

**SENATE, No. 1973**

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**220th LEGISLATURE**

INTRODUCED MARCH 3, 2022

**Sponsored by:**

**Senator EDWARD DURR**

**District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)**

**Senator MICHAEL L. TESTA, JR.**

**District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Prohibits discrimination against corrections workers, first responders, and health care workers who have not received a COVID-19 vaccine or booster.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/3/2022)**

1 AN ACT concerning COVID-19 vaccines and discrimination and  
2 supplementing Title 10 of the Revised Statutes.

3

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

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7 1. (New section) a. As used in this act:

8 "Correctional facility" means a State or county correctional  
9 facility, county juvenile facility, juvenile detention center, or other  
10 penal facility in this State.

11 "Corrections worker" means a correctional police officer,  
12 juvenile correctional police officer, juvenile detention officer, and  
13 any other person employed by a correctional facility.

14 "First responder" means a county, municipal, or State police  
15 officer or an employee of a county, municipal, or State police  
16 agency or department, a paid employee or a volunteer of a fire  
17 department, a paid employee or a volunteer of a duly incorporated  
18 first aid, emergency, ambulance, or rescue squad association, or any  
19 other individual who, in the course of his employment, is  
20 dispatched to the scene of a motor vehicle accident or other  
21 emergency situation for the purpose of providing medical care or  
22 other assistance.

23 "Health care facility" means a physician's office or any other  
24 health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1  
25 et seq.).

26 "Health care worker" means any person who employed by a  
27 health care facility.

28 b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation, or executive order  
29 to the contrary, it shall be unlawful to ask a corrections worker, first  
30 responder, or health care worker if the individual has received a  
31 COVID-19 vaccine or booster, to directly or indirectly require a  
32 corrections worker, first responder, or health care worker to receive  
33 a COVID-19 vaccine or booster, or to require a corrections worker,  
34 first responder, or health care worker to show proof of having  
35 received a COVID-19 vaccine or booster for any reason, including,  
36 but not limited to, as a condition of or as a prerequisite to:

37 (1) the exercise of any privilege or right granted under State or  
38 federal law;

39 (2) conducting any business or commerce;

40 (3) travelling to, outside, or within the State;

41 (4) obtaining or maintaining an internship, obtaining or  
42 maintaining employment, or receiving a promotion from an  
43 employer;

44 (5) participation in any governmental or political activity;

45 (6) admission or enrollment into any day care program;

46 (7) admission to, enrollment in, or graduation from a school,  
47 college, university, or any other institution of education;

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1 (8) participation in any activity, internship, opportunity,  
2 program, or sport offered by a school, college, university, or any  
3 other institution of education;

4 (9) receiving adequate dental care or health care;

5 (10) maintaining, receiving, or renewing a professional  
6 certification or license;

7 (11) obtaining or renewing membership in any professional  
8 organization;

9 (12) entrance into or service from any place of business,  
10 including, but not limited to, any market, restaurant, or store;

11 (13) entrance into and service from any public building, office,  
12 or structure;

13 (14) entrance into and use of any public park or beach; or

14 (15) admission into or service from any amusement park,  
15 concert venue, theater, or sporting event.

16 c. It shall be unlawful to discriminate against, harass, or take  
17 any adverse action against a corrections worker, first responder, or  
18 health care worker who:

19 (1) has not received a COVID-19 vaccine or booster;

20 (2) does not disclose whether he or she has received a COVID-  
21 19 vaccine or booster; or

22 (3) does not show proof of having received a COVID-19  
23 vaccine or booster.

24

25 2. (New section) An individual who violates the provisions of  
26 this act shall, in addition to any other relief authorized by law, be  
27 liable for civil damages to the victim in the amount of \$25,000 in an  
28 action brought in the Superior Court in the county where the offense  
29 occurred. In addition to an award of civil damages, the court shall  
30 order the defendant to pay such attorney's fees or expenses, or both,  
31 that are actually and reasonably incurred by the victim who is the  
32 successful party in the action.

33

34 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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**STATEMENT**

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39 This bill prohibits discrimination against corrections workers,  
40 first responders, or health care workers who have not received a  
41 COVID-19 vaccine or booster.

42 Under the bill, it is unlawful to ask a corrections worker, first  
43 responder, or health care worker if the individual has received a  
44 COVID-19 vaccine or booster, to directly or indirectly require a  
45 corrections worker, first responder, or health care worker to receive  
46 a COVID-19 vaccine or booster, or to require a corrections worker,  
47 first responder, or health care worker to show proof of having

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- 1 received a COVID-19 vaccine or booster for any reason, including,  
2 but not limited to, as a condition of or as a prerequisite to
- 3 (1) the exercise of any privilege or right granted under State or  
4 federal law;
  - 5 (2) conducting any business or commerce;
  - 6 (3) travelling to, outside, or within the State;
  - 7 (4) obtaining or maintaining an internship, obtaining or  
8 maintaining employment, or receiving a promotion from an  
9 employer;
  - 10 (5) participation in any governmental or political activity;
  - 11 (6) admission or enrollment into any day care program;
  - 12 (7) admission to, enrollment in, or graduation from a school,  
13 college, university, or any other institution of education;
  - 14 (8) participation in any activity, internship, opportunity,  
15 program, or sport offered by a school, college, university, or any  
16 other institution of education;
  - 17 (9) receiving adequate dental care or health care;
  - 18 (10) maintaining, receiving, or renewing a professional  
19 certification or license;
  - 20 (11) obtaining or renewing membership in any professional  
21 organization;
  - 22 (12) entrance into or service from any place of business,  
23 including, but not limited to, any market, restaurant, or store;
  - 24 (13) entrance into and service from any public building, office,  
25 or structure;
  - 26 (14) entrance into and use of any public park or beach; or
  - 27 (15) admission into or service from any amusement park,  
28 concert venue, theater, or sporting event.

29 The bill provides that it is unlawful to discriminate against,  
30 harass, or take any adverse action against a corrections worker, first  
31 responder, or health care worker who: (1) has not received a  
32 COVID-19 vaccine or booster; (2) does not disclose whether he or  
33 she has received a COVID-19 vaccine or booster; or (3) does not  
34 show proof of having received a COVID-19 vaccine or booster.

35 Under the bill, an individual who violates any provision of this  
36 bill is to, in addition to any other relief authorized by law, be liable  
37 for civil damages to the victim in the amount of \$25,000 in an  
38 action brought in the Superior Court in the county where the offense  
39 occurred. In addition to an award of civil damages, the court is to  
40 order the defendant to pay such attorney's fees or expenses, or both,  
41 that are actually and reasonably incurred by the victim who is the  
42 successful party in the action.