused or neglected child" as 25 26 defined in P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.21). 27 (cf: P.L.1982, c.60, s.2.)]¹ 28 ¹[95. R.S.3B:1-2 is amended to read as follows: 3B:1-2. "Incapacitated individual" means an individual who is impaired by reason of mental illness or intellectual disability to the extent that the individual lacks sufficient capacity to govern himself and manage his affairs. The term incapacitated individual is also used to designate an individual who is impaired by reason of physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder, or other cause (except minority) to the extent that the individual lacks sufficient capacity to govern himself and manage the individual's affairs. The terms incapacity and incapacitated refer to the state or condition of an incapacitated individual as hereinbefore defined. "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in 44 adaptive behavior which are manifested during the development 45 period. "Issue" of an individual means a descendant as defined in

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46 47 N.J.S.3B:1-1.

"Joint tenants with the right of survivorship" means co-owners of property held under circumstances that entitle one or more to the whole of the property on the death of the other or others, but excludes forms of co-ownership in which the underlying ownership of each party is in proportion to that party's contribution.

6 "Local administration" means administration by a personal7 representative appointed in this State.

8 "Local fiduciary" means any fiduciary who has received letters
9 in this State and excludes foreign fiduciaries who acquire the power
10 of local fiduciary pursuant to this title.

11 "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years of age.

12 "Nonresident decedent" means a decedent who was domiciled in13 another jurisdiction at the time of his death.

"Parent" means any person entitled to take or who would be
entitled to take if the child, natural or adopted, died without a will,
by intestate succession from the child whose relationship is in
question and excludes any person who is a stepparent, resource
family parent, or grandparent.

"Per capita." If a governing instrument requires property to be
distributed "per capita," the property is divided to provide equal
shares for each of the takers, without regard to their shares or the
right of representation.

"Payor" means a trustee, insurer, business entity, employer,
government, governmental agency or subdivision, or any other
person authorized or obligated by law or a governing instrument to
make payments.

27 "Person" means an individual or an organization.

28 "Per Stirpes." If a governing instrument requires property to be 29 distributed "per stirpes," the property is divided into as many equal 30 shares as there are: (1) surviving children of the designated 31 ancestor; and (2) deceased children who left surviving descendants. Each surviving child is allocated one share. The share of each 32 33 deceased child with surviving descendants is divided in the same 34 manner, with subdivision repeating at each succeeding generation 35 until the property is fully allocated among surviving descendants.

"Personal representative" includes executor, administrator,
successor personal representative, special administrator, and
persons who perform substantially the same function under the law
governing their status. "General personal representative" excludes
special administrator.

41 "Representation; Per Capita at Each Generation." If an applicable 42 statute or a governing instrument requires property to be distributed 43 "by representation" or "per capita at each generation," the property 44 is divided into as many equal shares as there are: (1) surviving 45 descendants in the generation nearest to the designated ancestor 46 which contains one or more surviving descendants; and (2) 47 deceased descendants in the same generation who left surviving 48 descendants, if any. Each surviving descendant in the nearest

generation is allocated one share. The remaining shares, if any, are
 combined and then divided in the same manner among the surviving
 descendants of the deceased descendants, as if the surviving
 descendants who were allocated a share and their surviving
 descendants had predeceased the designated ancestor.

6 "Resident creditor" means a person domiciled in, or doing
7 business in this State, who is, or could be, a claimant against an
8 estate.

9 "Security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, 10 mortgage, financing statement, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, 11 certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title 12 or lease or in payments out of production under the title or lease, collateral, trust certificate, transferable share, voting trust certificate 13 14 or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a 15 security or as a security interest or any certificate of interest or 16 participation, any temporary or interim certificate, receipt or 17 certificate of deposit for, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or 18 purchase, any of the foregoing.

19 "Stepchild" means a child of the surviving, deceased, or former20 spouse who is not a child of the decedent.

21 "Successor personal representative" means a personal
22 representative, other than a special administrator, who is appointed
23 to succeed a previously appointed personal representative.

24 "Successors" means those persons, other than creditors, who are
25 entitled to real and personal property of a decedent under a
26 decedent's will or the laws governing intestate succession.

27 "Testamentary trustee" means a trustee designated by will or28 appointed to exercise a trust created by will.

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"Testator" includes an individual and means male or female.

30 "Trust" includes any express trust, private or charitable, with 31 additions thereto, wherever and however created. It also includes a trust created by judgment under which the trust is to be 32 administered in the manner of an express trust. "Trust" excludes 33 34 other constructive trusts, and it excludes resulting trusts, 35 guardianships, personal representatives, trust accounts created under the "Multiple-party Deposit Account Act," P.L.1979, c.491 36 37 (C.17:16I-1 et seq.), gifts to minors under the "New Jersey Uniform Gifts to Minors Act," P.L.1963, c.177 (C.46:38-13 et seq.), or the 38 39 "New Jersey Uniform Transfers to Minors Act," R.S.46:38A-1 et 40 seq., business trusts providing for certificates to be issued to 41 beneficiaries, common trusts, security arrangements, liquidation 42 trusts, and trusts for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, 43 interest, salaries, wages, profits, pensions or employee benefits of 44 any kind, and any arrangement under which a person is nominee or 45 escrowee for another.

46 "Trustee" includes an original, additional or successor trustee,47 whether or not appointed or confirmed by court.

1 "Ward" means an individual for whom a guardian is appointed or 2 an individual under the protection of the court. 3 "Will" means the last will and testament of a testator or testatrix 4 and includes any codicil and any testamentary instrument that merely appoints an executor, revokes or revises another will, 5 6 nominates a guardian, or expressly excludes or limits the right of a 7 person or class to succeed to property of the decedent passing by 8 intestate succession. 9 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.21)]¹ 10 11 ¹[96. R.S.3B:12-28 is amended to read as follows: 12 3B:12-28. Return to competency; restoration of estate. 13 The Superior Court may, on summary action filed by the person adjudicated incapacitated or the guardian, adjudicate that the 14 15 incapacitated person has returned to full or partial competency and 16 restore to that person his civil rights and estate as it exists at the 17 time of the return to competency if the court is satisfied that the 18 person has recovered his sound reason and is fit to govern himself 19 and manage his affairs, or, in the case of an incapacitated person 20 determined to be incapacitated by reason of chronic [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder, that the person has reformed and become 21 22 habitually sober and has continued so for one year next preceding 23 the commencement of the action, and in the case of an incapacitated 24 person determined to be incapacitated by reason of chronic use of 25 drugs that the person has reformed and has not been a chronic user 26 of drugs for one year next preceding the commencement of the 27 action. 28 (cf: P.L.2005, c.304, s.16)]¹ 29 30 ¹[97. R.S.3B:12-39 is amended to read as follows:

31 3B:12-39. Delegation of parent's, custodian's, or guardian's
32 powers regarding child's or minor ward's care, custody or property;
33 limitations.

34 a. A parent, other than where sole or full legal and physical 35 custody of the parent's minor child has been awarded to another by 36 a court of competent jurisdiction, with the consent of the other 37 parent, unless the other parent is deceased, incapacitated, or 38 unavailable, or a custodian of a minor child who is not that child's 39 parent, with the consent of a parent with whom the custodian shares 40 legal custody, unless that parent is deceased, incapacitated, or 41 unavailable, or a guardian of a minor child or a minor ward may:

by a properly executed power of attorney, delegate to another
person any of the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's powers
regarding care, custody, or property of the minor child or minor
ward.

b. A delegation made under this section shall: (1) expire one
year from the effective date of the properly executed power of
attorney, provided, however, that the parent, custodian, or guardian

1 shall be permitted to renew the delegation for additional one-year

2 periods using the same process as applies to the original delegation,

and may be extended for an additional six months in exigentcircumstances; and

5 (2) may become effective upon proper execution of the power of 6 attorney or upon another activating event specified in a properly 7 executed power of attorney.

8 c. A parent, custodian, or guardian may revoke a delegation 9 made under this section by notifying the attorney-in-fact named in 10 the power of attorney orally, in writing, or by any other act 11 evidencing a specific intent to revoke the power of attorney.

d. A parent, custodian, or guardian may delegate under this
section only such powers as the parent, custodian, or guardian
possesses.

15 e. A delegation made under this section shall not deprive the 16 parent, custodian, or guardian of the parent's, custodian's, or 17 guardian's existing powers regarding care, custody, or property of 18 the minor child or minor ward, but the parent, custodian, or 19 guardian shall exercise such powers, insofar as the parent, 20 custodian, or guardian is able, concurrently with the attorney-in-fact 21 named in the power of attorney. In the event of a disagreement 22 between a parent, custodian, or guardian and the attorney-in-fact 23 regarding the care, custody, or property of the minor child or minor 24 ward, the decision of the parent, custodian, or guardian shall 25 control.

f. Nothing in this section shall be construed to involuntarilydeprive any parent of parental rights.

28 g. As used in this section:

29 "Activating event" means an event stated in the delegation that 30 empowers the attorney-in-fact to assume the duties of the office. 31 Activating events include, but are not limited to: the execution of a 32 power of attorney pursuant to this section; the parent's, custodian's, 33 or guardian's attending physician concludes that the parent, 34 custodian, or guardian is incapacitated; the parent's, custodian's, or 35 guardian's attending physician concludes that the parent, custodian, or guardian is debilitated; the parent, custodian, or guardian is 36 37 subject to immigration administrative action; the parent, custodian, or guardian is subject to criminal proceedings; the parent, 38 39 custodian, or guardian is in military service; or the death of the 40 parent, custodian, or guardian in circumstances in which no 41 testamentary guardianship or other more permanent care 42 arrangement has been made for the minor child or minor ward, 43 provided, however, that in no case shall a power of attorney 44 activated by the death of a parent, guardian, or custodian extend 45 beyond the year that the power of attorney is in effect.

46 "Attending physician" means the physician who has primary
47 responsibility for the treatment and care for the parent, custodian, or
48 guardian making the delegation. When more than one physician

shares this responsibility, or when a physician is acting on the primary physician's behalf, any such physician may act as the attending physician pursuant to this section. When no physician has this responsibility, a physician who is familiar with the parent's, custodian's, or legal guardian's medical condition may act as the attending physician.

7 "Attorney-in-fact" means the person to whom a parent,
8 custodian, or guardian delegates powers under a properly executed
9 power of attorney pursuant to this section.

"Consent" means written consent of a non-delegating parent as
evidenced by that person's signature on the power of attorney, in the
presence of two witnesses.

"Criminal proceeding" means any incarceration on criminal
charges, including pending charges, or a criminal sentence that
separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or
minor ward.

"Custodian" means a person, other than a parent, who has beengranted legal and physical custody of a minor child by a court ofcompetent jurisdiction.

"Debilitated" means the parent, custodian, or guardian has a
chronic and substantial inability, as a result of a physically
debilitating illness, disease, or injury, to care for the parent's,
custodian's, or guardian's minor child or minor ward.

"Exigent circumstances" means circumstances that render the parent, custodian, or guardian who makes a delegation unable to execute a renewal of the delegation for reasons including, but not limited to, that the parent, custodian, or guardian is debilitated or incapacitated, and that would cause imminent harm or threatened harm to the well-being of the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's minor child or minor ward without such renewal.

"Guardian" means a person who has qualified as a guardian of
the person of a minor pursuant to court appointment, including, but
not limited to, a kinship legal guardian, but does not mean a person
who is serving only as a guardian ad litem.

35 "Immigration administrative action" means any immigration
36 proceeding, enforcement action, detention, removal, or deportation
37 that separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or
38 minor ward.

39 "Incapacitated" means the parent, custodian, or guardian is 40 impaired by reason of mental illness, intellectual disability, physical 41 illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic [alcoholism] 42 <u>alcohol use disorder</u>, or other cause, except minority, to the extent 43 that the person lacks sufficient capacity to manage the affairs of and 44 provide care for the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's minor child 45 or minor ward, and a consequent inability to make these decisions.

46 "Military service" means duty by any person in the active
47 military service of the United States or the active military service of
48 the State, including in the National Guard or State Guard, that

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1 separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or 2 minor ward. "Minor child" means a child under the age of 18 years but 3 excludes a child residing in a placement funded or approved by the 4 5 Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of 6 Children and Families pursuant to either a voluntary placement 7 agreement or court order. 8 "Minor ward" means a minor child for whom a guardian is 9 appointed. 10 "Parent" means the biological or adoptive parent of a minor 11 child. 12 "Unavailable" means: a parent who has not been involved in 13 raising or financially supporting the child for two years or a third of 14 the life of the child, whichever is less, immediately preceding the 15 delegation made pursuant to this section; a parent whose identity or 16 whereabouts are unknown; or a parent who cannot be reached after 17 diligent efforts. 18 h. A delegation made under this section may, but need not, be 19 in the following form: 20 POWER OF ATTORNEY AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY BY PARENT, CUSTODIAN, OR GUARDIAN CONCERNING 21 MINOR CHILD(REN) OR MINOR WARD(S) PURSUANT TO 22 23 N.J.S. 3B:12-39 24 This power of attorney is made between (name(s), of parent(s), 25 custodian(s), or guardian(s)), residing at (address(es) of parent(s), 26 custodian(s), or guardian(s)) and reachable at (telephone number(s) 27 of parent(s), custodian(s), or guardian(s)) and (name of alternative caregiver), referred to here as "attorney-in-fact," residing at (home 28 29 address of alternative caregiver) and reachable at (telephone 30 number of alternative caregiver). 31 If a parent is signing, the other parent must generally also sign below to show consent. Similarly, if a custodian who shares legal 32 33 custody with a parent is signing, the parent who shares legal 34 custody must generally also sign below to show consent. If such 35 parent does not sign below, please check off reason(s) to explain 36 why: 37 ____Such parent is deceased. ___By order of a court of competent jurisdiction, such parent 38 39 retains neither legal nor physical custody of child(ren). 40 ____Such parent is mentally or physically unable to give consent. 41 ____Such parent has not been involved in raising or financially 42 supporting child(ren) for two years or a third of the life of the 43 child(ren), whichever is less, immediately preceding the date of the 44 latest signature below. 45 ____Identity or whereabouts of such parent are unknown to me. 46 Despite diligent efforts described below, I was unable to reach 47 such parent.

48 Diligent efforts included:

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1 2 3 4 5 _____ 6 7 Other:_____ 8 9 10 11 I/we appoint said attorney-in-fact, pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-39, and 12 delegate to said attorney-in-fact the following powers, all of which 13 I/we possess, concerning the care, custody, and/or property of 14 my/our minor child/minor ward, (name of minor child/minor ward), 15 born on _____ day of _____, 20___ (add other minor children's or 16 minor wards' names and birthdates as appropriate) 17 Care-Giving. The attorney-in-fact shall have temporary care-18 giving authority for the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s), until such 19 time as the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s) is/are returned to my/our 20 physical custody, or his/her/their custody status is altered by a 21 federal, state, or local agency; or changed by a court of law. 22 Well-Being. The attorney-in-fact shall have the power to 23 provide for the physical and mental well-being of the minor 24 child(ren)/minor ward(s), including, but not limited to, providing 25 food and shelter. 26 __Education. The attorney-in-fact shall have the authority to 27 enroll the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s) in the appropriate 28 educational institutions; obtain access to his/her/their school 29 records; authorize his/her/their participation in school activities; and 30 make any and all decisions related to his/her/their education, 31 including, but not limited to, those related to special education. 32 ____Health Care. The attorney-in-fact shall have the authority, to the 33 same extent that a parent/custodian/guardian would have the 34 authority, to make medical, dental, and mental health decisions; to 35 sign documents, waivers, and releases required by a hospital or physician; to access medical, dental, or mental health records 36 37 concerning the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s); to authorize the 38 minor child(ren)'/ minor ward(s)' admission to or discharge from 39 any hospital or medical care facility; to consult with any health care 40 provider; to consent to the provision, withholding, modification, or 41 withdrawal of any health care procedure; and to make other 42 decisions related to the health care needs of the minor 43 child(ren)/minor ward(s). 44 Travel. The attorney-in-fact shall have the authority to make 45 travel arrangements on behalf of the minor child(ren)/ minor 46 ward(s) for destinations both inside and outside of the United States 47 by air and/or ground transportation; to accompany the minor 48 child(ren)/minor ward(s) on any such trips; and to make any and all

1 related arrangements on behalf of the minor child(ren)/minor 2 ward(s), including, but not limited to, hotel accommodations. 3 Financial Interests. The attorney-in-fact may handle any and 4 all financial affairs and any and all personal and legal matters 5 concerning the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s). 6 _All Other Powers. The attorney-in-fact shall have the authority 7 to handle and engage in any and all other matters relating to the 8 care, custody, and property of the minor child(ren)/minor ward(s) 9 which are permitted pursuant to applicable State law. 10 By this delegation, I/we provide that the attorney-in-fact's 11 authority shall take effect upon the following "activating event(s)" 12 (check all that apply): 13 ____The execution of this document on the latest date below; or 14 _My attending physician concludes that I am incapacitated, and 15 thus unable to care for my minor child(ren)/minor ward(s); or 16 _My attending physician concludes that I am physically 17 debilitated, and thus unable to care for my minor child(ren)/minor 18 ward(s); or 19 ____I am detained in immigration detention, removed, or deported; 20 or 21 ___I am incarcerated based on criminal charges, including pending 22 charges, or conviction; or 23 ____I am deployed in military service; or 24 ____Upon my death, if I have made no more permanent care 25 arrangements for my minor child or minor ward; or 26 __Other (specify reason). 27 In the event that the person designated above is unable or unwilling 28 to act as attorney-in-fact to my minor child(ren)/minor ward(s), I 29 hereby name (name, address, and telephone number of alternate 30 attorney-in-fact), as alternate attorney-in-fact of my minor 31 child(ren)/minor ward(s). 32 I/we understand that this delegation will expire one year from the 33 execution of this document on the latest date below, and that the 34 authority of the attorney-in-fact, if any, will cease, unless by that 35 date (i) I renew this delegation, by the same process applicable to 36 the original delegation; (ii) a court of competent jurisdiction 37 appoints a custodian, guardian, or standby guardian for the minor 38 child(ren)/minor ward(s); or (iii) exigent circumstances make it 39 impossible for me to renew this delegation, and I have not made 40 alternative care arrangements for my minor child(ren)/minor 41 ward(s). 42 I/we hereby authorize that the attorney-in-fact as set forth above 43 shall be provided with a copy of my/our attending physician's 44 statement(s), if applicable. 45 In the event that an activating event occurs and a power of attorney 46 is activated pursuant to this statement, I declare that it is my 47 intention to retain full parental rights to the extent consistent with

48 my condition and circumstances and, further, that I retain the

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authority to revoke the power of attorney consistent with my rights

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herein at any time.

Parent's/Custodian's/Guardian's Signature:

Date: 5 Signature of other parent or of parent who shares legal custody with a custodian who signed above: 6 7 Date: 8 Witness's Signature: 9 Address: 10 Date: 11 Witness's Signature: 12 Address: 13 Date: 14 (cf: P.L.2021, c.192, s.1)]¹ 15 16 ¹[98. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.76 (C.3B:12-69) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 3. As used in P.L.1995, c.76 (C.3B:12-67 et seq.): 19 "Activating event" means an event stated in the petition or decree 20 that empowers the standby guardian to assume the duties of the 21 office. Activating events include, but are not limited to: the 22 appointment of a standby guardian by a court of competent 23 jurisdiction; the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's attending 24 physician concludes that the parent, custodian, or guardian is 25 incapacitated; the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's attending 26 physician concludes that the parent, custodian, or guardian is 27 debilitated; the parent, custodian, or guardian is subject to immigration administrative action; the parent, custodian, or 28 29 guardian is subject to criminal proceedings; the parent, custodian, 30 or guardian is in military service; or the death of the parent,

31 custodian, or guardian in circumstances in which no testamentary 32 guardianship or other more permanent care arrangement has been 33 made for the minor child or minor ward; provided, however, that in 34 no case shall a power of attorney triggered by the death of a parent, 35 guardian, or custodian extend beyond the year that the power of 36 attorney is in effect.

37 "Appointed standby guardian" means a person appointed pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1995, c.76 (C.3B:12-72) to assume the 38 39 duties of guardian over the person and, when applicable, the 40 property of a minor child or minor ward upon an activating event.

41 "Attending physician" means the physician who has primary responsibility for the treatment and care for the petitioning parent, 42 43 custodian, or guardian. When more than one physician shares this 44 responsibility, or when a physician is acting on the primary 45 physician's behalf, any such physician may act as the attending physician pursuant to this act. When no physician has this 46 47 responsibility, a physician who is familiar with the petitioner's

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medical condition may act as the attending physician pursuant to
 P.L.1995, c.76 (C.3B:12-67 et seq.).

3 "Criminal proceeding" means any incarceration on criminal 4 charges, including pending charges, or a criminal sentence that 5 separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or 6 minor ward.

7 "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent, who has been
8 granted legal and physical custody of a minor child by a court of
9 competent jurisdiction.

"Debilitated" means the parent, custodian, or guardian has a
chronic and substantial inability, as a result of a physically
debilitating illness, disease, or injury, to care for the parent's,
custodian's, or guardian's minor child or minor ward.

"Guardian" means a person who has qualified as a guardian of
the person of a minor pursuant to court appointment, including, but
not limited to, a kinship legal guardian, but does not mean a person
who is serving only as a guardian ad litem.

"Immigration administrative action" means any immigration
proceeding, enforcement action, detention, removal, or deportation
that separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or
ward.

"Incapacitated" means the parent, custodian, or guardian is impaired by reason of mental illness, intellectual disability, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic [alcoholism] <u>alcohol use disorder</u>, or other cause, except minority, to the extent that the person lacks sufficient capacity to manage the affairs of and provide care for the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's minor child or minor ward.

29 "Military service" means duty by any person in the active 30 military service of the United States or the active military service of 31 the State, including in the National Guard or State Guard, that 32 separates a parent, custodian, or guardian from a minor child or 33 minor ward.

34 "Minor child" means a child under the age of 18 years but
35 excludes a child residing in a placement funded or approved by the
36 Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of
37 Children and Families pursuant to either a voluntary placement
38 agreement or court order.

39 "Minor ward" means a minor for whom a guardian is appointed.

40 (cf: P.L.2021, c.192, s.3)]¹

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42 1 [99. Section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46) is amended to 43 read as follows:

3. a. No person shall operate a vessel on the waters of this State
while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a narcotic,
hallucinogenic, or habit-producing drug or with a blood alcohol
concentration of 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol. No person
shall permit another who is under the influence of intoxicating

liquor, a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug, or who
has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08% by weight of alcohol, to
operate any vessel owned by the person or in his custody or control.
As used in this section, "vessel" means a power vessel as defined
by section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71) or a vessel which is 12

6 feet or greater in length.

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7 A person who violates this section shall be subject to the 8 following:

(1) For a first offense:

10 (i) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.08% or 11 higher but less than 0.10%, or the person operates a vessel while 12 under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or the person permits 13 another person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor to 14 operate a vessel owned by him or in his custody or control or 15 permits another person with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08% 16 or higher but less than 0.10% to operate a vessel, to a fine of not 17 less than \$250 nor more than \$400; and to the revocation of the 18 privilege to operate a vessel on the waters of this State for a period 19 of one year from the date of conviction and to the forfeiting of the 20 privilege to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State 21 for a period of three months;

22 (ii) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.10% or 23 higher, or the person operates a vessel while under the influence of 24 a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug, or the person 25 permits another person who is under the influence of a narcotic, 26 hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug to operate a vessel owned 27 by him or in his custody or control, or permits another person with a 28 blood alcohol concentration of 0.10% or more to operate a vessel, to 29 a fine of not less than \$300 nor more than \$500; and to the 30 revocation of the privilege to operate a vessel on the waters of this 31 State for a period of one year from the date of conviction and to the 32 forfeiting of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle over the 33 highways of this State for a period of not less than seven months 34 nor more than one year.

35 (2) For a second offense, to a fine of not less than \$500 nor 36 more than \$1,000; to the performance of community service for a 37 period of 30 days, in the form and on the terms as the court deems 38 appropriate under the circumstances; and to imprisonment for a 39 term of not less than 48 hours nor more than 90 days, which shall 40 not be suspended or served on probation; and to the revocation of 41 the privilege to operate a vessel on the waters of this State for a 42 period of two years after the date of conviction and to the forfeiting 43 of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this 44 State for a period of two years.

(3) For a third or subsequent offense, to a fine of \$1,000; to
imprisonment for a term of not less than 180 days, except that the
court may lower this term for each day not exceeding 90 days
during which the person performs community service, in the form

1 and on the terms as the court deems appropriate under the 2 circumstances; and to the revocation of the privilege to operate a 3 vessel on the waters of this State for a period of 10 years from the 4 date of conviction and to the forfeiting of the privilege to operate a 5 motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of 10 6 years.

7 Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 8 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the 9 person so convicted and forward such license or licenses to the 10 Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission. 11 In the event that a person convicted under this section is the holder 12 of any out-of-State motor vehicle driver's or vessel operator's 13 license, the court shall not collect the license but shall notify 14 forthwith the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle 15 Commission, who shall, in turn, notify appropriate officials in the 16 licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, revoke the 17 nonresident's driving privilege to operate a motor vehicle and the 18 nonresident's privilege to operate a vessel in this State.

19 b. A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of 20 this section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender 21 in the complaint made against him in order to render him liable to 22 the punishment imposed by this section against a second or 23 subsequent offender. If a second offense occurs more than 10 years 24 after the first offense, the court shall treat a second conviction as a 25 first offense for sentencing purposes and, if a third offense occurs 26 more than 10 years after the second offense, the court shall treat a 27 third conviction as a second offense for sentencing purposes.

28 If a court imposes a term of imprisonment under this section, c. the person may be sentenced to the county jail, to the workhouse of 29 30 the county where the offense was committed, or to an inpatient 31 rehabilitation program approved by the Chief Administrator of the 32 New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and the Director of the 33 Division of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u> 34 and Substance Use Disorder in the Department of Health [and 35 Senior Services].

36 In the case of any person who at the time of the imposition d. 37 of sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of the suspension 38 of driving privileges authorized herein, including a suspension of 39 the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on 40 the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period as fixed 41 by the court of not less than three months after the day the person 42 reaches the age of 17 years. If the driving or vessel operating 43 privilege of any person is under revocation, suspension, or 44 postponement for a violation of any provision of this title or Title 45 39 of the Revised Statutes at the time of any conviction of any 46 offense defined in this section, the revocation, suspension, or 47 postponement period imposed herein shall commence as of the date 48 of termination of the existing revocation, suspension or

1 postponement. A second offense shall result in the suspension or 2 postponement of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle 3 for six months. A third or subsequent offense shall result in the 4 suspension or postponement of the person's privilege to operate a 5 motor vehicle for two years. The court before whom any person is 6 convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a violation shall collect 7 forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the person 8 and forward such license or licenses to the Chief Administrator of 9 the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission along with a report 10 indicating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement 11 period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If the court is 12 for any reason unable to collect the license or licenses of the person, 13 the court shall cause a report of the conviction or adjudication of 14 delinquency to be filed with the chief administrator. That report 15 shall include the complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, 16 and sex of the person and shall indicate the first and last day of the 17 suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant 18 to this section. The court shall inform the person orally and in 19 writing that if the person is convicted of personally operating a 20 motor vehicle or a vessel during the period of license suspension or 21 postponement imposed pursuant to this section, the person shall, 22 upon conviction, be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40 23 or section 14 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-83), whichever is 24 appropriate. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of 25 the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or 26 failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice 27 shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of 28 R.S.39:3-40 or section 14 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-83). If the 29 person is the holder of a driver's or vessel operator's license from 30 another jurisdiction, the court shall not collect the license but shall 31 notify forthwith the chief administrator who shall notify the 32 appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, 33 however, in accordance with the provisions of this section, revoke 34 the person's non-resident driving or vessel operating privilege, 35 whichever is appropriate, in this State.

36 e. In addition to any other requirements provided by law, a 37 person convicted under this section shall satisfy the screening, 38 evaluation, referral program and fee requirements of the Division of Alcohol Use Disorder's Intoxicated Driving 39 [Alcoholism's] 40 Programs Unit. A fee of \$80 shall be payable to the Alcohol 41 Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund established under 42 section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32), by the convicted person 43 in order to defray the costs of the screening, evaluation and referral 44 by the Intoxicated Driving Programs Unit. Failure to satisfy this 45 requirement shall result in the immediate forfeiture of the privilege 46 to operate a vessel on the waters of this State or the continuation of 47 revocation until the requirements are satisfied.

1 In addition to any other requirements provided by law, a f. 2 person convicted under this section shall be required after 3 conviction to complete a boat safety course from the list approved 4 by the Superintendent of State Police pursuant to section 1 of 5 P.L.1987, c.453 (C.12:7-60), which shall be completed prior to the restoration of the privilege to operate a vessel which may have been 6 7 revoked or suspended for a violation of the provisions of this 8 Failure to satisfy this requirement shall result in the section. 9 immediate revocation of the privilege to operate a vessel on the 10 waters of this State, or the continuation of revocation until the requirements of this subsection are satisfied. 11

12 (cf: P.L.2004, c.80, s.1)]¹

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¹**[**100. Section 9 of P.L.1986, c.39 (C.12:7-57) is amended to read as follows:

16 9. a. A court shall revoke the privilege of a person to operate a 17 power vessel or a vessel which is 12 feet or greater in length, if 18 after being arrested for a violation of section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 19 (C.12:7-46), the person refuses to submit to the chemical test 20 provided for in section 7 of P.L.1986, c.39 (C.12:7-55) when 21 requested to do so. The revocation shall be for one year unless the 22 refusal was in connection with a second offense under section 3 of 23 P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46), in which case the revocation period 24 shall be for two years. If the refusal was in connection with a third 25 or subsequent offense under section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-26 46), the revocation shall be for 10 years. The court also shall 27 revoke the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of: not less than seven months 28 29 or more than one year for a first offense; two years for a second 30 offense; and 10 years for a third or subsequent offense. The court 31 shall also fine a person convicted under this section: not less than 32 \$300 nor more than \$500 for a first offense; not less than \$500 or 33 more than \$1,000 for a second offense; and \$1,000 for a third or 34 subsequent offense.

35 b. The court shall determine by a preponderance of the 36 evidence whether the arresting officer had probable cause to believe 37 that the person had been operating or was in actual physical control 38 of the vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or a 39 narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug, whether the 40 person was placed under arrest, and whether the person refused to 41 submit to the test upon request of the officer. If these elements of 42 the violation are not established, no conviction shall issue.

c. In addition to any other requirements provided by law, a
person whose privilege to operate a vessel is revoked for refusing to
submit to a chemical test shall satisfy the screening, evaluation,
referral and program requirements of the Bureau of Alcohol
Countermeasures in the Division of [Alcoholism] <u>Alcohol Use</u>
<u>Disorder</u> in the Department of Health [and Senior Services]. A fee

1 of \$40 shall be payable to the Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation 2 and Enforcement Fund established under section 3 of P.L.1983, 3 c.531 (C.26:2B-32), by the convicted person in order to defray the costs of the screening, evaluation and referral by the Bureau of 4 5 Alcohol Countermeasures and the cost of an education or rehabilitation program. Failure to satisfy this requirement shall 6 7 result in the immediate revocation of the privilege to operate a 8 vessel on the waters of this State or the continuation of revocation 9 until the requirements are satisfied. The revocation for a first 10 offense may be concurrent with or consecutive to a revocation 11 imposed for a conviction under the provisions of section 3 of 12 P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46) arising out of the same incident; the 13 revocation for a second or subsequent offense shall be consecutive 14 to a revocation imposed for a conviction under the provisions of 15 section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46).

16 d. In addition to any other requirements provided by law, a 17 person convicted under this section shall be required after 18 conviction to complete a boat safety course from the list approved by the Superintendent of State Police pursuant to section 1 of 19 20 P.L.1987, c.453 (C.12:7-60), which shall be completed prior to the 21 restoration of the privilege to operate a vessel which may have been 22 revoked or suspended for a violation of the provisions of this 23 Failure to satisfy this requirement shall result in the section. 24 immediate revocation of the privilege to operate a vessel on the 25 waters of this State, or the continuation of revocation until the 26 requirements of this subsection are satisfied.

- 27 (cf: P.L.2004, c.80, s.4)]¹
- 28

¹[101. Section 2 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-8) is amended to
 read as follows:

2. The following words as used in P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-7
et seq.) shall, unless the context requires otherwise, have the
following meanings:

34 "Administrator" means the person in charge of the operation of a35 facility, or his designee.

36 "Admitted" means accepted for treatment at a facility.

37 ["Alcoholic" means a person with an alcohol use disorder, as38 defined in this section.]

39 "Authorized persons" means persons who serve as volunteer first
40 aid or ambulance squad members, para-professional medical
41 personnel, and rehabilitated persons with alcohol use disorder.

42 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.

43 "Department" means the Department of Health.

44 "Director" means the Director of the Division of [Alcoholism]45 Alcohol Use Disorder.

46 "Division" means the Division of [Alcoholism] <u>Alcohol Use</u>
47 <u>Disorder</u>.

"Facility" means any public, private place, or portion thereof
providing services especially designed for the treatment of
intoxicated persons or persons with alcohol use disorder; including,
but not limited to intoxication treatment centers, inpatient treatment
facilities, outpatient facilities, and residential aftercare facilities.

6 "Incapacitated" means the condition of a person who is: a. as a 7 result of the use of alcohol, unconscious or has judgment so 8 impaired that the person is incapable of realizing and making a 9 rational decision with respect to the person's need for treatment, b. 10 in need of substantial medical attention, or c. likely to suffer 11 substantial physical harm.

"Independent physician" means a physician other than one
holding an office or appointment in any department, board or
agency of the State or in any public facility.

"Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical
functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of
alcoholic beverages.

18 "Patient" means any person admitted to a facility.

19 "Person with [an] alcohol use disorder" means any person who 20 chronically, habitually, or periodically consumes alcoholic 21 beverages to the extent that: a. such use substantially injures the 22 person's health or substantially interferes with the person's social or 23 economic functioning in the community on a continuing basis, or b. 24 the person has lost the power of self-control with respect to the use 25 of such beverages.

26 "Private facility" means a facility other than one operated by the
27 federal government, the State of New Jersey, or any political
28 subdivision thereof.

29 "Public facility" means a facility operated by the State of New30 Jersey or any political subdivision thereof.

31 "Treatment" means services and programs for the care or
32 rehabilitation of intoxicated persons and persons with alcohol use
33 disorder, including, but not limited to, medical, psychiatric,
34 psychological, vocational, educational, recreational, and social
35 services and programs.

36 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.70)]¹

37

¹[102. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-9) is amended to
 read as follows:

3. There is hereby established in the Department of Health a 40 41 Division of [Alcoholism] Alcohol Use Disorder under the direction 42 of a division director. The director shall be an individual with 43 training and experience in such areas as public administration or 44 public health or rehabilitation and training in the social sciences or 45 a qualified professional with training or experience in the treatment 46 of behavioral disorders or medical-social problems, or in the 47 organization or administration of treatment services for persons 48 with behavioral disorders or medical-social problems.

1 There shall be an assistant to the director, who shall have 2 experience in the field of alcohol use disorder.

The director and the director's assistant shall be appointed by the commissioner, with the consent of the public health council.

5 The commissioner shall appoint and may remove such officers and employees of the division as the commissioner may deem 6 7 necessary. There shall be an administrator of each facility operated by the department pursuant to this act. Each such administrator 8 9 shall be a person qualified by training and experience to operate a 10 facility for the treatment of persons with alcohol use disorder or intoxicated persons. The commissioner may establish such other 11 12 positions in the division and employ such consultants as the 13 commissioner may deem appropriate. Except as otherwise provided 14 by law, all offices and positions in the division shall be subject to 15 the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service; provided, however, that 16 the provisions of said title shall not apply to the director, 17 physicians, and psychiatrists who have full medical-psychiatric, as 18 opposed to administrative, responsibility; and provided, further, and 19 notwithstanding the preceding proviso or any other provision of 20 law, that all offices and positions, which as a condition of receiving 21 federal grants for programs and activities to which federal standards 22 for a merit system of personnel administration relate and make 23 necessary the application of provisions of the Civil Service law, 24 shall be subject to the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, if such 25 federal standards are uniform in all states.

- 26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.71)]¹
- 27

¹[103. Section 2 of P.L.1984, c.243 (C.26:2B-9.1) is amended
 to read as follows:

The Bureau of Alcohol Countermeasures in the Division of
 Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety is
 transferred to the Division of [Alcoholism] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u>
 in the Department of Health, pursuant to the provisions of the "State
 Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.).

35 (cf: P.L.1984, c.243, s.2)]¹

36

¹[104. Section 2 of P.L.2001, c.48 (C.26:2B-9.2) is amended to
 read as follows:

39 2. a. There is created within the Department of Health [and 40 Senior Services] a special nonlapsing revolving fund to be known as the "Alcohol Treatment Programs Fund." The fund shall consist 41 42 of such monies as are deposited pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1994, 43 c.57 (C.34:1B-21.12), any other monies as may be appropriated to 44 the fund by the Legislature or otherwise provided to the fund, and 45 interest or other income derived from the investment of monies in 46 the fund.

b. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, monies inthe fund shall be used exclusively for making grants, approved by

the Director of the Division of Addiction Services in the Department of Health [and Senior Services], to programs that provide treatment for [alcoholism,] alcohol [abuse] use disorder and other conditions related to the excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages among persons convicted of violating the State's drunk driving laws and others.

c. An amount not to exceed \$150,000 in Fiscal Year 2002 and
five percent of the total annual revenue allocated to the fund in each
fiscal year thereafter may be expended from the fund to defray
actual expenses incurred by the department in the administration of
the fund subject to approval by the Director of the Division of
Budget and Accounting.

13 (cf: P.L.2001, c.48, s.2)]¹

14

¹[105. Section 8 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-14) is amended to
 read as follows:

17 8. The department shall issue for a term of 2 years, and may 18 renew for like terms, a license, subject to revocation by it for cause, 19 to any person, partnership, corporation, society, association or other 20 agency or entity of any kind, other than a licensed general hospital, 21 a department, agency, or institution of the Federal Government, the 22 State or any political subdivision thereof, deemed by it to be 23 responsible and suitable to establish and maintain a facility and to 24 meet applicable licensure standards and requirements. In the case 25 of a department, agency or institution of the State or any political 26 subdivision thereof, the department shall grant approval to establish 27 and maintain a facility for a term of 2 years, and may renew such 28 approval for like terms, subject to revocation by it for cause.

The department shall in the cases of public facilities, private facilities which contract on a fee-for-service basis with the State, and private facilities which accept for treatment persons assisted pursuant to section 10, promulgate rules and regulations establishing licensure and approval standards and requirements including, but not limited to:

35 a. the need for a facility in the community;

b. the financial and other qualifications of the applicant;

37 c. the proper operation of facilities;

38 d. the health and safety standards to be met by a facility;

e. the quality and nature of the treatment to be afforded patientsat a facility;

41 f. licensing fees, and procedures for making and approving42 license and approval applications.

In the case of private facilities that neither contract on a fee-forservice basis with the State nor accept for treatment persons assisted by police officers pursuant to section 10, the department shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing licensure standards and requirements but such standards and requirements shall concern only:

1 a. the health and safety standards to be met by a facility; 2 b. misrepresentations as to the treatment to be afforded patients 3 at a facility; 4 c. licensing fees, and 5 d. procedures for making and approving license applications. 6 All facilities shall be individually licensed or approved. 7 Different kinds of licenses or approvals may be granted for different 8 kinds of facilities. 9 Each facility shall file with the department from time to time, on 10 request, such data, statistics, schedules or information as the 11 department may reasonably require for the purposes of this section, 12 and any licensee or other person operating a private facility who 13 fails to furnish any such data, statistics, schedules or information as 14 requested, or who files fraudulent returns thereof, shall be punished 15 by a fine of not more than \$500.00. 16 The department, after holding a hearing, may refuse to grant, 17 suspend, revoke, limit or restrict the applicability of or refuse to 18 renew any license or approval for any failure to meet the 19 requirements of its rules and regulations or standards concerning 20 such facilities. However, in the case of private facilities which 21 neither contract on a fee-for-service basis with the State nor accept 22 for treatment persons assisted by police officers pursuant to section 23 10, the department, after holding a hearing may refuse to grant, 24 suspend, revoke, limit or restrict the applicability of or refuse to 25 renew any license for the following reasons only: 26 for failure to meet the requirements of its rules and a. 27 regulations concerning the health and safety standards of such 28 facilities or 29 b. if there is a reasonable basis for the department to conclude that there is a discrepancy between representations by a facility as 30 31 to the treatment services to be afforded patients and the treatment 32 services actually rendered or to be rendered. 33 The department may temporarily suspend a license or approval in an emergency without holding a prior hearing; provided, however,

an emergency without holding a prior hearing; provided, however,
that upon request of an aggrieved party, a hearing shall be held as
soon after the license or approval is suspended as possible. Any
party aggrieved by a final decision of the department pursuant to
this section may petition for judicial review thereof.

39 No person, partnership, corporation, society, association, or other 40 agency or entity of any kind, other than a licensed general hospital, 41 a department, agency or institution of the Federal Government, the 42 State or any political subdivision thereof, shall operate a facility 43 without a license and no department, agency or institution of the 44 State or any political subdivision thereof shall operate a facility 45 without approval from the department pursuant to this section. The 46 Superior Court shall have jurisdiction in equity upon petition of the 47 department to restrain any violation of the provisions of this section 48 and to take such other action as equity and justice may require to

enforce its provisions. Whoever knowingly establishes or maintains
a private facility without a license granted pursuant to this section
shall, for a first offense, be punished by a fine of not more than
\$500.00 and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not more than
\$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than [2] two years, or
both.

7 Each facility shall be subject to visitation and inspection by the 8 department and the department shall inspect each facility prior to 9 granting or renewing a license or approval. The department may 10 examine the books and accounts of any facility if it deems such 11 examination necessary for the purposes of this section. The 12 department is hereby authorized to make a complaint to a judge of 13 any court of record, who may thereupon issue a warrant to any 14 officers or employees of the department authorizing them to enter 15 and inspect at reasonable times, and to examine the books and 16 accounts of, any private facility refusing to consent to such 17 inspection or examination by the department which the department 18 has reason to believe is operating in violation of the provisions of 19 this act. Refusal by the operator or owner to allow such entry and 20 inspection pursuant to such a warrant shall for a first offense be 21 punishable by a fine of not more than \$100.00 and for each 22 subsequent offense by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or 23 imprisonment for not more than [2] two years, or both.

24 The director may require public facilities, private facilities which 25 contract on a fee-for-service basis with the State, and private 26 facilities which accept for treatment persons assisted pursuant to 27 section 10 to admit as an inpatient or outpatient any person to be 28 afforded treatment pursuant to this act. The department shall 29 promulgate rules and regulations governing the extent to which the 30 department may require other private facilities to admit as an 31 inpatient or outpatient any person to be afforded treatment pursuant 32 to this act; provided, however, that no licensed general hospital shall refuse treatment for intoxication or [alcoholism] <u>alcohol use</u> 33 34 disorder.

35 (cf: P.L.1975, c.305, s.8)]¹

36

¹[106. Section 22 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-28) is amended
 to read as follows:

22. All books, papers, records, documents, and equipment in the
custody of or maintained for the use of the Department of Health
pursuant to sections 1 through 5, inclusive, of P.L.1948, c.453 are
hereby transferred to the custody and control of the division
created by this act.

All moneys heretofore appropriated for the Department of Health
for activities authorized by said sections 1 through 5, inclusive, of
P.L.1948, c. 453 and remaining unexpended on the effective date of
this act are hereby transferred to, and shall remain immediately
available for expenditure by, the division created by this act.

1 All duly existing contracts, leases, and obligations of the 2 Department of Health entered into pursuant to said sections 1 3 through 5, inclusive, of P.L.1948, c. 453 shall remain in effect and 4 shall be performed by the division created by this act. This act shall 5 not affect any renewal provisions or option to renew contained in any such lease in existence on the effective date of this act. 6 7 Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all approvals of 8 plans, projects, and Federal and State financial aid applications 9 heretofore granted shall remain in full force and effect; provided, 10 however, that nothing in this section shall prevent said division 11 from withdrawing such approval if such action is otherwise in 12 accordance with law.

All gifts and special grants made to the Department of Health under sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1948, c. 453 and remaining unexpended on the effective date of this act shall be available for expenditure by the division created by this act in accordance with the conditions of the gift or grant without specific appropriation.

All hospital and clinic facilities established pursuant to section 3
of P.L.1948, c. 453 shall remain subject to the control and
supervision of the department.

21 All officers and employees of the Department of Health engaged 22 in activities authorized by sections 1 through 5, inclusive, of 23 P.L.1948, c. 453 who immediately prior to the effective date of this 24 act hold permanent appointment in positions classified under Title 25 11 of the Revised Statutes, or have tenure in their positions by 26 reason of law are hereby transferred to the Division of 27 [Alcoholism] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u> created by this act, every such transfer to be without impairment of civil service status, seniority, 28 29 retirement, and other rights of the employee, without interruption 30 of service, and without reduction in compensation and salary grade, 31 notwithstanding any change in his title or duties made as a result of 32 such transfer; subject, however, to the provisions of Title 11, and 33 the rules and regulations established thereunder. All such officers 34 and employees who immediately prior to the effective date do not 35 hold permanent appointment in such positions, or do not hold such tenure, are hereby transferred to the Division of [Alcoholism] 36 37 Alcohol Use Disorder created by this act without impairment of seniority, retirement and other rights, without interruption of 38 39 service, and without reduction in compensation and salary grade. 40 Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer upon an officer 41 or employee any rights not held prior to the transfer or to prohibit 42 any subsequent reduction in compensation or salary grade not 43 prohibited prior to the transfer.

- 44 (cf: P.L.1975, c.305, s.22)]¹
- 45

46 **1**[107. Section 26 of P.L.1975, c.305 (C.26:2B-31) is amended to

47 read as follows:

26. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
 "[Alcoholism] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u> Treatment and Rehabilitation
 Act."

4 (cf: P.L.1975, c.305, s.26)]¹

5

6 **1**[108. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-33) is amended to 7 read as follows:

8 4. a. The governing body of each county, in conjunction with the 9 county agency or individual designated by the county with the 10 responsibility for planning services and programs for the care or 11 rehabilitation of persons with alcohol use disorder and persons with 12 a substance use disorder involving drugs, shall submit to the Deputy 13 Commissioner for the Division of Mental Health and Addiction 14 Services and the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug 15 Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder an 16 annual comprehensive plan for the provision of community services 17 to meet the needs of persons with alcohol use disorder and persons 18 with a substance use disorder involving drugs.

19 b. The annual comprehensive plan shall address the needs of 20 urban areas with a population of 100,000 or over and shall 21 demonstrate linkage with existing resources which serve persons 22 with alcohol use disorder and persons with a substance use disorder 23 and their families. Special attention in the plan shall be given to 24 alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder and youth; 25 intoxicated drivers and drivers with substance use disorder; women 26 and alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder; persons with disabilities and alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder; 27 28 alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder on the job; alcohol 29 use disorder and substance use disorder and crime; public 30 information; and educational programs as defined in subsection c. of this section. Each county shall identify, within its annual 31 32 comprehensive plan, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Center which 33 shall service its population, as is required under subsection (f) of 34 R.S.39:4-50. The plan may involve the provision of programs and 35 services by the county, by an agreement with a State agency, by 36 private organizations, including volunteer groups, or by some 37 specified combination of the above.

38 If the State in any year fails to deposit the amount of tax receipts 39 as is required under section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32), a 40 county may reduce or eliminate, or both, the operation of existing 41 programs currently being funded from the proceeds deposited in the 42 Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund.

c. Programs established with the funding for education from
the fund shall include all courses in the public schools required
pursuant to P.L.1987, c.389 (C.18A:40A-1 et seq.), programs for
students included in the annual comprehensive plan for each county,
and in-service training programs for teachers and administrative
support staff including nurses, guidance counselors, child study

1 team members, and librarians. All moneys dedicated to education 2 from the fund shall be allocated through the designated county 3 alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder agency and all programs shall be consistent with the annual comprehensive county 4 5 plan submitted to the Deputy Commissioner for the Division of 6 Mental Health and Addiction Services and the Governor's Council 7 on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and 8 Substance Use Disorder pursuant to this section. Moneys dedicated 9 to education from the fund shall be first allocated in an amount not 10 to exceed 20 percent of the annual education allotment for the in-11 service training programs, which shall be conducted in each county 12 through the office of the county alcohol use disorder and substance 13 use disorder coordinator in consultation with the county 14 superintendent of schools, local boards of education, local councils 15 on alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder and institutions 16 of higher learning, including the Rutgers University Center of 17 Alcohol Studies. The remaining money in the education allotment 18 shall be assigned to offset the costs of programs such as those 19 which assist employees, provide intervention for staff members, 20 assist and provide intervention for students and focus on research 21 and education concerning youth and alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder. These funds shall not replace any funds 22 23 being currently spent on education and training by the county.

24 d. The governing body of each county, in conjunction with the 25 county agency, or individual, designated by the county with 26 responsibility for services and programs for the care or 27 rehabilitation of persons with alcohol use disorder and persons with 28 substance use disorder, shall establish a Local Advisory Committee 29 on Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder to assist the 30 governing body in development of the annual comprehensive plan. 31 The advisory committee shall consist of no less than 10 nor more 32 than 16 members and shall be appointed by the governing body. At 33 least two of the members shall be persons recovering from alcohol 34 use disorder and at least two of the members shall be persons 35 recovering from substance use disorder. The committee shall include the county prosecutor or his designee, a wide range of 36 37 public and private organizations involved in the treatment of 38 alcohol use disorders and substance use disorder-related problems 39 and other individuals with interest or experience in issues 40 concerning alcohol substance use disorder and substance use disorder. Each committee shall, to the maximum extent feasible, 41 42 represent the various socioeconomic, racial and ethnic groups of the 43 county in which it serves.

Within 60 days of the effective date of P.L.1989, c.51
(C.26:2BB-1 et al.), the Local Advisory Committee on Alcohol Use
Disorder and Substance Use Disorder shall organize and elect a
chairman from among its members.

1 The Deputy Commissioner for the Division of Mental Health e. 2 and Addiction Services shall review the county plan pursuant to a 3 procedure developed by the deputy commissioner. In determining 4 whether to approve an annual comprehensive plan under this act, 5 the deputy commissioner shall consider whether the plan is designed to meet the goals and objectives of the "[Alcoholism] 6 7 Alcohol Use Disorder Treatment and Rehabilitation Act," P.L.1975, 8 c.305 (C.26:2B-7 et seq.) and the "Narcotic and Drug Abuse 9 Control Act of 1969," P.L.1969, c.152 (C.26:2G-1 et seq.) and 10 whether implementation of the plan is feasible. Each county plan 11 submitted to the deputy commissioner shall be presumed valid; 12 provided it is in substantial compliance with the provisions of this 13 act. Where the department fails to approve a county plan, the county 14 may request a court hearing on that determination. (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.81)]¹ 15 16 17 ¹[109. Section 5 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-34) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 5. a. Allotments to each county whose annual comprehensive 20 plan is approved pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of this act 21 shall be made on the basis of the following formula: County Allotment = Population of County x Total Funds 22 23 Appropriated 24 _____ 25 Population of State Per Capita Income of State (3 yr. average)
x (.5 x
Per Capita Income of County (3 yr. average) 26 27 28 29 Need in County)) 30 + .5 x 31 Need in State) 32 in which Need in County and Need in State are estimates of the 33 prevalence of [alcoholism] <u>alcohol use disorder</u> according to the 34 current New Jersey Behavioral Health Services Plan. The funds 35 dedicated for the provision of educational programs from the 36 Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund shall be 37 allocated to the counties on the basis of this formula. b. As a condition for receiving the allotment calculated in 38 39 subsection a. of this section, a county shall contribute a sum not less 40 than 25[%] <u>percent</u> of that county's allotment to fund community 41 services for [alcoholics] persons with alcohol use disorder pursuant 42 to the county's annual comprehensive plan. Those [alcoholism] 43 alcohol use disorder education, prevention and treatment programs 44 already existing in a county may be combined under the county plan 45 which establishes the annual comprehensive plan to be approved by the Deputy Commissioner for the Division of [Alcoholism and 46 47 Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder in 48 the Department of Health. In determining the sum of money to be

contributed by each county, the required 25 [%] percent minimum 1 2 county contribution may include any moneys currently appropriated 3 by the county to meet the needs of the [alcoholism] alcohol use 4 disorder programs. 5 (cf: P.L.1990, c.41, s.6)]¹ 6 7 ¹[110. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.318 (C.26:2B-37) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 2. a. The Commissioner of Health shall establish an 10 "[Alcoholism] Alcohol Use Disorder and [Drug Abuse] Substance Program for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and 11 Use Disorder 12 Disabled". b. Pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 002-2004, the 13 14 Commissioner of Human Services shall continue to operate the program established pursuant to subsection a. of this section 15 through the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in 16 17 the Department of Human Services, in consultation with the 18 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use 19 Disorder and Substance Use Disorder. 20 (cf: P.L.2013, c.253, s.4)]¹ 22 ¹[111. Section 1 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-1) is amended to read as follows: 24 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: [alcoholism and drug 25 abuse] alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder are major 26 health problems facing the residents of this State; aspects of these 27 problems extend into many areas under various State departments; 28 placement in, but not of, the State Department of the Treasury is the most appropriate and logical location for focusing a coordinated 29 30 planning and review effort to ameliorate these problems and for 31 establishing a Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder as an 32 33 independent coordinating, planning, research and review body 34 regarding all aspects of [alcoholism and drug abuse] alcohol use 35 disorder and substance use disorder; and a merger of the Division of [Alcoholism] Alcohol Use Disorder and the Division of Narcotic 36 37 and Drug Abuse Control within the State Department of Health will enhance the effectiveness of the State's role in formulating 38 39 comprehensive and integrated public policy and providing effective 40 treatment, prevention and public awareness efforts against 41 [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>alcohol use disorder and substance</u> 42 use disorder. 43 The Legislature further finds and declares that: as the 44 cooperation and active participation of all communities in the State 45 is necessary to achieve the goal of reducing alcoholism and drug 46 abuse] alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder, there 47 should be established within the Governor's Council on

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1 [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and 2 Substance Use Disorder, an Alliance to Prevent Alcoholism and 3 Drug Abuse Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder, to 4 unite the communities of this State in a coordinated and 5 comprehensive effort; and that the full resources of this State including counties, municipalities and residents of the State must be 6 mobilized in a persistent and sustained manner in order to achieve a 7 8 response capable of meaningfully addressing not only the symptoms 9 but the root causes of this pervasive problem. (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.1)]¹ 10

11

12 **1**[112. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-2) is amended to 13 read as follows:

14 2. There is created a 26-member council in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury which shall be designated as the 15 16 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder. 17 For the purposes of 18 complying with the provisions of Article V, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, the Governor's Council on 19 20 [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and 21 Substance Use Disorder is allocated to the Department of the Treasury, but, notwithstanding the allocation, the office shall be 22 23 independent of any supervision or control by the department or by 24 any board or officer thereof.

The council shall consist of 12 ex officio members and 14 publicmembers.

27 The ex officio members of the council shall be: the Attorney a. 28 General, the Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development, Education, Human Services, Health, Children and Families, 29 30 Community Affairs, Personnel and Corrections, the chair of the 31 executive board of the New Jersey Presidents' Council, the 32 Administrative Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts 33 and the Adjutant General. An ex officio member may designate an 34 officer or employee of the department or office which he heads to serve as his alternate and exercise his functions and duties as a 35 36 member of the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug 37 Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder.

38 The 14 public members shall be residents of the State who 39 are selected for their knowledge, competence, experience or interest 40 in connection with alcohol or substance use disorder. They shall be 41 appointed as follows: two shall be appointed by the President of the 42 Senate, two shall be appointed by the Speaker of the General 43 Assembly and 10 shall be appointed by the Governor, with the 44 advice and consent of the Senate. At least two of the public 45 members appointed by the Governor shall be persons rehabilitated 46 from alcohol use disorder and at least two of the public members 47 appointed by the Governor shall be persons rehabilitated from 48 substance use disorders involving drugs.

1 The term of office of each public member shall be three c. 2 years; except that of the first members appointed, four shall be 3 appointed for a term of one year, five shall be appointed for a term 4 of two years and five shall be appointed for a term of three years. 5 Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified, and vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the 6 7 original appointments for the remainder of the unexpired term. A 8 public member is eligible for reappointment to the council.

9 d. The chairman of the council shall be appointed by the 10 Governor from among the public members of the council and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor during the Governor's term of 11 12 office and until the appointment and qualification of the chairman's 13 successor. The members of the council shall elect a vice-chairman 14 from among the members of the council. The Governor may 15 remove any public member for cause, upon notice and opportunity 16 to be heard.

e. The council shall meet at least monthly and at such other
times as designated by the chairman. Fourteen members of the
council shall constitute a quorum. The council may establish any
advisory committees it deems advisable and feasible.

f. The chairman shall be the request officer for the council
within the meaning of such term as defined in section 6 of article 3
of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-15).

g. The public members of the council shall receive no
compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for their
expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties within the limits
of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for this purpose.
(cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.99)]¹

29

¹[113. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-3) is amended to
 read as follows:

32 3. a. The Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 33 <u>Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder</u> shall be 34 administered by an executive director who shall be appointed by the 35 Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve 36 at the pleasure of the Governor during the Governor's term of office 37 and until the appointment and qualification of the executive 38 director's successor.

b. The executive director shall be a person qualified by trainingand experience to perform the duties of the council.

41 The executive director shall have the authority to employ a c. 42 deputy executive director, who shall be in the unclassified service 43 of the Civil Service, and such staff as are necessary to accomplish 44 the work of the council within the limits of available appropriations. The executive director may delegate to subordinate officers or 45 employees of the council any of his powers which he deems 46 47 desirable to be exercised under his supervision and control. All 48 employees of the council except the executive director and the

1 deputy executive director shall be in the career service of the Civil 2 Service. 3 d. The executive director shall attend all meetings of the 4 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use 5 Disorder and Substance Use Disorder. (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.3)]¹ 6 7 8 ¹[114. Section 4 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-4) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 4. The Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 11 Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder is authorized and 12 empowered to: 13 a. Review and coordinate all State departments' efforts in regard 14 to the planning and provision of treatment, prevention, research, 15 evaluation, and education services for, and public awareness of, 16 [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>alcohol use disorder and substance</u> 17 use disorder; 18 Prepare by July 1 of each year, the State government b. 19 component of the Comprehensive Statewide [Alcoholism and Drug 20 Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder Master 21 Plan for the treatment, prevention, research, evaluation, education 22 and public awareness of [alcoholism and drug abuse] alcohol use 23 disorder and substance use disorder in this State, which plan shall 24 include an emphasis on prevention, community awareness, and 25 family and youth services; 26 Review each County Annual Alliance Plan and the c. 27 recommendations of the Division of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder in the 28 29 Department of Health for awarding the Alliance grants and, by 30 October 1 of each year, return the plan to the Local Advisory 31 Committee on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder 32 and Substance Use Disorder with the council's proposed 33 recommendations for awarding Alliance grants; 34 Submit to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1 d. of each year the Comprehensive Statewide [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder</u> Master Plan which shall include recommended appropriate allocations to State departments, local governments and local agencies and service providers of all State and federal funds for the treatment, prevention, research, evaluation, education and public awareness of [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>alcohol use disorder and substance</u> use disorder in accordance with the regular budget cycle, and shall incorporate and unify all State, county, local and private [alcohol and drug abuse <u>alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder</u> initiatives; e. Distribute grants, upon the recommendation of the executive

35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

46 47 director of the council, by August 1 of each year to counties and

1 municipalities for alcohol and drug abuse programs established 2 under the Alliance to Prevent [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 3 Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder; 4 Evaluate the existing funding mechanisms for [alcoholism f. 5 and drug abuse] alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder 6 services and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature any 7 changes which may improve the coordination of services to citizens 8 in this State; 9 g. Encourage the development or expansion of employee 10 assistance programs for employees in both government and the 11 private sector; 12 h. Evaluate the need for, and feasibility of, including other 13 addictions, such as smoking and gambling, within the scope and 14 responsibility of the council; 15 i. Collect from any State, county, local governmental entity or 16 any other appropriate source data, reports, statistics or other 17 materials which are necessary to carry out the council's functions; 18 and 19 Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, j. 20 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and regulations necessary to 21 carry out the purposes of this act. The council shall not accept or receive moneys from any source 22 23 other than moneys deposited in, and appropriated from, the "Drug 24 Enforcement and Demand Reduction Fund" established pursuant to 25 N.J.S.2C:35-15 and any moneys appropriated by law for operating 26 expenses of the council or appropriated pursuant to section 19 of 27 P.L.1989, c.51. 28 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.4)]¹ 29 30 ¹[115. Section 5 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-5) is amended to read as follows: 31 32 5. There is established in the Department of Health a Division of 33 [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and 34 Substance Use Disorder. 35 The division shall be administered by a Deputy Commissioner of 36 Health. The deputy commissioner shall be a person qualified by 37 training and experience to perform the duties of his office. The 38 deputy commissioner shall be appointed by the commissioner with 39 the approval of the Governor and shall serve at the pleasure of the 40 commissioner during the commissioner's term of office and until the 41 appointment and qualification of the deputy commissioner's 42 successor. The deputy commissioner shall receive a salary which 43 shall be provided by law. 44 The Commissioner of Health shall report annually to the 45 Governor and the Legislature on the activities of the division and 46 include in that annual report an assessment of the adequacy of the 47 current delivery of treatment services in the State and of the need or

1 additional treatment services.

- 2 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.5)]¹
- 3

¹[116. Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C26:2BB-6) is amended to read as follows:

6 6. All the functions, powers and duties of the Director of the 7 Division of [Alcoholism] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u> and the Director of 8 the Division of Narcotic and Drug Abuse Control are transferred to 9 and vested in the Deputy Commissioner of Health for the Division 10 of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder and</u> 11 <u>Substance Use Disorder</u>, pursuant to the "State Agency Transfer 12 Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.).

- 13 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.6)]¹
- 14

¹[117. Section 7 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-7) is amended to
 read as follows:

17 7. a. There is created an Alliance to Prevent Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder 18 hereinafter referred to as the "Alliance," in the Governor's Council 19 20 on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder. The purpose of the Alliance is to create a 21 22 network comprised of all the communities in New Jersey which is 23 dedicated to a comprehensive and coordinated effort against 24 [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>alcohol use disorder and substance</u> use disorder. The Alliance shall be a mechanism both for 25 implementing policies to reduce [alcoholism and drug abuse] 26 alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder at the municipal 27 level, and for providing funds, including moneys from mandatory 28 29 penalties on drug offenders, to member communities to support appropriate county and municipal-based [alcoholism and drug 30 31 abuse] alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder education 32 and public awareness activities.

33 The Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] b. 34 Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder shall adopt rules 35 and regulations for participation in, and the operation of, the 36 Alliance and for the awarding of grants to municipalities and counties from funds appropriated for such purposes pursuant to 37 38 P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-1 et al.), section 5 of P.L.1993, c.216 39 (C.54:43-1.3) and funds derived from the "Drug Enforcement and 40 Demand Reduction Fund" established pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15, 41 for the purpose of developing:

42 (1) Organized and coordinated efforts involving schools, law
43 enforcement, business groups and other community organizations
44 for the purpose of reducing [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>alcohol</u>
45 <u>use disorder and substance use disorder;</u>

46 (2) In cooperation with local school districts, comprehensive47 and effective [alcoholism and drug abuse] <u>alcohol use disorder and</u>

1 substance use disorder education programs in grades kindergarten 2 through 12; 3 (3) In cooperation with local school districts, procedures for the 4 intervention, treatment, and discipline of students [abusing] using 5 alcohol or drugs; 6 (4) Comprehensive [alcoholism and drug abuse] alcohol use 7 disorder and substance use disorder education, support and outreach 8 efforts for parents in the community; and 9 (5) Comprehensive [alcoholism and drug abuse] alcohol use 10 disorder and substance use disorder community awareness 11 programs. Funds disbursed under this section shall not supplant local 12 c. 13 funds that would have otherwise been made available for 14 [alcoholism and drug abuse] alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder initiatives. Communities shall provide matching funds 15 16 when and to the extent required by the regulations adopted pursuant 17 to this section. 18 d. The county agency or individual designated by the governing 19 body of each county pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of 20 P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-33), is authorized to receive from the 21 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use 22 Disorder and Substance Use Disorder moneys made available pursuant to this section. The designated county agency or individual 23 24 shall establish a separate fund for the receipt and disbursement of 25 these moneys. (cf: P.L.1993, c.216, s.4)]¹ 26 27 28 ¹[118. Section 8 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-8) is amended to 29 read as follows: 30 8. a. Each Local Advisory Committee on Alcoholism and Drug 31 Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder, 32 established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-33), 33 shall establish a County Alliance Steering Subcommittee in 34 conjunction with regulations adopted by the Governor's Council on 35 [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and 36 Substance Use Disorder. The members of the subcommittee shall 37 include, but not be limited to, private citizens and representatives of 38 the: 39 (1)Local Advisory Committee on Alcoholism and Drug 40 Abuse Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder; 41 (2) County Human Services Advisory Council; 42 (3) County Superintendent of Schools; 43 Existing county council on [alcoholism] alcohol use (4) 44 disorder, if any; 45 (5) County Prosecutor's office; 46 (6) Family part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court; 47 (7) Youth Services Commission;

1 (8) County School Board Association; 2 (9) County health agency; 3 (10) County mental health agency; 4 (11) Local businesses; 5 (12) County affiliate of the New Jersey Education Association; 6 and 7 (13) Other service providers. b. The functions of the County Alliance Steering Subcommittee 8 9 shall include: 10 (1) Development and submission of a County Annual Alliance 11 Plan for the expenditure of funds derived from the "Drug 12 Enforcement and Demand Reduction Fund," N.J.S. 2C:35-15; 13 (2) Development of programs and fiscal guidelines consistent 14 with directives of the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder for the 15 16 awarding of funds to counties and municipalities for drug and 17 alcohol Alliance activities; 18 (3) Identification of a network of community leadership for the 19 expansion, replication and development of successful community model programs throughout the county; and 20 21 (4) Coordination of projects among and within municipalities to 22 assure cost effectiveness and avoid fragmentation and duplication. 23 c. The County Alliance Steering Subcommittee shall ensure that 24 the funds dedicated to education pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1983, 25 c.531 (C.54:32C-3.1) do not duplicate the Alliance effort. 26 d. The Local Advisory Committee on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder shall 27 review and approve the County Annual Alliance Plan and submit 28 29 this plan by July 1 of each year to the Division of [Alcoholism and 30 Drug Abuse Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder in 31 the Department of Health and to the Governor's Council on 32 [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder and</u> 33 Substance Use Disorder. 34 e. After the County Annual Alliance Plan is returned by the 35 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder to the Local Advisory 36 37 Committee on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u> 38 and Substance Use Disorder with the council's proposed recommendations for awarding the Alliance grants, pursuant to 39 subsection c. of section 4 of this amendatory and supplementary act, 40 41 the committee, in conjunction with the council, may revise its plan 42 in accordance with the council's proposed recommendations. 43 The revised plan shall be completed in such time that it can be 44 included in the council's recommendations to the Governor and the 45 Legislature that are due on December 1 of each year. (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.8)]¹ 46

1 ¹[119. Section 9 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-9) is amended to 2 read as follows: 9. The governing body of each municipality may appoint a 3 4 Municipal Alliance Committee, or join with one or more 5 municipalities to appoint a Municipal Alliance Committee. 6 Membership on the Municipal Alliance Committee may include the chief of police; the president of the school board; the superintendent 7 8 of schools; a student assistance coordinator; a representative of the 9 parent-teacher association; a representative of the local bargaining 10 unit for teachers; a representative of the Chamber of Commerce; a 11 municipal court judge; representatives of local civic associations; 12 representatives of local religious groups; and private citizens. 13 The Municipal Alliance Committee, in consultation with the 14 Local Advisory Committee on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 15 Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder, shall identify 16 [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder and drug prevention, education 17 and community needs. The committee also shall implement the 18 Alliance programs formulated pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1989, 19 c.51 (C.26:2BB-8). The governing body of a municipality may 20 match any funds it receives from the Alliance. 21 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.9)]¹ 22 23 ¹[120. Section 10 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-10) is amended 24 to read as follows: 25 10. Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, 26 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the Commissioner of Health shall adopt 27 rules and regulations necessary to establish the Division of 28 [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and 29 Substance Use Disorder pursuant to this act. 30 (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.10)]¹ 31 32 ¹[121. Section 17 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-13) is amended 33 to read as follows: 34 17. Two years after the date of enactment of this amendatory and 35 supplementary act, the Governor shall contract with an independent 36 evaluator who shall review and evaluate the effectiveness of the 37 Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] <u>Alcohol Use</u> 38 Disorder and Substance Use Disorder in, but not of, the Department 39 of the Treasury and the Division on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 40 Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder in the 41 Department of Health. Within one year after being appointed, the 42 evaluator shall make recommendations to the Governor and the 43 Legislature regarding the continuation of the council and the 44 organization of the division as they are structured pursuant to 45 P.L.1989, c.51 (C. 26:2BB-1 et al.). (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.17)]¹ 46

1 ¹[122. Section 18 of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-14) is amended 2 to read as follows: 3 18. The funding mechanisms, including the awarding of grants 4 for drug abuse services by the Department of Health, that are in 5 effect on the date of enactment of P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-1 et al.) for [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder services and [drug 6 7 abuse] substance use disorder services, exclusively, shall continue 8 until such time as recommendations of the Governor's Council on 9 [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and 10 Substance Use Disorder pursuant to P.L.1989, c.51 (C.26:2BB-1 et 11 al.) are approved by the Commissioner of Health and enacted into 12 law. (cf: P.L.1989, c.51, s.18)]¹ 13 14 15 ¹[123. Section 2 of P.L.1977, c.332 (C.26:2F-2.1) is amended to 16 read as follows: 17 2. The Legislature finds and declares that there exists in New 18 Jersey a serious and increasing incidence of various communicable 19 and chronic diseases such as cancer, hypertension, heart disease, 20 diabetes, venereal disease, [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder and 21 [drug abuse] substance use disorder which requires a continuing 22 commitment of public health personnel and resources; and that 23 there has been in recent years a diminished financial support for 24 agencies engaged in providing primary prevention programs. 25 The Legislature also recognizes that there exists a framework for 26 the provision of such services at the municipal, regional and county 27 levels but that changing socio-economic, environmental and 28 technological conditions warrant a redirection of the ways of addressing these health problems. The Legislature finds that there 29 30 should be provided funds to support certain public health priority 31 activities. (cf: P.L.1977, c.332, s.2)]¹ 32 33 34 ¹[124. Section 4 of P.L.1996, c.29 (C.26:2H-18.58a) is amended 35 to read as follows: 36 4. The Commissioner of Health shall transfer to the Division of 37 [Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Addiction] <u>Alcohol Use Disorder</u> 38 and Substance Use Disorder Services in the Department of Health 39 from the Health Care Subsidy Fund, \$10 million in Fiscal Year 40 1997 and \$20 million in Fiscal Year 1998 and each fiscal year 41 thereafter, or such sums as are made available pursuant to section 5 42 P.L.1996, c.29 (C.52:18A-2a), whichever amount is less, 43 according to a schedule to be determined by the Commissioner of 44 Health, to fund community-based [drug abuse] substance use 45 disorder treatment programs in the following order of priority: residential, inpatient, intensive day and outpatient treatment. 46 47 (cf: P.L.1996, c.29, s.4)]¹

¹[125. Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.215 (C.30:4-123.47a) is amended to read as follows:

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3 1. There is hereby established a Parole Advisory Board in, but 4 not of, the State Parole Board. Notwithstanding the allocation of the 5 board within the State Parole Board, the State Parole Board or any 6 employee thereof shall not exercise any control over the Parole Advisory Board. The advisory board shall consist of 23 members. 7 8 It shall include in its membership the Chairman of the State Parole 9 Board or his designee, who shall serve ex officio; one member 10 representing each of the following organizations and groups, who 11 shall be appointed by the Governor: the Department of Corrections, 12 the Department of Health [and Senior Services], the Department of 13 Law and Public Safety, Office of the Governor, the Administrative 14 Office of the Courts, the Victims of Crime Compensation Board, 15 the New Jersey Chapter of the American Correctional Association, 16 the County Prosecutors Association of New Jersey, the Sheriffs' 17 Association of New Jersey, the New Jersey Wardens Association, 18 the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police, the American 19 Parole and Probation Association, Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and 20 Substance Use Disorder, the community at large, treatment 21 22 providers, victims' rights groups and former inmates who have 23 successfully completed parole. Two members of the Senate, who 24 shall not be of the same political party and who shall serve during 25 their terms of office, shall be appointed by the President of the 26 Senate. Two members of the General Assembly, who shall not be 27 of the same political party and who shall serve during their terms of 28 office, shall be appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly.

29 Members of the advisory board shall be appointed with the 30 advice and consent of the Senate, and serve a term of three years, 31 except for the initial gubernatorial appointees, six of whom shall 32 serve for two years and six of whom shall serve for four years. 33 Each member shall serve for the term of appointment and until a 34 successor is appointed. A member may be reappointed to the 35 advisory board. A member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring in the membership of the advisory board for any reason other than the 36 37 expiration of the term shall serve a term of appointment for the 38 unexpired term only. All vacancies shall be filled in the same 39 manner as the original appointments. Any appointed member of the 40 advisory board, except the legislative members, may be removed 41 from the advisory board by the Governor, for cause, after a hearing, 42 and may be suspended by the Governor pending the completion of 43 the hearing. Legislative members may be removed for cause by the 44 leader of their respective houses. Motions and resolutions may be 45 adopted by the advisory board at a board meeting by an affirmative 46 vote of not less than 12 members.

1 Members of the advisory board shall serve without compensation 2 but shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses of serving 3 on the board, to the extent that funds are available for this purpose. 4 The advisory board shall organize as soon as possible after the 5 appointment of its members. The members shall select a chair from 6 among their number. (cf: P.L.2001, c.79, s.3)]¹ 7 8 9 ¹[126. Section 2 of P.L.1956, c.214 (C.30:8-16.2) is amended to 10 read as follows: 11 2. It shall be lawful for any board of chosen freeholders in this 12 State to erect and maintain as a part of its jail, workhouse or 13 penitentiary, a suitable building, buildings or additions for the 14 treatment, while confined in such jail, workhouse or penitentiary, of 15 inmates having a history of [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder; such 16 board shall have power to appropriate and expend the moneys 17 necessary in its judgment for such purpose. (cf: P.L.1956, c.214, s.2)]¹ 18 20 ¹[127. Section 1 of P.L.1956, c.213 (C.30:9-12.16) is amended 21 to read as follows: 22 1. The board of chosen freeholders of any county, by resolution, 23 may provide for the establishment of an institution for the medical 24 treatment of [alcoholics] persons with alcohol use disorder and for 25 the prevention of [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder as a separate institution or as an institution connected with a county hospital. 26 (cf: P.L.1956, c.213, s.1)]¹ 27 28 29 ¹[128. Section 5 of P.L.1956, c.213 (C.30:9-12.20) is amended 30 to read as follows: 5. Admission to said institution or the use of the said facilities 31 32 shall also be provided by the board of managers when ordered by a 33 Superior Court judge or by a judge of a municipal court situated in 34 the county where such judge shall have jurisdiction of the person to 35 be admitted or provided with the use of said facilities by reason of 36 the pendency before him of a criminal charge against such person 37 and where said judge shall be satisfied that the person suffers from 38 acute [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder. Any such order so made 39 by a judge may provide for the commitment, of the person so 40 charged, to the said institution as a part or the whole of a sentence 41 imposed. In the event of any such commitment, the said board of 42 managers shall detain the person committed for the term prescribed in accordance with the terms and conditions of such order. Unless 43 44 otherwise provided by the State Department of Human Services or 45 by the rules of court the said board of managers shall provide the

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1 necessary forms for use in connection with commitments to the said 2 institution. (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.331)]¹ 3 4 5 ¹[129. Section 6 of P.L.1956, c.213 (C.30:9-12.21) is amended 6 to read as follows: 7 6. Commitments to the said institution may also be made by any 8 such judge or magistrate upon a determination, after notice and 9 hearing that a person is suffering from acute [alcoholism] alcohol 10 use disorder. Application for such a commitment may be made to 11 the said court or judge by a person having an interest therein by 12 reason of relationship or marriage or by a police officer, sheriff, 13 municipal or county director of welfare or person charged with the 14 care and relief of the poor where the person charged as suffering 15 from acute [alcoholism] <u>alcohol use disorder</u> may reside. Every 16 such application shall be supported by a certificate in writing, under 17 oath, executed by 2 physicians who are permanent residents and 18 duly licensed to practice medicine in this State. Each such 19 certificate shall set forth the date of the making of the examination 20 which shall be within 10 days of the date of the making of the 21 application to the said judge or magistrate and shall set forth the 22 facts and circumstances on which the opinions of such physicians 23 are based and shall include a precise personal description sufficient 24 to identify the person so examined and of the facts relating thereto 25 and shall further certify that the condition of the person examined is 26 such as to require care and treatment in an institution for acute [alcoholics] persons with alcohol use disorder. 27 Every such 28 application shall be heard in a summary manner, without a jury, 29 and the said judge or magistrate shall, by order, fix the time for the 30 hearing which shall be not less than 10 days after the service of a 31 notice of hearing upon the person so charged. The person charged 32 shall be entitled to counsel and any order of commitment made 33 upon such application shall be subject to review by the Superior 34 Court in a proceeding in lieu of prerogative writ. The judge or 35 magistrate may require the testimony at the hearing to be taken and 36 transcribed by a court reporter and the expense thereof shall be 37 paid by the county treasurer of the county, on order of the board of 38 chosen freeholders, in the same manner as other court expenses 39 chargeable to a county are paid. In connection with any such 40 commitment the judge or magistrate shall determine the indigency 41 or nonindigency of the person committed and make an appropriate

42 order for the payment to the institution of the cost of maintaining 43 the person committed in such institution. Pending any such 44 application the judge or magistrate may order the temporary 45 detention of the person charged to be suffering from acute 46 [alcoholism] <u>alcohol use disorder</u> in such institution for 47 observation and treatment where it appears that such temporary 48 detention is needed for the welfare and safety of the said person.

1 No commitment or temporary commitment upon any such 2 application shall continue for more than 90 days and the 3 commitment may be terminated sooner if the judge or magistrate 4 shall so order, upon application of the board of managers, and the 5 certificate of a physician on the staff of the said institution that 6 maximum treatment has been given to the person committed.

- 7 (cf: P.L.1956, c.213, s.6)]¹
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9 **1**[130. Section 1 of P.L.1945, c.94 (C.33:4-1) is amended to read 10 as follows:

11 1. The Commissioner of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the 12 Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, the Commissioner of 13 Education and the Director of Health, are hereby constituted a 14 commission, to be known as the Commission on [Alcoholism] 15 Alcohol Use Disorder and Promotion of Temperance, and empowered to prepare and administer 16 a program for the 17 rehabilitation of [alcoholics] persons with alcohol use disorder and the promotion and furtherance of temperance and temperance 18 19 education in this State; to utilize such facilities in this State, 20 including equipment, and professional and other personnel, as may 21 be made available for said purposes; and to expend such sums for 22 said purposes as may, from time to time, be appropriated therefor 23 by the Legislature.

24 (cf: P.L.1945, c.94, s.1)]¹

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¹[131. R.S.39:4-50 is amended to read as follows:

27 39:4-50. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle while under 28 the influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or 29 habit-producing drug, or operates a motor vehicle with a blood 30 alcohol concentration of 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in the 31 defendant's blood or permits another person who is under the 32 influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-33 producing drug to operate a motor vehicle the person owns or which 34 is in the person's custody or control or permits another to operate a 35 motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08% or more 36 by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood shall be subject:

37 (1) For the first offense:

(i) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.08% or 38 39 higher but less than 0.10%, or the person operates a motor vehicle 40 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or the person 41 permits another person who is under the influence of intoxicating 42 liquor to operate a motor vehicle owned by him or in his custody or 43 control or permits another person with a blood alcohol 44 concentration of 0.08% or higher but less than 0.10% to operate a 45 motor vehicle, to a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$400 46 and a period of detainment of not less than 12 hours nor more than 47 48 hours spent during two consecutive days of not less than six 48 hours each day and served as prescribed by the program

1 requirements of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers established 2 under subsection (f) of this section and, in the discretion of the 3 court, a term of imprisonment of not more than 30 days. In addition, 4 the court shall order the person to forfeit the right to operate a 5 motor vehicle over the highways of this State until the person 6 installs an ignition interlock device in one motor vehicle the person 7 owns, leases, or principally operates, whichever the person most 8 often operates, for the purpose of complying with the provisions of 9 P.L.1999, c.417 (C.39:4-50.16 et al.);

10 (ii) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.10% or 11 higher, or the person operates a motor vehicle while under the 12 influence of a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug, or 13 the person permits another person who is under the influence of a 14 narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug to operate a motor 15 vehicle owned by him or in his custody or control, or permits 16 another person with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10% or more 17 to operate a motor vehicle, to a fine of not less than \$300 nor more 18 than \$500 and a period of detainment of not less than 12 hours nor 19 more than 48 hours spent during two consecutive days of not less 20 than six hours each day and served as prescribed by the program 21 requirements of the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers established 22 under subsection (f) of this section and, in the discretion of the 23 court, a term of imprisonment of not more than 30 days;

24 in the case of a person who is convicted of operating a motor 25 vehicle while under the influence of a narcotic, hallucinogenic or 26 habit-producing drug or permitting another person who is under the 27 influence of a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug to 28 operate a motor vehicle owned by the person or under the person's 29 custody or control, the person shall forfeit the right to operate a 30 motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of not 31 less than seven months nor more than one year;

in the case of a person whose blood alcohol concentration is 0.10% or higher but less than 0.15%, the person shall forfeit the right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State until the person installs an ignition interlock device in one motor vehicle the person owns, leases, or principally operates, whichever the person most often operates, for the purpose of complying with the provisions of P.L.1999, c.417 (C.39:4-50.16 et al.);

39 in the case of a person whose blood alcohol concentration is 40 0.15% or higher, the person shall forfeit the right to operate a motor 41 vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of not less than 42 four months or more than six months following installation of an 43 ignition interlock device in one motor vehicle the person owns, 44 leases, or principally operates, whichever the person most often 45 operates, for the purpose of complying with the provisions of 46 P.L.1999, c.417 (C.39:4-50.16 et al.);

47 (iii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.248)

1 (2) For a second violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of 2 not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, and shall be ordered by 3 the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days, 4 which shall be of such form and on terms the court shall deem 5 appropriate under the circumstances, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than 48 consecutive hours, 6 7 which shall not be suspended or served on probation, or more than 8 90 days, and shall forfeit the right to operate a motor vehicle over 9 the highways of this State for a period of not less than one year or 10 more than two years upon conviction.

11 After the expiration of the license forfeiture period, the person 12 may make application to the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey 13 Motor Vehicle Commission for a license to operate a motor vehicle, 14 which application may be granted at the discretion of the chief 15 administrator, consistent with subsection (b) of this section. For a 16 second violation, a person also shall be required to install an 17 ignition interlock device under the provisions of P.L.1999, c.417 18 (C.39:4-50.16 et al.).

19 (3) For a third or subsequent violation, a person shall be subject 20 to a fine of \$1,000, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a 21 term of not less than 180 days in a county jail or workhouse, except 22 that the court may lower such term for each day, not exceeding 90 23 days, served participating in a drug or alcohol inpatient 24 rehabilitation program approved by the Intoxicated Driver Resource 25 Center and shall thereafter forfeit the right to operate a motor 26 vehicle over the highways of this State for eight years.

For a third or subsequent violation, a person also shall be required to install an ignition interlock device under the provisions of P.L.1999, c.417 (C.39:4-50.16 et al.).

30 As used in this section, the phrase "narcotic, hallucinogenic or 31 habit-producing drug" includes an inhalant or other substance 32 containing a chemical capable of releasing any toxic vapors or 33 fumes for the purpose of inducing a condition of intoxication, such 34 as any glue, cement or any other substance containing one or more 35 of the following chemical compounds: acetone and acetate, amyl 36 nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers, benzene, butyl alcohol, butyl 37 nitrite, butyl nitrate or their isomers, ethyl acetate, ethyl alcohol, 38 ethyl nitrite or ethyl nitrate, ethylene dichloride, isobutyl alcohol or 39 isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, nitrous 40 oxide, n-propyl alcohol, pentachlorophenol, petroleum ether, propyl 41 nitrite or propyl nitrate or their isomers, toluene, toluol or xylene or 42 any other chemical substance capable of causing a condition of 43 intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction or the dulling of 44 the brain or nervous system as a result of the inhalation of the 45 fumes or vapors of such chemical substance.

Whenever an operator of a motor vehicle has been involved in an
accident resulting in death, bodily injury or property damage, a
police officer shall consider that fact along with all other facts and

1 circumstances in determining whether there are reasonable grounds

2 to believe that person was operating a motor vehicle in violation of

3 this section.

4 A conviction of a violation of a law of a substantially similar 5 nature in another jurisdiction, regardless of whether that jurisdiction 6 is a signatory to the Interstate Driver License Compact pursuant to 7 P.L.1966, c.73 (C.39:5D-1 et seq.), shall constitute a prior 8 conviction under this subsection unless the defendant can 9 demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the conviction in 10 the other jurisdiction was based exclusively upon a violation of a 11 proscribed blood alcohol concentration of less than 0.08%.

12 If the driving privilege of any person is under revocation or 13 suspension for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 2C 14 of the New Jersey Statutes at the time of any conviction for a 15 violation of this section, the revocation or suspension period 16 imposed shall commence as of the date of termination of the 17 existing revocation or suspension period. In the case of any person 18 who at the time of the imposition of sentence is less than 17 years 19 of age, the forfeiture, suspension or revocation of the driving 20 privilege imposed by the court under this section shall commence 21 immediately, run through the offender's seventeenth birthday and 22 continue from that date for the period set by the court pursuant to 23 paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection. A court that imposes 24 a term of imprisonment for a first or second offense under this 25 section may sentence the person so convicted to the county jail, to 26 the workhouse of the county wherein the offense was committed, to 27 an inpatient rehabilitation program or to an Intoxicated Driver 28 Resource Center or other facility approved by the chief of the 29 Intoxicated Driving Program Unit in the Division of Mental Health 30 and Addiction Services in the Department of Health. For a third or 31 subsequent offense a person shall not serve a term of imprisonment 32 at an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center as provided in subsection 33 (f).

34 A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of this 35 section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender in 36 the complaint made against him in order to render him liable to the 37 punishment imposed by this section on a second or subsequent 38 offender, but if the second offense occurs more than 10 years after 39 the first offense, the court shall treat the second conviction as a first 40 offense for sentencing purposes and if a third offense occurs more 41 than 10 years after the second offense, the court shall treat the third 42 conviction as a second offense for sentencing purposes.

(b) A person convicted under this section must satisfy the
screening, evaluation, referral, program and fee requirements of the
Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services' Intoxicated
Driving Program Unit, and of the Intoxicated Driver Resource
Centers and a program of alcohol and drug education and highway
safety, as prescribed by the chief administrator. The sentencing

1 court shall inform the person convicted that failure to satisfy such 2 requirements shall result in a mandatory two-day term of 3 imprisonment in a county jail and a driver license revocation or 4 suspension and continuation of revocation or suspension until such 5 requirements are satisfied, unless stayed by court order in 6 accordance with the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of 7 New Jersey, or R.S.39:5-22. Upon sentencing, the court shall 8 forward to the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services' 9 Intoxicated Driving Program Unit a copy of a person's conviction 10 record. A fee of \$100 shall be payable to the Alcohol Education, 11 Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund established pursuant to 12 section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32) to support the Intoxicated Driving Program Unit. 13

14 (c) Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 15 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the 16 person so convicted and forward such license or licenses to the 17 chief administrator. The court shall inform the person convicted 18 that if he is convicted of personally operating a motor vehicle 19 during the period of license suspension imposed pursuant to 20 subsection (a) of this section, he shall, upon conviction, be subject 21 to the penalties established in R.S.39:3-40. The person convicted 22 shall be informed orally and in writing. A person shall be required 23 to acknowledge receipt of that written notice in writing. Failure to 24 receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the 25 receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent 26 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. In the event that a person 27 convicted under this section is the holder of any out-of-State driver's license, the court shall not collect the license but shall 28 29 notify forthwith the chief administrator, who shall, in turn, notify 30 appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, 31 however, revoke the nonresident's driving privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State, in accordance with this section. Upon 32 33 conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall notify the 34 person convicted, orally and in writing, of the penalties for a 35 second, third or subsequent violation of this section. A person shall 36 be required to acknowledge receipt of that written notice in writing. 37 Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in 38 writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a 39 subsequent charge of a violation of this section.

(d) The chief administrator shall promulgate rules and
regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) in order to establish a program
of alcohol education and highway safety, as prescribed by this act.

(e) Any person accused of a violation of this section who is
liable to punishment imposed by this section as a second or
subsequent offender shall be entitled to the same rights of discovery
as allowed defendants pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts
of the State of New Jersey.

1 (f) The counties, in cooperation with the Division of Mental 2 Health and Addiction Services and the commission, but subject to 3 the approval of the Division of Mental Health and Addiction 4 Services, shall designate and establish on a county or regional basis 5 Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers. These centers shall have the capability of serving as community treatment referral centers and as 6 7 court monitors of a person's compliance with the ordered treatment, 8 service alternative or community service. All centers established 9 pursuant to this subsection shall be administered by a counselor 10 certified by the Addiction Professionals Certification Board of New 11 Jersey or other professional with a minimum of five years' 12 experience in the treatment of [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder. 13 All centers shall be required to develop individualized treatment 14 plans for all persons attending the centers; provided that the 15 duration of any ordered treatment or referral shall not exceed one 16 year. It shall be the center's responsibility to establish networks 17 with the community alcohol and drug education, treatment and 18 rehabilitation resources and to receive monthly reports from the 19 referral agencies regarding a person's participation and compliance 20 with the program. Nothing in this subsection shall bar these centers 21 from developing their own education and treatment programs; 22 provided that they are approved by the Division of Mental Health 23 and Addiction Services.

Upon a person's failure to report to the initial screening or any subsequent ordered referral, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Center shall promptly notify the sentencing court of the person's failure to comply.

28 Required detention periods at the Intoxicated Driver Resource 29 Centers shall be determined according to the individual treatment 30 classification assigned by the Intoxicated Driving Program Unit. 31 Upon attendance at an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center, a person 32 shall be required to pay a per diem fee of \$75 for the first offender 33 program or a per diem fee of \$100 for the second offender program, 34 as appropriate. Any increases in the per diem fees after the first full 35 year shall be determined pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with the Governor's 36 37 Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Alcohol Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder pursuant to the "Administrative 38 39 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

40 The centers shall conduct a program of alcohol and drug
41 education and highway safety, as prescribed by the chief
42 administrator.

The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and regulations
pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410
(C.52:14B-1 et seq.), in order to effectuate the purposes of this
subsection.

47 (g) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.248)

1 (h) A court also may order a person convicted pursuant to 2 subsection (a) of this section, to participate in a supervised 3 visitation program as either a condition of probation or a form of 4 community service, giving preference to those who were under the 5 age of 21 at the time of the offense. Prior to ordering a person to 6 participate in such a program, the court may consult with any 7 person who may provide useful information on the defendant's 8 physical, emotional and mental suitability for the visit to ensure that 9 it will not cause any injury to the defendant. The court also may 10 order that the defendant participate in a counseling session under 11 the supervision of the Intoxicated Driving Program Unit prior to 12 participating in the supervised visitation program. The supervised 13 visitation program shall be at one or more of the following facilities 14 which have agreed to participate in the program under the 15 supervision of the facility's personnel and the probation department: 16 (1) a trauma center, critical care center or acute care hospital 17 having basic emergency services, which receives victims of motor 18 vehicle accidents for the purpose of observing appropriate victims 19 of drunk drivers and victims who are, themselves, drunk drivers;

(2) a facility which cares for advanced [alcoholics or drug
abusers] persons with alcohol or substance use disorder, to observe
persons in the advanced stages of [alcoholism and drug abuse]
alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder; or

(3) if approved by a county medical examiner, the office of the
county medical examiner or a public morgue to observe appropriate
victims of vehicle accidents involving drunk drivers.

As used in this section, "appropriate victim" means a victim whose condition is determined by the facility's supervisory personnel and the probation officer to be appropriate for demonstrating the results of accidents involving drunk drivers without being unnecessarily gruesome or traumatic to the defendant.

33 If at any time before or during a visitation the facility's 34 supervisory personnel and the probation officer determine that the 35 visitation may be or is traumatic or otherwise inappropriate for that defendant, the visitation shall be terminated without prejudice to the 36 37 defendant. The program may include a personal conference after 38 the visitation, which may include the sentencing judge or the judge 39 who coordinates the program for the court, the defendant, defendant's counsel, and, if available, the defendant's parents to 40 discuss the visitation and its effect on the defendant's future 41 42 conduct. If a personal conference is not practicable because of the 43 defendant's absence from the jurisdiction, conflicting time 44 schedules, or any other reason, the court shall require the defendant 45 to submit a written report concerning the visitation experience and 46 its impact on the defendant. The county, a court, any facility visited 47 pursuant to the program, any agents, employees, or independent 48 contractors of the court, county, or facility visited pursuant to the

program, and any person supervising a defendant during the visitation, are not liable for any civil damages resulting from injury to the defendant, or for civil damages associated with the visitation which are caused by the defendant, except for willful or grossly negligent acts intended to, or reasonably expected to result in, that injury or damage.

7 The Supreme Court may adopt court rules or directives to8 effectuate the purposes of this subsection.

9 (i) In addition to any other fine, fee, or other charge imposed 10 pursuant to law, the court shall assess a person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section a surcharge of \$125, of 11 12 which amount \$50 shall be payable to the municipality in which the 13 conviction was obtained, \$50 shall be payable to the Treasurer of 14 the State of New Jersey for deposit into the General Fund, and \$25 15 which shall be payable as follows: in a matter where the summons 16 was issued by a municipality's law enforcement agency, to that 17 municipality to be used for the cost of equipping police vehicles 18 with mobile video recording systems pursuant to the provisions of 19 section 1 of P.L.2014, c.54 (C.40A:14-118.1); in a matter where the 20 summons was issued by a county's law enforcement agency, to that 21 county; and in a matter where the summons was issued by a State 22 law enforcement agency, to the General Fund.

23 (cf: P.L.2019, c.248, s.2)]¹

24

¹[132. Section 8 of P.L.1997, c.331, s.8 (C.45:2D-8) is amended
 to read as follows:

27 8. a. No person shall engage in the practice of alcohol and drug 28 counseling as a licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor unless 29 licensed under this act. No person shall engage in the practice of 30 alcohol and drug counseling as a certified alcohol and drug 31 counselor unless certified under this act. No person shall present, 32 call or represent himself as a licensed clinical alcohol and drug 33 counselor unless licensed under this act. No person shall present, 34 call or represent himself as a certified alcohol and drug counselor 35 unless certified under this act.

36 b. No person shall assume, represent himself as, or use the title or designation "[alcoholism] alcohol use disorder counselor," 37 "alcohol counselor," "drug counselor," "alcohol and drug 38 counselor," "[alcoholism and drug] alcohol use disorder and 39 40 substance use disorder counselor," "licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor," "certified alcohol and drug counselor," "substance 41 [abuse] use counselor," "chemical dependency counselor," or 42 "chemical dependency supervisor," or any of the abbreviations for 43 44 the above titles, unless licensed or certified under this act, and 45 unless the title or designation corresponds to the license or 46 certification held by the person pursuant to this act.

c. No person shall engage in the independent practice ofalcohol and drug counseling for a fee unless the person is licensed

under this act as a licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor or
 the person is a certified alcohol and drug counselor practicing under

3 the supervision of a licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor.

4 (cf: P.L.1997, c.331, s.8)]¹

5

6 **1**[133. Section 16 of P.L.1997, c.331 (C.45:2D-16) is amended 7 to read as follows:

8 16. a. On or before the 730th day following the effective date of 9 this act, upon application to the board on the form and in the 10 manner the committee prescribes and the board approves, any 11 person certified in New Jersey by the Alcohol and Drug Counselor 12 Certification Board of New Jersey, Inc. as an [alcoholism] alcohol use disorder counselor on the enactment date of this act who 13 14 demonstrates to the board that he has successfully completed 30 15 classroom hours in drug education may acquire a certificate as a 16 certified alcohol and drug counselor without meeting the 17 requirements set forth in section 5 of this act.

18 b. On or before the 730th day following the effective date of this act, upon application to the board on the form and in the 19 20 manner the committee prescribes and the board approves, any person certified in New Jersey by the Alcohol and Drug Counselor 21 22 Certification Board of New Jersey, Inc. as a drug counselor on the 23 enactment date of this act who demonstrates to the board that he has 24 successfully completed 50 classroom hours in alcohol education 25 may acquire a certificate as a certified alcohol and drug counselor 26 without meeting the requirements set forth in section 5 of this act.

27 c. On or before the 730th day following the effective date of this act, upon application to the board on the form and in the 28 29 manner the committee prescribes and the board approves, any 30 person who has practiced as an alcohol and drug counselor for at 31 least five years and is certified in New Jersey by the Alcohol and 32 Drug Counselor Certification Board of New Jersey, Inc. as an 33 alcohol and drug counselor on the enactment date of this act may be 34 licensed as a licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor without 35 meeting the requirements set forth in section 4 of this act.

36 (cf: P.L.1997, c.331, s.16)**]**¹

37

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¹[134. Section 15 of P.L.1993, c.340 (C.45:8B-48) is amended
 to read as follows:

15. Nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to:

41 The activities and services of qualified members of other a. 42 professions, including physicians, psychologists, registered nurses, 43 marriage and family therapists, attorneys, social workers or any 44 other professionals licensed by the State, when acting within the 45 scope of their profession and doing work of a nature consistent with 46 their training, provided they do not hold themselves out to the 47 public as possessing a license issued pursuant to this act or 48 represent themselves by any professional title regulated by this act.

b. The activities, services and use of an official title on the part
of a person employed as a counselor or rehabilitation counselor by
any federal, State, county, or municipal agency; or public or private
educational institution, but only when these persons are performing
counseling, rehabilitation counseling or activities related to
counseling or rehabilitation counseling within the scope of their
employment.

8 c. The activities and services of a student, intern or trainee in 9 counseling or rehabilitation counseling pursuing a course of study 10 in counseling or rehabilitation counseling in a regionally accredited 11 institution of higher education or training institution, if these 12 activities are performed under supervision and constitute a part of 13 the supervised course of study, and if the person is clearly 14 designated a "Counselor intern" or a "Rehabilitation counselor 15 intern".

d. The activities and services in this State of a nonresident
person rendered on not more than 30 days during any calendar year,
if that person is duly authorized to perform those activities and
services under the laws of his residence.

20 e. The activities and services of a rabbi, priest, minister, 21 Christian Science practitioner or clergyman of any religious 22 denomination or sect, if those activities and services are within the 23 scope of the performance of his regular or specialized ministerial 24 duties and for which no separate charge is made, or when these 25 activities are performed with or without charge, for or under 26 auspices or sponsorship, individually or in conjunction with others, 27 of an established and legally cognizable church, denomination, or 28 sect, and when the person rendering the service remains accountable 29 to the established authority thereof.

f. The activities, services, titles and descriptions of persons
employed as professionals or volunteers in the practice of
counseling or rehabilitation counseling for public or private
nonprofit organizations or charities.

g. The activities and services of persons employed as peer
counselors in organizations devoted to prevention of [alcoholism
and drug abuse] <u>alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder</u>, or
relief of emotional effects of rape or other crimes, and telephone
"hotline" organizations.

39 (cf: P.L.1997, c.155, s.13)**]**¹

40

41 **1**[135. Section 5 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.29) is amended 42 to read as follows:

43 5. (A) The contract or contracts purchased by the commission
44 pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:1445 17.28) shall provide separate coverages or policies as follows:

46 (1) Basic benefits which shall include:

47 (a) Hospital benefits, including outpatient;

48 (b) Surgical benefits;

1 (c) Inpatient medical benefits;

2 (d) Obstetrical benefits; and

(e) Services rendered by an extended care facility or by a home
health agency and for specified medical care visits by a physician
during an eligible period of such services, without regard to
whether the patient has been hospitalized, to the extent and subject
to the conditions and limitations agreed to by the commission and
the carrier or carriers.

Basic benefits shall be substantially equivalent to those available
on a group remittance basis to employees of the State and their
dependents under the subscription contracts of the New Jersey
"Blue Cross" and "Blue Shield" Plans. Such basic benefits shall
include benefits for:

14 (i) Additional days of inpatient medical service;

15 (ii) Surgery elsewhere than in a hospital;

16 (iii) X-ray, radioactive isotope therapy and pathology services;

17 (iv) Physical therapy services;

18 (v) Radium or radon therapy services;

19 and the extended basic benefits shall be subject to the same 20 conditions and limitations, applicable to such benefits, as are set 21 forth in "Extended Outpatient Hospital Benefits Rider," Form 1500, 22 71(9-66), and in "Extended Benefit Rider" (as amended), Form MS 23 7050J(9-66) issued by the New Jersey "Blue Cross" and "Blue 24 Shield" Plans, respectively, and as the same may be amended or 25 superseded, subject to filing by the Commissioner of Banking and 26 Insurance; and

27 (2) Major medical expense benefits which shall provide benefit 28 payments for reasonable and necessary eligible medical expenses 29 for hospitalization, surgery, medical treatment and other related 30 services and supplies to the extent they are not covered by basic 31 benefits. The commission may, by regulation, determine what types of services and supplies shall be included as "eligible medical 32 33 services" under the major medical expense benefits coverage as 34 well as those which shall be excluded from or limited under such 35 coverage. Benefit payments for major medical expense benefits shall be equal to a percentage of the reasonable charges for eligible 36 37 medical services incurred by a covered employee or an employee's 38 covered dependent, during a calendar year as exceed a deductible 39 for such calendar year of \$100.00 subject to the maximums 40 hereinafter provided and to the other terms and conditions 41 authorized by this act. The percentage shall be 80% of the first \$2,000.00 of charges for eligible medical services incurred 42 43 subsequent to satisfaction of the deductible and 100% thereafter. 44 There shall be a separate deductible for each calendar year for (a) 45 each enrolled employee and (b) all enrolled dependents of such 46 employee. Not more than \$1,000,000.00 shall be paid for major 47 medical expense benefits with respect to any one person for the 48 entire period of such person's coverage under the plan, whether

1 continuous or interrupted except that this maximum may be 2 reapplied to a covered person in amounts not to exceed \$2,000.00 a 3 year. Maximums of \$10,000.00 per calendar year and \$20,000.00 4 for the entire period of the person's coverage under the plan shall 5 apply to eligible expenses incurred because of mental illness or 6 functional nervous disorders, and such may be reapplied to a 7 covered person, except as provided in P.L.1999, c.441 (C.52:14-8 17.29d et al.). The same provisions shall apply for retired 9 employees and their dependents. Under the conditions agreed upon 10 by the commission and the carriers as set forth in the contract, the 11 deductible for a calendar year may be satisfied in whole or in part 12 by eligible charges incurred during the last three months of the prior calendar year. 13

Any service determined by regulation of the commission to be an "eligible medical service" under the major medical expense benefits coverage which is performed by a duly licensed practicing psychologist within the lawful scope of his practice shall be recognized for reimbursement under the same conditions as would apply were such service performed by a physician.

20 (B) The contract or contracts purchased by the commission 21 pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-22 17.28) shall include coverage for services and benefits that are at a 23 level that is equal to or exceeds the level of services and benefits set 24 forth in this subsection, provided that such services and benefits 25 shall include only those that are eligible medical services and not 26 those deemed experimental, investigative or otherwise not eligible 27 medical services. The determination of whether services or benefits are eligible medical services shall be made by the commission 28 29 consistent with the best interests of the State and participating 30 employers, employees, and dependents. The following list of 31 services is not intended to be exclusive or to require that any limits or exclusions be exceeded. 32

33 Covered services shall include:

34 (1) Physician services, including:

35 (a) Inpatient services, including:

36 (i) medical care including consultations;

37 (ii) surgical services and services related thereto; and

38 (iii) obstetrical services including normal delivery, cesarean39 section, and abortion.

40 (b) Outpatient/out-of-hospital services, including:

41 (i) office visits for covered services and care;

42 (ii) allergy testing and related diagnostic/therapy services;

43 (iii) dialysis center care;

44 (iv) maternity care;

45 (v) well child care;

46 (vi) child immunizations/lead screening;

47 (vii) routine adult physicals including pap, mammography, and

48 prostate examinations; and

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1 (viii) annual routine obstetrical/gynecological exam. 2 (2) Hospital services, both inpatient and outpatient, including: 3 (a) room and board; (b) intensive care and other required levels of care; 4 5 (c) semi-private room; (d) therapy and diagnostic services; 6 7 (e) surgical services or facilities and treatment related thereto; 8 (f) nursing care; 9 (g) necessary supplies, medicines, and equipment for care; and 10 (h) maternity care and related services. 11 (3) Other facility and services, including: 12 (a) approved treatment medical centers for 13 emergency/accidental injury; (b) approved surgical center; 14 15 (c) hospice; (d) chemotherapy; 16 17 (e) diagnostic x-ray and lab tests; 18 (f) ambulance; 19 (g) durable medical equipment; 20 (h) prosthetic devices; 21 (i) foot orthotics; 22 (j) diabetic supplies and education; and 23 (k) oxygen and oxygen administration. 24 (4) All services for which coverage is required pursuant to 25 P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as amended and 26 supplemented. Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as 27 authorized by the State Health Benefits Program shall include those for mental health services subject to limits and exclusions 28 29 consistent with the provisions of the New Jersey State Health 30 Benefits Program Act. 31 (C) The contract or contracts purchased by the commission 32 pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-33 shall 17.28) include the following provisions regarding 34 reimbursements and payments: 35 (1) In the successor plan, the co-payment for doctor's office visits shall be \$10 per visit with a maximum out-of-pocket of \$400 36 37 per individual and \$1,000 per family for in-network services for 38 each calendar year. The out-of-network deductible shall be \$100 per 39 individual and \$250 per family for each calendar year, and the 40 participant shall receive reimbursement for out-of-network charges 41 at the rate of 80[%] percent of reasonable and customary charges, 42 provided that the out-of-pocket maximum shall not exceed \$2,000 43 per individual and \$5,000 per family for each calendar year. 44 (2) In the State managed care plan that is required to be included 45 in a contract entered into pursuant to subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.28), the co-payment for doctor's office 46 47 visits shall be \$15 per visit. The participant shall receive 48 reimbursement for out-of-network charges at the rate of 70% of

1 reasonable and customary charges. The in-network and out-of-2 network limits, exclusions, maximums, and deductibles shall be 3 substantially equivalent to those in the NJ PLUS plan in effect on 4 June 30, 2007, with adjustments to that plan pursuant to a binding 5 collective negotiations agreement or pursuant to action by the 6 commission, in its sole discretion, to apply such adjustments to 7 State employees for whom there is no majority representative for 8 collective negotiations purposes.

9 (3) "Reasonable and customary charges" means charges based 10 upon the 90th percentile of the usual, customary, and reasonable 11 (UCR) fee schedule determined by the Health Insurance 12 Association of America or a similar nationally recognized database 13 of prevailing health care charges.

14 (D) Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as 15 authorized by this act may be subject to such limitations, 16 exclusions, or waiting periods as the commission finds to be 17 necessary or desirable to avoid inequity, unnecessary utilization, 18 duplication of services or benefits otherwise available, including 19 coverage afforded under the laws of the United States, such as the 20 federal Medicare program, or for other reasons.

21 Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as authorized 22 by this act shall include those for the treatment of [alcoholism] 23 alcohol use disorder where such treatment is prescribed by a 24 physician and shall also include treatment while confined in or as 25 an outpatient of a licensed hospital or residential treatment program 26 which meets minimum standards of care equivalent to those 27 prescribed by the Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation. No 28 benefits shall be provided beyond those stipulated in the contracts 29 held by the State Health Benefits Commission.

(E) The rates charged for any contract purchased under the 30 31 authority of this act shall reasonably and equitably reflect the cost 32 of the benefits provided based on principles which in the judgment 33 of the commission are actuarially sound. The rates charged shall be 34 determined by the carrier on accepted group rating principles with 35 due regard to the experience, both past and contemplated, under the contract. The commission shall have the right to particularize 36 37 subgroups for experience purposes and rates. No increase in rates 38 shall be retroactive.

39 (F) The initial term of any contract purchased by the 40 commission under the authority of this act shall be for such period 41 to which the commission and the carrier may agree, but permission 42 may be made for automatic renewal in the absence of notice of 43 termination by the commission. Subsequent terms for which any 44 contract may be renewed as herein provided shall each be limited to 45 a period not to exceed one year.

46 (G) A contract purchased by the commission pursuant to
47 subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.28) shall
48 contain a provision that if basic benefits or major medical expense

1 benefits of an employee or of an eligible dependent under the 2 contract, after having been in effect for at least one month in the 3 case of basic benefits or at least three months in the case of major 4 medical expense benefits, is terminated, other than by voluntary 5 cancellation of enrollment, there shall be a 31-day period following 6 the effective date of termination during which such employee or 7 dependent may exercise the option to convert, without evidence of 8 good health, to converted coverage issued by the carriers on a direct 9 payment basis. Such converted coverage shall include benefits of 10 the type classified as "basic benefits" or "major medical expense 11 benefits" in subsection (A) hereof and shall be equivalent to the 12 benefits which had been provided when the person was covered as 13 an employee. The provision shall further stipulate that the employee 14 or dependent exercising the option to convert shall pay the full 15 periodic charges for the converted coverage which shall be subject 16 to such terms and conditions as are normally prescribed by the 17 carrier for this type of coverage.

18 (H) The commission may purchase a contract or contracts to 19 provide drug prescription and other health care benefits or authorize 20 the purchase of a contract or contracts to provide drug prescription 21 and other health care benefits as may be required to implement a 22 duly executed collective negotiations agreement or as may be 23 required to implement a determination by a public employer to 24 provide such benefit or benefits to employees not included in 25 collective negotiations units.

26 (I) The commission shall take action as necessary, in cooperation 27 with the School Employees' Health Benefits 28 Commission established pursuant to section 33 of P.L.2007, c.103 29 (C.52:14-17.46.3), to effectuate the purposes of the School 30 Employees' Health Benefits Program Act as provided in sections 31 31 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.1 through C.52:14-32 17.46.11) and to enable the School Employees' Health Benefits 33 Commission to begin providing coverage to participants pursuant to 34 the School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act as of July 1, 35 2008.

36 (J) Beginning January 1, 2012, the State Health Benefits Plan 37 Design Committee shall provide to employees the option to select 38 one of at least three levels of coverage each for family, individual, 39 individual and spouse, and individual and dependent, or equivalent 40 categories, for each plan offered by the program differentiated by 41 out of pocket costs to employees including co-payments and 42 deductibles. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 43 contrary, the committee shall have the sole discretion to set the 44 amounts for maximums, co-pays, deductibles, and other such 45 participant costs for all plans in the program. The committee shall 46 also provide for a high deductible health plan that conforms with 47 Internal Revenue Code Section 223.

1 There shall be appropriated annually for each State fiscal year, 2 through the annual appropriations act, such amounts as shall be 3 necessary as funding by the State as an employer, or as otherwise 4 required, with regard to employees or retirees who have enrolled in 5 a high deductible health plan that conforms with Internal Revenue 6 Code Section 223.

7 (cf: P.L.2011, c.78, s.47)]¹

8

9 ¹[136. Section 36 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.6) is 10 amended to read as follows:

11 36. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 12 contrary, the commission shall not enter into a contract under the 13 School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act, sections 31 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.1 through C.52:14-14 15 17.46.11), for the benefits provided pursuant to the act, unless the 16 level of benefits provided under the contract entered into is equal to 17 or exceeds the level of benefits provided in this section, or as 18 modified pursuant to section 40 of that act (C.52:14-17.46.10). Only 19 benefits for medically necessary services that are not deemed 20 experimental, investigative or otherwise not eligible medical 21 services shall be provided. The determination that services are not "eligible medical services" shall be made by the commission 22 23 consistent with the best interests of the State, participating 24 employers and those persons covered hereunder. Benefits for 25 services provided pursuant to the School Employees' Health 26 Benefits Act shall be subject to limits or exclusions consistent with 27 those that apply to benefits provided pursuant to the New Jersey 28 State Health Benefits Program Act. The services provided pursuant 29 to this section shall include all services, subject to applicable limits 30 and exclusions, provided through the State Health Benefits Program 31 as of July 1, 2007. The list of services in subsection b. of this 32 section is not intended to be exclusive or to require that any limits 33 or exclusions be exceeded.

b. The services covered hereunder by the School Employees'

35 Health Benefits Program shall include:

- 36 (1) Physician services, including:
- 37 (a) Inpatient services, including:

38 (i) medical care including consultations;

(ii) surgical services and services related thereto; and

40 (iii) obstetrical services including normal delivery, cesarean41 section, and abortion.

42 (b) Outpatient/out-of-hospital services, including:

43 (i) office visits for covered services and care;

44 (ii) allergy testing and related diagnostic/therapy services;

45 (iii) dialysis center care;

46 (iv) maternity care;

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- 47 (v) well child care;
- 48 (vi) child immunizations/lead screening;

1	(vii) routine adult physicals including pap, mammography, and
2	prostate examinations; and
3	(viii) annual routine obstetrical/gynecological exam.
4	(2) Hospital services, both inpatient and outpatient, including:
5	(a) room and board;
6	(b) intensive care and other required levels of care;
7	(c) semi-private room;
8	(d) therapy and diagnostic services;
9	(e) surgical services or facilities and treatment related thereto;
10	(f) nursing care;
11 12	(g) necessary supplies, medicines, and equipment for care; and
12 13	(h) maternity care and related services.(3) Other facility and services, including:
15 14	
14	(a) approved treatment centers for medical emergency/accidental injury;
15 16	(b) approved surgical center;
10	(b) approved surgical center,(c) hospice;
17	(d) chemotherapy;
18 19	(e) diagnostic x-ray and lab tests;
20	(f) ambulance;
20 21	(g) durable medical equipment;
22	(b) prosthetic devices;
23	(i) foot orthotics;
24	(j) diabetic supplies and education; and
25	(k) oxygen and oxygen administration.
26	c. Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as
27	authorized by the School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act
28	shall include those for the treatment of [alcoholism] alcohol use
29	disorder where such treatment is prescribed by a physician and shall
30	also include treatment while confined in or as an outpatient of a
31	licensed hospital or residential treatment program which meets
32	minimum standards of care equivalent to those prescribed by the
33	Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation. No benefits shall be
34	provided beyond those stipulated in the contracts held by the School
35	Employees' Health Benefits Commission.
36	d. Benefits under the contract or contracts purchased as
37	authorized by the School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act
38	shall include those for mental health services subject to limits and
39	exclusions consistent with those that apply to benefits for such
40	services pursuant to the New Jersey State Health Benefits Program
41	Act. Coverage for biologically-based mental illness, as defined in
42	section 1 of P.L.1999, c.441 (C.52:14-17.29d), shall be provided in
43	accordance with section 2 of P.L.1999, c.441 (C.52:14-17.29e).
44	e. Coverage provided under the School Employees' Health
45	Benefits Program Act shall include coverage for all services for
46	which coverage is mandated in the State Health Benefits Program
47	pursuant to P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.).
48	f. (1) As used in this subsection:

(a) "brand name" means the proprietary or trade name assigned
 to a drug product by the manufacturer or distributor of the drug
 product.

(b) "carrier" means an insurance company, hospital, medical, or
health service corporation, preferred provider organization, or
health maintenance organization under agreement or contract with
the commission to administer the School Employee Prescription
Drug Plan.

9 (c) "School Employee Prescription Drug Plan" means the plan 10 for providing payment for eligible prescription drug expenses of 11 members of the School Employees' Health Benefits Program and 12 their eligible dependents.

(d) "generic drug products" means prescription drug products
and insulin approved and designated by the United States Food and
Drug Administration as therapeutic equivalents for reference listed
drug products. The term includes drug products listed in the New
Jersey Generic Formulary by the Drug Utilization Review Council
pursuant to P.L.1977, c.240 (C.24:6E-1 et al.).

(e) "mail-order pharmacy" means the mail order programavailable through the carrier.

21 (f) "preferred brands" means brand name prescription drug 22 products and insulin determined by the carrier to be a more cost 23 effective alternative for prescription drug products and insulin with 24 comparable therapeutic efficacy within a therapeutic class, as 25 defined or recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia or the 26 American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information, or by the 27 American Society of Health Systems Pharmacists. A drug product 28 for which there is no other therapeutically equivalent drug product shall be a preferred brand. Determinations of preferred brands by 29 30 the carrier shall be subject to review and modification by the 31 commission.

(g) "retail pharmacy" means a pharmacy, drug store or other 32 33 retail establishment in this State at which prescription drugs are 34 dispensed by a registered pharmacist under the laws of this State, or 35 a pharmacy, drug store or other retail establishment in another state 36 at which prescription drug products are dispensed by a registered 37 pharmacist under the laws of that state if expenses for prescription 38 drug products dispensed at the pharmacy, drug store, or other retail 39 establishment are eligible for payment under the School Employee 40 Prescription Drug Plan.

(h) "other brands" means prescription drug products which are
not preferred brands or generic drug products. A new drug product
approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration which
is not a generic drug product shall be included in this category until
the carrier makes a determination concerning inclusion of the drug
product in the list of preferred brands.

(2) (a) Employers that participate in the School Employees'
 Health Benefits Program may offer to their employees and eligible
 dependents:

4 (i) enrollment in the School Employee Prescription Drug Plan, 5 or

6 (ii) enrollment in another free-standing prescription drug plan,7 or

8 (iii) election of prescription drug coverage under their health
9 care coverage through the School Employees' Health Benefits
10 Program plan or as otherwise determined by the commission.

(b) A co-payment shall be required for each prescription drug
expense if the employer chooses to participate in the School
Employee Prescription Drug Plan. The initial amounts of the copayments shall be the same as those in effect on July 1, 2007 for the
employee prescription drug plan offered through the State Health
Benefits Program.

(c) If the employer elects to offer a free-standing prescription
drug plan, the employee's share of the cost for this prescription drug
plan may be determined by means of a binding collective
negotiations agreement, including any agreements in force at the
time the employer commences participation in the School
Employees' Health Benefits Program.

(d) If an employee declines the employer's offering of a freestanding prescription drug plan, no reimbursement for prescription
drugs shall be provided under the health care coverage through the
School Employees' Health Benefits Program plan in which the
employee is enrolled.

(e) Prescription drug classifications that are not eligible for
coverage under the employer's prescription drug plan shall also not
be eligible for coverage under the health care coverage through the
School Employees' Health Benefits Program plan except as
federally or State mandated.

33 (f) If the employer elects to not offer a free-standing 34 prescription drug plan, then the employer shall offer prescription 35 drug coverage under the health care coverage through the School 36 Employees' Health Benefits Program plan or as determined by the 37 commission. Any plan that has in-network and out-of-network 38 coverage shall cover prescription drugs at 90% in-network and at 39 the out-of-network rate applicable to health care coverage in the 40 plan. The out-of-pocket amounts paid towards prescription drugs 41 shall be combined with out-of-pocket medical payments to reach all 42 out-of-pocket maximums.

(g) Health care coverages through the School Employees' Health
Benefits Program that only have in-network benefits shall include a
prescription card with co-payment amounts the same as those in
effect on July 1, 2007 for such coverages offered through the State
Health Benefits Program.

(h) In the fifth year following the initial appointment of all of its
members, the commission shall, as part of the fifth year audit and
review undertaken pursuant to section 40 of that act (C.52:1417.46.10), review the prescription drug program established in this
subsection and may make changes in the program pursuant to the
terms of section 40 by majority vote of the full authorized
membership of the commission.

Beginning January 1, 2012, the School Employees' Health 8 g. 9 Benefits Plan Design Committee shall provide to employees the 10 option to select one of at least three levels of coverage each for family, individual, individual and spouse, and individual and 11 12 dependent, or equivalent categories, for each plan offered by the 13 program differentiated by out of pocket costs to employees 14 including co-payments and deductibles. Notwithstanding any other 15 provision of law to the contrary, the committee shall have the sole 16 discretion to set the amounts for maximums, co-pays, deductibles, 17 and other such participant costs for all plans in the program. The 18 committee shall also provide for a high deductible health plan that 19 conforms with Internal Revenue Code Section 223.

There shall be appropriated annually for each State fiscal year, through the annual appropriations act, such amounts as shall be necessary as funding by the State with regard to retirees who have enrolled in a high deductible health plan that conforms with Internal Revenue Code Section 223.

25 (cf: P.L.2011, c.78, s.48)]¹

26

¹[137. Section 6 of P.L.1991, c.51 (C.52:27D-400) is amended
 to read as follows:

6. Community action programs shall have, but not be limited to,the following goals:

a. Securing and retaining employment, attaining adequate
education and obtaining decent and affordable housing for
community residents;

b. Assisting community residents in improving the allocation ofavailable income;

36 c. Promoting family planning, consistent with personal and37 family goals;

d. Securing services for the prevention of narcotic [addiction]
use and [alcoholism] <u>alcohol use disorder</u> and for the rehabilitation
of persons [addicted to alcohol, narcotics and other addictive
substances] <u>who have alcohol use disorder or substance use</u>
<u>disorder</u>;

e. Obtaining emergency assistance to meet individual and family
needs including health, housing, employment and energy assistance
services; and

46 f. Increasing the participation of community residents in47 community affairs.

48 (cf: P.L.1991, c.51, s.6)]¹

1 1 [138.] <u>150.</u>¹ Section 1 of P.L.1948, c.259 (C.54:4-3.30) is 2 amended to read as follows:

3 1. a. The dwelling house and the lot or curtilage whereon the 4 same is erected, of any citizen and resident of this State, now or 5 hereafter honorably discharged or released under honorable 6 circumstances, from active service in any branch of the Armed 7 Forces of the United States, who has been or shall be declared by 8 the United States Department of Veterans' Affairs or its successor to 9 have a service-connected disability from paraplegia, sarcoidosis, 10 osteochondritis resulting in permanent loss of the use of both legs, 11 or permanent paralysis of both legs and lower parts of the body, or 12 from hemiplegia and has permanent paralysis of one leg and one 13 arm or either side of the body, resulting from injury to the spinal 14 cord, skeletal structure, or brain or from disease of the spinal cord 15 not resulting from any form of syphilis; or from total blindness; or 16 from amputation of both arms or both legs, or both hands or both 17 feet, or the combination of a hand and a foot; or from other service-18 connected disability declared by the United States Veterans Administration or its successor to be a total or 100[%] percent 19 permanent disability, and not so evaluated solely because of 20 21 hospitalization or surgery and recuperation, sustained through 22 enemy action, or accident, or resulting from disease contracted 23 while in such active service, shall be exempt from taxation, on 24 proper claim made therefor, and such exemption shall be in addition 25 to any other exemption of such person's real and personal property 26 which now is or hereafter shall be prescribed or allowed by the 27 Constitution or by law but no taxpayer shall be allowed more than 28 one exemption under this act.

29 b. (1) The surviving spouse of any such citizen and resident of 30 this State, who at the time of death was entitled to the exemption 31 provided under this act, shall be entitled, on proper claim made 32 therefor, to the same exemption as the deceased had, during the 33 surviving spouse's widowhood or widowerhood, as the case may be, 34 and while a resident of this State, for the time that the surviving 35 spouse is the legal owner thereof and actually occupies the said 36 dwelling house or any other dwelling house thereafter acquired.

37 (2) The surviving spouse of any citizen and resident of this State 38 who was honorably discharged and, after the citizen and resident's 39 death, is declared to have suffered a service-connected disability as 40 provided in subsection a. of this section, shall be entitled, on proper 41 claim made therefor, to the same exemption the deceased would 42 have become eligible for. The exemption shall continue during the 43 surviving spouse's widowhood or widowerhood, as the case may be, 44 and while a resident of this State, for the time that the surviving 45 spouse is the legal owner thereof and actually occupies the dwelling 46 house or any other dwelling house thereafter acquired.

c. The surviving spouse of any citizen and resident of thisState, who died in active service in any branch of the Armed Forces

of the United States, shall be entitled, on proper claim made therefor, to an exemption from taxation on the dwelling house and lot or curtilage whereon the same is erected, during the surviving spouse's widowhood or widowerhood, as the case may be, and while a resident of this State, for the time that the surviving spouse is the legal owner thereof and actually occupies the said dwelling or any other dwelling house thereafter acquired.

8 d. The surviving spouse of any citizen and resident of this State 9 who died prior to January 10, 1972, that being the effective date of 10 P.L.1971, c.398, and whose circumstances were such that, had said law become effective during the deceased's lifetime, the deceased 11 12 would have become eligible for the exemption granted under this section as amended by said law, shall be entitled, on proper claim 13 14 made therefor, to the same exemption as the deceased would have 15 become eligible for upon the dwelling house and lot or curtilage 16 occupied by the deceased at the time of death, during the surviving 17 spouse's widowhood or widowerhood, as the case may be, and 18 while a resident of this State, for the time that the surviving spouse 19 is the legal owner thereof and actually occupies the said dwelling 20 house on the premises to be exempted.

e. Nothing in this act shall be intended to include paraplegia or
hemiplegia resulting from locomotor ataxia or other forms of
syphilis of the central nervous system, or from chronic
[alcoholism] <u>alcohol use disorder</u>, or to include other forms of
disease resulting from the veteran's own misconduct which may
produce signs and symptoms similar to those resulting from
paraplegia, osteochondritis, or hemiplegia.

28 (cf: P.L.2019, c.413, s.1)

29

30 1 [139.] <u>151.</u>¹ Section 5 of P.L.1993, c.216 (C.54:43-1.3) is 31 amended to read as follows:

32 5. Any amounts collected pursuant to the "Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law," R.S.54:41-1 et seq., from a restricted brewery license 33 34 issued pursuant to subsection 1c. of R.S.33:1-10 shall be credited to 35 the Governor's Council on [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] 36 ¹[Alcohol Use Disorder and]¹ Substance Use Disorder to be 37 allocated exclusively to the Alliance to Prevent Alcoholism and 38 Drug Abuse for the purpose of awarding grants to municipalities 39 and counties as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1989, 40 c.51 (C.26:2BB-7).

41 (cf: P.L.1993, c.216, s.5)

42

43 **1**[140. Section 1 of P.L.1956, c.214 (C.30:8-16.1) is amended to 44 read as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of any
county in this State to establish and maintain facilities to provide
services for therapy for [drug addicts or users] persons with
<u>substance use disorder</u> while confined to the jail, workhouse or

1 penitentiary of any such county. It shall also be lawful for such 2 board to provide therapy for such [drug addicts or users] persons 3 with substance use disorder after discharge from the jail, workhouse 4 or penitentiary. Such facilities may be provided as a part of the jail, 5 workhouse or penitentiary, and at such other locations as the board 6 shall determine. It shall also be lawful for such board to contract with any municipality or any other county to provide such needed 7 8 facilities and services, and to pay the whole or any part of the cost 9 of such facilities under such contract. Each board of chosen 10 freeholders is authorized to appropriate and expend the moneys 11 necessary to carry out the purposes of this act. (cf: P.L.1956, c.214, s.1)]¹ 12 13 14 ¹[141. Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.254 (C.40:9B-1) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 1. The board of chosen freeholders of any county or the 17 governing body of any municipality may establish and maintain a 18 narcotic treatment program for the operation or the support of 19 centers for the diagnosis and treatment of [narcotic addicts] persons with substance use disorder. Such program may be carried 20 on by the establishment and operation of separate facilities or by 21 22 conducting the same in connection with an existing county or 23 municipal institution or by contract with a licensed hospital or the 24 governing body of another municipality. (cf: P.L.1964, c.254, s.1)]¹ 25 26 27 ¹[142. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.26) is amended 28 to read as follows: 29 2. As used in P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.26 et seq.): 30 (a) The term "State" means the State of New Jersey. 31 (b) The term "commission" means the State Health Benefits 32 Commission, created by section 3 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-33 17.27). 34 (c) (1) The term "employee" means an appointive or elective 35 officer, a full-time employee of the State of New Jersey, or a full-36 time employee of an employer other than the State who appears on 37 a regular payroll and receives a salary or wages for an average of 38 the number of hours per week as prescribed by the governing body 39 of the participating employer which number of hours worked shall 40 be considered full-time, determined by resolution, and not less than 41 20. 42 (2) After the effective date of P.L.2010, c.2, the term

43 "employee" means: (i) a full-time appointive or elective officer 44 whose hours of work are fixed at 35 or more per week, a full-time 45 employee of the State, or a full-time employee of an employer other 46 than the State who appears on a regular payroll and receives a 47 salary or wages for an average of the number of hours per week as 48 prescribed by the governing body of the participating employer

1 which number of hours worked shall be considered full-time, 2 determined by resolution, and not less than 25; (ii) an appointive or 3 elective officer, an employee of the State, or an employee of an 4 employer other than the State who has or is eligible for health 5 benefits coverage provided under P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et 6 seq.) or sections 31 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.1 7 et seq.) on that effective date and continuously thereafter, provided 8 the officer or employee is covered by the definition in paragraph (1) 9 of this subsection; or (iii) every commissioner appointed to the New 10 Jersey Maritime Pilot and Docking Pilot Commission pursuant to 11 R.S.12:8-1. Any hour or part thereof, during which an employee 12 does not work due to the employee's participation in a voluntary or mandatory furlough program shall not be deducted in determining if 13 14 a person's hours of work are fixed at fewer than 35 or 32 per week, as appropriate, for the purpose of eligibility for health benefits 15 16 coverage provided under P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), 17 provided the employee continues to pay contributions for coverage 18 during the period of furlough. If the pay of a furloughed employee 19 is insufficient to withhold the entirety of the employee's 20 contribution, then the employee shall remit the portion of the 21 contribution not withheld from the employee's pay to the Division 22 of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury in a 23 manner determined by the division, except that no deduction for the 24 payment of such contributions shall be made from the 25 unemployment compensation benefits of the employee. For the 26 purposes of this act, an employee of Rutgers, The State University 27 of New Jersey, shall be deemed to be an employee of the State, and 28 an employee of the New Jersey Institute of Technology shall be 29 considered to be an employee of the State during such time as the 30 Trustees of the Institute are party to a contractual agreement with 31 the State Treasurer for the provision of educational services. The 32 term "employee" shall further mean, for purposes of this act, a 33 former employee of the South Jersey Port Corporation, who is 34 employed by a subsidiary corporation or other corporation, which 35 has been established by the Delaware River Port Authority pursuant 36 to subdivision (m) of Article I of the compact creating the Delaware 37 River Port Authority (R.S.32:3-2), as defined in section 3 of 38 P.L.1997, c.150 (C.34:1B-146), and who is eligible for continued 39 membership in the Public Employees' Retirement System pursuant 40 to subsection j. of section 7 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-7).

41 For the purposes of this act the term "employee" shall not 42 include persons employed on a short-term, seasonal, intermittent or 43 emergency basis, persons compensated on a fee basis, persons 44 having less than two months of continuous service or persons whose 45 compensation from the State is limited to reimbursement of 46 necessary expenses actually incurred in the discharge of their 47 official duties, provided, however, that the term "employee" shall 48 include persons employed on an intermittent basis to whom the

1 State has agreed to provide coverage under P.L.1961, c.49 2 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.) in accordance with a binding collective 3 negotiations agreement. An employee paid on a 10-month basis, 4 pursuant to an annual contract, will be deemed to have satisfied the 5 two-month waiting period if the employee begins employment at 6 the beginning of the contract year. The term "employee" shall also 7 not include retired persons who are otherwise eligible for benefits 8 under this act but who, although they meet the age or disability 9 eligibility requirement of Medicare, are not covered by Medicare 10 Hospital Insurance, also known as Medicare Part A, and Medicare 11 Medical Insurance, also known as Medicare Part B. 12 determination by the commission that a person is an eligible employee within the meaning of this act shall be final and shall be 13 14 binding on all parties.

15 (d) (1) The term "dependents" means an employee's spouse, 16 partner in a civil union couple or an employee's domestic partner as 17 defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3), and the 18 employee's unmarried children under the age of 23 years who live 19 with the employee in a regular parent-child relationship. "Children" 20 shall include stepchildren, legally adopted children and children 21 placed by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the 22 Department of Children and Families, provided they are reported 23 for coverage and are wholly dependent upon the employee for 24 support and maintenance. A spouse, partner in a civil union couple, 25 domestic partner or child enlisting or inducted into military service 26 shall not be considered a dependent during the military service. 27 The term "dependents" shall not include spouses, partners in a civil 28 union couple or domestic partners of retired persons who are 29 otherwise eligible for the benefits under this act but who, although 30 they meet the age or disability eligibility requirement of Medicare, 31 are not covered by Medicare Hospital Insurance, also known as 32 Medicare Part A, and Medicare Medical Insurance, also known as 33 Medicare Part B.

34 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 35 subsection to the contrary and subject to the provisions of paragraph 36 (3) of this subsection, for the purposes of an employer other than 37 the State that is participating in the State Health Benefits Program 38 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1964, c.125 (C.52:14-17.34), the term 39 "dependents" means an employee's spouse or partner in a civil 40 union couple and the employee's unmarried children under the age 41 of 23 years who live with the employee in a regular parent-child 42 relationship. "Children" shall include stepchildren, legally adopted 43 children and children placed by the Division of Child Protection 44 and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families 45 provided they are reported for coverage and are wholly dependent 46 upon the employee for support and maintenance. A spouse, partner 47 in a civil union couple or child enlisting or inducted into military 48 service shall not be considered a dependent during the military

service. The term "dependents" shall not include spouses or
partners in a civil union couple of retired persons who are otherwise
eligible for benefits under P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.)
but who, although they meet the age or disability eligibility
requirement of Medicare, are not covered by Medicare Hospital
Insurance, also known as Medicare Part A, and Medicare Medical
Insurance, also known as Medicare Part B.

8 (3) An employer other than the State that is participating in the 9 State Health Benefits Program pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1964, 10 c.125 (C.52:14-17.34) may adopt a resolution providing that the 11 term "dependents" as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection 12 shall include domestic partners as provided in paragraph (1) of this 13 subsection.

14 "carrier" (e) The term means a voluntary association, 15 corporation or other organization, including a health maintenance 16 organization as defined in section 2 of the "Health Maintenance 17 Organizations Act," P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-2), which is lawfully 18 engaged in providing or paying for or reimbursing the cost of 19 personal health services, including hospitalization, medical and 20 surgical services, under insurance policies or contracts, membership 21 or subscription contracts, or the like, in consideration of premiums 22 or other periodic charges payable to the carrier.

23 (f) The term "hospital" means (1) an institution operated 24 pursuant to law which is primarily engaged in providing on its own 25 premises, for compensation from its patients, medical diagnostic 26 and major surgical facilities for the care and treatment of sick and 27 injured persons on an inpatient basis, and which provides such 28 facilities under the supervision of a staff of physicians and with 24-29 hour-a-day nursing service by registered graduate nurses, or (2) an 30 institution not meeting all of the requirements of (1) but which is 31 accredited as a hospital by the Joint Commission on Accreditation 32 of Hospitals. In no event shall the term "hospital" include a 33 convalescent nursing home or any institution or part thereof which 34 is used principally as a convalescent facility, residential center for 35 the treatment and education of children with mental disorders, rest 36 facility, nursing facility or facility for the aged or for the care of 37 [drug addicts or alcoholics] persons with substance use disorder.

38 (g) The term "State-managed care plan" means a health care 39 plan under which comprehensive health care services and supplies 40 are provided to eligible employees, retirees, and dependents: (1) 41 through a group of doctors and other providers employed by the 42 plan; or (2) through an individual practice association, preferred 43 provider organization, or point of service plan under which services 44 and supplies are furnished to plan participants through a network of 45 doctors and other providers under contracts or agreements with the 46 plan on a prepayment or reimbursement basis and which may 47 provide for payment or reimbursement for services and supplies 48 obtained outside the network. The plan may be provided on an

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1 insured basis through contracts with carriers or on a self-insured 2 basis, and may be operated and administered by the State or by 3 carriers under contracts with the State. (h) The term "Medicare" means the program established by the 4 "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the "Social 5 Security Act," Pub.L.89-97 (42 U.S.C. s.1395 et seq.), as amended, 6 7 or its successor plan or plans. 8 (i) The term "traditional plan" means a health care plan which 9 provides basic benefits, extended basic benefits and major medical 10 expense benefits as set forth in section 5 of P.L.1961, c.49 11 (C.52:14-17.29) by indemnifying eligible employees, retirees, and 12 dependents for expenses for covered health care services and supplies through payments to providers or reimbursements to 13 14 participants. 15 (j) The term "successor plan" means a State-managed care plan 16 that shall replace the traditional plan and that shall provide benefits 17 as set forth in subsection (B) of section 5 of P.L.1961, c.49 18 (C.52:14-17.29) with provisions regarding reimbursements and 19 payments as set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection (C) of section 5 20 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.29). (cf: P.L.2021, c.418, s.4)]¹ 21 22 23 ¹[143. Section 32 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.2) is 24 amended to read as follows: 25 32. As used in the School Employees' Health Benefits Program 26 Act, sections 31 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.1 27 through C.52:14-17.46.11): The term "State" means the State of New Jersey. 28 a. 29 b. The term "commission" means the School Employees' 30 Health Benefits Commission, created by section 33 of P.L.2007, 31 c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.3). 32 c. The term "employer" means local school district, regional school district, county vocational school district, county special 33 34 services school district, jointure commission, educational services 35 commission, State-operated school district, charter school, county 36 college, any officer, board, or commission under the authority of 37 the Commissioner of Education or of the State Board of Education, and any other public entity which is established pursuant to 38 39 authority provided by Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, but 40 excluding the State public institutions of higher education and 41 excluding those public entities where the employer is the State of 42 New Jersey. d. (1) The term "employee" means a person employed in any full 43 44 time capacity by an employer, and shall include persons defined as 45 a school employee by the regulations of the State Health Benefits 46 Commission in effect on the effective date of the School 47 Employees' Health Benefits Program Act. "Full-time" shall have the 48 same meaning as in the regulation of the State Health Benefits

Commission regarding local coverage in effect on the effective date
 of the School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act.

3 (2) After the effective date of P.L.2010, c.2, the term 4 "employee" means (a) a person employed in any full-time capacity 5 by an employer who appears on a regular payroll and receives a 6 salary or wages for an average of the number of hours per week as 7 prescribed by the governing body of the participating employer 8 which number of hours worked shall be considered full-time, 9 determined by resolution, and not less than 25, and shall include 10 persons defined as a school employee by the regulations of the State 11 Health Benefits Commission in effect on the effective date of the 12 School Employees' Health Benefits Program Act, or (b) a person 13 employed in any full-time capacity by an employer who has or is 14 eligible for health benefits coverage provided under P.L.1961, c.49 15 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.) or sections 31 through 41 of P.L.2007, c.103 16 (C.52:14-17.46.1 et seq.) on that effective date and continuously 17 thereafter provided the person is covered by the definition in 18 paragraph (1) of this subsection. The term "employee" shall not 19 include persons employed on a short-term, seasonal, intermittent, or 20 emergency basis, persons compensated on a fee basis, persons 21 having less than two months of continuous service or persons whose 22 compensation is limited to reimbursement of necessary expenses 23 actually incurred in the discharge of their official duties. An 24 employee paid on a 10-month basis, pursuant to an annual contract, 25 shall be deemed to have satisfied the two-month waiting period if 26 the employee begins employment at the beginning of the contract 27 year. The term "employee" shall also not include retired persons 28 who are otherwise eligible for benefits under the School Employees' 29 Health Benefits Program but who, although they meet the age or 30 disability eligibility requirement of Medicare, are not covered by 31 Medicare Hospital Insurance, also known as Medicare Part A, and 32 Medicare Medical Insurance, also known as Medicare Part B. A 33 determination by the commission that a person is an eligible 34 employee for the purposes of the School Employees' Health 35 Benefits Program shall be final and binding on all parties.

36 The term "dependents" means an employee's spouse, e. 37 domestic partner, or partner in a civil union couple, and unmarried 38 children under the age of 23 years who live in a regular parent/child 39 relationship. "Children" shall include stepchildren, legally adopted 40 children and children placed by the Division of Youth and Family 41 Services in the Department of Children and Families, provided they 42 are reported for coverage and are wholly dependent upon the 43 employee for support and maintenance. A spouse, domestic partner, 44 partner in a civil union couple, or child enlisting or inducted into 45 military service shall not be considered a dependent during the 46 military service. The term "dependents" shall not include spouses, 47 domestic partners, or partners in a civil union couple, of retired 48 persons who are otherwise eligible for the benefits under the School

Employees' Health Benefits Program but who, although they meet the age or disability eligibility requirement of Medicare, are not covered by Medicare Hospital Insurance, also known as Medicare Part A, and Medicare Medical Insurance, also known as Medicare Part B.

6 f. The term "carrier" means a voluntary association, 7 corporation or other organization, including but not limited to a 8 health maintenance organization as defined in section 2 of the 9 "Health Maintenance Organizations Act," P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-10 2), which is lawfully engaged in providing or paying for or 11 reimbursing the cost of, personal health services, including 12 hospitalization, medical and surgical services under insurance 13 policies or contracts, membership or subscription contracts, or the 14 like, in consideration of premiums or other periodic charges payable 15 to the carrier.

16 g. The term "hospital" means:

(1) an institution operated pursuant to law which is primarily
engaged in providing on its own premises, for compensation from
its patients, medical diagnostic and major surgical facilities for the
care and treatment of sick and injured persons on an inpatient basis,
and which provides such facilities under the supervision of a staff
of physicians and with 24 hour a day nursing service by registered
graduate nurses, or

24 (2) an institution not meeting all of the requirements of 25 paragraph (1) but which is accredited as a hospital by the Joint 26 Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. In no event shall the 27 term "hospital" include a convalescent nursing home or any institution or part thereof which is used principally as a 28 29 convalescent facility, residential center for the treatment and 30 education of children with mental disorders, rest facility, nursing 31 facility or facility for the aged or for the care of [drug addicts or 32 alcoholics] persons with substance use disorder.

h. The term "Medicare" means the program established by the
"Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the "Social
Security Act," Pub.L.89-97 (42 U.S.C. s.1395 et seq.), as amended,
or its successor plan or plans.

37 The term "managed care plan" means a health care plan i. 38 under which comprehensive health care services and supplies are 39 provided to eligible employees, retirees, and dependents: (1) 40 through a group of doctors and other providers employed by the 41 plan; or (2) through an individual practice association, preferred 42 provider organization, or point of service plan under which services 43 and supplies are furnished to plan participants through a network of 44 doctors and other providers under contracts or agreements with the 45 plan on a prepayment or reimbursement basis and which may 46 provide for payment or reimbursement for services and supplies 47 obtained outside the network. The plan may be provided on an 48 insured basis through contracts with carriers or on a self-insured

1 basis, and may be operated and administered by the State or by 2 carriers under contracts with the State. 3 The term "successor plan" means a managed care plan that į. 4 shall replace the "traditional plan," as defined in section 2 of 5 P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.26), and that shall provide benefits as set forth in section 36 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.6), and 6 7 provide out-of-network benefits to participants with a payment by 8 the plan of 80% of reasonable and customary charges as set forth in 9 section 37 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-17.46.7) and as may be adjusted in accordance with section 40 of P.L.2007, c.103 (C.52:14-10 11 17.46.10). 12 (cf: P.L.2010, c.2, s.10)]¹ 13 14 ¹[144. Section 3 of P.L.1982, c.81 (2A:4A-72) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 3. a. Where court intake services recommends diverting the 17 juvenile, the reasons for the recommendation shall be submitted by 18 intake services and approved by the court before the case is deemed 19 diverted. 20 b. Where, in determining whether to recommend diversion, 21 court intake services has reason to believe that a parent or guardian 22 is a [drug dependent] person with a substance use disorder, as 23 defined in section 2 of the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous 24 Substances Act," P.L.1970, c. 226 (C.24:21-2) or [an alcoholic] a 25 person with alcohol use disorder as defined by P.L.1975, c. 305 26 (C.26:2B-8), the basis for this determination shall be stated in its 27 recommendation to the court. 28 c. The county prosecutor shall receive a copy of each complaint 29 filed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-30) 30 promptly after the filing of the complaint. 31 d. Within 5 days after receiving a complaint, the intake services 32 officer shall advise the presiding judge and the prosecuting attorney 33 of intake service's recommendation, as well as any other 34 recommendations or objections received as to the complaint. In 35 determining whether to divert, the court may hold a hearing to 36 consider the recommendations and any objections submitted by court intake services in light of the factors provided in this section. 37 38 The court shall give notice of the hearing to the juvenile, his parents 39 or guardian, the prosecutor, arresting police officer and complainant 40 or victim. Each party shall have the right to be heard on the matter. 41 If the court finds that not enough information has been received to 42 make a determination, a further hearing may be ordered. The court 43 may dismiss the complaint upon a finding that the facts as alleged 44 are not sufficient to establish jurisdiction, or that probable cause has 45 not been shown that the juvenile committed a delinquent act. 46 (cf: P.L.1982, c.81, s.3)]¹

1 **1 [**145. Section 10 of P.L.1982, c.80 (C.2A:4A-85) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 10. [Alcoholic, drug-dependent parent.] a. When a petition is 4 filed and as a result of any information supplied on the family 5 situation by the crisis intervention unit, court intake services has reason to believe that the parent or guardian is [an alcoholic] a 6 7 person with alcohol use disorder, as defined by P.L.1975, c.305 8 (C.26:2B-8), or a [drug-dependent] person[, as defined by section 9 2 of the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," 10 P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2)] with a substance use disorder, intake 11 services shall state the basis for this determination and provide 12 recommendations to the court.

13 When, as a result of any information supplied by the crisis b. 14 intervention unit, court intake services has reason to believe that a juvenile is an "abused or neglected child," as defined in P.L.1974, 15 c.119 (C.9:6-8.21), they shall handle the case pursuant to the 16 17 procedure set forth in that law. The Division of Child Protection and Permanency shall, upon disposition of any case originated 18 19 pursuant to this subsection, notify court intake services as to the 20 nature of the disposition.

21 c. (1) When, as a result of any information supplied with regard 22 to any juvenile by the crisis intervention unit or from any other 23 source, court intake services has reason to believe that the juvenile 24 may have an auditory or vision problem, intake services shall state 25 the basis for this determination and provide recommendations to the 26 court. Before arriving at its determination, intake services may 27 request the court to order any appropriate school medical records of 28 the juvenile. On the basis of this recommendation or on its own 29 motion, the court may order any juvenile concerning whom a complaint is filed to be examined by a physician, optometrist, 30 31 audiologist, or speech language pathologist.

32 (2) Any examination shall be made and the findings submitted
33 to the court within 30 days of the date the order is entered, but this
34 period may be extended by the court for good cause.

35 (3) Copies of any reports of findings submitted to the court shall
36 be available to counsel for all parties prior to an adjudication of
37 whether or not the juvenile is delinquent.

- 38 (cf: P.L.2012, c.16, s.2) $]^1$
- 39

40 ¹[146. R.S.2C:58-3 is amended to read as follows:

41 2C:58-3. a. Permit to purchase a handgun.

42 (1) No person shall sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise
43 dispose of, nor receive, purchase, or otherwise acquire a handgun
44 unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder is licensed
45 as a dealer under this chapter or has first secured a permit to
46 purchase a handgun as provided by this section.

47 (2) A person who is not a licensed retail dealer and sells, gives,48 transfers, assigns, or otherwise disposes of, or receives, purchases

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1 or otherwise acquires a handgun pursuant to this section shall 2 conduct the transaction through a licensed retail dealer. 3 The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the transaction 4 is: 5 (a) between members of an immediate family as defined in 6 subsection n. of this section; 7 (b) between law enforcement officers; 8 (c) between collectors of firearms or ammunition as curios or 9 relics as defined in Title 18, U.S.C. section 921 (a) (13) who have 10 in their possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License 11 issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and 12 Explosives; or 13 (d) a temporary transfer pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 14 (C.2C:58-3.1) or section 1 of P.L.1997, c.375 (C.2C:58-3.2). 15 (3) Prior to a transaction conducted pursuant to this subsection, 16 the retail dealer shall complete a National Instant Criminal 17 Background Check of the person acquiring the handgun. In 18 addition: 19 (a) the retail dealer shall submit to the Superintendent of State 20 Police, on a form approved by the superintendent, information 21 identifying and confirming the background check; 22 (b) every retail dealer shall maintain a record of transactions 23 conducted pursuant to this subsection, which shall be maintained at 24 the address displayed on the retail dealer's license for inspection by 25 a law enforcement officer during reasonable hours; 26 (c) a retail dealer may charge a fee for a transaction conducted 27 pursuant to this subsection; and 28 (d) any record produced pursuant to this subsection shall not be 29 considered a public record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et 30 seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.). 31 b. Firearms purchaser identification card. (1) No person shall sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise 32 33 dispose of nor receive, purchase or otherwise acquire an antique 34 cannon or a rifle or shotgun, other than an antique rifle or shotgun, 35 unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder is licensed as a dealer under this chapter or possesses a valid firearms 36 37 purchaser identification card, and first exhibits the card to the seller, 38 donor, transferor or assignor, and unless the purchaser, assignee, 39 donee, receiver or holder signs a written certification, on a form 40 prescribed by the superintendent, which shall indicate that he 41 presently complies with the requirements of subsection c. of this 42 section and shall contain his name, address and firearms purchaser 43 identification card number or dealer's registration number. The 44 certification shall be retained by the seller, as provided in paragraph 45 (4) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:58-2, or, in the case of a person 46 who is not a dealer, it may be filed with the chief of police of the 47 municipality in which he resides or with the superintendent.

(2) A person who is not a licensed retail dealer and sells, gives,
 transfers, assigns, or otherwise disposes of, or receives, purchases
 or otherwise acquires an antique cannon or a rifle or shotgun
 pursuant to this section shall conduct the transaction through a
 licensed retail dealer.

6 The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the transaction7 is:

8 (a) between members of an immediate family as defined in9 subsection n. of this section;

(b) between law enforcement officers;

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(c) between collectors of firearms or ammunition as curios or
relics as defined in Title 18, U.S.C. section 921 (a) (13) who have
in their possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License
issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and
Explosives; or

(d) a temporary transfer pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74
(C.2C:58-3.1) and section 1 of P.L.1997, c.375 (C.2C:58-3.2).

(3) Prior to a transaction conducted pursuant to this subsection,
the retail dealer shall complete a National Instant Criminal
Background Check of the person acquiring an antique cannon or a
rifle or shotgun. In addition:

(a) the retail dealer shall submit to the Superintendent of State
Police, on a form approved by the superintendent, information
identifying and confirming the background check;

(b) every retail dealer shall maintain a record of transactions
conducted pursuant to this section which shall be maintained at the
address set forth on the retail dealer's license for inspection by a law
enforcement officer during reasonable hours;

(c) a retail dealer may charge a fee for a transaction conductedpursuant to this subsection; and

31 (d) any record produced pursuant to this subsection shall not be
32 considered a public record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et
33 seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

34 c. Who may obtain. No person of good character and good 35 repute in the community in which he lives, and who is not subject to 36 any of the disabilities set forth in this section or other sections of 37 this chapter, shall be denied a permit to purchase a handgun or a 38 firearms purchaser identification card, except as hereinafter set 39 forth. No handgun purchase permit or firearms purchaser 40 identification card shall be issued:

(1) To any person who has been convicted of any crime, or a
disorderly persons offense involving an act of domestic violence as
defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19), whether or
not armed with or possessing a weapon at the time of the offense;

45 (2) To any [drug-dependent] person [as defined in section 2 of

P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2)] with a substance use disorder, to any
person who is confined for a mental disorder to a hospital, mental

1 institution or sanitarium, or to any person who is presently an 2 habitual drunkard; 3 (3) To any person who suffers from a physical defect or disease which would make it unsafe for him to handle firearms, to any 4 5 person who has ever been confined for a mental disorder, or to any 6 [alcoholic] person with alcohol use disorder unless any of the 7 foregoing persons produces a certificate of a medical doctor or 8 psychiatrist licensed in New Jersey, or other satisfactory proof, that 9 he is no longer suffering from that particular disability in a manner 10 that would interfere with or handicap him in the handling of 11 firearms; to any person who knowingly falsifies any information on 12 the application form for a handgun purchase permit or firearms 13 purchaser identification card; 14 (4) To any person under the age of 18 years for a firearms 15 purchaser identification card and to any person under the age of 21 16 years for a permit to purchase a handgun; 17 (5) To any person where the issuance would not be in the interest 18 of the public health, safety or welfare; 19 (6) To any person who is subject to a restraining order issued pursuant to the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991", 20 21 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) prohibiting the person from 22 possessing any firearm; 23 (7) To any person who as a juvenile was adjudicated delinquent 24 for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a 25 crime and the offense involved the unlawful use or possession of a 26 weapon, explosive or destructive device or is enumerated in 27 subsection d. of section 2 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.2C:43-7.2); 28 (8) To any person whose firearm is seized pursuant to the 29 "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991", P.L.1991, c.261 30 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) and whose firearm has not been returned; or 31 (9) To any person named on the consolidated Terrorist Watchlist 32 maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center administered by the 33 Federal Bureau of Investigation; 34 (10) To any person who is subject to a court order prohibiting the 35 custody, control, ownership, purchase, possession, or receipt of a 36 firearm or ammunition issued pursuant to the "Extreme Risk 37 Protective Order Act of 2018", P.L.2018, c.35 (C.2C:58-20 et al.); 38 or 39 (11) To any person who is subject to a court order prohibiting the 40 custody, control, ownership, purchase, possession, or receipt of a 41 firearm or ammunition issued pursuant to P.L.2021, c.327 42 (C.2C:12-14 et al.). 43 In order to obtain a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms 44 purchaser identification card, the applicant shall demonstrate that, 45 within four years prior to the date of the application, the applicant 46 satisfactorily completed a course of instruction approved by the 47 superintendent in the lawful and safe handling and storage of 48 firearms. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate

completion of a course of instruction only once prior to obtaining
 either a firearms purchaser identification card or the applicant's first
 permit to purchase a handgun.

The applicant shall not be required to demonstrate completion of a course of instruction in order to obtain any subsequent permit to purchase a handgun, to replace an existing firearms purchaser identification card, or to renew a firearms purchaser identification card.

9 An applicant who is a law enforcement officer who has satisfied 10 the requirements of subsection j. of N.J.S.2C:39-6, a retired law 11 enforcement officer who has satisfied the requirements of 12 subsection 1. of N.J.S.2C:39-6, or a veteran who was honorably 13 discharged as a member of the United States Armed Forces or 14 National Guard who received substantially equivalent training shall not be required to complete the course of instruction required 15 16 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

17 A person who obtained a permit to purchase a handgun or a 18 firearms purchaser identification card prior to the effective date of 19 P.L.2022, c.58 shall not be required to complete a course of 20 instruction pursuant to this subsection.

d. Issuance. The chief of police of an organized full-time
police department of the municipality where the applicant resides or
the superintendent, in all other cases, shall upon application, issue
to any person qualified under the provisions of subsection c. of this
section a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser
identification card.

27 A firearms purchaser identification card issued following the effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall display a color photograph 28 29 and a thumb print of the card holder. A person who obtained a 30 firearms purchaser identification card prior to the effective date of 31 P.L.2022, c.58 shall not be required to obtain a firearm purchaser 32 identification card that displays a color photograph and a thumb 33 print. The superintendent shall establish guidelines as necessary to 34 effectuate the issuance of firearms purchaser identification cards 35 that display a color photograph and a thumb print of the card 36 holder.

37 Any person aggrieved by the denial of a permit or identification 38 card may request a hearing in the Superior Court of the county in 39 which he resides if he is a resident of New Jersey or in the Superior 40 Court of the county in which his application was filed if he is a 41 nonresident. The request for a hearing shall be made in writing 42 within 30 days of the denial of the application for a permit or identification card. The applicant shall serve a copy of his request 43 44 for a hearing upon the chief of police of the municipality in which 45 he resides, if he is a resident of New Jersey, and upon the 46 superintendent in all cases. The hearing shall be held and a record 47 made thereof within 30 days of the receipt of the application for a 48 hearing by the judge of the Superior Court. No formal pleading and

no filing fee shall be required as a preliminary to a hearing.
 Appeals from the results of a hearing shall be in accordance with
 law.

4 e. Applications. Applications for permits to purchase a 5 handgun and for firearms purchaser identification cards shall be in 6 the form prescribed by the superintendent and shall set forth the 7 name, residence, place of business, age, date of birth, occupation, 8 sex and physical description, including distinguishing physical 9 characteristics, if any, of the applicant, and shall state whether the 10 applicant is a citizen, whether he is an alcoholic, habitual 11 drunkard, drug-dependent] a person [as defined in section 2 of 12 P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2)] with a substance use disorder, 13 whether he has ever been confined or committed to a mental 14 institution or hospital for treatment or observation of a mental or 15 psychiatric condition on a temporary, interim or permanent basis, 16 giving the name and location of the institution or hospital and the 17 dates of confinement or commitment, whether he has been attended, 18 treated or observed by any doctor or psychiatrist or at any hospital 19 or mental institution on an inpatient or outpatient basis for any 20 mental or psychiatric condition, giving the name and location of the 21 doctor, psychiatrist, hospital or institution and the dates of the 22 occurrence, whether he presently or ever has been a member of any 23 organization which advocates or approves the commission of acts of 24 force and violence to overthrow the Government of the United 25 States or of this State, or which seeks to deny others their rights 26 under the Constitution of either the United States or the State of 27 New Jersey, whether he has ever been convicted of a crime or 28 disorderly persons offense, whether the person is subject to a 29 restraining order issued pursuant to the "Prevention of Domestic 30 Violence Act of 1991", P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) 31 prohibiting the person from possessing any firearm, whether the 32 person is subject to a protective order issued pursuant to the 33 "Extreme Risk Protective Order Act of 2018", P.L.2018, c.35 34 (C.2C:58-20 et al.), whether the person is subject to a protective 35 order issued pursuant to P.L.2021, c.327 (C.2C:12-14 et al.) prohibiting the person from possessing any firearm, and other 36 37 information as the superintendent shall deem necessary for the 38 proper enforcement of this chapter. For the purpose of complying 39 with this subsection, the applicant shall waive any statutory or other 40 right of confidentiality relating to institutional confinement. The 41 application shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain as 42 references the names and addresses of two reputable citizens 43 personally acquainted with him. 44 Application blanks shall be obtainable from the superintendent,

44 Application blanks shall be obtainable from the superintendent, 45 from any other officer authorized to grant a permit or identification 46 card, and from licensed retail dealers, or shall be made available 47 through an online process established or made available by the 48 superintendent.

1 The chief police officer or the superintendent shall obtain the 2 fingerprints of the applicant and shall have them compared with any 3 and all records of fingerprints in the municipality and county in 4 which the applicant resides and also the records of the State Bureau 5 of Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, provided that an applicant for a handgun purchase permit who possesses a 6 7 valid firearms purchaser identification card, or who has previously 8 obtained a handgun purchase permit from the same licensing 9 authority for which he was previously fingerprinted, and who 10 provides other reasonably satisfactory proof of his identity, need not be fingerprinted again; however, the chief police officer or the 11 12 superintendent shall proceed to investigate the application to 13 determine whether or not the applicant has become subject to any of 14 the disabilities set forth in this chapter.

15 f. Granting of permit or identification card; fee; term; renewal; 16 revocation. The application for the permit to purchase a handgun 17 together with a fee of \$2, or the application for the firearms 18 purchaser identification card together with a fee of \$5, shall be 19 delivered or forwarded to the licensing authority who shall 20 investigate the same and, unless good cause for the denial thereof 21 appears, shall grant the permit or the identification card, or both, if 22 application has been made therefor, within 30 days from the date of 23 receipt of the application for residents of this State and within 45 24 days for nonresident applicants. A permit to purchase a handgun 25 shall be valid for a period of 90 days from the date of issuance and 26 may be renewed by the issuing authority for good cause for an 27 additional 90 days. A firearms purchaser identification card issued 28 or renewed after the effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall expire 29 during the tenth calendar year following its date of issuance and on 30 the same calendar day as the person's date of birth.

If the date of birth of the firearms purchaser identification card
holder does not correspond to a calendar day of the tenth calendar
year, the card shall expire on the last day of the birth month of the
card holder.

A firearms purchaser identification card issued pursuant to this section may be renewed upon filing of a renewal application and payment of the required fee, provided that the holder is not subject to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of this section and complies with all other applicable requirements as set forth in statute and regulation.

41 A firearms purchaser identification card issued prior to the 42 effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall not expire.

A firearms purchaser identification card shall be void if the holder becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of this section, whereupon the card shall be returned within five days by the holder to the superintendent, who shall then advise the licensing authority. Failure of the holder to return the firearms purchaser identification card to the superintendent within

1 the five days shall be an offense under subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-2 10. Any firearms purchaser identification card may be revoked by 3 the Superior Court of the county wherein the card was issued, after 4 hearing upon notice, upon a finding that the holder thereof no 5 longer qualifies for the issuance of the permit. The county 6 prosecutor of any county, the chief police officer of any 7 municipality or any citizen may apply to the court at any time for 8 the revocation of the card.

9 There shall be no conditions or requirements added to the form 10 or content of the application, or required by the licensing authority 11 for the issuance or renewal of a permit or identification card, other 12 than those that are specifically set forth in this chapter.

g. Disposition of fees. All fees for permits shall be paid to the
State Treasury if the permit is issued by the superintendent, to the
municipality if issued by the chief of police, and to the county
treasurer if issued by the judge of the Superior Court.

17 h. Form of permit; quadruplicate; disposition of copies. (1) 18 Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, 19 the permit shall be in the form prescribed by the superintendent and 20 shall be issued to the applicant in quadruplicate. Prior to the time 21 he receives the handgun from the seller, the applicant shall deliver 22 to the seller the permit in quadruplicate and the seller shall 23 complete all of the information required on the form. Within five 24 days of the date of the sale, the seller shall forward the original 25 copy to the superintendent and the second copy to the chief of 26 police of the municipality in which the purchaser resides, except 27 that in a municipality having no chief of police, the copy shall be 28 forwarded to the superintendent. The third copy shall then be 29 returned to the purchaser with the pistol or revolver and the fourth 30 copy shall be kept by the seller as a permanent record.

(2) The requirements of this subsection concerning the delivery
and form of permit and disposition of copies shall not be applicable
when these functions may be completed by utilizing an electronic
system as described in paragraph (2) of subsection b. of
N.J.S.2C:58-2 or section 5 of P.L.2022, c.55 (C.2C:58-3.3a).

i. Restriction on number of firearms person may purchase.
Only one handgun shall be purchased or delivered on each permit
and no more than one handgun shall be purchased within any 30day period, but this limitation shall not apply to:

40 (1) a federal, State, or local law enforcement officer or agency
41 purchasing handguns for use by officers in the actual performance
42 of their law enforcement duties;

(2) a collector of handguns as curios or relics as defined in Title
18, United States Code, section 921 (a) (13) who has in his
possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License issued by
the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;

47 (3) transfers of handguns among licensed retail dealers,48 registered wholesale dealers and registered manufacturers;

1 (4) transfers of handguns from any person to a licensed retail 2 dealer or a registered wholesale dealer or registered manufacturer;

3 (5) any transaction where the person has purchased a handgun
4 from a licensed retail dealer and has returned that handgun to the
5 dealer in exchange for another handgun within 30 days of the

original transaction, provided the retail dealer reports the exchangetransaction to the superintendent; or

8 (6) any transaction where the superintendent issues an exemption
9 from the prohibition in this subsection pursuant to the provisions of
10 section 4 of P.L.2009, c.186 (C.2C:58-3.4).

11 The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to afford 12 or authorize any other exemption from the regulatory provisions 13 governing firearms set forth in chapter 39 and chapter 58 of Title 14 2C of the New Jersey Statutes;

A person shall not be restricted as to the number of rifles or shotguns he may purchase, provided he possesses a valid firearms purchaser identification card and provided further that he signs the certification required in subsection b. of this section for each transaction.

20 Firearms passing to heirs or legatees. Notwithstanding any j. 21 other provision of this section concerning the transfer, receipt or 22 acquisition of a firearm, a permit to purchase or a firearms 23 purchaser identification card shall not be required for the passing of 24 a firearm upon the death of an owner thereof to his heir or legatee, 25 whether the same be by testamentary bequest or by the laws of 26 intestacy. The person who shall so receive, or acquire the firearm 27 shall, however, be subject to all other provisions of this chapter. If 28 the heir or legatee of the firearm does not qualify to possess or carry 29 it, he may retain ownership of the firearm for the purpose of sale for 30 a period not exceeding 180 days, or for a further limited period as 31 may be approved by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the heir or legatee resides or the 32 33 superintendent, provided that the firearm is in the custody of the 34 chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the 35 superintendent during that period.

k. Sawed-off shotguns. Nothing in this section shall be
construed to authorize the purchase or possession of any sawed-off
shotgun.

Nothing in this section and in N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall apply to
the sale or purchase of a visual distress signalling device approved
by the United States Coast Guard, solely for possession on a private
or commercial aircraft or any boat; provided, however, that no
person under the age of 18 years shall purchase nor shall any person
sell to a person under the age of 18 years a visual distress signalling
device.

m. The provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section and
paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall not
apply to the purchase of firearms by a law enforcement agency for

use by law enforcement officers in the actual performance of the
 current or former judge's duties, which purchase may be made
 directly from a manufacturer or from a licensed dealer located in
 this State or any other state.

n. For the purposes of this section, "immediate family" means a
spouse, domestic partner as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246
(C.26:8A-3), partner in a civil union couple as defined in section 2
of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-29), parent, stepparent, grandparent,
sibling, stepsibling, child, stepchild, and grandchild, as related by
blood or by law.

11 o. Registration of handguns owned by new residents. Any 12 person who becomes a resident of this State following the effective 13 date of P.L.2022, c.52 and who transports into this State a firearm 14 that the person owned or acquired while residing in another state shall apply for a firearm purchaser identification card within 60 15 16 days of becoming a New Jersey resident, and shall register any 17 handgun so transported into this State within 60 days as provided in 18 this subsection.

19 A person who registers a handgun pursuant to this subsection 20 shall complete a registration statement, which shall be in a form 21 prescribed by the superintendent. The information provided in the 22 registration statement shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 23 name and address of the person and the make, model, and serial 24 number of the handgun being registered. Each registration 25 statement shall be signed by the person, and the signature shall 26 constitute a representation of the accuracy of the information 27 contained in the registration statement.

The registration statement shall be submitted to the law enforcement agency of the municipality in which the person resides or, if the municipality does not have a municipal law enforcement agency, any State Police station.

Within 60 days prior to the effective date of P.L.2022, c.52, the superintendent shall prepare the form of registration statement as described in this subsection and shall provide a suitable supply of statements to each organized full-time municipal police department and each State Police station.

A person who fails to apply for a firearm purchaser identification card or register a handgun as required pursuant to this subsection shall be granted 30 days to comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the person does not comply within 30 days, the person shall be liable to a civil penalty of \$250 for a first offense and shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense for a second or subsequent offense.

If a person is in possession of multiple firearms or handguns in
violation of this subsection, the person shall be guilty of one
offense under this subsection provided the violation is a single
event.

1 The civil penalty shall be collected pursuant to the "Penalty 2 Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.) in 3 a summary proceeding before the municipal court having 4 jurisdiction. A law enforcement officer having enforcement 5 authority in that municipality may issue a summons for a violation, and may serve and execute all process with respect to the 6 7 enforcement of this subsection consistent with the Rules of Court. 8 (cf: P.L.2022, c.58, s.1)]¹ 9 10 ¹[147. Section 1 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-8) is amended 11 to read as follows: 12 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: A significant number of young people are unfortunately a. already involved in the [abuse] use of alcohol and other drugs; b. Research indicates that particular groups of youngsters, such as the children of [alcoholic] parents who are persons with alcohol use disorder, may in fact face an increased risk of developing alcohol and other substance [abuse] use problems and that early intervention services can be critical in their prevention, detection, and treatment; and, c. School-based initiatives have proven particularly effective in identifying and assisting students at a high risk of developing alcohol and other drug disturbances and in reducing absenteeism, decreasing the consumption of alcohol and other drugs, and in lessening the problems associated with [such addictions] with alcohol and substance use disorder. (cf: P.L.1987, c.387, s.1)]¹ ¹[148. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-32) is amended to read as follows: 3. An Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund is established as a nonlapsing, revolving fund in a separate account in the Department of Health. The fund shall be credited from July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991, with 27.6 [%] percent of the tax revenues, and from July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992, with 53.3[%] percent of the tax revenues, collected pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1980, c.62 (C.54:32C-3), the amount thereof to be dedicated 75[%] percent to rehabilitation, 15[%] percent to enforcement and 10[%] percent to education, and the fund thereafter shall be annually credited with the amount of tax revenues collected from the alcoholic beverage tax as is provided in section 2 of P.L.1990, c.41 (C.54:43-1.1), which amount shall be dedicated 75 [%] percent to rehabilitation, 15[%] percent to enforcement and 10[%] percent to education. Interest received on moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. Pursuant to the formula set forth in section 5 of this act, moneys appropriated pursuant to law shall only be

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31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 distributed to the counties by the Department of Health, without the

1 assessment of administrative costs, to develop and implement an 2 annual comprehensive plan for the treatment of [alcoholics and 3 drug abusers] persons with alcohol use or substance use disorder 4 and for expenditures according to the dedications provided herein. 5 (cf: P.L.1990, c.41, s.4)]¹ 6 7 ¹[149. Section 3 of P.L.1953, c.122 (C.30:4-177.14) is amended 8 to read as follows: 9 3. The institute shall admit, retain and provide care and treatment 10 for individuals suffering from diseases and disfunctions of the brain and nervous system, including acute [alcoholics, drug addicts] 11 12 persons with alcohol use or substance use disorder, cerebral palsy 13 cases and juvenile psychotics, and who require hospital care, and 14 without which their health and welfare and that of others in the 15 community will be jeopardized, subject to availability of facilities 16 for hospitalization and treatment thereof. (cf: P.L.1953, c.122, s.3)]¹ 17 18 19 ¹[150. Section 3 of P.L.1956, c.213 (C.30:9-12.18) is amended 20 to read as follows: 21 3. Where any such institution is provided for, the board of 22 managers, subject to the approval of the board of chosen 23 freeholders, may: 24 (a) arrange for, establish and maintain, a clinic or clinics for 25 consultation concerning diagnosis, guidance, and treatment of 26 [alcoholics] persons with alcohol use disorder to the end that they 27 may be rehabilitated as useful members of society; 28 (b) arrange and provide for the temporary hospitalization of 29 alcoholics; 30 (c) provide for the necessary facilities for the rendering of such 31 hospitalization of [alcoholics] persons with alcohol use disorder 32 and for the said clinics by the purchase or construction of such 33 facilities or by the leasing thereof; and 34 (d) to provide such facilities by contract or arrangement with 35 other hospitals, institutions, or organizations and by co-operation 36 with the medical profession and interested groups and individuals. (cf: P.L.1956, c.213, s.3)]¹ 37 38 39 ¹[151. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.334 (C.26:2G-22) is amended to 40 read as follows: 41 2. As used in this act: "Narcotic and substance use disorder treatment center" means 42 43 any establishment, facility or institution, public or private, whether 44 operated for profit or not, which primarily offers, or purports to 45 offer, maintain, or operate facilities for the residential or outpatient diagnosis, care, treatment, or rehabilitation of two or more 46 47 nonrelated individuals, who are patients as defined herein,

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excluding, however, any hospital or mental hospital otherwise

licensed by Title 30 of the Revised Statutes.

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"Patient" means a person who [is addicted to] has a substance 3 4 use disorder, or otherwise has a physical or mental impairment from 5 the use of narcotic drugs and who requires continuing care of a 6 narcotic and substance use disorder treatment center. "Narcotic drug" means any narcotic, drug, or dangerous 7 8 controlled substance, as defined in any law of the State of New 9 Jersey or of the United States. 10 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health. 11 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.88)]¹ 12 13 ¹[152. N.J.S.2C:35-2 is amended to read as follows: 14 2C:35-2. As used in this chapter: 15 "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled 16 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, whether by 17 injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a 18 patient or research subject by: (1) a practitioner, or, in his presence, 19 by his lawfully authorized agent, or (2) the patient or research 20 subject at the lawful direction and in the presence of the 21 practitioner. "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at 22 23 the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser but does 24 not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or 25 employee thereof. 26 "Controlled dangerous substance" means a drug, substance, or 27 immediate precursor in Schedules I through V, marijuana and 28 hashish as defined in this section, any substance the distribution of 29 which is specifically prohibited in N.J.S.2C:35-3, in section 3 of 30 P.L.1997, c.194 (C.2C:35-5.2), in section 5 of P.L.1997, c.194 31 (C.2C:35-5.3), in section 2 of P.L.2011, c.120 (C.2C:35-5.3a), or in 32 section 2 of P.L.2013, c.35 (C.2C:35-5.3b), and any drug or 33 substance which, when ingested, is metabolized or otherwise 34 becomes a controlled dangerous substance in the human body. 35 When any statute refers to controlled dangerous substances, or to a specific controlled dangerous substance, it shall also be deemed to 36 37 refer to any drug or substance which, when ingested, is metabolized 38 or otherwise becomes a controlled dangerous substance or the 39 specific controlled dangerous substance, and to any substance that 40 is an immediate precursor of a controlled dangerous substance or 41 the specific controlled dangerous substance. The term shall not 42 include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, as those terms are defined or used in R.S.33:1-1 et seq., tobacco and tobacco products, 43 44 or cannabis and cannabis as defined in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16

45 (C.24:6I-33). The term, wherever it appears in any law or
46 administrative regulation of this State, shall include controlled
47 substance analogs.

1 "Controlled substance analog" means a substance that has a 2 chemical structure substantially similar to that of a controlled 3 dangerous substance and that was specifically designed to produce 4 an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled dangerous 5 substance. The term shall not include a substance manufactured or 6 distributed in conformance with the provisions of an approved new 7 drug application or an exemption for investigational use within the 8 meaning of section 505 of the "Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic 9 Act," 52 Stat. 1052 (21 U.S.C. s.355).

10 "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled dangerous substance 11 or controlled substance analog which, or the container or labeling of 12 which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or 13 other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness 14 thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the 15 person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or 16 dispensed the substance and which thereby falsely purports or is 17 represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, 18 such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser.

"Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or
attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled
dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, whether or not
there is an agency relationship.

"Dispense" means to deliver a controlled dangerous substance or
controlled substance analog to an ultimate user or research subject
by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the
prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding
necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery. "Dispenser"
means a practitioner who dispenses.

"Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or
dispensing a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance
analog. "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

32 "Drugs" means (1) substances recognized in the official United 33 States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the 34 United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to 35 any of them; and (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, 36 cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other 37 animals; and (3) substances, other than food, intended to affect the 38 structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and 39 (4) substances intended for use as a component of any substance 40 specified in (1), (2), and (3) of this definition; but does not include 41 devices or their components, parts, or accessories. The term "drug" 42 also does not include: hemp and hemp products cultivated, handled, 43 processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); cannabis as defined 44 45 in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.) which is cultivated 46 and produced for use in a cannabis item, as defined in that section, 47 in accordance with the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act," 48

P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.); and cannabis resin as defined in that section 3 (C.24:6I-33) which is extracted for use in a cannabis

3 item, as defined in that section, in accordance with that act.

4 ["Drug or alcohol dependent person"] <u>"Person with a substance</u> 5 use disorder" means a person who as a result of using a controlled 6 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog or alcohol has 7 been in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising 8 from the use of that controlled dangerous substance or controlled 9 substance analog or alcohol on a continuous or repetitive basis. 10 Drug or alcohol dependence is characterized by behavioral and 11 other responses, including but not limited to a strong compulsion to 12 take the substance on a recurring basis in order to experience its 13 psychic effects, or to avoid the discomfort of its absence.

14 "Hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of the plant 15 Cannabis sativa L. and any compound, manufacture, salt, 16 derivative, mixture, or preparation of such resin. "Hashish" shall 17 not mean: hemp and hemp products cultivated, handled, processed, 18 transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming 19 Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); or cannabis resin as defined 20 in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-33) which is extracted for 21 use in a cannabis item, as defined in that section, in accordance with 22 the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and 23 Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.). 24 "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, 25 compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled dangerous 26 substance or controlled substance analog, either directly or by 27 extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by 28 means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and 29 chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that 30 31 this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a 32 controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog by 33 an individual for his own use or the preparation, compounding, 34 packaging, or labeling of a controlled dangerous substance: (1) by 35 a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog in 36 37 the course of his professional practice, or (2) by a practitioner, or 38 under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to,

40 "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., 41 whether growing or not; the seeds thereof, and every compound, 42 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant or 43 its seeds, except those containing resin extracted from the plant. 44 "Marijuana" shall not mean: hemp and hemp products cultivated, 45 handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); or cannabis 46 47 as defined in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-33) which is 48 cultivated and produced for use in a cannabis item, as defined in

research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

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that section, in accordance with the "New Jersey Cannabis
 Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace
 Modernization Act," P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.).

"Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced
directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable
origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium, coca leaves, and opiates;

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9 (2) A compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of 10 opium, coca leaves, or opiates;

(3) A substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt,
derivative, or preparation thereof, which is chemically identical
with any of the substances referred to in (1) and (3) of this
definition, except that the words "narcotic drug" as used in this act
shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca
leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or ecogine.

17 "Opiate" means any dangerous substance having an addictionforming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or 18 being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-19 20 forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless 21 specifically designated as controlled pursuant to the provisions of 22 section 3 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-3), the dextrorotatory isomer 23 of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). 24 It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

24 It does include its facemic and levorotatory forms.

25 "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver26 somniferum L., except the seeds thereof.

27 "Person" means any corporation, association, partnership, trust,28 other institution or entity, or one or more individuals.

"Plant" means an organism having leaves and a readily
observable root formation, including, but not limited to, a cutting
having roots, a rootball or root hairs.

32 "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium33 poppy, after mowing.

34 "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific 35 investigator, laboratory, pharmacy, hospital, or other person 36 licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, 37 conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled 38 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog in the course of 39 professional practice or research in this State. As used in this 40 definition:

(1) "Physician" means a physician authorized by law to practice
medicine in this or any other state and any other person authorized
by law to treat sick and injured human beings in this or any other
state.

45 (2) "Veterinarian" means a veterinarian authorized by law to46 practice veterinary medicine in this State.

47 (3) "Dentist" means a dentist authorized by law to practice48 dentistry in this State.

1 (4) "Hospital" means any federal institution, or any institution 2 for the care and treatment of the sick and injured, operated or 3 approved by the appropriate State department as proper to be 4 entrusted with the custody and professional use of controlled 5 dangerous substances or controlled substance analogs.

6 (5) "Laboratory" means a laboratory to be entrusted with the 7 custody of narcotic drugs and the use of controlled dangerous 8 substances or controlled substance analogs for scientific, 9 experimental, and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction 10 approved by the Department of Health.

"Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation,
growing, or harvesting of a controlled dangerous substance or
controlled substance analog.

"Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Division of 14 15 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety has 16 found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal 17 compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and 18 which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be 19 used in the manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance or 20 controlled substance analog, the control of which is necessary to 21 prevent, curtail, or limit such manufacture.

"Residential treatment facility" means any facility licensed and
approved by the Department of Human Services and which is
approved by any county probation department for the inpatient
treatment and rehabilitation of [drug or alcohol dependent] persons
with a substance use disorder.

"Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V" are the schedules set forth in
sections 5 through 8 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-5 through 24:218) and in section 4 of P.L.1971, c.3 (C.24:21-8.1) and as modified
by any regulations issued by the Director of the Division of
Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety
pursuant to the director's authority as provided in section 3 of
P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-3).

34 "State" means the State of New Jersey.

35 "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a
36 controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog for
37 his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for
38 administration to an animal owned by him or by a member of his
39 household.

40 "Prescription legend drug" means any drug which under federal 41 or State law requires dispensing by prescription or order of a 42 licensed physician, veterinarian, or dentist and is required to bear 43 the statement "Rx only" or similar wording indicating that such 44 drug may be sold or dispensed only upon the prescription of a 45 licensed medical practitioner and is not a controlled dangerous 46 substance or stramonium preparation.

"Stramonium preparation" means a substance prepared from any part of the stramonium plant in the form of a powder, pipe mixture, cigarette, or any other form with or without other ingredients. "Stramonium plant" means the plant Datura Stramonium Linne, including Datura Tatula Linne. (cf: P.L.2021, c.16, s.54)]¹ ¹[153.] <u>152.</u>¹ This act shall take effect immediately. Replaces statutory terms regarding alcohol and substance use.